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SENATE—*Monday, December 17, 2007*

The Senate met at 10 a.m. and was called to order by the Honorable JACK REED, a Senator from the State of Rhode Island.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, Dr. Barry C. Black, offered the following prayer:

Let us pray.

God of our fathers and mothers, we thank You for Your kindness and mercy. When we call You in our pain, You answer our prayers and remove our worries. You enable us to defeat our enemies and surround us with Your protection.

Today, let Your presence be felt in the Senate. Encourage our Senators to be models of the unity our country longs for. Remind them that ultimately they will be judged by their productivity, for Your Word states, "By their fruits, You will know them." Help them to see that they need each other and that more will be accomplished by working together than by laboring at cross-purposes.

We pray in the name of Him whose life was the epitome of peace, poise, and power. Amen.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The Honorable JACK REED led the Pledge of Allegiance, as follows:

> I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

APPOINTMENT OF ACTING PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will please read a communication to the Senate from the President pro tempore (Mr. BYRD).

The legislative clerk read the following letter:

> U.S. SENATE,
> PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE,
> *Washington, DC, December 17, 2007.*
>
> *To the Senate:*
>
> Under the provisions of rule I, paragraph 3, of the Standing Rules of the Senate, I hereby appoint the Honorable JACK REED, a Senator from the State of Rhode Island, to perform the duties of the Chair.
>
> ROBERT C. BYRD,
> *President pro tempore.*

Mr. REED thereupon assumed the chair as Acting President pro tempore.

RECOGNITION OF THE MAJORITY LEADER

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The majority leader is recognized.

Mr. REID. I suggest the absence of quorum.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SCHEDULE

Mr. REID. Mr. President, the Senate will immediately resume the motion to proceed to S. 2248, the FISA legislation. This debate will extend until 12 noon. At noon, the Senate will vote—or thereabouts; there may be a couple minutes' slippage—on the motion to invoke cloture on the motion to proceed to the legislation. If cloture is invoked on the motion, the motion can then be adopted and the Senate can proceed to the bill and begin the amending process.

ORDER OF PROCEDURE

I have 10 minutes under my control. I have given 35 minutes to Senator DODD and 15 minutes to Senator FEINGOLD. It is my understanding that the distinguished Senator from Missouri will allow 10 minutes from the Republican leader's time to go to Senator ROCKEFELLER. I will give Senator ROCKEFELLER 10 minutes. That means he will have 20 minutes. That uses all our time.

I ask unanimous consent that be the case.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

RESERVATION OF LEADER TIME

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the leadership time is reserved.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT—MOTION TO PROCEED

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senate will resume consideration of the motion to proceed to S. 2248, which the clerk will report.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

> A motion to proceed to the bill (S. 2248) to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, to modernize and streamline provisions of that Act, and for other purposes.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Republican leader is recognized.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I will proceed on leader time so as not to encroach on the complicated agreement we reached on dividing time.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, heading into our last work week, Republicans remain focused on the two principles that have guided us all year: protecting and defending the country from harm and protecting taxpayers' wallets. In these last few days, we will face some of the most crucial tests of the year on both fronts.

On security, Senate Republicans will amend the House version of the Appropriations bill to include funding for the troops in Iraq. Our men and women in uniform deserve our support wherever they are serving.

These funds are dangerously overdue. Delaying them further could put the Pentagon in serious straits and potentially jeopardize the universally acknowledged gains of the Petraeus plan.

We will also need to act wisely on reforming the FISA law that lets our intelligence agents track terrorists overseas. The success of this law over the last several years should be obvious to everyone.

The Intelligence Committee has produced a bill that would retain its core

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a member of the Senate on the floor.

strengths; that has broad bipartisan support; and that, with slight modification, the President would sign into law. We need to act on this version of the revision without any political games.

On protecting taxpayers, we have two major pieces of legislation to finish: AMT, and a fiscally responsible omnibus bill.

A quarter of the way into the fiscal year, we have passed 1 of 12 Appropriations bills from last year.

We need to evaluate this omnibus and make sure it is written in a form the President will sign. That means funding for our forces in Afghanistan and Iraq, no excess spending, and no poison pills in the form of politically motivated policy riders.

Crucially, we also need to assure middle-class Americans we are not going to raise their taxes or further delay their tax refunds. The House needs to patch the AMT tax that now threatens 23 million taxpayers it was never meant to affect, and they need to do so without raising other taxes on these households.

We saw last week we could get legislation out the door when we work together. After Republican insistence, we passed an energy bill without raising taxes or utility rates. We will need to repeat that effort this week on several issues that lie at the very heart of our responsibilities to the American people.

We need to ensure the safety of our citizens. We need to keep them from being hit by new and unnecessary taxes.

We will need to do all this and act on several important executive nominations. New week. Much to do. America's watching. Let's get to work.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the time until 12 noon is equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees, with the Senator from Connecticut, Mr. DODD, controlling 35 minutes and the Senator from Wisconsin, Mr. FEINGOLD, controlling 15 minutes of the opponents' time.

Who seeks recognition?

The Senator from West Virginia.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. Mr. President, I am not a part of the order as read by the Chair.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Under the previous order, the Senator has been allocated 20 minutes.

Mr. ROCKEFELLER. I thank the Chair.

Today, the Senate begins debate on S. 2248, the FISA Amendments Act of 2007. I am confident in saying without any risk of exaggeration that FISA modernization is one of the most important matters that will be considered by this Congress. It calls on us to get two essential matters entirely right—protection of our national security and the preservation of the privacy of our citizens.

I am proud of the substance of the bill the Intelligence Committee reported to the Senate in late October on a strong bipartisan vote of 13 to 2. I am equally proud of the process by which we achieved that result. The distinguished vice chairman of the committee, Senator CHRISTOPHER BOND, and I provided simple guidance for all who worked on this bill: First, work together, reach out; second, reach out particularly to the intelligence community and the Department of Justice for their expertise; third, keep in mind at all times the fundamental principles of protecting both the security and the privacy of all Americans; and finally, remain united in our effort to produce a bill that will meet the test of Congress and that will be signed into law by the President.

I am also grateful to all members of our committee for their contribution. As the Senate can see from our report, we debated and voted on highly important issues. We then sought as a committee to lay out for the entire Senate and the American public a description of our bill, the reasons for it, and, in additional views, further improvements that Members might seek. Our report is on each Member's desk. It is also on our committee's Web site and the Web site of the Library of Congress. I urge every Member of the Senate to read it, including a careful section-by-section explanation of the bill.

Of course, some sensitive intelligence matters cannot be described in a public report. That makes this something of an awkward procedure. If any Member has a question about a classified matter, please let the vice chairman or myself know, and we will do our best to answer your questions in a classified setting.

I am also pleased that we will be sharing the management of this debate with Senator LEAHY and Senator SPECTER, the distinguished chairman and ranking member of the Judiciary Committee. From the very beginning of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1976, it has been a joint responsibility of the Intelligence Committee and the Judiciary Committee. It is, after all, a statute that concerns both intelligence collection and judicial proceedings. The Judiciary Committee considered the Intelligence Committee bill on sequential referral and has reported a proposed amendment to our bill.

In accordance with Senate rules, the Senate has before it only one bill; that is, the Intelligence Committee bill, S. 2248. The legislative recommendations proposed by the Judiciary Committee will be the first pending amendment. Some of the suggestions the Judiciary Committee made improve the quality of our product.

I commend Majority Leader REID for his decision to bring the FISA bill before the Senate under the regular order. While some advocated bringing before the Senate a hybrid bill which combined parts of both committees' work into one bill, the majority leader recognized that following regular order would not only allow for orderly consideration of important amendments but ultimately produce an even stronger bipartisan bill.

The products of the Intelligence and Judiciary Committees have a lot in common. Both fix a number of deficiencies in the flawed Protect America Act, hastily passed in August, as we all remember. Both strengthen our national security while protecting American civil liberties and privacy rights through enhanced and mandatory court review and approval of surveillance activities. Both would greatly improve oversight and accountability and ensure that the unchecked wiretapping policies of the Bush administration are a thing of the past.

Finally, each committee's work includes a sunset provision. Each strengthens the exclusivity of FISA—all concepts to be explained. Each establishes court approval of surveillance of Americans overseas—perhaps the most important of all the amendments. But there are differences in how each committee went about effecting these important protections.

Over the past month, we have worked very closely—our staffs—together to determine how best to reconcile the work of the two committees. It has been a bipartisan, straightforward process. I believe we have been able to work out a number of important amendments that take elements of the Judiciary Committee's work and add them to the underlying Intelligence Committee bill. There are some elements of the Judiciary Committee substitute amendment, however, that I do not support, but in all instances, I deeply appreciate the work of Senator LEAHY and our colleagues on the Judiciary Committee.

I commend in particular the extraordinary contribution during this process of four Senators serving on both committees: Senator FEINSTEIN, Senator HATCH, Senator FEINGOLD, and Senator WHITEHOUSE. They have worked tirelessly in their dual committee assignments to make this legislation as sound and balanced as possible.

Before I go into any details of the legislation and the expected debate over the next few days, I want to briefly remind my colleagues of the history of the debate and why FISA modernizing is so important.

The need to modernize FISA is explained by looking at the convergence of three elements in recent years. One is the rapid change of the world's communications systems, with new challenges and opportunities for signals intelligence arising from the fact that much of the foreign intelligence information now passes through or is stored in American electronic space. The second change is the significant increase in the number of intelligence targets outside of the United States, particularly as a result of international terrorism but also from weapons of mass destruction proliferation and other foreign threats. The final key judgment is that the 30-year-old FISA law has required a large number of individual applications to the FISA Court for the surveillance of foreign persons outside the United States, which was never intended—which was never intended—under the original legislation and does not involve the privacy of Americans.

So the question before our committee was not whether to modernize FISA but how to modernize FISA. We began this effort in March of this year, when the vice chairman, Senator BOND, and I notified the Attorney General of our intention to address FISA modernization. We also advised the Attorney General we would focus on whether legislation should be enacted to address the legal consequences of the President's warrantless surveillance program; namely, the many lawsuits resulting from the President's decision to act outside of the statutory requirements of FISA. In response, the Director of National Intelligence submitted a legislative proposal in April, which the Intelligence Committee began to consider at a public hearing in May.

These efforts to address FISA, however, were stalled for several months because of disagreements with the administration over access to key documents relating to the President's warrantless surveillance program. Yet, given the pressing need to fix FISA and allow for timely collection, we made a concerted effort over the summer to produce a bill that both the Congress and the administration could support. Unfortunately, it did not work. The result of that effort ended in the hastily passed and significantly flawed Protect America Act, which allowed for timely collection, yes, but did not include significant FISA Court safeguards.

In order to fix the Protect America Act and protect the privacy of Americans while strengthening the timely collection of intelligence, our Intelligence Committee spent several months this fall working on a new bill—the bill before us today—which accomplishes four principal reforms.

First, the special procedures provided by this bill apply only to persons outside the United States. If somebody is in the United States—an American is in the United States—all the traditional provisions and protections of FISA continue to apply. Everyone agrees this should be the case. The distinction of whether the target of surveillance is foreign or domestic makes it imperative that there is an adequate basis for determining whether somebody is reasonably believed to be outside the United States.

An important safeguard for Americans in the bill is the requirement for court-approved targeting procedures that are reasonably designed to accurately make the determination whether somebody is outside of the United States. The Protect America Act had included that requirement, and our bill does the same. But the Protect America Act had limited the authority of the FISA Court to review the reasonableness of those procedures by imposing a "clearly erroneous standard" on that review. Our bill strikes that limitation.

Second, our bill recognizes that minimization procedures have been an essential part of FISA from the beginning and will continue to play an essential role. These will be explained. These are procedures to ensure, among other things, that if Americans are overheard in conversations of a foreign target or there is discussion about Americans, that the identity of those Americans only be revealed within the U.S. Government if there is a good foreign intelligence purpose for so doing.

The Protect America Act had provided that the Attorney General approve minimization procedures, but it did not provide for court review of them. Our bill corrects that deficiency. The FISA Court will now have the responsibility to ensure that the procedures comply with the law.

Thirdly, our bill provides protections for U.S. citizens who are outside the United States. Under the Protect America Act, if a U.S. citizen sets foot outside the United States, he or she would be treated the same as any foreigner outside the United States.

The Intelligence Committee rejects the proposition that Americans lose rights—any kind of rights—because they travel or work elsewhere in the world. An essential part of the rights of an American is the determination by a judge whether there is probable cause to believe an American outside the United States is a lawful subject of surveillance by our own Government.

This is a concept which both committees—Democrats and Republicans alike—agreed to. Director of National Intelligence Mitch McConnell endorsed this change in law as well in testimony before the Intelligence Committee. There are, however, some differences in how to accomplish this. After considerable negotiation, I believe we have reached an agreement on a bipartisan amendment which would reconcile the approaches of the two committees and resolve the concerns of the administration over unintended consequences of the language reported out by both committees.

It is my hope, given the centrality of this reform to the work of both committees, that this bipartisan amendment is the first one before the Senate once cloture is invoked, if it is invoked and we are, therefore, then on the bill.

The fourth principal accomplishment of the Intelligence Committee bill is that it considerably enhances oversight of these protections by each branch of Government. This is achieved through a series of annual reports to Congress on the authorized collection, including instances of noncompliance; inspector general reviews by the Justice Department and the intelligence community; and FISA Court review and approval of acquisition and minimization procedures.

As we begin debate on these and other important issues, one of the concepts the Senate will hear a lot about is exclusivity. Exclusivity addresses the question of whether FISA and the laws that explicitly govern the domestic interception of communications for law enforcement purposes are the exclusive means by which the President may authorize the surveillance of Americans.

The President claims that he has the authority as Commander in Chief to approve surveillance even when he has no statutory authority to do so. No act of Congress by itself can finally resolve that debate between Presidential and congressional authority, but what Congress can make clear is which statutes authorize electronic surveillance.

The significance of this, in connection with our recent national experience, is that the Department of Justice has claimed that the authorization to use military force, passed in response to 9/11, somehow authorized the President to disregard FISA. Not only is this proposition dubious at best, in my opinion, it is also dangerous. In fact, the next time Congress is asked to act quickly in response to an attack, should there be one, it may pause and take time to consider whether its authorization to use force will have completely unintended consequences, such as authorizing the President unlimited power to violate acts of Congress.

To make sure authorizations for the use of military force do not again become an excuse to wipe away acts of Congress, both the Intelligence and Judiciary Committees sought to make even clearer than before which statutes constitute the exclusive means for conducting electronic surveillance.

I believe we have been able to work out language on an amendment that will reconcile the differences in these two bills.

The Intelligence Committee also establishes a 6-year sunset for the new authority it provides. A sunset is essential because we owe it to the American people to make sure we have gotten both parts of this system right—effective intelligence collection and the protection of the privacy of Americans—before settling on what should be permanent law. The Judiciary Committee amendment proposes a 4-year sunset. The House FISA bill provides for a 2-year sunset. The administration opposes any sunset. I will join with Chairman LEAHY in support of an amendment to incorporate the Judiciary Committee 4-year sunset into the underlying bill. Four years will ensure that a decision on permanency is made during the next Presidential term, not the one succeeding it.

Finally, title II of the committee's bipartisan bill addresses the question of protection for telecommunications companies that assisted the Government during the course of the President's warrantless surveillance program.

The Intelligence Committee carefully reviewed this matter of retroactive liability protection for companies prior to reporting out its bill. We received and reviewed the letters sent by the administration to the companies. These letters stated that the assistance of the companies was "required," that the request was based on order of the President, and that the Attorney General had certified the form and legality of the order.

In the course of our investigation, the committee heard from the companies themselves as well as administration officials and many others and determined that the companies were not provided with any of the Justice Department legal opinions underlying the Attorney General's certifications they received ordering them to do something which has come to put them at risk.

In the end, a bipartisan consensus of the Intelligence Committee supported a narrowly drawn retroactive immunity provision. I want to stress the phrase "narrowly drawn" because what the committee approved was not—I repeat: was not—the broad and open-ended immunity sought by the administration.

The committee immunity provision applies only to companies that may have participated in the warrantless surveillance program from a specific period of time—from 9/11—until it was placed under FISA Court authorization in January 2007. Nothing in the bill provides immunity for Government officials for their actions—that is in the current law; it is not in the law that we have proposed—nor to companies outside the specified timeframe.

The 12 members of our committee who supported the provision did so for different reasons. Some Senators believed that the President acted within his constitutional responsibility and authority in establishing the surveillance program. Some other Senators, including me, believe the President trampled on our Constitution and our laws in unilaterally creating a warrantless surveillance program in 2001 and continuing it for years without seeking statutory authority to support it. But no matter what may be the views about the President's adherence to the law, our collective judgment on the Intelligence Committee is that the burden of the debate about the President's authority should not fall on telecommunications companies because they responded to the representations by Government officials at the highest levels that the program had been authorized by the President and determined to be lawful and received requests, compulsions to carry it out.

Companies participated at great risk of exposure and financial ruin for one reason, and one reason only: in order to help identify terrorists and prevent follow-on terrorist attacks. They should not be penalized for their willingness to heed the call during a time of national emergency.

I conclude by urging my colleagues to support cloture on the motion to proceed so that we can turn our attention to reconciling the fine work of the Intelligence and Judiciary committees and ultimately pass a FISA reform bill before adjournment.

Every one of us in the Senate and in Congress has a responsibility to correct the flaws in the Protect America Act and put our Nation on firmer footing in authorizing critical intelligence surveillance activities that are effective, while safeguarding the constitutional rights of Americans.

I thank the Acting President pro tempore, and I yield the floor.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The Senator from Missouri is recognized.

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, we yielded some time to the distinguished chairman from my side. How much time is remaining on this side?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. There is 46 minutes remaining.

Mr. BOND. Forty-six. I thank the Chair.

Mr. President, first let me begin by thanking our majority leader, Senator REID, and our minority leader, Senator MCCONNELL, for bringing this very important bill to the Senate floor. It is critical that we discuss it, debate it, vote on it, and pass it. I express my great thanks to the chairman of the committee, Senator ROCKEFELLER, for his thoughtful discussion of the bill and his urgent request, in which I join, that all Members of this body move forward, adopt cloture, and adopt this bill. I wish to thank the chairman and all of the members of the committee and the staff of the Intelligence Committee who have labored long and hard over many months, beginning well before the April request for legislation, to understand the program. I believe almost all of us have gone out to the NSA to see how the program works and to see what the protections are that are built in.

We have asked questions many times over. I think I have heard the same questions asked many times, and each time they are explained, I learn a little bit more. I think we have a good understanding—not a perfect understanding—of the process, but we do fully appreciate how important it is.

The bill before us today reflects a tremendous amount of work and compromise. The distinguished chairman and I and others have had disagreements. We view things a little bit differently. But I think it is significant for this body to realize we came together, the majority and the minority, in a 13-to-2 vote to present to this body a good compromise. Nobody is 100 percent happy with it. I don't expect them to be. But this is about as good as we can do in earthly matters, and particularly in congressional matters, if we can come that close, I think it is a good product.

Obviously, I have some disagreements with the chairman on the Protect America Act of which I was a principal sponsor. Because that bill was passed—had to be passed hurriedly before the August recess—what we were able to do in that bill was to restore the FISA process with a Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court acting as it had originally been intended to act: to approve collections on U.S. persons in the United States. We changed the law so that technological changes would no longer bring within the FISA Court jurisdiction—or the FISA Court workload, more appropriately—collections on foreign targets where very often they were communicating with foreign recipients of messages. That was never the purpose and, as I indicated on the Senate floor, the FISA Court objected to the intelligence community having to be burdened by approving collections against targets where there was only minimal impact on any U.S. citizen.

The Protect America Act did fill in a critical national security intelligence gap. We all heard about it for a number of months. The intelligence community was shut out of the ability to go up on foreign targets which might have had vital information. Now, we have had time to consider all of the aspects of this collection program, and we have come up with a plan that will modernize the bill not only to make sure it keeps up with modern technology, but that it adds additional protections under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act.

This morning, in a few minutes, we will hear from some of our colleagues about why they are not happy with the bill coming before us. I would venture that some individuals made the same speeches back in 1978 before the passage of that bill as well. But let me state the measure very plainly. The question is, Can the intelligence community of the United States obtain signals intelligence on foreign persons believed to be terrorists and reasonably believed to be outside of the United States, and do so in a manner that will protect us.

We know the electronic surveillance that was done under the President's program and under the current FISA Court jurisdiction has provided valuable intelligence which has helped to thwart attacks on the United States and, more importantly, as we heard from GEN Stan McCrystal, the commander of the Joint Special Operations Command, when the outmoded FISA law application shut down our ability to collect foreign intelligence, the people most greatly at risk were our men and women in the service overseas who did not have the benefit of collection of intelligence that might have foretold attacks on them. So our men and women volunteers defending America, protecting security in the world, were without the protection our technology enables us to collect at the same time they were fighting overseas, and this kind of information could have been a big help.

Well, the legislation we are looking at today contains far greater protections for U.S. persons than this body ever conceived of or was ever willing to grant Americans when it passed FISA 30 years ago. We have gone further than ever before in this bill in protecting Americans' privacy rights, and I am proud to be part of the process that is shoring up our national security while protecting to the greatest extent possible the liberties of all Americans.

The chairman is correct; we made many changes. We added many protections—important protections—that the Director of National Intelligence agreed were necessary additions to provide protections for Americans, U.S. persons that were not previously in the law. But I believe we can say today that Americans can feel safe and secure; that not only is their privacy being protected but their lives are being protected from terrorist attacks if we pass this bill which will modernize and extend FISA.

We have an urgent need to proceed to the Senate's consideration of the FISA amendments of 2007. Just last week, the Senate heard from our Director of National Intelligence, ADM Mike McConnell, and Attorney General Mike Mukasey in a closed briefing about the vital importance of this legislation to our intelligence collection efforts. This legislation will give the intelligence community the tools it needs today and in the future to protect our country.

The Protect America Act, passed in August by Congress, allowed the intelligence community temporarily to close critical intelligence gaps that were impeding the intelligence community's ability to protect our troops and to detect terrorist plots against our homeland. That temporary legislation expires in less than 2 months, and we must not let those dangerous gaps reopen. Two months may seem like a lot of time, but when it comes to this bill or when it comes to floor action in the Congress in both Houses and then a conference, it is a very short time period. Anybody who has watched this distinguished deliberative body and its counterpart on the other side work knows that 2 months sometimes can go in the flash of an eye.

The Senate will go out of session this week until mid-January, leaving only about 2 weeks for us to work out our differences with the House to get a bicameral bill sent to the President—one that he can sign into law before the current Protect America Act expires on February 5. I regret the majority did not let this important bill get to the floor sooner, particularly when we had the DNI on the Hill last March urging Congress to modernize FISA, giving us his template of legislation for FISA modernization in early April. But we are here in the last week before Christmas, and I hope we will not waste any time in passing the bill on the way to becoming law.

I sincerely hope we are not going to leave ourselves in the same uncomfortable position we found ourselves in this past August when the Senate's consideration of the Protect America Act had to be passed very quickly. Because the Senate waited from April until August to act, we found ourselves in a chaotic rush to pass a bill, and there were genuine fears in the intelligence community that a terrorist attack against the homeland might be in the works. If we had acted in a more timely manner, we would not have had some of the hard feelings we do today that resulted from that rushed process in August. That process produced a bill that continued FISA as it was originally intended but did not include the additional protections we have added today.

The good news, however, is that all of that is ancient history now because the product we have coming before us today is a thoroughly bipartisan Intelligence Committee bill that was put together in close coordination with the subject matter experts in the offices of both the Director of National Intelligence and the Department of Justice. I can assure my colleagues that all of the good ideas we have had—I have had and other members of the committee have had—when we have taken them to these experts, we have found out you have to do it this way if you want to accomplish the results you want. Some of the things we attempted to do had impossible burdens that we did not understand until we laid them out for these experts. They have told us how to accomplish our purposes and do so in a manner that would be effective in protecting the interests, and yet not destroy the ability of the intelligence community to collect the information we need.

So I implore my colleagues in the Senate to move as quickly as possible on this bill since its construction has been quite deliberate so that we do not repeat the history of the hasty manner in which we had to pass the Protect America Act. But that also means we must pass a good bill that will not get vetoed. We don't have time for that. It is always fun to posture and make political statements, but what is more important, we don't have to do that. The bill coming before the Senate out of the Intelligence Committee offers the legislation that gives the intelligence community the flexibility it needs to protect our troops and those of us in America, while protecting the privacy and civil liberties of Americans. With two small fixes that Chairman ROCKEFELLER and I intend to add to the bill in a manager's amendment, I have been assured that the President will sign that bill.

Now, let me comment a minute on exclusivity. We are working on an agreement on exclusivity that states to the greatest extent possible this will be the exclusive legislative means for the President to collect foreign intelligence. As one who used to be a student of the Constitution and still remembers a little bit of it, I have been impressed to read over the years how article 2 of the Constitution has been interpreted. Article 2 of the Constitution has been interpreted to say that the President—the President alone—has the power to collect foreign intelligence.

That power was used by Presidents going back in history. President Carter and President Clinton have used that bill to collect information. The FISA Court of Review has said, in the in re: Sealed Case, that the President's power to collect foreign intelligence remains. The President has put this bill under the FISA Court. So he has accepted the jurisdiction of the court in assessing the appropriateness of the collection means that have been requested.

We cannot erase by legislation a constitutional power. That constitutional power that the President has was fully laid out in the opinions and advice given by the Department of Justice and the intelligence community to any carriers that may have participated in the collection of information during the pendency of the President's terror surveillance program.

One other item I will comment on is the sunset. The provision we have in the bill—the 6-year sunset—is a compromise we reached. I don't believe a bill such as this should have a sunset. FISA did not have a sunset. It stayed in effect from 1978 until 2006. We should have reviewed it before. That is what we are in business for.

The Intelligence Committee of the Senate continues to hold hearings and have oversight of the intelligence community, and I would expect that if we see problems in the bill, we will move to correct them when we see them, not wait to a sunset. General Mukasey strongly opposed having any sunset on the bill, and I oppose lessening the sunset from 6 years. In fact, I prefer to see that sunset provision out of the bill.

To summarize, S. 2248, the bill passed out of the Intelligence Committee by a solid bipartisan vote of 13 to 2, on which I hope the Senate invokes cloture in a few minutes, will be the proper means of assuring the intelligence community can go forward with the vitally important collection of signals intelligence, while at the same time protecting the civil rights and privacy of all Americans and U.S. persons.

The bill is an extremely delicate arrangement of compromises that will fall apart if significant changes are made to it. By "fall apart," what I really mean is it won't become law. We need a bill that Democrats and Republicans can support, that the DNI says will work for the intelligence community, and that the President will sign into law. That means the first principle we need to follow today is that the age-old advice that doctors and others use: "do no harm," and not deconstruct what the Intelligence Committee has carefully crafted.

We don't have time for poison pill amendments or any other sort of political posturing. The Senate Intelligence Committee bill is a good one and needs to become law without further delay so our intelligence collectors and troops in harm's way will have the tools they need before the Protect America Act expires in February.

Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to vote with Chairman ROCKEFELLER and me to proceed to this bill.

I yield the floor and I reserve the remainder of my time.

What is the time remaining?

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. CARDIN). There are 28 minutes.

The Senator from Connecticut is recognized.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, first, let me say to my two good friends, Senators ROCKEFELLER and BOND, I appreciate the job they do serving as chairman and ranking member of the Senate Intelligence Committee. I commend them for their efforts in this matter.

Having said that, I reluctantly rise to urge my colleagues to vote against cloture on S. 2248, the FISA Amendment Act, and I will explain why.

Opposing cloture is essential, because there is no unanimous consent agreement in place providing for the immediate adoption of the Judiciary Committee substitute amendment.

As you know, the Judiciary substitute amendment, among other things, strikes title II of the Intelligence Committee bill—the title which seeks to provide retroactive immunity to telecommunications companies who are alleged to have violated their customers' privacy rights by turning over information to the government without warrants.

I am fully aware that the majority leader has various parliamentary options at his disposal to move this legislation forward. It is his right to attempt to invoke cloture.

But I regret that decision, and I hope that my colleagues will join me in stopping this legislation.

Mr. President, why do I feel so strongly about this matter?

For the last 6 years, our largest telecommunications companies have been spying on their own American customers.

Secretly and without a warrant, they delivered to the Federal Government the private, domestic communications records of millions of Americans—records this administration has compiled into a database of enormous scale and scope.

That decision betrayed millions of customers' trust. It was unwarranted—literally.

But was it illegal?

That, Mr. President, I don't know. And if this bill passes in its current form, we will never know. The President's favored corporations will be immune.

Their arguments will never be heard in a court of law. The details of their actions will stay hidden. The truth behind this unprecedented domestic spying will never see light. And the book on our Government's actions will be closed, and sealed, and locked, and handed over to the safekeeping of those few whom George Bush trusts to keep a secret.

The bill that the majority leader will seek to make the pending business of the Senate later today—the FISA Amendments Act of 2007—has a long and twisted history behind it. Its origins lie in President Bush's years of warrantless spying on Americans.

That abuse of power was exposed by the press in late 2005. The New York Times revealed that:

> Under a presidential order signed in 2002, the [National Security Agency] has monitored the international telephone calls and international e-mail messages of hundreds, perhaps thousands, of people inside the United States without warrants over the past three years.

In fact, we later learned that the President's warrantless spying was authorized as early as 2001.

Disgraced former Attorney General Alberto Gonzales, in a 2006 white paper, attempted to justify that spying; his argument rested on the specious claim that, in authorizing the President to go to war in Afghanistan, Congress had also somehow authorized him to listen in on phone calls in America.

But many of those who voted on the original authorization of force found this claim to new executive powers to be a laughable invention. Here's what former Majority Leader Tom Daschle wrote:

> As Senate majority leader . . . I helped negotiate that law with the White House counsel's office over two harried days. I can state categorically that the subject of warrantless wiretaps of American citizens never came up . . . I am also confident that the 98 senators who voted in favor of authorization of force against al-Qaida did not believe that they were also voting for warrantless domestic surveillance.

Such claims to expanded executive power based on the authorization for military force have since been struck down by the courts.

In recent months, the administration has changed its argument, now grounding its warrantless surveillance power in the extremely nebulous "authority of the President to defend the country" that they find in the Constitution.

Of course, that begs the question: Exactly what doesn't fit under "defending the country"? If we take the President at his word, we would concede to him nearly unlimited power, as long as he finds a lawyer willing to stuff his actions into that boundless category.

Rather than concede such power, Congress has worked to bring the President's surveillance program back where it belongs—under the rule of law.

At the same time, we have worked to modernize FISA and ease restrictions on terrorist surveillance. The Protect America Act, a bill attempting to respond to that two-pronged challenge, passed in August; but it is set to expire in February.

The bill now before us would create a legal regime for surveillance under reworked and more reasonable rules. But crucially, President Bush has demanded that this bill include full retroactive immunity for corporations complicit in domestic spying. In a speech on September 19, he stated that "it's particularly important for Congress to provide meaningful liability protection to those companies."

In October, he stiffened his demand, vowing to veto any bill that did not shield the telecom corporations. And this month, he resorted to shameful, misleading scare tactics, accusing Congress of failing "to keep the American people safe."

That month, the FISA Amendments Act came before the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. Per the President's demand, it included full retroactive immunity for the telecom corporations. Senator NELSON introduced an amendment to strip that immunity, and instead allow the matter to be settled in the courts. It failed by a vote of 3 to 12.

But as it passed out of the Intelligence Committee, by a vote of 13 to 2, the bill still put corporations literally above the law and ensured that the extent of the President's invasions of privacy would remain a secret. I found retroactive immunity far beyond the pale, and I made my objections strongly and publicly.

But the bill also had to pass through the Judiciary Committee. There, Chairman PAT LEAHY succeeded in reporting out a bill without the egregious immunity provision. Over the years, PAT LEAHY has cemented his reputation as a champion of the rule of law; and I believe the stand he took last month will be honored for a long time to come.

However, I am still concerned that when Senator FEINGOLD proposed an amendment to strip immunity for good, it failed by a vote of 7 to 12.

So here we are—facing a final decision on whether the telecommunications companies will get off the hook for good. The President's allies are as intent as they ever were on making that happen. They want immunity back in this bill at all costs.

But what they are truly offering is secrecy in place of openness. Fiat in place of law.

And in place of the forthright argument and judicial deliberation that ought to be this country's pride, two simple words from our President's mouth: "Trust me."

I cannot speak for my colleagues—but I would never take that offer, not even in the best of times, not even from a perfect President. I would never take that offer because our Constitution tells us that the President's word is subject to the oversight of the Congress and the deliberation of the courts; and because I took an oath to defend the Constitution; and because I stand by my oath.

"Trust me." It is the offer to hide ourselves in the waiting arms of the rule of men. And in these threatened times, that offer has never seemed more seductive. The rule of law has rarely been so fragile.

"It is a universal truth that the loss of liberty at home is to be charged to the provisions against danger . . . from abroad." James Madison, the father of our Constitution, made that prediction more than two centuries ago. With the passage of this bill, his words would be one step closer to coming true. So it has never been more essential that we lend our voices to the law, and speak on its behalf.

On its behalf, we say to President Bush that a Nation of truly free men and women would never take "trust me" for an answer, not even from a perfect President—and certainly not from this one.

In these times—under a President who seems every more day intent on acting as if he is the law, who grants himself the right to ignore legislation, who claims the power to spy without a warrant, to imprison without a hearing, to torture without a scruple—in these times, I would be a fool to take his offer.

But "trust me," says President Bush. He means it literally. When he first asked Congress to make the telecoms' actions legally disappear, Congress had a reasonable question for him: Can we at least know exactly what we'd be immunizing? Can you at least tell us what we'd be cleaning up?

And the President refused to answer. Only he, his close advisors, and a handful of telecom executives know all of the facts. Congress is only asked to give token oversight. But if we are to do our constitutionally mandated job, we need more than token oversight; we need full hearings on the terrorist surveillance program before the Intelligence and Judiciary Committees.

Without that, we remain in the dark—and in the dark we're expected to grant the President's wish, because he knows best.

Does that sound familiar to any of my colleagues?

In 2002, we took the President's word and voted to go to war on faulty intelligence. What if we took his word again—and found, next year or the year after, that we had blindly legalized grave crimes?

If this disastrous war has taught us anything, it is that the Senate must never again stack such a momentous decision on such a weak foundation of fact. The decision we're asked to make today is not, of course, as immense. But between fact and decision, the disproportion is just as huge.

So I rise in determined opposition to this unprecedented immunity and all that it represents. I have served in this body for more than a quarter century. I have spoken from this desk hundreds and hundreds of times. I have rarely come to the floor with such anger.

But since I came to Washington, I have seen six Presidents sit in the White House—and I have never seen a contempt for the rule of law equal to this. Today, I have reached a breaking point. Today my disgust has found its limit.

I don't expect every one of my colleagues to share that disgust, or that limit. I wish they did—but had that been the case, we would never have come to this point.

I only ask them to believe me when I say if I did not speak today, my conscience would not let me rest.

The right to conscience is one of the Senate's most treasured allowances. It is perhaps this body's defining feature. The President has his dominating bully pulpit. Justice Robert Jackson famously wrote that "in drama, magnitude and finality [the President's] decisions so far overshadow any others that almost alone he fills the public eye and ear. No other personality in public life can begin to compete with him in access to the public mind."

But in this Chamber, a minority—even an impassioned minority of one—has the right to stand against all the combined weight and machinery of government and plead: "Stop!" Or at least: "Wait." A minority can't stand forever, as surely as I can't speak forever. Ultimately, a minority has only one recourse—to make itself a majority. And I have faith that when the American people understand the full extent of this President's contempt for the law, they will share my outrage. This is a trusting and patient nation—and with more than two centuries of democratic tradition, rightly so. But that trust is not infinite; that patience is not endless; and after 7 years of this President, they are worn down to the nub.

If I didn't believe that, I wouldn't be standing here today. If the rule of law were not my ruling passion, I wouldn't be standing here today. But I do, and it is.

"Law" is a word we barely hear from the President and his allies. They offer neither a deliberation about America's difficult choices in the age of terrorism, nor a shared attempt to set for our times the excruciating balance between security and liberty.

They merely promise a false debate on a false choice: security or liberty, but never, ever both.

It speaks volumes about the President's estimation of the American people that he expects them to accept that choice. I think differently. I think that America's founding truth is unambiguous: security and liberty, one and inseparable, and never one without the other.

Secure in that truth, I offer a challenge to the President's allies: You want to put the President's favored corporations above the law. Could you please explain how your immunity makes any one of us any safer by an iota?

If security were truly the issue, this debate wouldn't be happening. An excellent balance between security and liberty has already been struck by FISA, a balance that has stood for three decades. In fact, FISA was written just to prevent a situation like ours from occurring: to protect Americans without countenancing executive lawbreaking.

In the wake of the Watergate scandal, the U.S. Senate convened the Church Committee, a panel of distinguished senators determined to shine light on executive abuses of power. The facts it uncovered were shocking:

Army spying on the civilian population; Federal dossiers on citizens' political activities; a CIA and FBI program that had opened hundreds of thousands of Americans' letters without warning or warrant.

The collective force of these revelations was undeniable: In their oversight duties, Congress and the courts had failed; they had unquestioningly accepted the executive's "trust me"; and as a result, Americans had sustained a severe blow to their fourth amendment rights "to be secure in their persons, houses, papers, and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures."

The Senate could have panicked; it could have ended or drastically curtailed those searches altogether. But in its wisdom, the Senate understood that protecting the American people was not the problem; the problem was simply the Nixonian attitude that "if the President does it, it's not illegal."

The solution was to bring the executive's efforts to protect America under the watchful eye of Congress and the courts—to restore checks and balances to surveillance, and to give it the legitimacy it demands and deserves. America would not be America if such power remained concentrated in the hands of one man, or one branch of Government.

The Church Committee's final report, "Intelligence Activities and the Rights of Americans," put the case eloquently:

> The critical question before the Committee was to determine how the fundamental liberties of the people can be maintained in the course of the Government's effort to protect their security. The delicate balance between these basic goals of our system of government is often difficult to strike, but it can, and must, be achieved.
>
> We reject the view that the traditional American principles of justice and fair play have no place in our struggle against the enemies of freedom. Moreover, our investigation has established that the targets of intelligence activity have ranged far beyond persons who could properly be characterized as enemies of freedom. . . .
>
> We have seen segments of our Government, in their attitudes and action, adopt tactics unworthy of a democracy, and occasionally reminiscent of the tactics of totalitarian regimes.
>
> We have seen a consistent pattern in which programs initiated with limited goals, such as preventing criminal violence or identifying foreign spies, were expanded to what witnesses characterized as "vacuum cleaners," sweeping in information about lawful activities of American citizens.

The Senators of the Church Commission concluded:

> Unless new and tighter controls are established by legislation, domestic intelligence activities threaten to undermine our democratic society and fundamentally alter its nature.

What a strange echo we hear in those words. They could have been written yesterday. Three decades ago, our predecessors in this Chamber understood that when domestic spying goes too far, it threatens to kill just what it promises to protect—an America secure in its liberty. That lesson was crystal clear 30 years ago. Why is it so clouded now?

And before we entertain the argument that "everything has changed" since those words were written, remember: The men who wrote them had witnessed world war and Cold War, had seen Nazi and Soviet spying, and were living every day under the cloud of nuclear holocaust. How short some memories are.

The threats have multiplied and grown in complexity, but the lesson has been immutable: Warrantless spying threatens to undermine our democratic society, unless legislation brings it under control. In other words, the power to invade privacy must be used sparingly, guarded jealously, and shared equally between the branches of Government.

Or the case can be made pragmatically. As my friend Harold Koh, the dean of Yale Law School, recently argued:

> The engagement of all three branches tends to yield not just more thoughtful law, but a more broadly supported public policy.

Three decades ago, that broadly supported public policy—a prime outcome of the Church Committee—was the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, or FISA. FISA confirmed the President's power to conduct surveillance of international conversations involving anyone in the United States, provided that the Federal FISA court issued a warrant—ensuring that wiretapping was aimed at safeguarding our security, and nothing else. To further protect intelligence gathering, that court was to work in secret.

Ironically, none other than the President's own Director of National Intelligence, Mike McConnell, explained the rationale in an interview this summer: The United States "did not want to allow [the intelligence community] to conduct . . . electronic surveillance of Americans for foreign intelligence unless you had a warrant, so that was required."

As originally written in 1978, and as amended nine times since, FISA has accomplished its mission; it has been a valuable tool for conducting surveillance of terrorists and those who would harm America. And every time Presidents have come to Congress openly to ask for more leeway under FISA, Congress has worked with them; Congress has compromised; and together, Congress and the President have struck a balance that safeguards America while doing its utmost to protect privacy.

This summer, Congress made a technical correction to FISA, enabling the President to wiretap, without a warrant, conversations between two foreign targets, even if those conversations are routed through American computers. Personally, I felt that this summer's legislation went too far, and I opposed it. But the point is that Congress once again proved its willingness to work with the President on FISA. Isn't that enough?

Just this October and November, as we have seen, the Senate Intelligence and Judiciary Committees worked with the President to further refine FISA and ensure that, in a true emergency, the FISA court would do nothing to slow down intelligence gathering. Isn't that enough?

And as for the FISA court, it has approved the President's wiretapping requests with impeccable consistency.

Between 1978 and 2004, according to the Washington Post, the FISA court approved 18,748 warrants and rejected five. The FISA court has sided with the executive 99.9 percent of the time. Isn't that enough?

Is anything lacking? Isn't the framework already in place? Isn't all of this enough to keep us safe?

We all know the President's answer. Given this complex, fine-tuned machinery, crafted over three decades by all three branches, what did he do? He ignored it.

Given a system primed to bless nearly any eavesdropping he could conceive—he conducted his own, illegally.

If the shock of that decision has yet to sink in, think of it this way: President Bush ignored not just a Federal court, but a secret Federal court; not just a secret Federal court, but a secret Federal court prepared to sign off on his actions 99.9 percent of the time. A more compliant court has never been conceived. And still that wasn't good enough for our President.

So I will ask the Senate candidly, and candidly it already knows the answer: Is this about our security or is it about his power?

I ask that question not to change the subject, but because it is the key to understanding why this administration is pushing so hard for telecom immunity—that is, for secrecy. Richard Nixon, the same man who declared that "if the president does it, it's not illegal," raised secrecy to an art form—because he understood that the surest way to amass power is to conceal its true extent.

Secrecy can spring from the best motives; but as it grows it begins to exist only for itself, only for its own sake, only to cover its own abuses.

The Senators of the Church Committee expressed succinctly the deep flaw in that form of Government: "Abuse thrives on secrecy."

Today, we have seen the executive branch pass to a new master of secrecy. Vice President CHENEY practices a secrecy so baroque that it could, in a less threatened time, be an object for laughter, instead of fear.

His unclassified papers? Stamped "treat as TSSCI," one of the highest levels of state secret. The list of papers he has declassified? Classified. The members of his energy task force? None of your business. His location? Undisclosed. The names of his staff? Confidential. And tellingly, of course, the visitor log for his office? Shredded by the Secret Service.

When secrecy becomes this divorced from practicality, we are left with only one conclusion: For this executive branch, secrecy is power.

Of course, I don't mean any offense against our Vice President—as he reminds us, he is not part of the executive branch.

We see a pattern of secrecy stretching back to the first months of this administration. Its push for immunity is no different—secrecy is at its center.

And tellingly, the administration's original immunity proposal protected not just the telecoms, but everyone involved in the wiretapping program. In their original proposal, that is, they wanted to immunize themselves.

Think about that. It speaks to their fear and, perhaps, their guilt: their guilt that they had broken the law, and their fear that in the years to come, they would be found liable or convicted. They knew better than anyone else what they had done—they must have had good reason to be afraid!

Thankfully, executive immunity is not part of the bill before us. I am grateful for that. But the origin of immunity tells us a great deal about what's at stake here: This is, and always has been, a self-preservation bill.

Otherwise, why not have the trial and get it over with? If the President's allies believe what they say, the corporations would win in a walk.

After all, look at things from their perspective: In their telling, when our biggest telecom corporations helped the President spy without a warrant, they were doing their patriotic duty. When they listened to the executive branch and turned over private information, they were doing their patriotic duty.

When one company gave the NSA a secret eavesdropping room at its own corporate headquarters, it was simply doing its patriotic duty. The President asked, the telecoms answered.

Shouldn't that be an easy case to prove, Mr. President? The corporations only need to show a judge the authority and the assurances they were given, and they will be in and out of court in 5 minutes. If the telecoms are as defensible as the President says, why doesn't the President let them defend themselves? If the case is so easy to make, why doesn't he let them make it? Why is he standing in the way?

Our Federal court system has dealt for decades with the most delicate national security matters, building up expertise in protecting classified information behind closed doors—ex parte, in camera. We can expect no less in these cases. If we're worried about national security being threatened as a result, we can simply get the principals a security clearance.

No intelligence sources need be compromised. No state secrets need be exposed. And we can say so with increasing confidence, because after the extensive litigation that has already taken place at both the district court and circuit court level, no sensitive information has leaked out.

In fact, Federal District Court Judge Vaughn Walker, a Republican appointee, has already ruled that the issue can go to trial without putting state secrets in jeopardy. He reasonably pointed out that the existence of the President's surveillance program is hardly a secret at all: The government has already disclosed the general contours of the "terrorist surveillance program," which requires the assistance of a telecommunications provider.

George Bush wouldn't be the first president to hide righteously behind the state secrets privilege. In fact, the privilege was tainted at its birth by a President of my own party, Harry Truman. In 1952, he successfully invoked the new privilege to prevent public exposure of a report on a plane crash that killed three Air Force contractors.

When the report was finally declassified—some 50 years later, decades after anyone in the Truman administration was within its reach—it contained no state secrets at all. Only facts about repeated maintenance failures that would have seriously embarrassed some important people. And so the state secrets privilege began its career not to protect our nation—but to protect the powerful.

In his opinion, Judge Walker argued that, even when it is reasonably grounded:

> The state secrets privilege [still] has its limits. While the court recognizes and respects the executive's constitutional duty to protect the nation from threats, the court also takes seriously its constitutional duty to adjudicate the disputes that come before it. To defer to a blanket assertion of secrecy here would be to abdicate that duty, particularly because the very subject matter of this litigation has been so publicly aired.
>
> The compromise between liberty and security remains a difficult one. But dismissing this case at the outset would sacrifice liberty for no apparent enhancement of security.

And that ought to be the epitaph for this Presidency: "sacrificing liberty for no apparent enhancement of security." Worse than selling our soul—giving it away for free!

The President is equally wrong to claim that failing to grant this retroactive immunity will make the telecoms less likely to cooperate with surveillance in the future.

The truth is that, since the 1970s, FISA has compelled telecommunications companies to cooperate with surveillance, when it is warranted—and what's more, it immunizes them. It is done that for more than 25 years.

So cooperation in warranted wiretapping is not at stake today. Collusion in warrantless wiretapping is—and the warrant makes all the difference, because it is precisely the court's blessing that brings Presidential power under the rule of law.

In sum, we know that giving the telecoms their day in court—giving the American people their day in court—would not jeopardize an ounce of our security. And it could only expose one secret: the extent of our president's lawbreaking, and the extent of his corporations' complicity. That, our President will go to the mat to defend. That, he will keep from the light of a courtroom at all costs. That, his supporters would amend the law to protect.

And that is the choice at stake today: Will George Bush's secrets die with this Presidency? Or will they be open to the generations to come, to our successors in this Chamber, so that they can prepare themselves to defend against future outrages of power and usurpations of law from future Presidents, of either party?

I am here because I will not see those secrets go quietly into the good night with Donald Rumsfeld and Alberto Gonzales and DICK CHENEY and George Bush. I am here because the truth is not their private property—it belongs to every one of us, and it demands to be heard.

"State secrets," "patriotic duty"—those, as weak as they are, are the arguments the president's allies use when they're feeling high-minded! When their thoughts turn baser, they make their arguments in dollar signs.

Here's how Mike McConnell put it:

> If you play out the suits at the value they're claimed, it would bankrupt these companies. So . . . we have to provide liability protection to these private sector entities.

Mike McConnell is quickly becoming an accidental truth-teller! Notice how the President's own Director of National Intelligence concedes that if the cases went to trial, the telecoms would lose. I don't know if that's true, Mr. President—but we can thank Admiral McConnell for telling us how he really feels.

Of course, it is an exaggeration to claim that these companies would surely go bankrupt, even if they did lose.

We are talking about some of the wealthiest, most successful companies in America. Let me quote an article from Dow Jones MarketWatch. The date is October 23, 2007. The headline reads: "AT&T's third-quarter profit rises 41.5 percent."

> AT&T Inc. on Tuesday said third-quarter earnings rose 41.5 percent, boosted by the acquisition of BellSouth and the addition of 2 million net wireless customers . . . Net income totaled $3.06 billion . . . compared with $2.17 billion . . . a year ago.

Note that AT&T has posted these record profits at a time of very public litigation.

A company with more than $3 billion in profits one quarter—only the most exorbitant and unlikely judgment could completely wipe it out. To assume that the telecoms would lose, and that their judges would then hand down such backbreaking penalties, is already to take several leaps.

The point, after all, has never been to financially cripple our telecommunications industry. The point is to bring checks and balances back to domestic spying. Setting that precedent would hardly require a crippling judgment.

It is much more troubling, though, that the Director of National Intelligence even feels the need to pronounce on "liability protection for private sector entities." Since when were our spies in the business of economics? Since when did they put protecting AT&T or Verizon ahead of protecting the American people? Since when did the amount a defendant stands to lose have any bearing on whether a suit should go forward? I learned in law school that guilty was guilty—no matter how rich or how poor.

Lean on this logic, and you'll sink to its venal core: Certain corporations are too rich to be sued. Forget what they owe; forget what's just; forget judges setting the penalty. If there's even a chance of the judgment being high, throw the suit out—it endangers the Republic!

This administration has equated corporations' bottom lines with our Nation's security. Follow that reasoning honestly to its end, and you come to the conclusion: The larger the corporation, the more lawless it can be. If we accept Mr. McConnell's premises, we could conceive of a corporation so wealthy, so integral to our economy, that its riches place it outside the law altogether. And if the administration's thinking even admits that possibility, we know instinctively how flawed it is.

The truth is exactly the opposite: The larger the corporation, the greater the potential for abuse, and the more carefully it must be watched. Not that success should make a company suspect; companies grow large, and essential to our economy, because they are excellent at what they do. I simply mean that size and wealth open the realm of possibilities for abuse far beyond the scope of the individual.

Consider this. According to the Electronic Frontier Foundation,

> Clear, first-hand whistleblower documentary evidence [states] . . . that for year on end every e-mail, every text message, and every phone call carried over the massive fiber-optic links of sixteen separate companies routed through AT&T's Internet hub in San Francisco—hundreds of millions of private, domestic communications—have been . . . copied in their entirety by AT&T and knowingly diverted wholesale by means of multiple “splitters” into a secret room controlled exclusively by the NSA.

If true, that constitutes one of the most massive violations of privacy in American history. And it would be inconceivable without the size and resources of an AT&T behind it—the same size that makes Mike McConnell fear the corporations' day in court.

If reasonable search and seizure means opening a drug dealer's apartment, the telecoms' alleged actions would be the equivalent of strip-searching everyone in the building, ransacking their bedrooms, and prying up all the floorboards. That is the massive scale we are talking about—and that massive scale is precisely why no corporation must be above the law.

On that scale, it is impossible to plead ignorance. As Judge Walker ruled:

> AT&T cannot seriously contend that a reasonable entity in its position could have believed that the alleged domestic dragnet was legal.

But the arguments of the President's allies sink even lower. Listen to the words a House Republican leader spoke on Fox News. They are shameful:

> I believe that they deserve immunity from lawsuits out there from typical trial lawyers trying to find a way to get into the pockets of American companies.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 1 more minute.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DODD. Cindy Cohn is one of those “trial lawyers.” She is lead counsel at the Electronic Frontier Foundation, a small public-interest law firm bringing suit against the telecom corporations. And when she heard that Fox News claim about typical greedy trial lawyers, she laughed.

> If he still thinks that we're rich plaintiffs' attorneys after he's visited our little tiny Mission Street offices, [she said,] then I have a bridge to sell him. Most of the EFF lawyers worked in those big fancy firms for big fancy salaries, and took big pay cuts to join us . . .
>
> Young lawyers come to me and say, “I really want to work for EFF—you have such great lawyers.”
>
> I say: “Take your current paycheck, rip it in three pieces, take any third, and that's about what you'll get working for EFF.” The lawyers who work for EFF . . . are making far less than they could on the open market in exchange for being able to work in things they believe in every day.

Consider the hundreds of lawyers retained by the corporations in question, and their multimillion-dollar legal budgets, and the attempt to portray them as pitiable Davids is ludicrous. Sprint's lawyers recently settled an unrelated class-action lawsuit for $30 million. Three years ago, AT&T handled a settlement with shareholders for $100 million.

With those resources, I think they can give EFF's nine nonprofit lawyers in their little office on Mission Street a fair fight.

Mr. President, I don't presume to know how that fight will end. I don't presume to hand out innocence and guilt—that's not my job. Judges and juries do that. And in their search for the truth, the only job of this body is to get out of the way.

I am not invested in one verdict or another—only that a verdict is reached. I don't care who the truth favors—only that it comes out at all.

State secrets; future cooperation; economic harms; reputational damage; legal burdens—as we've seen, not a single one of the President's arguments for this immunity stands. Nothing tells us to halt the legal process, to bar the courthouse door. Everything tells us to open it.

Mr. President, perhaps when I leave this floor today, someone will ask me, “Why are you so agitated about some telephone records? There's so much else to be worked up about!”

And I'll only be able to respond: “Exactly.”

We have seen this administration chip away at the rule of law at a dozen points. Its relentlessness may be its greatest strength—the assault becomes numbing, and our healthy outrage grows dull. It was an outrage when this President set up secret courts outside the law. It was an outrage when he ignored the courts and tapped our phones. It was an outrage when he sanctioned torture. But outrage upon outrage upon outrage—and we wind up in a stupor. We have allowed each abuse with nothing more than a promise to resist the next one—and the next one, and the next one.

I am here, in the end, because the line has to be drawn somewhere. Why not here? Why not today?

So, Mr. President, I urge my colleagues to reject the motion on cloture. Let them come back, strip this language out on immunity, and give us a clean FISA bill. That is the only right thing to do. The law is here to protect all of us. We can have security and liberty.

As Benjamin Franklin said some 200 years ago:

> Those who would sacrifice liberty for security deserve neither security nor liberty.

So I urge my colleagues to reject cloture, and then we can send the bill forward without that immunity provision.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Missouri.

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I yield 13 minutes to the Senator from Pennsylvania, then 5 minutes to Senator SESSIONS, 5 minutes to Senator CHAMBLISS, and 5 minutes to Senator KYL. That would conclude the time on our side, and I think that will put us at a vote or it will consume the time on our side. So I unanimous consent that be the order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Pennsylvania is recognized.

Mr. SPECTER. I thank the Senator from Missouri for yielding me the time, and I wish to begin with the comment made by the Senator from Connecticut raising a question about the grant of retroactivity immunity. I believe that had that provision not been in the Senate bill, it would be a great deal easier to deal with, although there are some substantial problems with the bill as such, even in addition to the provision on retroactive immunity.

But I support the motion to invoke cloture because I believe it is necessary to deal with the fight against terrorism, and I think the Government has made a case for some expanded powers, although I think we have to weigh them very carefully—to fight terrorism but still protect civil liberties in this country.

I have a strong objection to the provision in the bill relating to retroactive immunity, and my objection goes to the point that the administration did not follow the provisions of law in notifying the Intelligence Committees of the House and Senate or the chairman and ranking member of the Judiciary Committees about this program. To come at a later date and seek retroactive immunity I think is inappropriate.

I found out about it when I was chairman of the Judiciary Committee last year, and I moved to subpoena the records of the telephone company, and then I moved to go into a closed session. While that was in process, Vice President CHENEY went to the members of the Judiciary Committee on the Republican side, without notifying me—which I thought was inappropriate—and thwarted the efforts I was making to find out what this program was all about.

I ask unanimous consent to have my letter to Vice President CHENEY dated June 7, and his reply to me dated June 8, printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY,
Washington, DC, June 7, 2006.

Hon. RICHARD B. CHENEY,
The Vice President,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. VICE PRESIDENT: I am taking this unusual step in writing to you to establish a public record. It is neither pleasant nor easy to raise these issues with the Administration of my own party, but I do so because of their importance,

No one has been more supportive of a strong national defense and tough action against terrorism than I. However, the Administration's continuing position on the NSA electronic surveillance program rejects the historical constitutional practice of judicial approval of warrants before wiretapping and denigrates the constitutional authority and responsibility of the Congress and specifically the Judiciary Committee to conduct oversight on constitutional issues.

On March 16, 2006, I introduced legislation to authorize the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court to rule on the constitutionality of the Administration's electronic surveillance program. Expert witnesses, including four former judges of the FISA Court, supported the legislation as an effective way to preserve the secrecy of the program and protect civil rights. The FISA Court has an unblemished record for keeping secrets and it has the obvious expertise to rule on the issue. The FISA Court judges and other experts concluded that the legislation satisfied the case-in-controversy requirement and was not a prohibited advisory opinion. Notwithstanding my repeated efforts to get the Administration's position on this legislation, I have been unable to get any response, including a "no".

The Administration's obligation to provide sufficient information to the Judiciary Committee to allow the Committee to perform its constitutional oversight is not satisfied by the briefings to the Congressional Intelligence Committees. On that subject, it should be noted that this Administration, as well as previous Administrations, has failed to comply with the requirements of the National Security Act of 1947 to keep the House and Senate Intelligence Committees fully informed. That statute has been ignored for decades when Presidents have only informed the so-called "Gang of Eight," the Leaders of both Houses and the Chairmen and Ranking on the Intelligence Committees. From my experience as a member of the "Gang of Eight" when I chaired the Intelligence Committee of the 104th Congress, even that group gets very little information. It was only in the face of pressure from the Senate Judiciary Committee that the Administration reluctantly informed subcommittees of the House and Senate Intelligence Committees and then agreed to inform the full Intelligence Committee members in order to get General Hayden confirmed.

When there were public disclosures about the telephone companies turning over millions of customer records involving allegedly billions of telephone calls, the Judiciary Committee scheduled a hearing of the chief executive officers of the four telephone companies involved. When some of the companies requested subpoenas so they would not be volunteers, we responded that we would honor that request. Later, the companies indicated that if the hearing were closed to the public, they would not need subpoenas.

I then sought Committee approval, which is necessary under our rules, to have a closed session to protect the confidentiality of any classified information and scheduled a Judiciary Committee Executive Session for 2:30 P.M. yesterday to get that approval.

I was advised yesterday that you had called Republican members of the Judiciary Committee lobbying them to oppose any Judiciary Committee hearing, even a closed one, with the telephone companies. I was further advised that you told those Republican members that the telephone companies had been instructed not to provide any information to the Committee as they were prohibited from disclosing classified information.

I was surprised, to say the least, that you sought to influence, really determine, the action of the Committee without calling me first, or at least calling me at some point. This was especially perplexing since we both attended the Republican Senators caucus lunch yesterday and I walked directly in front of you on at least two occasions enroute from the buffet to my table.

At the request of Republican Committee members, I scheduled a Republican members meeting at 2:00 P.M. yesterday in advance of the 2:30 P.M. full Committee meeting. At that time, I announced my plan to proceed with the hearing and to invite the chief executive officers of the telephone companies who would not be subject to the embarrassment of being subpoenaed because that was no longer needed. I emphasized my preference to have a closed hearing providing a majority of the Committee agreed.

Senator Hatch then urged me to defer action on the telephone companies hearing, saying that he would get Administration support for my bill which he had long supported. In the context of the doubt as to whether there were the votes necessary for a closed hearing or to proceed in any manner as to the telephone companies, I agreed to Senator Hatch's proposal for a brief delay on the telephone companies hearing to give him an opportunity to secure the Administration's approval of the bill which he thought could be done. When I announced this course of action at the full Committee Executive Session, there was a very contentious discussion which is available on the public record.

It has been my hope that there could be an accommodation between Congress's Article I authority on oversight and the President's constitutional authority under Article II. There is no doubt that the NSA program violates the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act which sets forth the exclusive procedure for domestic wiretaps which requires the approval of the FISA Court. It may be that the President has inherent authority under Article II to trump that statute but the President does not have a blank check and the determination on whether the President has such Article II power calls for a balancing test which requires knowing what the surveillance program constitutes.

If an accommodation cannot be reached with the Administration, the Judiciary Committee will consider confronting the issue with subpoenas and enforcement of that compulsory process if it appears that a majority vote will be forthcoming. The Committee would obviously have a much easier time making our case for enforcement of subpoenas against the telephone companies which do not have the plea of executive privilege. That may ultimately be the course of least resistance.

We press this issue in the context of repeated stances by the Administration on expansion of Article II power, frequently at the expense of Congress's Article I authority. There are the Presidential signing statements where the President seeks to cherry-pick which parts of the statute he will follow. There has been the refusal of the Department of Justice to provide the necessary clearances to permit its Office of Professional Responsibility to determine the propriety of the legal advice given by the Department of Justice on the electronic surveillance program. There is the recent Executive Branch search and seizure of Congressman Jefferson's office. There are recent and repeated assertions by the Department of Justice that it has the authority to criminally prosecute newspapers and reporters under highly questionable criminal statutes.

All of this is occurring in the context where the Administration is continuing warrantless wiretaps in violation of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act and is preventing the Senate Judiciary Committee from carrying out its constitutional responsibility for Congressional oversight on constitutional issues. I am available to try to work this out with the Administration without the necessity of a constitutional confrontation between Congress and the President.

Sincerely,

ARLEN SPECTER.

THE VICE PRESIDENT,
Washington, June 8, 2006.

Hon. ARLEN SPECTER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your letter of June 7, 2006 concerning the Terrorist Surveillance Program (TSP) the Administration has described. The commitment in your letter to work with the Administration in a non-confrontational manner is most welcome and will, of course, be reciprocated.

As recently as Tuesday of this week, I reiterated that, as the Administration has said before, while there is no need for any legislation to carry out the Terrorist Surveillance Program, the Administration will listen to the ideas of legislators about terrorist surveillance legislation and work with them in good faith. Needless to say, that includes you, Senator DeWine and others who have ideas for such legislation. The President ultimately will have to make a decision whether any particular legislation would strengthen the ability of the Government to protect Americans against terrorists, while protecting the rights of Americans, but we believe the Congress and the Administration working together can produce legislation to achieve that objective, if that is the will of the Congress.

Having served in the executive branch as chief of staff for one President and as Secretary of Defense for another, having served in the legislative branch as a Representative from Wyoming for a decade, and serving now in a unique position under the Constitution with both executive functions and legislative functions, I fully understand and respect the separate constitutional roles of the Congress and the Presidency. Under our constitutional separation between the legislative powers granted to Congress and the executive power vested exclusively in the Presidency, differences of view may occur from time to time between the branches, but the Government generally functions best when the legislative branch and the executive branch work together. And I believe that both branches agree that they should work together as Congress decides whether and how to pursue further terrorist surveillance legislation

Your letter addressed four basic subjects: (1) the legal basis for the TSP; (2) the Administration position on legislation prepared by you relating to the TSP, (3) provision of information to Congress about the TSP; and (4) communications with Senators on the Judiciary Committee about the TSP.

The executive branch has conducted the TSP, from its inception on October 4, 2001 to the present, with great care to operate within the law, with approval as to legality of Presidential authorizations every 45 days or so by senior Government attorneys. The Department of Justice has set forth in detail in writing the constitutional and statutory bases, and related judicial precedents, for warrantless electronic surveillance under the TSP to protect against terrorism, and that information has been made available to your Committee and to the public.

Your letter indicated that you have repeatedly requested an Administration position on legislation prepared by you relating to the TSP program. If you would like a formal Administration position on draft legislation, you may at any time submit it to the Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, or the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for processing, which will produce a formal Administration position. Before you do so, however, it might be more productive for executive branch experts to meet with you, and perhaps Senator DEWINE or other Senators as appropriate, to review the various bills that have been introduced and to share the Administration's thoughts on terrorist surveillance legislation. Attorney General Alberto R. Gonzales and Acting Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Legal Counsel Steven G. Bradbury are key experts upon whom the executive branch would rely for this purpose. I will ask them to contact you promptly so that the cooperative effort can proceed apace.

Since the earliest days of the TSP, the executive branch has ensured that, consistent with the protection of the sensitive intelligence sources, methods and activities involved, appropriate members of Congress were briefed periodically on the program. The executive branch kept principally the chairman and ranking members of the congressional intelligence committees informed and later included the congressional leadership. Today, the full membership of both the House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence (including four Senators on that Committee who also serve on your Judiciary Committee) are fully briefed on the program. As a matter of inter-branch comity and good executive-legislative practice, and recognizing the vital importance of protecting U.S. intelligence sources, methods and activities, we believe that the country as a whole, and the Senate and the House respectively, are best served by concentrating the congressional handling of intelligence matters within the intelligence committees of the Congress. The internal organization of the two Houses is, of course, a matter for the respective Houses. Recognizing the wisdom of the concentration within the intelligence committees, the rules of the Senate (S. Res. 400 of the 94th Congress) and the House (Rule X, cl. 11) creating the intelligence committees mandated that the intelligence committees have cross-over members who also serve on the judiciary, foreign/international relations, armed services, and appropriations committees.

Both in performing the legislative functions of the Vice Presidency as President of the Senate and in performing executive functions in support of the President, I have frequent contact with Senators, both at their initiative and mine. We have found such contacts helpful in maintaining good relations between the executive and legislative branches and in advancing legislation that serves the interests of the American people. The respectful and candid exchange of views is something to be encouraged rather than avoided. Indeed, recognizing the importance of such communication, the first step the Administration took, when it learned that you might pursue use of compulsory process in an attempt to force testimony that may involve extremely sensitive classified information, was to have one of the Administration's most senior officials, the Chief of Staff to the President of the United States, contact you to discuss the matter. Thereafter, I spoke with a number of other Members of the Senate Leadership and the Judiciary Committee. These communications are not unusual—they are the Government at work.

While there may continue to be areas of disagreement from time to time, we should proceed in a practical way to build on the areas of agreement. I believe that other Senators and you, working with the executive branch, can find the way forward to enactment of legislation that would strengthen the ability of the Government to protect Americans against terrorists, while continuing to protect the rights of Americans, if it is the judgment of Congress that such legislation should be enacted. We look forward to working with you, knowing of the good faith on all sides.

Sincerely,

DICK CHENEY.

Mr. SPECTER. The telephone companies, I do believe, have acted as good citizens. I would not want to see them pay damages because they were responding to a governmental request. So my idea, in order to strike a balance between the Senate bill which grants retroactive immunity and the House bill which leaves it out, would be instead to provide for the Government to be substituted as a party for telephone companies.

Toward that end, I have introduced S. 2402, which was considered by the Judiciary Committee last week and did not pass, on a vote of 13 to 5. Since that time, I have heard from other Senators that they think it is a good idea. I believe it has to be explored and will be explored because I will offer it as an amendment to this bill as soon as I have an opportunity to do so.

What my idea does, essentially, is to substitute the Federal Government as the party defendant for the telephone companies in the cases which have been initiated. The Government would stand in the shoes of the telephone companies, with no more and no less defenses available. For example, governmental immunity would not be available as a defense to the Government because obviously the telephone companies do not have governmental immunity.

The telephone companies, I think, or the defendants in these cases are highly unlikely to pay damages. But I believe it is very important that the courts not be foreclosed from making a judicial determination on the issues which are involved. Part of the concern I have is that the Government is now coming forward to try to have retroactive immunity, to absolve them from any potential wrongdoing in the past. I do not know whether there is wrongdoing, but I do not believe that it is appropriate for the Federal Government to act secretly, surreptitiously, not tell the intelligence committees as required by law, not tell the chairman and ranking member of the Judiciary Committee, and then come back at a later date and say: Please exonerate us. If we give that kind of a blank check, carte blanche to the executive officials, it would be a terrible, devastating precedent for the future.

I believe it is necessary for the judicial actions to run their course. Again, let me say I think it is highly questionable that any of the plaintiffs will succeed. The defense of state secrets has been interposed in the cases against the telephone companies. Similarly, the Government would have that defense if it were substituted in their stead.

But the fact is that the Congress has not been successful in conducting oversight of the Federal Government. The terrorist surveillance program was in existence from October of 2001 until December of 2005, before the Congress ever found out about it. Then we didn't find out about it as a result of our oversight activities; we found out about it because it was disclosed in a New York Times story.

I remember the morning well. I was managing the PATRIOT Act re-authorization, to try the give the U.S. Government adequate powers to fight terrorism. Right in the middle of the final day of our consideration, the story broke about the secret terrorist surveillance program, and the comment was made on the floor of the Senate by one Senator that he was prepared to vote for the PATRIOT Act but not after he found out about the terrorist surveillance program.

The Federal Government did not notify the Intelligence Committees as required by law until well after the New York Times article. Then they notified the Intelligence Committees only because they felt compelled to do so in order to get General Hayden confirmed.

There is a long list of efforts by congressional oversight which have been insufficient: the signing statements in which the President has cherry-picked, taking provisions he likes and excluding provisions he doesn't like. Senator MCCAIN and the President personally negotiated the question of interrogation in the Detainee Treatment Act. There was language put in, on a 90-to-9 vote, limiting interrogation practices. Then, when the President signed the bill, he made an exclusion, saying that his constitutional authority under article II would enable him to ignore some of those provisions.

Similarly, on the PATRIOT Act reauthorization, we negotiated certain oversight, and then the President issued a signing statement again saying there were some items which he would feel free to disregard on the oversight provisions.

On habeas corpus and detention, the Congress has been totally ineffective at any oversight; it is only the Supreme Court of the United States in Rasul and in a case now pending, Boumediene, argued recently in the Supreme Court. So the judicial oversight on checks and balances and on separation of powers, I believe, is indispensable.

We have within the past few days another instance of executive resistance to congressional oversight. Senator LEAHY and I wrote to the Attorney General recently—a week ago today—inquiring about the destruction of the tapes by the CIA. The Attorney General responded last week, on December 14, denying our request for information.

I ask unanimous consent to have the Attorney General's letter printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL,
Washington, DC., December 14, 2007.
Hon. PATRICK J. LEAHY,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary, U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.
Hon. ARLEN SPECTER,
Ranking Member, Committee on the Judiciary U.S. Senate, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN AND SENATOR SPECTER: Thank you for your letter of December 10, 2007, regarding your concerns about the reported destruction by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) of videotapes showing interrogations of detainees and the Department's review of this matter.

As you note, the Department's National Security Division is conducting a preliminary inquiry in conjunction with the CIA's Office of Inspector General. Enclosed please find a letter from Assistant Attorney General Kenneth L. Wainstein to CIA Acting General Counsel John A. Rizzo, which provides some further detail regarding this inquiry, and which was released to the public on December 8.

As to your remaining questions, the Department has a longstanding policy of declining to provide non-public information about pending matters. This policy is based in part on our interest in avoiding any perception that our law enforcement decisions are subject to political influence. Accordingly, I will not at this time provide further information in response to your letter, but appreciate the Committee's interests in this matter. At my confirmation hearing, I testified that I would act independently, resist political pressure and ensure that politics plays no role in cases brought by the Department of Justice. Consistent with that testimony, the facts will be followed wherever they lead in this inquiry, and the relevant law applied.

Finally, with regard to the suggestion that I appoint a special counsel, I am aware of no facts at present to suggest that Department attorneys cannot conduct this inquiry in an impartial manner. If I become aware of information that leads me to a different conclusion, I will act on it.

I hope that this information is helpful.

Sincerely,
MICHAEL B. MUKASEY,
Attorney General.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION,
Washington, DC., December 8, 2007.
JOHN A. RIZZO,
Acting General Counsel, Central Intelligence Agency, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. RIZZO: I am writing this letter to confirm our discussions over the past several days regarding the destruction of videotapes of interrogations conducted by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). Consistent with these discussions, the Department of Justice will conduct a preliminary inquiry into the facts to determine whether further investigation is warranted. I understand that you have undertaken to preserve any records or other documentation that would facilitate this inquiry. The Department will conduct this inquiry in conjunction with the CIA's Office of Inspector General (OIG).

My colleagues and I would like to meet with your Office and OIG early next week regarding this inquiry. Based on our recent discussions, I understand that your Office has already reviewed the circumstances surrounding the destruction of the videotapes, as well as the existence of any pending relevant investigations or other preservation obligations at the time the destruction occurred. As a first step in our inquiry, I ask that you provide us the substance of that review at the meeting.

Thank you for your cooperation with the Department in this matter. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,
KENNETH L. WAINSTEIN,
Assistant Attorney General,
National Security Division.

Mr. SPECTER. It surprised me that the Attorney General would say that in light of his very recent statements made during the confirmation hearings. "If confirmed, I will review Department of Justice policies with a goal of ensuring that Congress is able to carry out meaningful oversight."

When I talked to Judge Mukasey in advance of the confirmation hearings and gave him a copy of the letter which I had sent to Attorney General Gonzales, Judge Mukasey agreed with the standards established by the Congressional Research Service, saying that these are within the bounds of congressional authority on oversight.

> [A] review of congressional investigations that have implicated DOJ, or DOJ investigations over the past 70 years, from the Palmer Raids and Teapot Dome to Watergate, and through Iran Contra and Rocky Flats, demonstrates that the Department of Justice has consistently been obliged to submit to congressional oversight. . . .

Including:

> . . . testimony of subordinate DOJ employees, such as line attorneys and FBI field agents, was taken. . . .

Again:

> In all instances, investigating committees were provided with documents respecting open or closed cases.

So here is another example of congressional oversight being thwarted, so that when you have a challenge to what has been done by the telephone companies here and you have litigation in progress, I believe it to be most inappropriate for the Congress to intercede and grant immunity retroactively.

I believe our Federal investigative agencies need very substantial powers in the fight against terrorism. I have discussed the issue with Director of National Intelligence McConnell about granting the Government authority to acquire the cooperation of the telephone companies prospectively. I am waiting for a briefing on the issue, to understand the full import of what it is that the Director of National Intelligence wants. I am open to granting those powers prospectively, but I do not believe, in the context of what has happened here, that it would be advisable to retroactively give these officials a blank check when they kept these matters secret from the oversight committees, and when the Judiciary Committee sought to have subpoenas to find out about it, and we were thwarted in that effort, as disclosed by the exchange of letters between the Vice President and myself, made a part of the record.

I note my time has expired. I thank the Chair and yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who yields time? The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, Senator FEINGOLD may have been next, and I see he has returned. I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I thank the Senator from Alabama for his courtesy.

Mr. President, I oppose cloture on the motion to proceed to S. 2248, as reported by the Senate Intelligence Committee. This bill is deeply flawed, and I am very disappointed by the decision to take it up on the Senate floor rather than the better bill reported by the Judiciary Committee.

Before leaving town for the August recess, Congress bowed to pressure from the administration, and vastly expanded the Government's ability to eavesdrop without a court-approved warrant. That legislation, the so-called Protect America Act, was rushed through this Chamber in a climate of fear—fear of terrorist attacks, and fear of not appearing sufficiently strong on national security. There was very little understanding of what the legislation actually did.

But there was one silver lining: The bill had a 6-month sunset to force Congress to do its homework and reconsider the approach it took.

The Senate should be taking this opportunity to fix its mistakes and pass a new bill that gives the Government all the tools it needs to spy on suspected terrorists but also protects Americans' basic freedoms. This time around, the Senate should stand up to an Administration that time and again has employed fear-mongering and misleading statements to intimidate Congress.

The fact is, the Intelligence Committee bill doesn't fix those mistakes, and it is not the bill we should be considering on the Senate floor.

I do agree with the administration on one point—Congress should make clear that when foreign terrorists are communicating with each other overseas, the U.S. Government doesn't need a warrant to listen in, even if the collection activity ends up taking place in this country because of the way modern communications are routed. Unfortunately, both the Protect America Act and the bill approved by the Senate Intelligence Committee go far beyond fixing that problem and also authorize widespread surveillance involving Americans—at home and abroad.

The bill we should be considering is the Judiciary Committee bill, which 14 Senators urged the majority leader to take up, in a letter last week.

The Judiciary Committee bill made critical improvements to ensure independent judicial oversight of these sweeping new powers and to better protect innocent Americans. The Judiciary bill does not contain a new form of retroactive immunity for companies that allegedly cooperated with an illegal wiretapping program that lasted for more than 5 years. And, while the Intelligence Committee bill was drafted and debated behind closed doors and in close consultation with the administration, the Judiciary bill was the product of an open process with the input of experts from a variety of perspectives.

The Judiciary Committee bill is not perfect. It needs further improvement. But it would be a vastly better starting point for Senate consideration than the bill that the majority leader has brought to the floor, which simply gives the administration everything it was demanding, no questions asked.

The stakes are high. I want my colleagues to understand the impact that the Protect America Act and the Intelligence Committee bill could have on the privacy of Americans. These bills do not just authorize the 6 unfettered surveillance of people outside the United States communicating with each other. They also permit the Government to acquire those foreigners' communications with Americans inside the United States, regardless of whether anyone involved in the communication is under any suspicion of wrongdoing.

There is no requirement that the foreign targets of this surveillance be terrorists, spies or other types of criminals. The only requirements are that the foreigners are outside the country, and that the purpose is to obtain foreign intelligence information, a term that has an extremely broad definition.

There is no requirement that the foreign targets of this surveillance be terrorists, spies, or any other kind of criminal. The only requirements are that foreigners are outside the country, that the purpose is to obtain foreign intelligence information, a term that has an extremely broad definition.

No court reviews these targets individually. Only the executive branch decides who fits these criteria. The result is that many law-abiding Americans who communicate with completely innocent people overseas will be swept up in this new form of surveillance, with virtually no judicial involvement.

Even the administration's illegal warrantless wiretapping program, as described when it was publicly confirmed in 2005, at least focused on particular terrorists. What we are talking about now is a huge dragnet that will sweep up innocent Americans.

In America, we understand that if we happen to be talking to a criminal or terrorist suspect, our conversations might be heard by the Government. But I do not think many Americans expect the Government to be able to listen into every single one of their international communications with people about whom there are no suspicions whatsoever.

These incredibly broad authorities are particularly troubling because we live in a world in which international communications are increasingly commonplace. Thirty years ago, it was very expensive, and not common, for many Americans to make an overseas call. But now, particularly with e-mail, such communications are commonplace. Millions of ordinary, and innocent, Americans communicate with people overseas for entirely legitimate personal and business reasons.

Parents of children call family members overseas. Students e-mail friends they have met while studying abroad. Businesspeople communicate with colleagues or clients overseas. Technological advancements combined with the ever interconnected world economy have led to an explosion of international contacts.

We often hear from those who want to give the Government new powers that we just have to bring FISA up to date with new technology. But changes in technology should also cause us to take a look at the greater need for the privacy of our citizens.

We are going to give the Government broad new powers that will lead to the collection of much more information on innocent Americans. We have a duty to protect their privacy as much as we possibly can, and we can do that. We can do that, as the Senator from Connecticut said, without sacrificing our ability to collect information that will protect our national security.

To take one example, a critical difference between the Intelligence and Judiciary bills is the role of the court. The Judiciary bill gives the secret FISA Court new authority to operate as an independent check on the executive branch.

It gives the court authority to assess the Government's compliance to wiretapping procedures, to place limits on the use of information that was acquired through unlawful procedures, and then gives the court, as most courts should have, the ability to enforce its own orders.

The Judiciary bill also does a better job of protecting Americans from widespread warrantless wiretapping. It prohibits so-called bulk collection. What is that? Vacuuming up basically all the communications between the United States and overseas, which the DNI admitted is legal under the PAA. And it ensures that if the Government is wiretapping a foreigner overseas in order to really collect the communications of the American with whom that foreign target is communicating, what is called reverse targeting, well, in that case it has to get a court order on that American. Well, none of these changes hinders the Government's ability to protect national security.

The process by which the Judiciary Committee considered, drafted, amended, and reported out its bill was an open one, allowing outside experts and the public at large the opportunity to review and comment. With regard to legislation so directly connected to the constitutional rights of Americans, I think the result of this open process should be accorded great weight, especially in light of the Judiciary Committee's unique role and expertise in protecting those rights.

Now, I am certain that over the course of this week we will hear a number of arguments about why the Judiciary bill will hamper the fight against terrorism. Well, let me say now to my colleagues: Do not believe everything you hear. Last week I sat with many of you in the secure room in the Capitol and listened to arguments made by the Director of National Intelligence and by our Attorney General.

I can tell you with absolute certainty that several of the examples they gave were simply wrong, simply false. I am happy to have a classified meeting with anyone in this body who wishes to discuss that. This is not about whether we will be effective in combating terrorism. Both bills allow that. This is about whether the court should have an independent oversight role and whether Americans deserve more privacy protections than foreigners overseas. All of this should sound familiar to those who followed previous debates about fighting terrorism while protecting American's civil liberties in the post-9/11 world.

The administration says—and again, following on what the Senator from Connecticut said—the administration basically says: Trust us. We do not need judicial oversight. The court will just get in our way. You never know when they might tell us what we are doing is unconstitutional. We would prefer to make that decision on our own.

Time and again, that has proved to be a foolish and counterproductive attitude, and sadly, despite the objections of many of us in this Chamber, too many times, Congress has just gone along. We do not have to make that same mistake again. In this case we have a factual record to help us evaluate whether we should simply trust the administration or whether we should write protections into the law.

The Protect America Act has only been in effect for 4½ months, and we are still missing key information about it. The Intelligence Committee has recently been provided some basic information about its implementation. Based on what I have learned, I have very serious questions about the way the administration is interpreting and implementing the Protect America Act, including its effect on the privacy of Americans.

I will shortly be sending the Director of National Intelligence a classified letter detailing my concerns which are directly relevant to the legislation we are considering. I regret this information is classified, so I cannot discuss it here. I regret that more of my colleagues have not been privy to this information prior to this floor debate, but I would be happy to share a copy of my letter in an appropriate classified setting with any Senator who wishes to review it.

I have been speaking for some time now about my strong opposition to the Intelligence Committee bill, and I have not even addressed one of the more outrageous elements of the bill: the granting of retroactive immunity to companies that allegedly participated in an illegal wiretapping program that lasted for more than 5 years.

This grant of automatic immunity is simply unjustified. There is already an immunity provision in current law that has been there since FISA was negotiated in the late 1970s, with the participation of the telecommunications industry.

The law is clear. Companies already have immunity from civil liability when they cooperate with a Government request for assistance, as long as they receive a court order or the Attorney General certifies that a court order is not required and all statutory requirements have been met.

So this is not about whether the companies had good intentions or acted in good faith; it is about whether they complied with this statutory immunity provision, which has applied for 30 years. If the companies follow that law, they should get immunity. If they did not follow that law, they should not get immunity. A court should make that decision, not Congress. It is that simple.

Congress passed a law laying out when telecom companies get immunity and when they do not for a reason. Those companies have access to our most private communications, so Congress has correctly subjected them to very precise rules about when they can provide that information to the Government. If the companies did not follow the law Congress passed, they should not be granted a "get out of jail free" card after the fact.

We have heard a lot of arguments about needing technical cooperation of carriers in the future. We do need that cooperation, but we also need to make sure carriers do not cooperate with illegitimate requests. We already have a law that tells companies when they should and when they should not cooperate, so they are not placed in the position of having to somehow independently evaluate whether the Government's request for help is legitimate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for 3 additional minutes.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, is the Senator's request for 3 additional minutes on each side?

Mr. FEINGOLD. I would not object to that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, 3 minutes will be added to each side.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Instead of allowing the courts to apply that law to the facts, instead of allowing judges to decide whether the companies deserve immunity for acting appropriately, the Intelligence Committee bill sends the message that companies need not worry, they do not have to worry about complying with questionable Government requests in the future, because they will be bailed out. This is outrageous. Even more outrageous is the fact that if these lawsuits are dismissed, the courts may never rule on the NSA wiretapping program.

So what this is is an ideal outcome for an administration that believes it should be able to interpret laws on its own without worrying about how Congress wrote them or what a judge thinks. For those of us who believe in three independent and coequal branches of Government, this is a disaster.

For all of these reasons, I oppose closure on the motion to proceed to the Intelligence Committee bill. I fear we are about to make the same mistake we made with the PATRIOT Act. We passed that law without taking the time to consider its implications, and we did not do enough during the reauthorization process to fix it. As a result, three Federal courts have struck down provisions of the PATRIOT Act as unconstitutional, and that is right back where we are going to end up if we do not do our jobs now and fix the Protect America Act.

I urge my colleagues to vote no on cloture.

I yield the floor and reserve the remainder of our time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Who yields time?

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I believe the last unanimous consent agreement was that there would be 5 minutes for Senators KYL, CHAMBLISS, and myself. We have added 3 minutes to that. I ask unanimous consent that we each have 6 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I appreciate my colleague, Senator FEINGOLD, and his passionate argument, but I am going to tell my colleagues that this Congress and this Government of the United States are capable of overreacting. We are capable of getting excited about an issue and taking theoretical positions that end up, as a practical matter, leaving our country at greater risk. This is not just an item of discussion; it is very real.

I would point out to my colleagues that we have made two dramatic errors some years ago in a situation just like this, on emotion driven by our civil libertarian friends, such that a wall was put up between the FBI and the CIA which barred the sharing of information between those two critical agencies.

We also mandated that the Central Intelligence Agency officers could not obtain information from people deemed to be dangerous. Bad people. How do you get information in the world and protect America and our legitimate national interests without sources? Those became laws.

And what happened after we were attacked on 9/11? Both those rules that we imposed on our military intelligence agencies were deemed to be bogus, wrong, and mistaken, colossally so. Many Members of this body were warned when they were made the law of the United States, they were warned then that if we did these things it was not wise. But, oh no, the others loved the Constitution more, they loved liberty more, so these unwise laws were passed. And what happened afterwards, after 9/11? Well, we properly removed both of those silly rules. We have taken them off the books, in a bipartisan, unanimous way. They were never required by the Constitution. They were never sensible from the beginning. But we passed them on emotion not reason. Some ideas being promoted now are not sensible either and can leave our country in dangerous straits. So this is an important matter. These things are life and death issues.

Last year, a Federal court ruled, based on changes in technology, that those laws we passed effectively limited the collection of critical communications of foreign intelligence. It was not the intention of Congress when we passed it, I am sure, that the law would, in effect, end up gutting perhaps the most important surveillance program we have against international terrorists, but that was the effect of it.

Admiral McConnell was flabbergasted. He came to us and pleaded with us to give him relief. So what happened? Well, he said this to us. Listen to these words. Basically this is what he said: The United States was unable to conduct critical surveillance of . . . foreign terrorists planning to conduct attacks inside our country.

That is basically—that is what he said to us. That is a dramatic thing.

So what happened? Congress went through an intense study, and we passed the Protect America Act this past summer. Some people said: This is a rush, though we spent weeks on it. Congress spent a lot of time working on it. But we said: OK, it will come back up for reauthorization in February. As of this date, there has been no example of abuse of that act.

Senator FEINGOLD says these intelligence procedures were illegal wiretapping. I think that is really not a fair thing to say. A court ruled that these procedures we had been using for some time, must, according to statutes we passed, go through a certain number of procedural hoops that, as a practical matter, would have eliminated the possibility of us continuing these surveillance techniques. That is what they ruled. I don't think we ever intended this to be the effect, but the court probably ruled fairly on the law. I am not sure. We are stuck with the ruling regardless.

I don't think it is fair to say the program was illegal. But certainly the procedures were not unconstitutional because this summer, when we passed the Protect America Act, we effectively concluded the program was good and constitutional. We affirmed the program.

I want to say, if we have any humor left on this subject, perhaps we ought to write President Bush a letter and tell him: Thank you. We are sorry we accused you of violating our Constitution and basic civil liberties. After the Congress spent weeks studying this, we passed a law that basically allowed the program to continue as it was.

I urge that we do the right thing on this legislation and move forward to the Intelligence bill, not the Judiciary bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Georgia is recognized.

Mr. CHAMBLISS. I rise in support of the motion to proceed to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act Amendments Act of 2007. It is important to underscore just how critical this legislation is and how the bill which was voted out of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence by a vote of 13 to 2 is a comprehensive and bipartisan bill.

Some of my colleagues on the other side of the aisle have made allegations that this bill will infringe upon Americans' right to privacy. This bill only infringes on one group's right to privacy, and that is terrorists.

Prior to congressional action in August, and again if we do not make permanent these changes, our intelligence community was unable to collect vital foreign intelligence without the prior approval of a court. If our intelligence community wanted to direct surveillance at an al-Qaida member located in Waziristan who was communicating with another terrorist in Germany, they would have to first petition the FISA court for approval. In August, our intelligence community told us that without updating FISA, they were not just handicapped, they were hamstrung.

Congress passed the Protect America Act which temporarily fixed the intelligence community's legal gaps. However, the Protect America Act will expire in February of 2008. Congress must act swiftly before our core collectors are faced with losing valuable intelligence as a result of inaction by Congress.

When FISA was enacted in 1978, it was meant to provide our Government with the means to collect foreign intelligence within the United States while not infringing upon U.S. citizens' rights. Prior to FISA, the courts held that fourth amendment warrant protection applied to surveillance in a variety of cases, including the decisions of Katz and Keith. Congress reacted to these cases in the criminal and foreign intelligence arena by enacting legislation addressing the requirements of the fourth amendment in title III of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 and in FISA.

While debating FISA, Congress sought to protect the rights of U.S. persons from unwarranted Government intrusion while collecting foreign intelligence within the United States. The congressional report accompanying FISA states:

> The purpose of the bill is to provide a statutory procedure authorizing the use of electronic surveillance in the United States for foreign intelligence purposes.

Regulating the collection of foreign intelligence, including the electronic surveillance of foreign communications made by terrorists, was neither contemplated during FISA nor by the courts after enactment of FISA. It has been long held that foreigners do not enjoy the protection of our Constitution unless they enter the territories of the United States, and even FISA provides an exception to that warrant requirement if it is unlikely that a U.S. person's communications would be intercepted. As an unfortunate consequence of the rapid advancements in technology since 1978 and post-Cold War threats, surveillance of some overseas communications were subjected to court orders.

It is now time for Congress to act to make permanent the fix to FISA so that our intelligence community has the tools they need to do their job in a very professional manner and gather the information necessary to protect our national security.

Let me be clear: These amendments to FISA would only apply to surveillance directed at individuals who are located outside the United States. This is not meant to intercept conversations between Americans or even between two terrorists who are located in the United States. The Government still would be required to seek the permission of the FISA Court for any surveillance done against people physically located within the United States, whether a citizen or not.

This is not good enough for some Members of Congress. They wish to extend the warrant requirement of the fourth amendment currently not bestowed under U.S. criminal law and procedure to American citizens overseas. The U.S. laws do not extend beyond our border, but the Supreme Court has held that certain fundamental rights such as those protected by the fifth and sixth amendments, as well as the reasonableness requirement of the fourth amendment, do extend to

U.S. citizens outside the country. However, despite the opportunity, the Supreme Court has refused to hold that the warrant clause of the fourth amendment applies abroad for U.S. citizens. In a criminal prosecution, U.S. courts will accept evidence against U.S. citizens obtained by foreign governments without the probable cause demanded by U.S. law. U.S. courts recognize that the Bill of Rights does not protect Americans from the acts of foreign sovereigns, and excluding evidence obtained by them will not deter foreign governments from collecting it. Therefore, the evidence can be turned over to the United States and used in a criminal prosecution.

There was an amendment offered in the Intelligence Committee that requires that anytime a U.S. person is a target of surveillance, regardless of where the collection occurs, the Attorney General must seek approval under title I of FISA for that collection. The amendment fails to consider the intelligence community's adherence to current regulations which were drafted to comply with the reasonableness requirement of the fourth amendment.

Currently, under Executive Order 12333, section 2.5, the Attorney General may authorize the targeting of a U.S. person overseas upon finding probable cause to believe that the individual is a foreign power or agent of a foreign power. The intelligence community will now be required to obtain authorization from the FISA Court prior to conducting surveillance against terrorists or spies overseas who assist foreign governments merely because they are United States persons. It is my belief that the intelligence community has demonstrated to Congress how judicious, selective and careful they have been when it comes to protecting the very small number of U.S. citizens this applies to and does not necessarily need the court to approve their actions every step along the way. This complicates, and attempts to micromanage, the efforts of our intelligence community. Additionally, it prevents the intelligence community from acting quickly and with discretion in a process which has worked well to protect U.S. citizens for almost 30 years.

Some of my colleagues have expressed opposition to title II of the bill which provides that no civil actions may be brought against electronic communication providers if the Attorney General certifies that the assistance alleged was in connection with a lawful communication intelligence activity authorized by the President and designed to detect or prevent a terrorist attack against the United States. Providing our telecommunications carriers with liability relief is necessary and responsible. The Government often needs assistance from the private sector in order to protect our national security and, in return, they should be able to rely on the Government's assurances that the assistance they provide is lawful and necessary for our national security. As a result of this assistance, America's telecommunications carriers should not have to front heavy legal battles shrouded in secrecy on the Government's behalf.

The chairman and vice chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence introduced a carefully crafted, bipartisan piece of legislation. Although it was not a perfect bill, in committee I was willing to forgo offering amendments to support the bipartisan process and provide our intelligence community with the minimum requirements it needs in an environment with rapidly changing technology. I believe that the bill which was ultimately adopted by the committee, and with my support, contains troubling language which should be altered before enactment. Even so, this legislation is strides ahead of the partisan bill passed out of the Judiciary Committee and offered here as a substitute.

This is not, and should not, be a partisan issue by any means. The ability to collect the intelligence necessary to protect our country from foreign adversaries and terrorists should not be subjected to partisan politics in Congress. Protecting our national security is in the interest of all Americans, and Congress should seek to ensure that our Nation is protected fully. There are serious differences between the substitute bill voted out of the Judiciary Committee and the bill voted out of the Intelligence Committee. I urge my colleagues to reject the Judiciary Committee's substitute amendment and support the carefully crafted bipartisan bill passed out of the Intelligence Committee. However, differences of opinion exist and make it essential for Congress to examine and debate these issues on the floor. For these reasons I support cloture on the motion to proceed to FISA.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Arizona.

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I join my colleague from Georgia in encouraging support for the motion to proceed so we can begin consideration of this important bill. The reason for the FISA bill is very straightforward. Technology has outpaced the law. We are now able to collect intelligence in ways that were never understood or contemplated years ago when the law was drafted. As a result, we need to change the law to accommodate that collection.

Before we changed the law last year, we had lost about two-thirds of the ability to collect intelligence against al-Qaida. Clearly, in this war against these evildoers, these terrorists, we cannot cede two-thirds of the playing field to them without any monitoring or collection of intelligence against them. When we did the Protect America Act last summer, we regained the capability to collect that intelligence by conforming the legal procedures to the technology that enables us to collect this material.

Al-Qaida has not ceased to exist after 9/11. In fact, it exists and is still desiring to carry out the same kinds of attacks against the United States and other countries that it did on 9/11. We know the incredible amount of damage that can be inflicted if we are not prepared to deal with them. We also know that the best way to deal with al-Qaida and the like is to collect intelligence so we can prevent attacks from occurring rather than worrying about them after they have occurred. That is why it is so important for us to ensure that under the law we can engage in the kind of intelligence collection against al-Qaida that technology today enables us to do.

Many of our friends on the other side of the aisle have insisted that there be stringent congressional oversight of these programs by which we collect the intelligence. No one disputes that is a desirable thing to do. That is why this Congress and previous Congresses have agreed on a bipartisan basis to create robust oversight of U.S. intelligence gathering, even when it is against foreign targets. The agencies executing wiretaps and conducting other surveillance must report their activities to Congress and to others, so the opportunities for domestic political abuse of these authorities is eliminated.

No one is on a witch hunt against Americans. There is more material out there to be collected against foreign targets. Our people certainly don't have time to try to spy on Americans. That is not what is involved. We have to be careful that in creating this oversight we don't cut deeply into the capabilities of our intelligence community, that we don't in effect limit what they are able to do.

If you compare the Intelligence Committee bill with the Judiciary bill, you will see that the Judiciary bill would severely limit this collection of intelligence. Even the Intelligence Committee bill has one major flaw in it. We have to be careful that we don't tie down our Intelligence agencies with so many limits on how they can monitor foreign terrorist organizations that they really cannot respond to the threat that exists.

Let me give one example. The Intelligence Committee bill, which is the bill we are taking up first and which we should adopt, includes a provision that has been labeled the Wyden amendment which, as written, would require a warrant for any overseas surveillance that is conducted for foreign intelligence purposes and targets a

U.S. person. As the Senator from Georgia pointed out, we already have protocols to deal with that, to minimize any potential problems that might arise in conducting intelligence that would include a U.S. person. But the way the Wyden amendment is written is overly broad and unprecedented.

Under current law, a warrant would not be required for overseas surveillance that is targeted to a U.S. person if that surveillance is conducted for purposes of a criminal investigation. So consider the anomaly. The Wyden amendment would create a requirement for a warrant to go after foreign terrorists involving also potentially U.S. persons, but it would not require a warrant in those circumstances of drug trafficking or money laundering that involve the very same people. It should not be more burdensome to monitor al-Qaida than it is to monitor a drug cartel. Yet the Wyden provision literally creates a situation where if an overseas group that includes U.S. persons is suspected, for example, of smuggling hashish, no warrant is required, but if the same overseas group is suspected of plotting to blow up New York City, then a warrant would be required. This is not only anomalous; it is bad policy. It is the very kind of thing that if, God forbid, another attack should occur and we permit this to be written into the law, the next 9/11 Commission will criticize the Congress for writing it into the statute. We can prevent that from occurring by rejecting the Wyden amendment.

Let me conclude by asking: What is our goal? Do we want to allow our intelligence agencies to use the most up-to-date technology to track and prevent attacks by the most evil people in the world today, these al-Qaida terrorists, or are we so concerned about some potential theoretical, possible situation in which an American citizen's communications might be temporarily intercepted, if they call an al-Qaida person or an al-Qaida person calls them that we are not going to take advantage of these intelligence-collection techniques?

We can write the law to ensure the protection of every U.S. person. We need to do that. But we cannot restrict our intelligence agencies from collecting that intelligence that is out there that might warn us of another attack.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator's time has expired.

The Republican leader is recognized.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, we will have a cloture vote shortly on the motion to proceed to the FISA reform legislation that the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence reported last fall. I am glad we are proceeding to this bipartisan bill rather than to either of the rule XIV proposals. Both of those proposals would carve out core components of the Intel Committee's bill and likely would not obtain a Presidential signature.

The Intelligence Committee bill is a rarity in this Congress. It is the product of weeks of painstaking negotiations between Senate Republicans and Democrats, and benefited from the participation of intelligence experts in the administration.

The overwhelming bipartisan vote in the Intel Committee reflected the care, concern, and good faith that went into crafting that bill. The final vote was not 15 to 0, but a vote of 13 to 2 is pretty close.

What is all the more impressive about the Intel bill is that this accomplishment is in an area—foreign intelligence surveillance—that is highly sensitive.

Modifications to the Intel bill still need to be made, but it contains the two main ingredients that are needed for a Presidential signature: It will allow intelligence professionals to do their jobs, and it will not allow trial lawyers to sue telecom companies that helped protect the country.

Unfortunately, the Judiciary Committee bill lacks all the hallmarks of the Intelligence Committee's product. It does not provide our intelligence community with all the tools it needs. It does not protect telecommunications companies from lawsuits. It does not enjoy bipartisan support. And, most importantly, it will not become law.

So I think we have one approach that could lead to an important accomplishment, and we have one that will not. I am hopeful we will choose the right path.

Finally, I wish to make a couple of brief comments about the floor process for the FISA reform legislation.

I will be voting for cloture on the motion to proceed to the Intel bill, and I encourage all of our colleagues to do the same. A cloture vote is needed because of objections to the bipartisan bill by Senators Feingold and Dodd and others. It is certainly their right to object to the Senate's consideration of this important legislation. But it is also the right of other Senators to proceed carefully and thoughtfully on this matter.

Legislation dealing with our foreign intelligence surveillance capabilities is complex, and what we do determines if we are able to adequately defend the homeland from attack. Thus, Republicans will insist on being able to debate and study the complicated consequences of amendments that are offered. That is every Senator's right and, especially in this area, every Senator's duty.

I thank the Chair and yield the floor.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I yield back our time.

CLOTURE MOTION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. All time having been yielded back, under the previous order, pursuant to rule XXII, the Chair lays before the Senate the pending cloture motion, which the clerk will state.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

CLOTURE MOTION

We, the undersigned Senators, in accordance with the provisions of rule XXII of the Standing Rules of the Senate, do hereby move to bring to a close debate on the motion to proceed to S. 2248, FISA.

Harry Reid, Patrick Leahy, Ken Salazar, Daniel K. Inouye, Robert P. Casey, Jr., Frank R. Lautenberg, Debbie Stabenow, Richard J. Durbin, Tom Carper, John Kerry, E. Benjamin Nelson, Evan Bayh, Kent Conrad, Carl Levin, Mark Pryor, Charles Schumer, Jay Rockefeller, S. Whitehouse, Bill Nelson.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. By unanimous consent, the mandatory quorum call has been waived.

The question is, Is it the sense of the Senate that debate on the motion to proceed to S. 2248, an original bill to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, to modernize and streamline provisions of that act, and for other purposes, shall be brought to a close?

The yeas and nays are mandatory under the rule.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk called the roll.

Mr. DURBIN. I announce that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN), the Senator from New York (Mrs. CLINTON), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG), the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN), the Senator from Illinois (Mr. OBAMA), and the Senator from Vermont (Mr. SANDERS), are necessarily absent.

I further announce that, if present and voting, the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN), would vote "no."

Mr. LOTT. The following Senators are necessarily absent: the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD), the Senator from Kansas (Mr. BROWNBACK), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. COBURN), the Senator from Idaho (Mr. CRAIG), the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. DEMINT), the Senator from New Hampshire (Mr. GREGG), the Senator from Oklahoma (Mr. INHOFE), and the Senator from Arizona (Mr. MCCAIN).

Further, if present and voting, the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. DEMINT) would have voted "yea."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Are there any other Senators in the Chamber desiring to vote?

The result was announced—yeas 76, nays 10, as follows:

[Rollcall Vote No. 435 Leg.]

YEAS—76

Akaka
Alexander
Barrasso
Baucus
Bayh
Bennett
Bingaman
Bond
Bunning
Burr
Byrd
Carper
Casey
Chambliss
Cochran
Coleman
Collins
Conrad
Corker
Cornyn
Crapo
Dole
Domenici
Dorgan
Durbin
Ensign
Enzi
Feinstein
Graham
Grassley
Hagel
Hatch
Hutchison
Inouye
Isakson
Johnson
Kennedy
Klobuchar
Kohl
Kyl
Landrieu
Leahy
Levin
Lincoln
Lott
Lugar
Martinez
McCaskill
McConnell
Mikulski
Murkowski
Murray
Nelson (FL)
Nelson (NE)
Pryor
Reed
Reid
Roberts
Rockefeller
Salazar
Schumer
Sessions
Shelby
Smith
Snowe
Specter
Stabenow
Stevens
Sununu
Tester
Thune
Vitter
Voinovich
Warner
Webb
Whitehouse

NAYS—10

Boxer
Brown
Cantwell
Cardin
Dodd
Feingold
Harkin
Kerry
Menendez
Wyden

NOT VOTING—14

Allard
Biden
Brownback
Clinton
Coburn
Craig
DeMint
Gregg
Inhofe
Lautenberg
Lieberman
McCain
Obama
Sanders

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On this vote, the yeas are 76, the nays are 10. Three-fifths of the Senators duly chosen having voted in the affirmative, the motion is agreed to.

The majority leader is recognized.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I have had a conversation with the distinguished Republican leader. We are now postcloture. No one is intending to use the 30 hours. We know we have to get to the omnibus and other such things, but there are some people who want to talk postcloture. I have spoken to the chairman of the Intelligence Committee and the ranking member. I have spoken to the Judiciary Committee members several times today. I have spoken to Senator DODD, who has an amendment dealing with immunity. On this side, there is a general feeling that the first amendment should be one dealing with immunity. At this stage, the one who is willing and ready to offer it, as soon as the postcloture finishes, is Senator DODD. So we will get to that on our side as soon as we can.

I would also state it appears at this stage it would probably be in everyone's interest that we acknowledge going into this that everything is going to take 60 votes anyway. So rather than play games, I have spoken to the Republican side, and it would appear to me that when we get to the amendment-offering stage, we should recognize that is likely be to the issue.

Now, let me also say this: I have finished a meeting 45 minutes ago with the Speaker. They are going to finish the omnibus tonight. It will be late. We will not get it tonight. They probably will not finish it until between 10 and 11 o'clock tonight. But that being the case, we are going to move to the omnibus tomorrow, if at all possible. To say the least, it has been very difficult to get to the point where we are. I would hope everyone understands we are going to do our very best to finish the bill tomorrow. There are a number of amendments that will be offered. There are very few that will be offered.

I have talked to Senator MCCONNELL. At this stage, it appears there will probably be four amendments, and that is all. That, of course, is always a moving target, and there may need to be more. If people have questions about this, check with the floor staff on the procedural aspects. But it is a pretty straightforward issue tomorrow. When we finish that, we have to do something about AMT, which is not completed. We have terrorism insurance that we have to do. We have to do an extension of CHIP and some of the Medicare provisions. That is about it. I may be missing something, but I don't think much.

Everyone should understand that even though the omnibus is coming here, we have spent hours and hours on this over the weekend trying to work out some of our differences. The bill has almost nothing as it relates to anything other than spending. It has been hard to arrive at where we have, but I think it has been one of cooperation. It was a good weekend. I don't mean this in any negative sense, but I didn't have to speak to the White House because we were able to work this out with the Speaker and Senator MCCONNELL—the Republican leaders in the House and my colleagues here. So I think we are in fairly decent shape to complete our work in the next couple of days.

Mr. STEVENS. Will the Senator yield for a question?

Mr. REID. Yes.

Mr. STEVENS. This Senator wonders if we will have a chance to read that omnibus. I understand it may or may not contain all of the bills that are unresolved as far as the appropriations process is concerned.

Mr. REID. The bill was online last night. It was filed around 5 o'clock. It is on the House Rules Web site. It has been available for 15 to 18 hours.

Mr. STEVENS. It is still subject to amendment in the House, isn't it?

Mr. REID. No. Well, it is subject to whatever the Rules Committee does over there. They are taking it to Rules today, and it will be on the floor sometime early this evening, and they will finish it tonight.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, if the leader will yield, Senator DODD is prepared——

The PRESIDING OFFICER. If we can extend the courtesies to our Members here, we need order in the Senate.

Mr. LEAHY. I thank the Chair. We have a Judiciary Committee bill that was passed out with a majority vote. I, at some point, will modify that somewhat. At some point, that will require a vote. We have discussed this already. I wanted to make sure people understand that. Senator DODD will go first, but at some point I will do that.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, we thought there may be, initially, a bill that would be offered by the respective chairmen of the Intelligence and Judiciary Committees. That didn't quite work out. Senator LEAHY graciously indicated he would be willing to have Senator DODD go first. Senator DODD has other things he wants to look to. We have a tentative time agreement for Senator DODD, but we don't have that finalized yet. We need to get some of the postcloture debate out of the way. As soon as that is done, Senator DODD will be recognized. If that is not the case, I will be recognized to offer the amendment on his behalf. We hope there will be no efforts to have a jump ball on our side. That is the first amendment Senator LEAHY and Senator ROCKEFELLER want to do.

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, did I hear the majority leader ask unanimous consent that votes would have a 60-vote requirement?

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I say to my friend that I did not ask that. I indicated I thought we should understand that would be the end result.

I ask unanimous consent that all votes in relation to the bill that is now before the Senate—the FISA legislation—require 60 votes, except for final passage.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, reserving the right to object, is there a rule in the Senate that requires this?

Mr. REID. It is by unanimous consent on this bill. It is a very controversial bill. I think there would not be the votes, for example, on the immunity aspect; I am confident there are people who would require 60 votes. In an effort to cut through a lot of the talk here, we would try to set up a time that we would vote on this as the first amendment out of the box; and on the other amendments, until further notice and agreement among Senators, we would have a 60-vote margin.

Mr. DODD. Let me say this, further reserving the right to object, I will respectfully object at this time, and I will talk with the leader about that necessity. I don't want to set the precedent of insisting on 60 votes on a germane amendment. I will object at this point, and following that, the leader can make the request again.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, my friend has every right to object. It is quite obvious that this is required because Members will simply filibuster. They have told me so. If we are talking about something as sensitive as immunity, retroactive immunity, and prospective immunity, it is going to take

60 votes. The rules don't require that, we know that, but the rules do require 60 votes to stop a filibuster.

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I object to any measure coming up that does not have a 60-vote requirement. We conditioned our approval to bring up these amendments on agreeing to 60 votes; otherwise, we will use the prerogatives of the Senate.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I understand the 60-vote majority, but I have a germane amendment that strikes a provision in the bill. I understand the rules. When something is nongermane or violative of the rules of the Senate and you want to waive the rule, you have a supermajority requirement, but not on an amendment pertaining directly to the bill that strikes a section of it. I understand there is opposition to it, but having to reach a supermajority on an amendment that strikes something in the bill that is of significant disagreement seems to be excessive at this point.

This is an important piece of legislation, and the Judiciary Committee voted differently than the Intelligence Committee on this matter. We feel strongly about this. If I were offering something that is violative of the Senate rules, I would accept a supermajority. But to establish the precedent here that any amendment to be offered to this bill will be subjected to a supermajority vote I think is too excessive. That is my concern. Tell me I am wrong about that, that I am violating the rules of the Senate, and I will accept that. But if we are establishing that simply on any amendment that is different, I think that is a direction in which we should not go.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, first of all, on the immunity issue—we have a lot of matters here. We have had 60-vote margins all year, including on the war in Iraq. The Senator is right that there is no requirement that there be 60 votes. But there is a requirement that if somebody talks and keeps talking, there won't be a vote. So the Senator can offer his amendment, but, as we have heard from people on both sides of the aisle, there won't be a vote taking place on his amendment—50 votes or 55 votes or 60 votes.

I thought it would be in the interest of the body to cut to the chase and say on this and other matters—this is a very controversial issue. We don't have time to have a lot of cloture votes on different amendments. So it seems to me that it is in the best interest of everybody that that is the agreement. The suggestion made is a good one.

Despite agreeing with the Senator from Connecticut as to this issue, it doesn't mean he and I are right. Certainly, by the unanimous consent request, there is no precedent set in the Senate. It is on a case-by-case basis.

Mr. President, what is the matter before the Senate?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The motion to proceed to S. 2248.

Mr. REID. That is one where we have 30 hours from the time the vote takes place, with Senators having 1 hour under their control; is that right?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. We are now postcloture, that is correct.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, parliamentary inquiry, if I might. I wonder, is there a unanimous consent request regarding speakers postcloture at this point?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. No request.

Mrs. BOXER. I would like to know this, if I may ask a question to Senator DODD. He, at this point, is objecting to a 60-vote requirement, and therefore the regular order would be to have people speak on the motion to proceed; is that correct?

Mr. DODD. I have an amendment I would like to offer that strikes title II of the legislation. I am prepared to offer that. I know Senator LEAHY talked about going first. I am prepared to follow whatever the Senate would like us to in order. I would like an opportunity to offer my amendment at some point. I told the leader that we can work out a time agreement. I wasn't quite ready to do it. I want to know how many people want to be heard. I will limit myself, but I want to get a vote. I am not looking for extended debate on my amendment.

Mrs. BOXER. Further, when such a list is made, I ask Senator DODD or the majority leader to please place me on the list for a 15-minute timeframe on his amendment and a broader statement.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. On a motion to proceed, amendments are not in order at this point.

Who seeks time?

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I think it would be appropriate if we find out, postcloture, who wants to give speeches. Once we find out how many want to speak and how much time they want, we can lay down the bill and have Senator DODD offer his amendment. Anybody who wants to speak postcloture, let us know so we can get to the bill. We are not on the bill yet. We are postcloture.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, if it is in order, I would like to start and talk for 10 minutes. I would like to make my remarks on the issue that is pending.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California is recognized.

Mrs. BOXER. Mr. President, I strongly support bringing the Judiciary Committee version of the FISA bill before us. That is why I voted not to proceed to take up the Intelligence Committee bill.

I did not cast that vote lightly because, as the Chair knows, I want to get the terrorists. I voted to go after Osama bin Laden. I voted to go after al-Qaida after they attacked us. I have voted to give this President every penny he needed to go ahead and capture Osama bin Laden. To date, much to my dismay and the dismay of the American people, we haven't captured bin Laden, who engineered the attack against our Nation. We have not caught him dead, we have not caught him alive. But we did capture Saddam Hussein, who didn't attack us on 9/11. We did get into a war we cannot get out of, thanks to the President and his backers, who have gotten us into a position where there is no way out and no end in sight. But capture bin Laden? No.

I will never give up hope on that. I will give our country all the tools it needs to get him and the others who have harmed us and who want to harm us in the future. That is our most sacred responsibility and duty. But if we are not careful, if we are not prudent, if we are not honest about what we are doing here, we give bin Laden exactly what he wants, Mr. President: a country that scares its people rather than a country that protects its people, a country that takes away the rights of its people out of fear.

Former Justice Thurgood Marshall said:

> History teaches us that grave threats to liberty often come in times of urgency, when constitutional rights seem too extravagant to ignore.

Now, what makes America so great? It is that we have been a guiding light to the world because we have been a strong nation in all ways, and a strong nation protects the rights of its citizens, while a weak nation, a fearful nation, a nation that lives in fear, abdicates those rights. We see it around the world. Let us never see it here.

We have an understanding here in America that the need for security must always be balanced against the rights of the people. Once we lose that precious balance, we are giving the terrorists exactly what they want.

We cannot and we must not ever lose that precious balance. If freedom and liberty become nothing more than just hollow words, then when we try to lead the world, we will simply not have the moral high ground. We have seen this happen in our great Nation in so many areas, and we cannot today, or during the next couple of days, allow this Nation, with our permission, to look at the rights of our people and take them lightly.

I quote another Supreme Court Justice, one of my heroines, Sandra Day O'Connor:

> It is during our most challenging and uncertain moments that our Nation's commitment to due process is most severely tested; and it is in those times that we must preserve our commitment at home to the principles for which we fight abroad.

"We must preserve our commitment at home to the principles for which we fight abroad."

When President Bush announced his foreign policy—I will never forget it—he said we need to bring democracy around the world. We need to bring freedom around the world. We need to stop the despots of the world from taking away the freedoms the people have. Yet here at home they are destroying tapes, at home they are listening in on Americans without a warrant.

What is in the judiciary version of the bill that makes it much better than the intelligence version, and why was I so proud to stand with only 10 of my colleagues? I thank Senator DODD for his leadership on this issue. That is a hard vote. Here is why.

The judiciary version of the bill requires at least one specific individual target in order to begin bulk collection of international communications. You need to name one target; that is what the Judiciary Committee is saying. You just don't go on a fishing expedition. We have seen those kinds of fishing expeditions before. We have seen people herded up before. We cannot do that now, not in this century; not in this century when we are fighting bin Laden and we are fighting the forces that want to take away freedom.

Second, it requires a FISA Court order to continue surveillance when a call involves U.S. citizens. That is called a check and balance. That is essential to our freedom.

Third, it allows the FISA Court to decide whether surveillance continues while the Government appeals a decision against a proposed surveillance program. That is another example of check and balance.

Human beings are flawed, and when all the power resides in one or two of them, we need to have a check and balance. By the way, check and balance is one of the centerpieces of our freedom, of our Constitution. In this particular area of the law, we ought to make sure it is built in.

The Judiciary bill provides ongoing FISA Court supervision, including audits of surveillance programs. Again, a check and balance.

And then, of course, there is the issue on which Senator DODD has been such a leader, and that is the issue of immunity, immunity for telecommunications companies that cooperated with the administration's warrantless surveillance program.

Let me point out that there were some companies that did not go along with it. Let's not be led to believe that every company rolled over and said: Here, have at it. There were some that stood up for the law, the law that was supposed to guide them. There were some that stood up for the American people, and I thank them.

To the others, what I say to them is this—I understand why they might not have stood up, but we have to get to the bottom of this issue. We cannot go around giving people immunity when they turn their backs on the rule of law.

Granting immunity without fully understanding whether Americans were spied upon in a warrantless surveillance program is irresponsible because of this reason: Congress and the American people will be blocked from finding out the truth about the warrantless program. We may not find out for 20 years, 30 years, 40 years. That is wrong. The American people deserve to know the truth.

Again, I take it to what we are as a nation. We are a free people. Our people deserve to be protected. The ones who are bad apples deserve to be caught and face the music. We need to find a law that seeks that balance and gets that balance. I think the Judiciary Committee did that beautifully, and I wish that was the bill in front of us now. That is why I voted not to proceed to the Intelligence Committee version.

Having said this, I hope we can work together and improve the Intelligence Committee bill. The Intelligence Committee version of the bill with telecom immunity puts the interests of the telecom companies ahead of the rights of the American people.

In closing, this is a watershed moment for us. Why do I say that? I heard Senator SESSIONS come down and give a very eloquent speech. He said, "The civil"—I am quoting him now—"The civil libertarians among us"—and then he listed all the bad things he thinks the civil libertarians among us have done. I hope every one of us—every one of us in this Chamber—supports the civil liberties of the United States of America because if you don't, you don't believe in the Constitution. That is where we get these rights.

We need a FISA bill that will help us continue to track the terrorists without surrendering our rights and our liberties, and this can be done. I hope we can get a coalition together and amend this Intelligence Committee bill in a way that will do just that. We need a bill that closes loopholes in FISA that clearly have been created by advancements in technology. I understand that. But we also need a FISA bill that, while it allows us to go after the bad guys, has proper checks and balances within it. We need a bill that will improve FISA Court oversight of our foreign surveillance programs without hindering our ability to protect our country. We can do that.

I believe the Judiciary Committee version of the FISA bill accomplishes these goals. We don't have to create it here. They did an excellent job. It seems to me to throw out all their work would be a big error.

Finally, my point: It is so ironic and sad to me that we are losing our beautiful young people, and, by the way, not so young, some from the National Guard who are in their thirties and forties and older. We are losing them every day over in Iraq. Why? Ask the President to answer that question. He will be quick to answer it eloquently. To bring freedom and democracy, bring freedom and democracy, bring freedom and democracy.

If you feel that way, Mr. President, and those who support him and have given him a blank check, then let's protect it at home in a way that allows us to go after those who will do us harm if we are not careful, and yet protects the very essence of our Nation, the very freedom of our Nation, the very essence of our Constitution that has brought us to this point where the world envies our freedom and democracy. To give it up for politics or sound bites or 30-second commercials on television would be a dereliction of our most sacred duty.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mrs. MURRAY). The Senator from Rhode Island is recognized.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent to be recognized for 15 minutes and that the Senator from California, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, be recognized next if no Member of the minority seeks recognition.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, just recently, the Attorney General of the United States published an opinion piece in the Los Angeles Times on our ongoing work to improve the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, what we call FISA. This follows closely on a similar opinion piece by the Director of National Intelligence, Admiral McConnell, in the New York Times.

I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD each of these documents.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Los Angeles Times, Dec. 12, 2007]

A FISA FIX

(By Michael B. Mukasey)

One of the most critical matters facing Congress is the need to enact long-term legislation updating our nation's foreign intelligence surveillance laws. Intercepting the communications of terrorists and other intelligence targets has given us crucial insights into the intentions of our adversaries and has helped us to detect and prevent terrorist attacks.

Until recently, our surveillance efforts were hampered by the unintended consequences of an outdated law, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, which was enacted in 1978 to establish a system of judicial approval for certain intelligence surveillance activities in the United States.

The requirement that a judge issue an order before communications can be intercepted serves important purposes when the target of the surveillance is a person in our country, where constitutional privacy interests are most significant. The problem, however, was that FISA increasingly had come to apply to the interception of communications of terrorists and other intelligence targets located overseas. In FISA, Congress had embedded the crucial distinction between whether targets are inside or outside our country, but did so using terms based on the technology as it existed then. However, revolutionary changes in communications technology in the intervening years have resulted in FISA applying more frequently to surveillance directed at targets overseas. The increased volume of applications for judicial orders under FISA impaired our ability to collect critical intelligence, with little if any corresponding benefit to the privacy of people in the U.S.

This summer, Congress responded by passing the Protect America Act. That law, passed with significant bipartisan support, authorized intelligence agencies to conduct surveillance targeting people overseas without court approval, but it retained FISA's requirement that a court order be obtained to conduct electronic surveillance directed at people in the United States. As J. Michael McConnell, the director of national intelligence, stated, the new law closed dangerous gaps that had developed in our intelligence collection. Congress, however, set the act to expire on Feb. 1, 2008.

It therefore is vital that Congress put surveillance of terrorists and other intelligence targets located overseas on surer institutional footing. The Senate Intelligence Committee has crafted a bill that would largely accomplish that objective. Recognizing the uncommon complexity of this area of the law, the committee held numerous hearings on the need to modernize FISA, received classified briefings on how various options would affect intelligence operations and discussed key provisions with intelligence professionals and with national security lawyers inside and outside government. This thorough process produced a balanced bill approved by an overwhelming, and bipartisan, 13-2 vote.

The Senate Intelligence Committee's bill is not perfect, and it contains provisions that I hope will be improved. However, it would achieve two important objectives. First, it would keep the intelligence gaps closed by ensuring that individual court orders are not required to direct surveillance at foreign targets overseas.

Second, it would provide protections from lawsuits for telecommunications companies that have been sued simply because they are believed to have assisted our intelligence agencies after the 9/11 attacks. The bill does not, as some have suggested, provide blanket immunity for those companies. Instead, a lawsuit would be dismissed only in cases in which the attorney general certified to the court either that a company did not provide assistance to the government or that a company had received a written request indicating that the activity was authorized by the president and determined to be lawful.

It is unfair to force such companies to face the possibility of massive judgments and litigation costs, and allowing these lawsuits to proceed also risks disclosure of our country's intelligence capabilities to our enemies. Moreover, in the future we will need the full-hearted help of private companies in our intelligence activities, we cannot expect such cooperation to be forthcoming if we do not support companies that have helped us in the past.

The bill that came out of the Senate Intelligence Committee was carefully crafted and is a good starting point for legislation. Unfortunately, there are two other versions of the bill being considered that do not accomplish the two key objectives. The House of Representatives recently passed a version that would significantly weaken the Protect America Act by, among other things, requiring individual court orders to target people overseas in order to acquire certain types of foreign intelligence information. Similarly, the Senate Judiciary Committee made significant amendments to the Senate Intelligence Committee's bill that would have the collective effect of weakening the government's ability to effectively surveil intelligence targets abroad.

Moreover, neither the House bill nor the Senate Judiciary Committee's version addresses protection for companies that face massive liability. Both the Senate Judiciary Committee amendments and the House bill passed largely on party lines, and the full Senate will be debating this issue shortly

Congress must choose how to correct critical shortcomings in our foreign intelligence surveillance laws. It is a time for urgency. The Protect America Act expires in just two months, and we cannot afford to allow dangerous gaps in our intelligence capabilities to reopen. But this is also a time of opportunity, when we can set aside political differences to develop a long-term, bipartisan solution to widely recognized deficiencies in our national security laws. When Congress returns to this challenge, it should continue on the course charted by the Senate Intelligence Committee.

[From the New York Times, Dec. 10, 2007]

HELP ME SPY ON AL QAEDA

(By Mike McConnell)

The Protect America Act, enacted in August, has lived up to its name and objective: making the country safer while protecting the civil liberties of Americans. Under this new law, we now have the speed and agility necessary to detect terrorist and other evolving national security threats. Information obtained under this law has helped us develop a greater understanding of international Qaeda networks, and the law has allowed us to obtain significant insight into terrorist planning.

Congress needs to act again. The Protect America Act expires in less than two months, on Feb. 1. We must be able to continue effectively obtaining the information gained through this law if we are to stay ahead of terrorists who are determined to attack the United States.

Before the Protect America Act was enacted, to monitor the communications of foreign intelligence targets outside the United States, in some cases we had to operate under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, known as FISA, a law that had not kept pace with changes in technology. In a significant number of these cases, FISA required us to obtain a court order. This requirement slowed—and sometimes prevented—our ability to collect timely foreign intelligence.

Our experts were diverted from tracking foreign threats to writing lengthy justifications to collect information from a person in a foreign country, simply to satisfy an outdated statute that did not reflect the ways our adversaries communicate. The judicial process intended to protect the privacy and civil liberties of Americans was applied instead to foreign intelligence targets in foreign countries. This made little sense, and the Protect America Act eliminated this problem.

Any new law should begin by being true to the principles that make the Protect America Act successful. First, the intelligence community needs a law that does not require a court order for surveillance directed at a foreign intelligence target reasonably believed to be outside the United States, regardless of where the communications are found. The intelligence community should spend its time protecting our nation, not providing privacy protections to foreign terrorists and other diffuse international threats.

Second, the intelligence community needs an efficient means to obtain a FISA court order to conduct surveillance in the United States for foreign intelligence purposes.

Finally, it is critical for the intelligence community to have liability protection for private parties that are sued only because they are believed to have assisted us after Sept. 11, 2001. Although the Protect America Act provided such necessary protection for those complying with requests made after its enactment, it did not include protection for those that reportedly complied earlier.

The intelligence community cannot go it alone. Those in the private sector who stand by us in times of national security emergencies deserve thanks, not lawsuits. I share the view of the Senate Intelligence Committee, which, after a year of study, concluded that "without retroactive immunity, the private sector might be unwilling to cooperate with lawful government requests in the future," and warned that "the possible reduction in intelligence that might result from this delay is simply unacceptable for the safety of our nation."

Time for the Protect America Act is growing short, but there is still an opportunity to enact permanent legislation that helps us to better confront both changing technology and the enemies we face in a way that protects civil liberties.

I served for almost 30 years as an intelligence officer before spending some time in the private sector. When I returned to government last winter, it became clear to me that our foreign intelligence collection capacity was being degraded. I was very troubled to discover that FISA had not been updated to reflect new technology and was preventing us from collecting foreign intelligence needed to uncover threats to Americans.

The Protect America Act fixed this problem, and we are safer for it. I would be gravely concerned if we took a step backward into this world of uncertainty; America would be a less safe place.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Madam President, both opinion pieces go on at some length about the importance of new legislation on foreign surveillance activities. They devote paragraph after paragraph to this issue. But the two leaders of America's law enforcement and intelligence communities completely ignore, never once mention, the issue that is actually in dispute; that is, on what terms will we allow this administration to spy on Americans?

We all agree to unleash our intelligence agencies on foreign targets of foreign surveillance. There is no question there. The heart of the debate is the question of spying on Americans, one, when they are outside the country, or, two, when they are incidentally intercepted by surveillance targeted at someone else.

This, the wiretapping of Americans, has been the entire subject of our work on surveillance. And yet Judge Mukasey and Admiral McConnell never once mentioned the topic. There are only two possibilities and each is regrettable. One is that these two gentlemen simply don't know what is going on, which seems unlikely since Director McConnell has participated in hearings on the subject, and we discussed in detail our concern about wiretapping Americans, and members of my staff are working through the details of the issue on a nearly daily basis with lawyers at the Director of National Intelligence and the Department of Justice.

So that leaves only one alternative that these two gentlemen do know what is going on and just chose to talk past the issue, ignore its very existence. That is a shame, and I hope it is not the early propaganda phase of a Bush administration effort to replicate the August stampede that got us into this pickle in the first place.

Since they have not mentioned it, let me tell you what the problem is. The Protect America Act passed in the August stampede contains no statutory limitation on this administration's ability to spy on Americans traveling abroad whenever it wants, for whatever purpose. Let me repeat that. The Protect America Act contains no statutory restriction on this administration's ability to spy on Americans traveling abroad whenever it wants, for whatever purpose.

The only limitation that now exists on that power is section 2.5 of Executive order No. 12333, which says the administration will not wiretap Americans overseas unless the Attorney General determines that person is an agent of a foreign power.

The problem, as I noted in a speech in this Chamber recently, is a secret Bush administration Office of Legal Counsel memo related to surveillance activities which says this:

> An Executive order cannot limit a President. There is no constitutional requirement for a President to issue a new Executive order whenever he wishes to depart from the terms of a previous Executive order. Rather than violate an Executive order, the President has instead modified or waived it.

In other words, the only thing standing between Americans traveling overseas and a Government wiretap is an Executive order that this President believes he is under no obligation to obey and may secretly disregard. The only thing standing between Americans traveling overseas and a Government wiretap is an Executive order this President believes he has no obligation to obey and may secretly disregard.

So for months we have worked to repair the flawed bill of August, and the question of spying on Americans has been the issue—the issue—of concern. I and my staff, many of my colleagues on both sides of the aisle and their staffs have been working diligently and in good faith to solve this problem. What I have seen in these negotiations has been a thoughtful exchange by well-intentioned people who are committed to keeping America safe without trampling on the rights of Americans.

We have talked not only with each other on both sides of the aisle but also with people in this administration, including staff attorneys at the DOJ and DNI. We have worked almost all the way toward making sure Americans who are incidentally intercepted enjoy full, meaningful minimization protections. I think we have worked all the way toward making sure a court order is required to wiretap an American who happens to be overseas.

For both Director of National Intelligence McConnell and Attorney General Mukasey to write an op-ed as if the issue of spying on Americans abroad has no role in this debate, when it has been the key and central issue in this debate, is, frankly, disappointing. One wonders how big the elephant in the room has to be before they are willing to acknowledge it. Ignoring this problem may serve the Bush-Cheney interest in unaccountable executive power, but it does not protect Americans' privacy and it does not make Americans safer.

I urge my colleagues to remember that the issue we have been grappling with is a simple one: On what terms will we allow this administration to spy on Americans? It is a question with real implications for our democracy, for our civil liberties, and ultimately for the security of this Nation.

Unless we really believe that when Americans leave our country we leave our civil rights behind, unless we really believe this Government should have unfettered power to eavesdrop on conversations of families vacationing in Europe or soldiers serving in Iraq, then the authority to spy on Americans abroad cannot be left under the exclusive control of this administration. It is a matter that must be solved in this legislation that Congress must pass to restore the Protect America Act to a fair appreciation of civil liberties.

That is why we have been working on this question so hard. It is a serious question. I wish the two gentlemen leading the key Departments of Government involved had recognized that it exists, and I urge my colleagues to insist on the protections we have worked so hard for—to protect Americans from surveillance in a way the intelligence community has come to support.

We have come a long way. Chairman ROCKEFELLER is owed our gratitude, as is Chairman LEAHY. Their leadership in this has been spectacular. I also wish to express appreciation for the efforts of the distinguished ranking members, Senators KIT BOND and ARLEN SPECTER. We are on the verge of a historic moment in the rights of Americans and in making sure that when they travel abroad it is clear that they take their rights with them. Let us not let this moment slip away.

Madam President, how much time remains of my 15 minutes?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Rhode Island has 6½ minutes remaining.

Mr. WHITEHOUSE. Let me say one thing quickly, and we will come back to it, I believe, when amendments come forward.

With respect to the question of how we deal with the litigation that presently involves certain telephone communications carriers, I think everybody in this Chamber should remember the impossible predicament in which those companies have been placed. There are litigants, private litigants in court, in an ongoing action, and the Government has come in and told them: You may not defend yourself. It has told them: You may not say one word in defense of this litigation. National security is asserted as the reason, and all of the threats that come with violations of national security are in play.

So there they are, private litigants in private litigation, and the Government has stepped in and said: You may not defend yourself. I think we have to do something about that. Along with what the ranking member of the Judiciary said earlier, the distinguished Senator from Pennsylvania, Mr. SPECTER, I think the only decent thing we can expect the Government to do is to at least step in itself for these litigants. If they are going to tell the carriers they can't defend themselves in court in ongoing litigation, the least this Government should be able to do is to step in and say: We will step in and substitute ourselves for you.

So I applaud what Senator SPECTER has done with his substitution bill, and I look forward to a discussion of that.

I yield the remainder of my time, and I yield floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from California.

Mrs. BOXER. Madam President, I ask unanimous consent that I may yield the remainder of my hour postcloture to Senator DODD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. DODD. Madam President, let me begin by thanking my colleague from California, Senator BOXER, not only for her generosity in giving me some additional time, but also for her comments regarding the underlying discussions on the FISA legislation and the provisions of the law before us for our consideration. I appreciate her comments and her thoughts on the subject matter.

I have already spoken at some length on FISA this morning, on these amendments, this new legislation before us, and my concern for what I consider to be the most egregious provision in this proposed legislation—that is, the retroactive immunity for the telecommunications industry that may have helped the President break the law. I have objected to that immunity on some very specific grounds because it would cover up an immense violation of trust, privacy, and civil liberties in our country.

This was not some small matter. It was not a one-time event. It went on for 5 years, in an elaborate and extensive way. But even more importantly, immunity is wrong because of what it represents. This is a fatal weakening of the rule of law which shuts out our independent judiciary and concentrates power in the hands of the executive.

FISA, as we have seen, was written precisely to resist that concentration. That the motivation in 1976–1978 when this legislation was drafted: making sure we could bridge this gap between security and rights, protecting both our security and our fundamental liberties. When we divide that power responsibly between the legitimate legislative, judicial, and executive branches, terrorist surveillance is not weakened; it is strengthened and made more judicious and more legitimate and less subject to the abuses that sap public trust.

But when millions of people, for over 5 years, had their private communications interrupted by the telecommunications industry, without a court order—which is what the law requires—the spirit of FISA has been undermined, and the public trust has been sapped. That, Mr. President, compromises our security.

I firmly believe, therefore, that any changes to FISA must be in keeping with its original spirit of shared powers, respect for the rule of law. If we act wisely, we can ensure terrorist surveillance remains inside the law and not an exception to it.

The Senate should pass a bill doing just that, and we will have the opportunity to do so; but the FISA Amendments Act, as it comes to us from the Intelligence Committee, is not that bill. Its safeguards against abuse, against the needless targeting of ordinary Americans, are far too weak. The power this bill concentrates in the hands of the administration is far too expansive.

However, the Senate also has before it a version of the bill that embodies a far greater respect for the rule of law. The version crafted by the Senate Judiciary Committee substituted a completely new title I and was reported out on November 16. Both versions of the bill authorize the President to conduct overseas surveillance without individual warrants. Let me repeat that: both bills—both versions of the bill authorize the President to conduct overseas surveillance without individual warrants.

Madam President, I see my colleague from California arriving on the floor, so I will yield the floor to her. I will ask when I come back to pick up my remarks as if uninterrupted, when the Senator from California completes her remarks; or the Senator from Missouri may have some thoughts on this legislation, and I will be more than happy to yield to him, as well, before coming back to the remarks I was in the midst of giving.

But I appreciate the opportunity to address the subject of retroactive immunity, which is the reason I am here on this matter today. So I look forward to hearing from the Senator from California, and I am withholding my time, and I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from California.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Indeed, Madam President, I am taken aback by the generosity of the Senator from Connecticut, and I want him to know I very much appreciate it.

I wish to make a few comments on this bill and then introduce two amendments. These two amendments are very important to me because without them I am going to have a great deal of trouble voting for the final product. I say that as a predicate.

First, the general comments.

On December 16, 2005, the New York Times introduced the world to a secret NSA surveillance program, later dubbed the "terrorist surveillance program," or TSP as it came to be known. This program, ordered by the President after September 11, 2001, was conducted in violation of U.S. law.

I have served on the Intelligence Committee for more than 6 years now and on the Judiciary Committee for almost 15 years, and I can tell you that NSA signals intelligence is an indispensable tool on the war on terror. No one should think there aren't people who would do us harm. The only way to wage this war on terror is to find them before they find us. At the same time, it is crucial to remember the history.

FISA was first enacted in 1978 in the wake of major civil rights abuses of foreign intelligence. The White House had authorized surveillance on Americans because of their political views—Martin Luther King, Joan Baez, and many others—a massive drift net collection of communications of U.S. citizens into and out of the United States. FISA was enacted to ensure such abuses would not occur again, and it has, in fact, safeguarded Americans' privacy rights for the past 30 years.

FISA requires court review and approval when surveillance is targeting a person inside this country. No content can be collected on an individual unless there is a warrant by the FISA Court.

As has been pointed out many times, changes in telecommunications technology and a change in the nature of our enemies have made updates to the 1978 FISA law necessary. New legislation is, in fact, needed to redraw the lines detailing when and where surveillance can take place and when a court warrant is required. That is what this debate is about and that is what the cloture vote just began.

To be clear, these modifications should not come at the expense of civil liberties protections that are enshrined in our Constitution. Today, in my view, it is clear that the administration made a big mistake in not using FISA in the first place. I have consistently said that I thought the terrorist surveillance program could be done under FISA. A FISA Court judge proved this correct earlier this year. If changes to FISA were needed to accomplish this surveillance, the administration should have requested those changes when we reauthorized the PATRIOT Act.

But, instead, the White House and Department of Justice relied on a new and aggressive interpretation of the President's article II authority under the Constitution, and a flawed argument that the authorization to grant military force use provided a statutory exemption to FISA. That was a big mistake. It is clear to me from the Office of Legal Counsel opinions that individuals in the Justice Department did not feel bound by established U.S. law, but proceeded under a new and expanded view of Presidential authority to move forward with the program.

With this bill, we can turn the page on a sad portion of our Nation's history. Both the Intelligence and the Judiciary bills will keep the terrorist surveillance program under FISA, and it will restore protections for America's privacy rights in ways that the Protect America Act does not. Let me give a few examples.

No. 1, this bill categorically requires an individualized warrant any time surveillance targets someone inside the United States. So the argument about a great drift net being cast across the United States, picking up tens of thousands of America's phone calls, simply is not correct. Targets outside the United States would be subject to a program warrant where the FISA Court reviews the targeting, in what are called minimization procedures.

No. 2, the FISA Court review must be involved any time the intelligence community is conducting surveillance on an American anywhere in the world. By that I mean any time a American is collected for content anywhere in the world, that individual becomes a target. Until now, the Attorney General has authorized, under section 2.5 of Executive Order 12333, surveillance of Americans outside the country. There has been no FISA Court review in these cases.

The numbers of Americans targeted overseas were between 50 and 60 cases last year, according to the DNI—last year being 2006. So the numbers are small, and reports are made anonymous through minimization, and only included if they contained foreign intelligence value.

No. 3, the bill puts the FISA Court review upfront, where it belongs, rather than 4 months after collection has begun, as was done under the Protect America Act. In other words, upfront the FISA Court reviews the minimization and approves that minimization, and can say to the Department: We want you to come back in 6 months or 8 months or 3 months, and we will take another look at it.

No. 4, procedures known as "minimization" are clearly defined and applied. This has been a hallmark of FISA for 30 years, but was not included in the Protect America Act. Once again, minimization is the process that the intelligence community has used since 1978 to protect information concerning Americans. When the NSA collects the content of communications, it does so to write intelligence reports. Minimization states that information without a foreign intelligence purpose is not used, and it cannot be retained indefinitely. It must be discarded at some point.

Intelligence reports that use information about an American are made anonymous, to protect that person's privacy rights. The bill requires that the minimization procedures used in each program be approved by the court upfront, so they go to the court first and they say this is what we want to do and these are the procedures we will use, and the court can affirm it or deny it. But it goes before a court.

If the amendments are adopted, the court will have the power to review how the minimization is being applied as well, so they will have constant review of the process.

No. 5, oversight mechanisms are stronger in this legislation. Reviews are required by inspectors general, agency heads, the FISA Court, and the Congress on how the surveillance authority is being used.

I wish to speak for a moment on the subject of telecom liability and then on exclusivity. If I might, I wish to do the exclusivity first.

On behalf of myself, Senator ROCKEFELLER, Senator LEAHY, and Senator NELSON, I send an amendment to the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The amendment may be filed but not offered.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Madam President, this bill does not include language I authored to strengthen the exclusivity provisions of FISA. It has been reviewed by the chairman of the Intelligence Committee, the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and they are both cosponsors, as well as an additional cosponsor in Senator BILL NELSON of Florida, who is also a member of the Intelligence Committee. Basically, what this amendment does is strengthen FISA as the only and exclusive authority for gathering intelligence through electronic surveillance. It specifically closes the AUMF loophole I mentioned earlier, whereby the administration contends it does not need FISA approval.

Second, it provides that only another statute, specific statute can constitute an additional exclusive means of electronic surveillance.

Third, it strengthens the requirements for certifications. The administration must identify the specific provision of the law on which the certification is based.

The exclusivity amendment I have submitted is intended to reinforce the legislative intent of the bill. In 1978, when the bill was passed, the court was to be absolute when conducting electronic surveillance against Americans for foreign intelligence purposes. Unfortunately, despite the 1978 language, the Bush administration decided it could go outside the law. That was both wrong and unnecessary.

To make matters worse, the administration made up an argument that Congress had authorized it to go around FISA by some passing the authorization for use of military force against al-Qaida and the Taliban. Does anyone here actually believe that? I do not know one Member of Congress who has stated publicly that they believed they were authorizing the terrorist surveillance program when they voted to go to war against bin Laden. In fact, to the contrary, it was never considered and to the best of my knowledge it was never thought of. When the Department of Justice came to the Congress in September 2001, outlining the changes it needed in FISA to wage this war, it did not mention anything about surveillance efforts such as those the TSP program addressed.

Congressional intent from 1978 is clear. Congress clearly intended for FISA to be the exclusive authority under which the executive branch may conduct electronic surveillance. Let me briefly review the history, because it is important.

Congress wrote, in 1978, in report language accompanying FISA:

> Despite any inherent power by the President to authorize warrantless electronic surveillance in the absence of legislation, by this bill and chapter 119 of title 18, Congress will have legislated with regard to electronic surveillance in the United States, that legislation, with its procedures and safeguards prohibit the President, notwithstanding any inherent powers, notwithstanding any inherent powers—

Which means AUMF, article II of the Constitution

> —from violating the terms of that legislation.

That is a quote. The legislative history continues by describing the Supreme Court's decision in the Keith case, in which the Court ruled at that time Congress hadn't ruled in this field, and simply left the Presidential powers where it found them.

But at this point the legislative history turns. The 1978 language responded to the Keith case and said this:

> The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, however, does not simply leave Presidential powers where it finds them. To the contrary, this bill would substitute a clear legislative authorization pursuant to statutory, not constitutional, standards.

I want the record to show here the clear understanding in 1978 that FISA was the exclusive authority. That was the report language accompanying H.R. 7138 as it passed the 95th Congress.

President Carter signed the bill. His signing statement said this:

> This bill requires, for the first time, a prior judicial warrant from all electronic surveillance for foreign intelligence or counterintelligence purposes in the United States in which communications of U.S. persons might be intercepted.

That is pretty clear, on the part of the President who signed the bill, and the House and the Senate that passed that bill, what the intention was.

The Intelligence Committee bill before us reiterates the 1978 exclusivity language, but I believe this needs to be strengthened in light of the article II and the AUMF arguments that this administration has been making. I am going to introduce this amendment at this time.

This language closes loopholes that this Department of Justice squeezed through, to claim that the AUMF was an authorized exception to the FISA. It clearly was not. The amendment does this by tightening language in FISA, and in title 18 of the criminal code, making clear that future Presidents should not try to read between the lines in future legislation for authorization to go outside of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act.

It also provides more specificity in what must be included in written requests or directives to telecommunications authorities for them to legally provide assistance. It is clear from the recent history that this is necessary. In fact, the whole issue of whether telecom immunity is needed is because past certifications have not been clear.

I couldn't support a bill that did not clearly reestablish the primacy of FISA. I tried to do it in committee. I thought it was done in committee. It was not included in the base bill. The Republican side would not go along with it. I once again submit it. To me it is vital, and my vote on the bill was, at least 50 percent, based on this exclusivity provision.

Now, if I may, may I mention telecom immunity and submit an amendment? I voted for telecom immunity in the committee. I am not inclined to vote for it, to be candid with you, unless this amendment is adopted. So let me begin by talking about the immunity provision of the bill. It is not as expansive as some would make it sound. The language would only cover cases where the Attorney General certifies that the defendant companies received written requests or directives from top levels of the Government for their assistance.

In other words, the Government, in writing, I stress in writing, assured those companies that the program was legal, the President had authorized the program, and that its legality has been approved by the Attorney General.

The legislation does not provide immunity for criminal wrongdoing, nor does the legislation provide liability relief for any Government official such as that the Director of National Intelligence had requested in April. No individual immunity of anyone in the government is included in this bill.

There are approximately 40 cases pending in the Ninth Circuit. The companies in these cases are prevented from making their own defense. I do not know if Members understand the full importance of this. They are prevented from responding to inaccurate news articles, inaccurate press releases, they cannot come before the Congress and testify in public, they cannot respond to anything that is said in the public sector, and they are prevented from defending themselves in court.

These defendants have to sit by and listen to what they consider to be misrepresentations, and they cannot respond to these misrepresentations. So, in effect, they are handcuffed and gagged by the administration's claim of state secrets. This is a matter of fairness. These companies have no financial motives in providing assistance to the Government. In fact, they incurred a substantial risk in doing so. They were given written requests, legal assurances in the weeks after September 11. The letters went out within 5 weeks of September 11, when we all feared this Nation might suffer additional attacks.

In fact, evidence has come to light to indicate the second wave of attacks involving the West Coast was being planned. It was this administration, not the companies, that made a flawed legal determination. It was this administration that withheld its activities from the Congress for 4 long years. It was this administration that decided not to go to the FISA Court. They could have gone to the FISA Court. They could have asked for a program warrant, which they subsequently got.

They could have put this program under FISA coverage, which it now is, which they did not at the time.

It has been pointed out that there is a longstanding common law provision that allows citizens to rely on the assumption that the Government acted legally when it asks a private citizen or a company to assist it for the common good. All that is required is that the citizen act in good faith.

So the question is whether the small number of people, and it was a small number of people, who were actually cleared in a classified sense, to deal with this, of these companies, were acting in good faith and whether it was reasonable for them to determine that the assistance, in fact, it provided was legal.

A small number of telecom officials were acting under the cloak of secrecy and a directive not to disclose the Government's request. They are not experts on article II of the Constitution. The amendment I am going to submit would put before the FISA Court the question of whether the telecommunications companies should, in fact, receive immunity based on the law.

The FISA Court would be required to act, en banc, and how this is, is 15 judges, Federal judges, appointed by the Chief Justice, they sit 24/7, and this is all they do, they would act en banc. They would look at the following: Did the letters sent to the carriers which were repeated virtually every 35 to 45 days over the last 4 to 5 years, did the letters sent to the carriers meet the conditions of law.

Section 2511 of title 18 clearly states that a certification from the Government is required in cases where there is no court order. That is the only two ways that FISA allows this to proceed, by written certification or by court order.

The Government has to certify in writing that all statutory requirements for the company's assistance have been met. So the FISA Court would first look at whether the letter sent to the companies met the terms of this law. The court would then look at, if the companies provided assistance, was it done in good faith and pursuant to a belief that the compliance was legal.

Finally, the FISA Court would ask: Did the defendants actually provide assistance? If the FISA Court finds that defendant did not provide any assistance to the Government or that the assistance either met the legal requirements of the law or was reasonably and in good faith, the immunity provision would apply.

If the FISA Court finds that none of these requirements were met, immunity would not apply to the defendant companies. I think the merit of this approach is it preserves judicial review, the method we look at in order to decide questions of legality.

Now, the bulk of the Members of this body, probably 90 percent of them, have not been able to see the written certification, so you do not know what was there. What we ask in this amendment is: FISA Court, you take a look at these letters, and you make a ruling as to whether they essentially meet the certification requirements of the FISA law.

Therefore, there is judicial review to determine whether, under existing law, this immunity should be forthcoming. It is a narrowing of the immunity provisions of the Intelligence bill. I think it makes sense. I read the letters. I am a layperson, I am not a lawyer. I cannot say whether they met the immunity provisions. Others can say that.

But it should be up to a court to make that decision. It seems to me that if the FISA Court finds that none of these requirements were met, immunity would not apply to the defendant companies.

The FISA Court of Review stated in 2002 that the President has article II authorities to conduct surveillance. The article II authority is the big rub in all this. The collection under this program was directed overwhelmingly at foreign targets.

But no court has addressed this issue since FISA was enacted in 1978. And, candidly, I think the time has come to see whether the President's article II authority—and the FISA Court would be the first judge of this—in fact, supersedes the article II authority based on the reading that I had given you of FISA Court passage in 1978.

So essentially that is the amendment I would like to send to the desk at this time which narrows the immunity provision of the FISA law. I thank the clerk for receiving the amendment.

In sum, I have tried to pay a great deal of attention to this. I tried to do my due diligence, both as a member of the Judiciary Committee and the Intelligence Committee. I truly do believe electronic surveillance is vital in the war against terror.

I believe it is the most likely way we learn what is being planned for the future and have an opportunity to prevent it from happening. I truly believe there are people who would do this Nation grievous injury and harm if they are given the opportunity to do it, and I think the telecom communities did depend on the good faith of the head of the National Security Agency and the Attorney General and the requests from the highest levels of Government.

The question is, Did they comply with the law? And so the amendment I have suggested would give the FISA Court the opportunity to make a ruling as to whether, in fact, they did comply with the law.

The second amendment would strengthen the exclusivity provisions of the FISA law so we never again, hopefully, will find ourselves in the same situation.

I look for a vote on both those amendments, and I thank the Chairman of the Intelligence Committee, the Judiciary Committee and Senator NELSON for supporting my amendment on exclusivity.

I ask unanimous consent that Senator NELSON of Florida be added as a cosponsor of the FISA Court evaluation on the immunity question amendment.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. WEBB.) Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. I thank the Senator from Connecticut for yielding to me.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I am troubled by the FISA bill that has come to the Senate floor. Since I introduced the original FISA legislation over 30 years ago, I have worked to amend the FISA law many times, and I believe that this bill is not faithful to the traditional balance that FISA has struck. This bill gives the executive branch vast new authorities to spy on Americans, without adequate guidance or oversight. Americans deserve better.

I voted "yes" on the motion to proceed to consideration of this bill because I believe this legislation is too important to hold up any longer. The House has already passed a new FISA bill, and the Senate needs to do the same. But let me be clear, the Senate should reject the bill that we have before us. We need to pass the Judiciary Committee version instead.

The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act is one of our landmark statutes. For nearly three decades, it has regulated Government surveillance in a way that protects both our national security and our civil liberties and prevents the Government from abusing its powers. It is because FISA enhances both security and liberty that it has won such broad support over the years from Presidents, Members of Congress, and the public alike. It is important to remember that before this administration, no administration had ever resisted FISA, much less systematically violated it.

When the administration finally came to Congress to amend FISA after its warrantless wiretapping program was exposed, it did so not in the spirit of partnership, but to bully us into obeying its wishes. The Protect America Act was negotiated in secret at the last minute. The administration issued dire threats that failure to enact a bill before the August recess could lead to disaster. Few, if any, knew what the language would actually do. The result of this flawed process was flawed legislation, which virtually everyone now acknowledges must be substantially revised.

I commend the members of the Intelligence Committee for their diligent efforts to put together a new bill. They have taken their duties seriously, and they have made some notable improvements over the Protect America Act.

But their bill is deeply flawed, and I am strongly opposed to enacting it in its current form. This bill fails to protect Americans' constitutional rights and fundamental freedoms.

There are many problems with the bill.

It redefines "electronic surveillance," a key term in FISA, in a way that is unnecessary and may have unintended consequences.

Court review occurs only after the fact, with no consequences if the court rejects the Government's targeting or minimization procedures.

It is not as clear as it should be that FISA and the criminal wiretap law are the sole legal means by which the Government may conduct electronic surveillance.

Its sunset provision is December 31, 2013. For legislation as complicated, important, and controversial as this, Congress should reevaluate it much sooner.

The bill purports to eliminate the "reverse targeting" of Americans, but does not actually contain language to do so. For instance, it has nothing analogous to the House bill's provision on reverse targeting, which prohibits use of the authorities if "a significant purpose" is targeting someone in the United States.

It does not fully close the loophole left open by the Protect America Act, allowing warrantless interception of purely domestic communications.

It does not require an independent review and report on the administration's warrantless eavesdropping program. Only through such a process will we ever learn what happened and achieve accountability and closure on this episode.

Add it all up, and the takeaway is clear: This bill is inconsistent with the way FISA was meant to work, and it is inconsistent with the way FISA has always worked.

The Judiciary Committee's FISA bill shows that there is a better way. The Judiciary Committee's version is faithful to the traditional FISA balance. It shares the same basic structure, but it addresses all of the problems I listed above. The Judiciary bill was negotiated in public, which allowed outside groups and experts to give critical feedback. It was also negotiated later in time than the Intelligence bill, meaning we had the benefit of reviewing their work.

Like the Intelligence Committee's bill, the Judiciary Committee's version also gives the executive branch greater authority to conduct electronic surveillance than it has ever had before. Make no mistake, it too is a major grant of power to the intelligence community. But unlike the Intelligence Committee's bill, the Judiciary Committee's version sets some reasonable limits that protect innocent Americans from being spied on by their Government without any justification whatever.

No one should lose sight of how important title I of FISA is. The rules governing electronic surveillance affect every American. They are the only thing that stands between the freedom of Americans to make a phone call, send an e-mail, and search the Internet, and the ability of the Government to listen in on that call, read that e-mail, review that Google search. In our "information age," title I of FISA provides Americans a fundamental bulwark against Government tyranny and abuse. If we enact the title I that is now before us, we will undermine that bulwark.

Unfortunately, the exact same thing would be true if we enact the Intelligence Committee's title II.

The Nation was shocked to learn earlier this month that the CIA had destroyed videotapes showing employees using severe interrogation techniques. The willful destruction of these tapes by the CIA obviously raises serious questions involving obstruction of justice.

But this is not the only coverup that the administration has been involved in lately. President Bush has been demanding that Congress grant retroactive immunity to telecommunications companies that cooperated with the administration's illegal surveillance program. He wants us to pretend that this whole episode never happened.

I oppose granting any form of retroactive immunity to these companies, and I urge my colleagues to support the amendment to strike title II from the FISA bill. Amnesty for telecommunication companies may help the administration conceal its illegal spying, but it will not serve our national security, and it will further undermine the rule of law.

Let's not forget why we are even talking about this issue. At some point in 2001, the Bush administration began a massive program of warrantless spying. New reports suggest that the administration began its warrantless spying even before 9/11. The administration never told Congress what it was doing. In clear violation of the FISA law and in complete disdain for the fourth amendment, it also never told the FISA Court what it was doing.

Because the Bush administration secretly ignored the law, we still do not know how deeply this program invaded the privacy of millions of innocent Americans. The push for immunity by this administration is a push to avoid all accountability for a wiretapping program that was a massive violation of the law.

FISA has been in force for 29 years. It was designed from the beginning to allow flexibility in pursuing our enemies. It was enacted with strong bipartisan support in 1978, and it has been amended on a bipartisan basis some 30 times since then. It has enhanced Americans' security and safeguarded our liberty. Every previous administration has complied with FISA. But the Bush administration apparently decided that FISA was an inconvenience. With the help of certain phone companies, it secretly spied on

Americans for years, without any court orders or oversight.

There is still a great deal we don't know about this secret spying, but what we do know is alarming. Numerous reports indicate that it covered not only international communications, but also Americans' purely local calls with their friends, neighbors, and loved ones. A lawsuit in California has produced evidence that at the Government's request, AT&T installed a supercomputer in a San Francisco facility that copied every communication by its customers, and turned them over to the National Security Agency.

Think about that. The National Security Agency of the Bush administration may have been intercepting the phone calls and e-mails of millions of ordinary Americans for years.

The surveillance was so flagrantly illegal that even lawyers in the administration tried to fight it. Nearly 30 Justice Department employees threatened to resign over it. The head of the Office of Legal Counsel, Jack Goldsmith, testified that it was "the biggest legal mess I had ever encountered."

Mr. Goldsmith himself acknowledged that "top officials in the administration dealt with FISA the way they dealt with other laws they didn't like: they blew through them in secret based on flimsy legal opinions that they guarded closely so no one could question the legal basis of the operations."

Think about that as well. The President's own head of the Office of . Legal Counsel states that the administration's policy has been to "blow through" laws it doesn't like, in secret, so that its actions cannot be challenged. The Bush White House has repeatedly failed to understand that our Government is a government of laws, and not of men.

The administration's secret spying program has taken a heavy toll on our country. Its failure to follow the law has made it more difficult for prosecutors to put terrorists behind bars; for intelligence professionals to avoid civil and criminal lawsuits; and for the public to trust its Government. In the name of making us safer, the administration's reckless disregard for the law has made us less safe, and countless Americans fear their rights have been endangered. That sorry record demands accountability, not immunity.

Here is another fact that no one should lose sight of. From the very beginning, telecommunications companies have always had immunity under FISA when they comply with lawful surveillance requests. In fact, the Senate Judiciary Committee worked closely with AT&T, and the company played a major role in drafting FISA's immunity provisions in the 1970s.

To be completely protected from any liability whatever, all a company needs under FISA is a court order or an appropriate certification from the Attorney General. That is it. Just get one of those two documents, and you are off the hook.

So in this debate, let us be clear that we are not talking about protecting companies that complied with lawful surveillance requests. We are talking about protecting companies that complied with surveillance requests that they knew were illegal.

Immunity for the phone companies would be bad policy on many levels. First, it is premature even to be talking about this subject. Even though the President is demanding immunity for companies that may have broken the law, he will not tell all Members of Congress which companies broke the law, how they broke the law, or why they broke the law. He is asking us to legislate in the dark.

Immunity for the telecoms for warrantless wiretapping violates the basic structure and purpose of FISA. The industry helped draft FISA, and they perform a major role under it. Here is how this system was explained in the House Intelligence Committee report on the original legislation:

> Requiring the court order or certification to be presented [to the carrier] before the assistance is rendered serves two purposes. It places an additional obstacle in the path of unauthorized surveillance activity, and, coupled with the provision relieving the third party from liability if the order or certification is complied with, it provides full protection to such third parties.

If phone companies can ignore these requirements, this system of checks and balances collapses. That is exactly what happened here. The telecoms are supposed to provide an essential safeguard for protecting Americans' private information. Because Congress and the courts usually don't know about wiretapping activities, this role of the telecoms is crucial. Immunity for the telecoms undermines the basic design of our surveillance laws.

Instead of undermining those laws, we should apply them in a court of law to discover and punish illegal activities. The administration has used the scare tactic of claiming that lawsuits will jeopardize national security by leaking sensitive information. That argument ignores the fact that the media have already exposed the existence of its warrantless surveillance program and the role of some telecoms in assisting this program. In addition, it would be foolish to assume that the terrorists don't already know that we are trying to intercept their phone calls and e-mails.

The administration's argument also ignores the numerous safeguards used by courts to protect sensitive information. No one is advocating that the NSA disclose its specific methods or targets in open court. Even if someone did seek such disclosure, the Federal courts have procedures that have protected Government secrets for generations.

The administration has also suggested that allowing these lawsuits to proceed might jeopardize national security by deterring phone companies from future cooperation with surveillance requests. This too is sheer nonsense. Under FISA, companies already have absolute immunity for any lawful cooperation. Future companies will be deterred only from cooperating with illegal surveillance requests, which is the whole point of the law. We do not want this shameful episode to happen again.

The phone companies will suffer only the same harm that befalls any company that violates the law. The administration contends that the telecoms may be bankrupted if the lawsuits continue. In other words, the administration is telling us these companies may have engaged in lawbreaking on a scale so massive they could not afford the penalty if they are brought to justice. But massive law breaking is an argument against immunity, not for it. If the concern is the companies' financial health, the answer is not to throw out the rule of law but to legislate reasonable remedies, such as damage caps.

Immunity for the telecoms would also violate basic principles of fairness and justice. The administration repeatedly claims immunity is "a matter of basic fairness" because the companies were doing their patriotic duty. That is a strange conception of fairness.

Telecom companies have clear duties under the law. They also have highly sophisticated lawyers who deal with these issues all the time. If a company violated its clear duties and conducted illegal spying, fairness demands it face the consequences.

It is precisely because fairness and justice are so important to the American system of government that we ask an independent branch—the judiciary—to resolve such legal disputes. There is nothing fair or just about Congress stepping into ongoing lawsuits to decree victory for one side and deny injured parties their day in court.

Frankly—frankly—the whole "patriotic duty" argument we have been hearing from the White House is hard to take seriously. If the allegations against the telecoms are true, then we are not talking about ambiguous points of law. As a Federal judge remarked in one of the leading cases:

> AT&T cannot seriously contend that a reasonable entity in its position could have believed that the alleged domestic dragnet was legal.

We are not talking about what happened in the frantic weeks and months immediately following 9/11. We are talking about alleged violations of Americans' rights that went on for 5 years—5 years—in total secrecy, on a scale that has never been approached in our history.

If the telecoms had followed the law instead of the Bush administration, the administration could have come to Congress and obtained any needed changes in the law. In a democracy, it is the job of the legislature to amend laws to fit new circumstances. It is not the job of the legislature to rubber-stamp illegal conduct by the Executive.

Some of the telecoms might have been doing what they thought was good for the country. Some of them might simply have been doing what they thought would preserve their lucrative Government contracts. We simply do not know. But either way, it is not the role of the telecommunications companies to decide which laws to follow and which to ignore. FISA is a law that was carefully developed over many years to give the executive branch the flexibility it needs, while protecting the rights of Americans. It is the companies' legal duty—and their patriotic duty—to follow that law.

Nothing could be more dangerous for Americans' privacy and liberty than to weaken that law, which is precisely what retroactive immunity is meant to do. Yesterday's newspapers disclosed that in December of 2000, the National Security Agency sent the Bush administration a report asserting that the Agency must become a "powerful, permanent presence" on America's communications network—a "powerful, permanent presence" on America's communications network. Under this administration, that is exactly what the NSA has become. If the phone companies simply do the NSA's bidding in violation of the law, they create a world in which Americans can never feel confident that their e-mails and phone calls are not being tapped by the Government.

Finally, amnesty would stamp a congressional seal of approval on the administration's warrantless spying. If Congress immunizes the telecoms for past violations of the law, it will send the message Congress approves what the administration did. We would be aiding and abetting the President in his illegal actions, his contempt for the rule of law, and his attempt to hide his lawbreaking from the American people. Voting for amnesty would be a vote for silence, secrecy, and illegality. There would be no accountability, no justice, no lessons learned.

The damage will not stop there. The telecommunications companies are not the only private entity enlisted by this administration in its lawbreaking. Think about Blackwater and its brutal actions in Iraq, or the airlines that have flown CIA captives to be tortured in foreign countries. These companies may also be summoned to court one day to justify their actions. When that day comes, the administration may call yet again for retroactive immunity, claiming the companies were only doing their patriotic duty as "partners" in fighting terrorism.

The debate we are having now about telecom amnesty is not likely to be the last round in the administration's attempt to immunize its private partners. It is only the opening round. In America, we should be striving to make more entities subject to the rule of law, not fewer. Giving in to the administration now will start us down a path to a very dark place.

Think about what we have been hearing from the White House in this debate. The President has said American lives will be sacrificed if Congress does not change FISA. But he has also said he will veto any FISA bill that does not grant retroactive immunity—no immunity, no FISA bill. So if we take the President at his word, he is willing to let Americans die to protect the phone companies. The President's insistence on immunity as a precondition for any FISA reform is yet another example of disrespect for honest dialog and the rule of law.

It is painfully clear what the President's request for retroactive immunity is about. It is a self-serving attempt to avoid legal and political accountability and keep the American people in the dark about this whole shameful episode. Similar to the CIA's destruction of videotapes showing potentially criminal conduct, it is a desperate attempt to erase the past.

The Senate should see this request for what it is and reject it. We should pass this amendment to strike title II from the FISA bill. Our focus should be on protecting national security, our fundamental liberties, and the rule of law, not protecting phone companies that knew they were breaking the law.

I am second to no one in wanting to make sure our intelligence agencies have all the flexibility and authority they need to pursue the terrorists. We need to pass a FISA bill that will keep America strong and protect our liberty. The bill reported by the Judiciary Committee will do that.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, will my colleague yield?

Mr. KENNEDY. I will be glad to.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I wish to commend the Senator from Massachusetts for his statement this afternoon. He has captured the essence of all this and the importance of the issue in Title II. He made very many good points. But one point he made said it all: that the President of the United States would veto the FISA legislation if he does not get immunity for the phone companies. This administration would risk the entire law—a law designed to improve our surveillance of terrorists, while respecting privacy—simply to protect a handful of companies. Those are the lengths to which President Bush is prepared to go.

I think the Senator from Massachusetts made this point, but it is worth repeating: Not every company did what the administration asked them to do. There were those that stood up and said: "No. Give me a court order, and I will comply under the law." They should be commended for what they did.

For those that said, "We were just doing our patriotic duty," their legal departments were not made up of first-year law students. They knew what the law was. Yet they may have violated it and are now seeking immunity.

So I commend my colleague. I am going to offer—when I get a chance—an amendment that strikes title II from the legislation. I hope every Senator here supports it. This ought not be about party or ideology. It is about our Constitution.

The FISA law is a good law. It has protected us for almost 30 years. But it should not sanction retroactive immunity for a handful of phone companies that eavesdropped on millions of people's conversations.

So I commend my colleague for his words.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I thank the Senator for his comments. I agree it never had to be this way. I can remember back in 1976 President Ford was President of the United States. He had Edward Levi as Attorney General, who was a distinguished Attorney General. This was in the wake of a good deal of abuse we had seen during President Nixon's period of wiretap abuse taking place in this country, which shocked the Nation.

At that time, the Attorney General insisted that we work together, that Congress work together. He called members of the Judiciary Committee down to the Justice Department and took their views into consideration. There was a variety of very sensitive issues about activities involving the Soviet Union and a good deal in terms of embassies in Washington, DC. There was very sensitive information. All of that was worked out with the Republicans and Democrats in the Judiciary Committee, and they passed the FISA bill. There was only one dissenting vote in the Senate—only one dissenting vote—on this proposal.

I must say many of us were enormously disappointed at the beginning of this whole pathway when Attorney General Gonzales came up before the committee and indicated: No, there was not any role to try to work in a constructive way and on a constructive path on this mission. No, there was no place for anyone to get adequately briefed. No, there was no sharing of information. No, there was going to be no—they understood what was going to happen. They understood what was going on. They had all the authority and the power under the executive branch. No, there was not going to be any activity whatsoever in trying to work together.

I have mentioned a variety of different points. But one of those we ought to keep in mind is that with the abuses that have taken place, we are endangering the prosecution of many of these terrorists. This is a real danger. Rather than trying to work that out through a process, with give-and-take, with Republicans and Democrats, in a bipartisan way, working with the Judiciary Committee—the Intelligence Committee obviously has enormous interest and experience; I see my friend and someone we all have such a high regard for, Senator ROCKEFELLER, who has done such a commendable job in this whole area—but not working it out and running off on this pathway, which is gradually being revealed through the national media and the press and through other activities, I think, rather than enhancing our national security, has indeed threatened it.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, if I may further inquire of my colleague from Massachusetts, I was intrigued to learn how many the Washington Post recorded. I heard no one argue with these numbers. One of the arguments we have heard is that the FISA Court may not have been willing to agree with these court orders to the phone companies—not that that argument was even remotely legitimate.

The Washington Post reports that over the years, there have been over 18,000 requests for FISA court orders. Of those more than 18,000 requests, 5 have been rejected—5. So with over 18,000 requests, for 99.9 percent of those requests, that court has acquiesced to administration appeals 99.9 percent of the time.

So the idea this court was somehow going to serve as an obstruction to the administration's desire to get legitimate information is certainly belied by the statistics. I point that out to my colleague.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. President, I thank the Senator.

In the committee, we had some of the members of the FISA Courts testify. They indicated before the committee similar kinds of cooperation they have had in reviewing this, making the Senator's point even stronger. I thank the Senator from Connecticut. There may have been others, but I did notice him to be the first one in the Senate who spoke up on this issue when it first came up, and he has been a very strong protector of our national security and our liberty, and we have all benefited from his comments and his leadership in this area. I thank him for all of his good work.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut is recognized.

Mr. DODD. I was in the midst of giving some remarks earlier, and my colleague from California, Senator FEINSTEIN, came on the Senate floor. I know she wanted to share her thoughts, so I yielded the floor to her to allow her to speak. I see my friend and colleague from Missouri is here. I know we have gone back and forth. I understand how this works. I don't know if he has some remarks he wants to give.

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I am a little bit confused. We certainly don't want to cut short the remarks of our friend from Connecticut, but I thought this was supposed to go back and forth. I believe there is an hour limit under postcloture on time that can be consumed by any Senator. I thought we would go back and forth to enable people on both sides and let the chairman and me perhaps respond where necessary.

Mr. DODD. Fine.

Mr. BOND. I wanted to know, through the Chair, what the procedure is right now.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. There is no order of recognition at this time.

Mr. BOND. All right. Again, I seek recognition, and I thank my colleagues for sharing their views.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Missouri is recognized.

Mr. BOND. Mr. President, I wanted to share a few views on matters that have been just raised. I thought it was important to bring these up. I will have longer remarks when we actually get on the bill.

I appreciated hearing from our colleague, who is an original cosponsor of the first FISA bill, and to learn about the negotiations which went on then. But I was a little puzzled to hear how this bill—this bill, which includes significantly more protections for Americans' civil liberties and constitutional rights—somehow goes back on the original FISA. The original FISA required a court review of targeting of U.S. persons. We have gone far beyond that in this bill. As a matter of fact, the Protect America Act, which he decried, contained all of the protections that were in the original FISA bill.

Now, we have, on a bipartisan basis—I keep emphasizing that the Intelligence Committee, on a bipartisan basis, after being fully briefed—fully briefed—by several elements of the intelligence community—and we asked them questions. We had briefings. We went to the NSA to see how it worked. We went through all of these ideas with them. They said: We understand your objective. Here is how to accomplish it.

I think we have prepared a very good bill that by any fair reading—any fair reading—will extend the protections beyond what the original FISA, and even the Protect America Act, had for the surveillance, electronic surveillance of anybody either in the United States or a U.S. person abroad. I am very much surprised that he says somehow, this bill, which provides more protection, doesn't provide the basic protections of FISA. I regret to say that is just not right.

I also want to address some questions about immunity which have been brought up. I thought our committee report, a bipartisan product, said it pretty well when talking about why providing immunity—and it is not amnesty because these companies, the companies alleged to have done wrong, did nothing wrong. This is what the Intelligence Committee said. We concluded:

> The providers had a good faith basis for responding to the request for assistance they received. The intelligence community cannot obtain the intelligence it needs without assistance from these companies. Companies in the future may be less willing to assist the government if they face the threat of private lawsuits each time they are alleged to have provided assistance. The possible reduction in intelligence that might result from this delay is simply unacceptable for the safety of our Nation. Allowing continued litigation also risks the disclosure of highly classified information regarding intelligence sources and methods. In addition to providing an advantage to our adversaries by revealing sources and methods during the course of litigation, the potential disclosure of classified information puts both the facilities and personnel of electronic communications service providers and our country's continued ability to protect our homeland at risk. It is imperative that Congress provide liability protection to those who cooperated with our country in the hour of need.

Now, there was some talk about article II, and some suggested that the FISA Court would not have—this could not have been approved by the FISA Court. Well, my understanding is the FISA Court knew about it. The FISA Court has acted on this measure, and in one of the few published reports of the FISA Court of Review, In Re: Sealed Case—that is a very compelling and provocative title, but that is the name of the case—it is stated in one of the footnotes dealing with the case that: The Truong case, where a warrantless search of U.S. persons in the United States was approved by the court, the FISA Court of Review said:

> The Truong court, as did all the other courts to have decided this issue, held that the President did have the inherent authority to conduct warrantless searches to obtain foreign intelligence information. It was incumbent upon the court, therefore, to determine the boundaries of that constitutional authority in the case before it. We take for granted that the President does have that authority and, assuming that is so, FISA could not encroach on the President's constitutional power.

The court went on to say:

> The question before us is the reverse, does FISA amplify the President's power by providing a mechanism that at least approaches a classic warrant and which therefore supports the government's contention that FISA searches are constitutionally reasonable.

That is the view of the FISA Court of Review. Everybody is saying, well, we need to find out what the FISA Court of Review has to say about these certifications, about the authorizations. What I just read is what the FISA Court has said. The President does have the power under article II of the

Constitution to conduct warrantless surveillances. Once that determination is made, then to go back and say that any company, any U.S. person, or any corporation that got a notice from the Attorney General to carry out an order of the President through the Intelligence Committee to conduct foreign intelligence surveillance is breaking the law is just absolutely beyond the bounds.

I am very sorry we have such a disjoint in the reading and understanding of the constitutional powers. And to say now that these people should be dragged back into court where they will be subjected not only to the potential of large legal bills, the potential loss in terms of any judgment—although I think that is minimal; I don't think anybody is going to be able to show any harm that would warrant the court to grant a monetary recovery—but what they will find, what they will find is great damage to their reputation, as the people who are enemies of the United States go out actively and trash any company or any individual who cooperates with the United States.

There are evil people out there who would love to be able to get information and confirm what companies may have participated. Once that happens, those companies would be at great risk abroad. Their reputations would suffer, and they and their personnel could be at great risk of physical harm.

So there are many good reasons not to bring these cases in court against the providers. Please note, as we have stated before, that this measure only protects the private sector people who might have cooperated. It does not protect Government employees. I hope by clarifying this, people will get a better understanding of why immunity is necessary to protect the legitimate interests of the United States in collecting foreign information.

Many of my colleagues want to speak, so I appreciate the opportunity to clarify the question of immunity.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Texas is recognized.

Mr. CORNYN. Mr. President, I congratulate the distinguished chairman and vice chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence for what I think is an outstanding product—a bipartisan product. I can't think of an area that is more important for us to act in the interests of our national security in a bipartisan manner than the subject before us today. We should resist with all of our might any impulse or tug that we might feel to emphasize partisan differences, but instead we ought to pull together to try to do what is necessary to keep our eyes open and our ears to the ground when it comes to the collection of foreign intelligence.

Of course, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act was passed in 1978 to ensure that Americans' civil liberties were being protected. At the same time, we made sure we were able to listen to our enemies, which has become even more important today with terrorists taking advantage of the Internet, cellular phones, and other means of communications, and it is critical that we continue to take advantage of every opportunity to detect and deter future terrorists attacks on our own soil.

We were told last August by the Director of National Intelligence—this has been widely published since—that because of some of the archaic provisions in the FISA law, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, and because it had not kept up with changes in modern technology, that we were being blocked from receiving as many as two-thirds of the communications of one foreign terrorist to another foreign terrorist because of the way these calls were being routed. We were told time and time again that the burdensome requirement of getting the paperwork necessary in order to get a FISA authorization in cases where the Congress never intended to require that sort of authorization, which was required because of these changes in technology, that it was actually causing delays in our ability to get timely information in a way to protect our country and our men and women in uniform serving in places such as Afghanistan and Iraq.

We know the ability to obtain the right information at the right time is of critical importance in our struggle against radical Islamic terrorists who hide among civilian populations and who don't abide by the Geneva Conventions. They don't wear a uniform. They don't recognize a chain of command or the laws of war. They hide among civilian populations and quietly plot deadly attacks against civilians—innocent men, women, and children—as they did on September 11, 2001.

I serve on the Judiciary Committee, so I am very much aware of some of the arguments made during the time we considered this bill on a serial referral against providing immunity to the telephone companies that have cooperated with the President of the United States, the Attorney General, and the intelligence community in facilitating the collection of this actual intelligence.

Mr. President, I think the Intelligence Committee version got it about right. Why in the world would we want to do anything to discourage private citizens, whether they be individuals or corporate citizens, from cooperating in the security interests of our country? This is perhaps analogous to a police officer who knocks on your window and says, I need your car to go capture a dangerous criminal before they do harm to somebody else. Well, if an individual were worried that they would be sued as a result of their being a good volunteer and a good member of the community in allowing a law enforcement officer the use of their car to capture a dangerous criminal, do you think they would be more inclined or less inclined to cooperate with the lawful authorities? I think it is pretty clear that they would be far less inclined.

If we don't do everything in our power—and it is within our power—to encourage individual and corporate citizens to cooperate in the security interests of our country, then shame on us. To tell them that you are going to have to endure ruinous litigation costs, that you are not even going to be able to defend yourself because some of the evidence is the subject of a State secrets privilege, and you are not even going to be able to explain what you did, while at the same time suffering the reputation damage that they could very well suffer if their participation was known in other parts of the world, is not fair. It is not fair to them and, even more importantly, it is not fair to us because to fail to give them the immunity for their cooperation with the lawful request of the President of the United States, after the Attorney General, the country's chief law enforcement officer, has said this is a lawful request, to fail to give them immunity and protection against that ruinous litigation and damage to their reputation is less than responsible.

I think the thing more likely to protect our security from this point forward is to show citizens who cooperate with the lawful authorities of the U.S. Government to help keep us safe that they are going to be protected against litigation and the vast costs that could be associated with it—not to mention the potential that classified information might become public and be known to our enemies. It makes absolutely no sense not to give that immunity to these individuals and these corporations.

The Protect America Act, which is scheduled to sunset in February, moved our intelligence capabilities in the right direction. But now we need to make those tools permanent. Changes in technology, combined with a court ruling that hampered the intelligence community, required that the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act be updated. That is what the Protect America Act was, although it was a temporary patch of about 6 months. Now we need to make those provisions permanent and take this opportunity to further expand and enhance the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act to make sure it works in the security interests of the American people, while taking the appropriate protections on American citizens here at home.

In the period between the court ruling that required the Government to obtain FISA orders for foreign intelligence that happened to pass through the infrastructure in the United States and the passage of the Protect America Act, collection of foreign intelligence information decreased by two-thirds. That is what prompted Congress to act in August without further delay, the likelihood that being blind to two out of every three communications between terrorists would likely make us less safe and would make it more likely that they would be successful in killing innocent Americans and our allies. Common sense informs us that this great drop in the percentage of intelligence collection harms our national security efforts.

Of course, as I mentioned, in August we took a temporary patch to close these intelligence gaps and clarify that the intelligence community does have the authority to monitor communications of foreign individuals without receiving a court approval first.

Now is the time for us to make that authority permanent. It has never been required, in listening in to foreign subjects talking to other foreign subjects, to get a court order, and the Protect America Act made that temporary fix. We need to make that permanent.

Some have made arguments which, in the end, would hamper our intelligence capabilities, requiring procedures never before in place. Intelligence community resources—both funding and expertise—are scarce and should be focused in the manner that best protects our national security. Our intelligence analysts should not be distracted from the important job of listening in and using information to deter further attacks by having to fill out a bunch of paperwork, particularly in areas that Congress never intended that they would have to do so.

The Senate and House Democratic Judiciary Committee proposals, I am sorry to say, would greatly hamper our intelligence community. As I mentioned a moment ago, I serve on the Judiciary Committee, and proudly so. Unfortunately, in voting this alternative out of the Judiciary Committee—along strictly partisan lines—I think we failed to meet the standards that were set by the Intelligence Committee version of this bill. Although there are changes that I think need to be made, by and large, the bipartisan vote in the Intelligence Committee—their product was superior to the product out of the Judiciary Committee.

The House bill would require court orders for foreign targets in foreign lands—something that has never been required in the 30 years since FISA was enacted and would completely reverse the important reforms, albeit temporary, we made a few months ago.

Delays inherent in obtaining court approval could, in fact, put American security interests in jeopardy.

Here is a concrete example. This last summer, three American soldiers were thought to be kidnapped by al-Qaida in Iraq. Because of delays in obtaining emergency authorization under the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, our intelligence community was unable to set into place surveillance that may have saved the lives of these soldiers on May 12, 2007. There was a 10-hour delay while the authorities did the paperwork necessary for them to listen in on communications they never should have been required to get a FISA order to listen to in the first place—clearly, foreign-to-foreign communications. Instead, PFC Joseph Anzack was found dead a few weeks later in the Euphrates River, and an al-Qaida subsidiary claims to have killed and buried SPC Alex Jiminez and PFC Byron Fouty. Those 10 hours of delay, I believe, contributed to the deaths of these 3 American soldiers. If they hadn't been required to wait 10 hours to do the paperwork, I think there was a better chance that they could have been found safely and returned to the arms of their loved ones.

One of the key lessons the 9/11 attacks taught us was that we have to do a better job of connecting the dots. Erecting more walls and barriers to the collection and sharing of intelligence material ignores this important lesson and gives our adversaries an unacceptable tactical advantage, needlessly placing Americans in greater danger of another attack instead of doing everything within our power to keep them safe.

Unlike members of the Senate Intelligence Committee, I am sorry to say that House Democrats refused to work with committee Republicans, or with the Director of National Intelligence and the Department of Justice. How the House committee—or for that matter, the Senate Judiciary Committee—could hope to fashion a sensible, workable product without consulting with either the Department of Justice or the Director of National Intelligence is beyond me. I congratulate the members of the Senate Intelligence Committee on working so carefully, over a long period of time, in consultation with the appropriate authorities, to come up with a bipartisan product—one that I concede is not perfect, but no legislation is perfect.

We are going to be talking about ways that I think we can improve even that bill. But the Senate, unfortunately—the Judiciary Committee—saw important suggestions from the Intelligence Community rejected, again, along partisan lines. No attempt was made to craft a bipartisan proposal. Instead, the committee chose to come up with a party-line vote that raised serious operational concerns.

By working with the intelligence community, the Senate Intelligence Committee was able to provide the intelligence community with more flexibility in gathering foreign intelligence. This Senate bill will allow the Attorney General to authorize targeting persons outside of the United States to acquire this necessary information. No longer will they be required to go to the FISA Court for an approval to target foreign terrorists and spies overseas. This will ensure that our intelligence community has the agility and the speed it needs to collect actionable intelligence at a time when it counts.

The Senate bill does not restrict the types of foreign intelligence that may be collected. It also streamlines the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, providing for more efficient, timely processing of FISA applications.

These are only a few examples of the tools the authors of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence learned that the intelligence community needs to make our country safer, simply by working together across the aisle in a way that protects the American people more. They are to be applauded and congratulated for that effort.

When the security of our country is at stake, we should consult the very people in the best position to know what they need to make sure that they have the tools necessary, without causing unintended negative consequences.

We should learn from the bipartisan lead of the Senate Intelligence Committee and work with them to craft a responsible, bipartisan bill that keeps our eyes and our ears open, allows us to listen to our enemies, and will help us protect Americans against future terrorist attacks on our own soil and in places where Americans are located around the world.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Oregon is recognized.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, as a member of the Senate Intelligence Committee, I am aware that down at the Old Executive Office Building there are large stacks of documents, including the Justice Department legal opinions, that relate to the warrantless wiretapping program and letters from our Government to the telecommunications companies.

I have read these materials. But most Members of the Senate have been prohibited from being able to read these vital documents. I believe that a Senator who was allowed to read these materials would be astounded to see how flimsy the Government's case is on behalf of the warrantless wiretapping program.

The administration has fought tooth and nail to keep almost every Member of this body, and the entire membership of the other body, from being able to read these materials. I believe every Senator who has not read these documents ought to insist on their right to be able to read them before the Senate casts this critical vote. Having read these documents, I can say, as one Member of the Senate Intelligence Committee, that nothing in any of these opinions has convinced me that the administration's warrantless wiretapping program was legal. Now that the existence of the program has been confirmed, I can see no national security reason to keep most Members of the Senate from being able to see these materials. As far as I can tell, these materials are being classified in order to protect the President's political security, not our national security.

The Intelligence Committee has also reviewed written correspondence sent to certain telecommunications companies by the Government. I cannot get into the details of this correspondence, but I can say I am totally unconvinced, on the basis of having read these materials, that Congress should grant total immunity to the companies.

For years, there have been a number of laws on the books, such as the Wiretap Act, the Electronic Communications Privacy Act, and, of course, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act. Together, they make it very clear that participating in a warrantless wiretapping program is against Federal law.

Many of my colleagues have argued that any companies that were asked to provide assistance after September 11 should be treated leniently since that was a period of national confusion and great fear. I think this argument personally has some merit, but the bill that was reported by the Intelligence Committee would not just grant immunity for 6 months or 1 year after September 11; it would grant immunity for actions taken up to 5 years after the attack. I think that is far too long, and I am going to briefly explain why.

If a phone company was asked to participate in warrantless wiretapping in the weeks after September 11, it is understandable that executives might not have had the time to question assertions from the Government that the wiretapping was legal. But that doesn't give the executive a free pass to participate in warrantless wiretapping forever and forever. At some point over the following months and years, this phone company executive has an obligation to think about whether they are complying with the law, and as soon as they realize they have not been in compliance, they have an obligation to stop it.

In the months and years following September 11, it should have been increasingly obvious to any phone company that was participating in the program that it just might not be following the law. For starters, in the week after September 11, Congress and the President got together to revise the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, including the wiretapping provisions. But the Congress did not change the sections of the statute that state warrantless wiretapping is illegal. That, in my view, should have been a huge red flag to any phone company that was participating in this program.

Next, in the summer of 2002, the Director of the NSA, General Hayden, appeared before the Intelligence Committee in open session and testified about the need to get warrants when someone was inside the United States. I am sure General Hayden would argue that he was parsing his words carefully, but at a minimum, it was clear at this point that most of the Congress and most of the American people believed warrantless wiretapping was illegal.

The President has argued that the program was authorized through his Commander in Chief authority. But in the spring of 2004, the Supreme Court issued multiple rulings clearly rejecting this idea, and the President cannot do whatever he chooses to do. These rulings also have been giant red flags for any phone company engaged in warrantless wiretapping.

Finally, as the Intelligence Committee's recent report noted, most of the letters requesting assistance stated that the Attorney General believed the program was legal. But, as our report points out, one of the letters did not even say the Attorney General had approved. I have read this letter, and I believe that once again it should have set off loud alarm bells in the ears of anybody who received it.

In my view, as the years rolled by, it became increasingly unreasonable for any phone company to accept the Government's claim that warrantless wiretapping was legal. By 2004, at the very latest, any companies involved in the program should have recognized that the President was asking them to do things that seemed to be against the law.

The former CEO of Quest has said publicly that he refused requests to participate in warrantless surveillance because he believed it violated privacy statutes. I cannot comment on the accuracy of this claim, but I hope our colleagues will stop and think about its implications.

I also encourage my colleagues to insist on their right to see the communications that were sent to the telecommunications companies. My own view is, when they read these letters, if they are given a chance to read them, these letters seriously undermine the case for blanket retroactive immunity.

The legislation that passed the Intelligence Committee would grant immunity long past the point at which it was reasonable for the phone companies to believe the Bush administration. It would even grant immunity stretching past the point at which the program became public. By the beginning of 2006, the program was public and all of the legal arguments for and against warrantless wiretapping were subject to open debate. Clearly, any companies that participated in this program in 2006 did so with full knowledge of the possible consequences.

I cannot see any reason at all why retroactive immunity should cover this time period. When the Senate Intelligence Committee voted to grant total retroactive immunity, I voted no because I believed it was necessary to take more time to study the relevant legal opinion as well as the letters that were sent to the communications companies.

I have long felt that it is possible to fight terrorism ferociously and still address the civil liberties needs of our citizens. Now that I have studied these documents, I am convinced that granting 6 years of total retroactive immunity is not justified and it is not justified in the name of striking that crucial balance between fighting terrorism aggressively and protecting the individual liberties of our citizens.

I very much want to support this essential legislation. Chairman ROCKEFELLER is here. He has done very good work, along with the distinguished vice chairman, Senator BOND, on what I think is the central issue of this debate, and that is modernizing the FISA law to make sure that now it is possible to apprehend the communications of dangerous individuals overseas who are foreigners.

The administration came to our committee and made a very reasonable case that the statute has not kept up with the times. Under the leadership of Chairman ROCKEFELLER and the vice chairman, Senator BOND, we went to work, and we went to work in a bipartisan way to address that concern. That was the original concern of the Bush administration, that the statute had not kept up with the times and it wasn't possible to get the communications of foreigners overseas. Under the leadership of Chairman ROCKEFELLER and Vice Chairman BOND, that issue was dealt with, and it was dealt with to the satisfaction of the Bush administration.

But the Bush administration wouldn't take yes for an answer. After the distinguished chairman of the committee and the vice chairman and all of us on a bipartisan basis went to work to try to address the reasonable concern of the Bush administration—that the statute had not kept up with the times—that wasn't good enough for the Bush administration. So that is when we were presented with the proposition that we had to have total retroactive immunity for the phone companies. Years after the administration had said how legal the program was, after we dealt with the administration's original concern about the surveillance statute, they came in and asked for something else—this total grant of immunity. In fact, most members of the Intelligence Committee would not even have gotten to see the documents I had seen had it not been for the fact that Chairman ROCKEFELLER and Vice Chairman BOND insisted on our right to do so.

This is an issue of enormous importance. I am very glad our colleagues have come to the floor to take the time to go through it. I suggest that every Member of the Senate who has not had the right to see those documents at the Old Executive Office Building ought to insist on their right to see those documents before they cast this vote. I think they will be flabbergasted at how flimsy the legal analysis is to justify this program.

Mr. President, I see my colleague, the distinguished Senator from Connecticut, on his feet. If I might, I would like to make one additional point, and then I will be happy to yield to my friend.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, on this last point: obviously we are in public session, and the last thing I want to do is have the Senator from Oregon talk about what is in these documents; he cannot do that. But I am struck by the passion with which he just spoke about those documents and the value of having Members of this body see them, particularly considering the vote we are about to cast.

If this bill is adopted with retroactive immunity, then this issue disappears; it goes away forever. There will be no court proceedings, nothing. We will never have the opportunity to know until, perhaps, some of these documents might be released decades down the road under the Freedom of Information Act.

But I am struck by the Senator's passion in arguing that if people read these documents and saw them, they would have a very difficult time supporting the provision in this bill that grants retroactive immunity. Is that the suggestion the Senator has made by those comments?

Mr. WYDEN. That is my view, and I find particularly objectionable—and the Senator from Connecticut has touched on it—you would automatically assume that every Member of this body—we know all of our colleagues; I trust all of them explicitly with respect to protecting our national security—you would think they would certainly have a right to see those documents before this vote is to be cast. That is not the case. In fact, the only reason members of the Intelligence Committee got to see them was because of the outstanding work of Chairman ROCKEFELLER and Senator BOND, who battled for my right to see those documents.

Mr. DODD. As a senior member of the Foreign Relations Committee, I do not have the right to see these documents?

Mr. WYDEN. That is correct. That is absolutely correct.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, with 26 years in the Senate and as a senior member of the Foreign Relations Committee, I do not have the right to see these documents?

Mr. WYDEN. The Senator is right. And we have in the chair serving as Presiding Officer of our distinguished body the Senator from Virginia, a decorated veteran. My understanding is he does not have the legal right to see these documents prior to the vote; that they were only made available to members of the Intelligence Committee and perhaps several others in the leadership. I think that is wrong. I think every Member of this body ought to insist on their right to be able to go down to the Old Executive Office Building and read the documents I have read, which I believe offer an extraordinarily skimpy case for total retroactive immunity.

I hope we will have a chance to discuss this issue further. I appreciate the Senator from Connecticut making the point that he has with respect to his seniority in the body, his membership on key committees, such as the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and he is not provided the legal right to see these documents before he casts this vote.

I wish to discuss briefly one other amendment which has come up during the course of the morning, and that is an amendment I offered in the Senate Intelligence Committee which won bipartisan support in the Intelligence Committee addressing the rights of Americans who travel overseas. I offered it with the distinguished Senator from Wisconsin, Mr. FEINGOLD, and the distinguished Senator from Rhode Island, Mr. WHITEHOUSE. It was approved when the Intelligence Committee voted on that matter on a bipartisan basis.

Most of our citizens are probably not aware that the original Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act only provided protections for Americans inside the United States and that it does not cover Americans who travel overseas. So if the Government wants to deliberately tap the phone calls of a businesswoman, for example in Roanoke, VA, or an armed services member in Pendleton, OR, the Government has to go to a judge, present evidence, and get a FISA warrant. But if that businesswoman or that serviceman is sent overseas, the Attorney General can personally approve the surveillance by making his own unilateral determination of probable cause. In my view, this formulation makes no sense at all. In the digital age, the rights and freedoms of individual Americans should not be dependent on physical geography. That is why I offered the amendment in the Intelligence Committee that would make it clear that Americans have the same rights when they travel overseas as they do inside the United States.

Now, some have raised concerns that my amendment may have unintended consequences. I certainly don't want to see that, and so I have worked with Members of this body, particularly Senators ROCKEFELLER and BOND, to address those concerns. We have made it clear that we are open to technical changes in the proposal so that there will not be the prospect of any unintended consequences, while at the same time protecting the rights of our citizens who travel overseas. Our staffs have been working for many weeks on a potential managers' amendment which would preserve the original intent of the provision, which is very straightforward, and that is to give Americans overseas the same legal protections they have in the United States to the maximum extent possible and to the maximum extent consistent with national security.

We have made progress, Mr. President, on this issue, but we are not quite there yet. I have gotten varying reports as to what may constitute a managers' package with respect to this legislation, but I consider the matter of the travel rights of Americans so fundamental in the digital age, it would be my intent to object to any unanimous consent agreement that waters down these travel rights of law-abiding Americans during these crucial days.

I continue to remain hopeful that, working closely with the distinguished chairman of our full committee, Senator ROCKEFELLER, and the vice chairman, Senator BOND, who is not on the floor, we can reach an agreement. All sides are working in good faith, but without the proper language on this matter, which I do think is once again fundamental to striking that balance between fighting terrorism aggressively and protecting individual liberty, without this amendment I would have to object to any unanimous consent agreement in a managers' package which didn't address the amendment that won bipartisan support in the committee. I hope it will not come to that, and I want to make it clear again to the chairman of the full committee, Senator ROCKEFELLER, and to the vice chairman that I intend to work very closely with them in the upcoming hours to see if we can work this out so I will not have to object to the managers' amendment.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Republican leader.

BURMA DEMOCRACY PROMOTION ACT OF 2007

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, later today we hope to clear the Burma Democracy Promotion Act of 2007. This legislation, which ratchets up our already tight sanctions against the Burmese junta, has bipartisan support in the House and Senate and comes at a critical time for the suffering people of Burma.

I am pleased to be joined by Senator BIDEN, the chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, on this legislation, who has been an ally of mine on other sanctions legislation, and by Senator FEINSTEIN, as always in the forefront of any issue related to Burma. The Burmese people have no greater friend than Senator FEINSTEIN. Sixteen other cosponsors have offered their support to this important and timely bill.

The Senate bill would take a number of steps. It would first put in place new financial sanctions and an extended visa ban on senior junta officials. It would close existing loopholes that allow indirect importation of Burmese gems and timber, and it urges an international arms embargo on Burma, which faces no external military threats.

This legislation would also establish a special representative and policy coordinator for Burma, appointed by the President and subject to Senate confirmation. The United States is fortunate to already have a stellar chargé d'affaires in Rangoon. However, her focus is, as it should be, on bilateral relations with Burma. The new envoy would help to ensure that U.S. diplomacy is multilateral in scope, sustained, and fully coordinated with other international efforts.

Now, the House passed its version of enhanced Burma sanctions last week. I am hopeful the two bodies will soon reconcile these bills so we can get this legislation signed into law.

Mr. President, the entire world was inspired by the brave Burmese protesters who peacefully protested for justice earlier this year, and we were appalled at the violent Government reprisals that followed. We mourn the dead, and we pray for those who are still missing.

Since those sad days, a fickle news cycle has moved on to other matters. But with this legislation, we show that the U.S. Congress has not forgotten the people of Burma, and neither has the administration, as witnessed by the strong leadership of the First Lady on this issue. It is my hope the U.N. Security Council has an equally long memory and will soon take up and pass an arms embargo against the Burmese regime. In the end, multilateral sanctions are the most effective means of pressuring this regime to change its misbegotten course. With this legislation, we aim to lead by example. Our hope is that others will soon follow.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, how much time do I have remaining?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator has 39 minutes remaining under cloture.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, I choose to yield the remainder of my time to the distinguished Senator from Connecticut.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The Senator from Connecticut is recognized.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I thank my colleague from Oregon. I thank him for his eloquent statement and for his admonition as well about the importance of these documents and how relevant they are to the discussion—and the inability of most of us here to have any idea what is in them. I admire the Senator from Oregon for insisting on his right to see them and therefore sharing with us at least in general terms the substance of those documents and their relevance to the request for seeking retroactive immunity, going back 5 years. I think his comments should carry great weight with our colleagues on both sides of the aisle. As he has pointed out so many times, these issues should never be associated with partisan debate.

The idea of striking that balance between security and protecting the rights of individuals was exactly the motivation for the original FISA legislation almost 30 years ago. As the Senator from Massachusetts, Mr. KENNEDY, pointed out, there have been 30 modifications to that legislation over 30 years in order to make it relevant. As the world changed and technology improved, it was important to modify that legislation so we would have the capacity to minimize the threats against our Nation.

Earlier today, Mr. President, I began some comments and interrupted them when I allowed the Senator from California, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, to make her remarks. I want to pick up where I left off.

Mr. President, both versions of the bill—that is, the version prepared by my friend from West Virginia, Senator ROCKEFELLER, and Senator BOND, and the version prepared by the Senate Judiciary Committee—authorize the President of the United States to conduct overseas surveillance without individual warrants. I think that needs to be repeated. You can conduct overseas surveillance without individual warrants. That is not the subject of the debate here at all. Both of these bills allow the President to submit his procedures for this new kind of surveillance for the review of the FISA Court—after those procedures are already in place. But only one version of the bill balances these significant new procedural powers with real oversight from the Congress and the courts, and that is the Judiciary Committee version.

I say respectfully that the version by the Intelligence Committee, I am afraid, is a bill of token oversight and weak protections for innocent Americans, and the Senate ought to vote it down. Specifically, the bill fails on five counts.

First, its safeguards against the targeting of Americans—its minimization procedures—are insufficient. It significantly expands the President's surveillance power, while leaving checks on that power unchanged. This version of the bill provides practically no deterrent against excessive domestic spying—no consequences if the court finds the President's minimization procedures, in fact, lacking. If his targeting procedures are found lacking, the President hardly has to worry; he can keep and share all the information he obtained, and he can continue his actions all the way through the judicial review process, which could take, of course, months.

It should be clear to all of us that real oversight includes the power to enforce. The Intelligence Committee's version of this bill offers us the semblance of judicial oversight but not the real thing. Imagine a judge convicting a bank robber and then letting him keep the loot as long as he promises to never, ever, ever do it again. That might as well be the bill before us. In fact, the bill before us would allow the President to immediately target anybody on a whim. Wiretapping could start even before the court has approved it. In this bill, oversight is exactly where the President would like it—after the fact.

Don't get me wrong: when a President needs immediate emergency authority to begin wiretapping, he should have it. If you need it immediately, you ought to get it immediately. I think all of us find that obvious. The question is what to do in those cases that aren't emergencies. In those cases, I believe there is no reason the court shouldn't give advice and approval beforehand. President Bush disagrees. He believes in a permanent emergency.

Second, the Intelligence Committee bill fails to protect American citizens from reverse targeting—the practice of targeting a foreign person on false pretenses, without a warrant, in order to collect the information of the American on the other end of the conversation.

Admiral McConnell said:

> Reverse targeting is not legal. It would be a breach of the Fourth Amendment.

He is absolutely correct, of course, which is why it is so vital that this bill contain strong, enforceable protection against it. This bill doesn't have one.

Thirdly, this bill, while purporting to end warrantless wiretapping of Americans, might actually allow it to continue unabated. That is because it lacks strong exclusivity language—language stating that FISA is the only controlling law for foreign intelligence surveillance. With that provision in place, surveillance has a place inside the rule of law. Without it, there is no such guarantee.

Who knows what specious rationale of this or any other future administration might cook up for lawless spying? The last time, as we have seen, Alberto Gonzales laughably tried to find grounds for warrantless wiretapping on the authorization of force against Afghanistan. Those are the legal lengths to which the administration has proved it is willing and able to go.

What next? Without strong exclusivity language, that question will remain hanging over all our heads.

Fourth, unlike the Judiciary version of the bill, the Intelligence version lacks strong protections against bulk collection—the warrantless collection of all overseas communications, a massive dragnet with the potential to sweep up thousands or millions of Americans without cause. Today, bulk collection is infeasible, but Admiral McConnell said:

> It would be authorized, if it were physically possible to do so.

Before any administration has that chance, we should clearly and expressly prohibit such an unprecedented violation of privacy. This bill fails to do that.

Fifth and finally, this bill stays in effect until 2013, through the next Presidential term and into the next one. Compare that to the 4-year sunset in the Judiciary version. I believe that, when making such dramatic changes to the Nation's terrorist surveillance regime, we should err on the side of caution. Once the new regime has been tested, once its effectiveness against terrorism and its compromises of privacy have been weighed, we deserve to have this debate again. It will, I predict, be a much less speculative and more informed debate. The Judiciary bill is wise not to put it off any longer than necessary.

I oppose this legislation on these five counts for the same reason I oppose retroactive immunity—because when the President's power is strongest, the rule of law should be the strongest, as well. The Intelligence Committee's bill means more power and less law. It reduces court oversight nearly to the point of symbolism. It would allow the targeting of Americans on false pretenses. It opens us to new, twisted rationale for wireless wiretapping, the very thing it seeks to prevent. It could allow bulk collection as soon as the administration has the wherewithal to build such an enormous dragnet. And it sets all of these deeply flawed provisions in stone for the next 6 years.

In sum, this is entirely too trusting a piece of legislation. With its immunity, with its wiretapping provisions, it answers George Bush's, "Trust me," with an all too eager "Yes!"

I leave my colleagues with a simple question: Has that trust been earned?

I don't know how many of my colleagues have ever seen the wonderful movie "A Man For All Seasons," the story of St. Thomas More. There is a wonderful scene in that movie in which More is asked whether he'd be willing to cut down every law in England to get his hands on the devil.

And More replies, absolutely not. "When the last law was down, and the Devil turned 'round on you, where you hide, the laws all being flat? This country is planted thick with laws, from coast to coast—Man's laws, not God's! And if you cut them down . . . do you really think you could stand upright in the winds that would blow then?"

Maybe we could find excuses for every one of this president's abuses of power: "It was just a little overreach." "You just have to give a little."

But if you do that day after day, week after week, month after month, year after year, all of a sudden you look up to find that all of the laws have been cut down, that there is nothing to protect us from the winds. Before that day comes, Mr. President, we must draw a line. I am here today to draw it.

So I will do everything I can to see to it that this bill does not go forward. Unless retroactive immunity is struck, I will resist this bill with all the tools available to me as one Member of this body. We can do better than this.

This goes beyond ideology—or at least it should. We all care about the security of our country; the FISA law protects that security, and it protects our privacy at the same time, from those who would overreach.

We have struggled to strike that balance throughout our history. Today, it is more important than ever that we stand firm in our determination not to give up or erode these very rights that are critical for our security.

The idea that we can become more secure by giving up rights is fundamentally flawed. It needs to be addressed on every possible occasion. It is a dangerous notion. It is a totally false dichotomy. It needs to be defeated as an idea.

When we insist upon our rights, we only grow stronger. We know it can be done. For 30 years now, this law has worked well. It needs to be modernized, clearly, to protect us against those who also have access to modern techniques to do us great harm and injury. But this is not a battle between those who want to keep us secure and those who want to keep our rights. It is a battle about whether we understand that we are more secure precisely when we protect these rights.

A year ago, when the Military Commissions Act came up for a vote, I felt very strongly about it. I spoke against it. I voted against it. The idea of walking away from habeas corpus, the idea of allowing torture, the idea of walking away from the Geneva Conventions—I regretted deeply then that I didn't do what I am prepared to do today, and that is to vigorously fight against that legislation.

I think most of us today recognize what a great mistake that was, to give away those rights. I think most of us recognize how it hurt our country. I am determined not to let that happen again. As long as it takes, I will stand here and insist that we need to strip immunity out of this bill.

I am prepared to listen to ideas about putting caps on liability, to prevent the telecom companies from paying outrageous fees. But if we grant this immunity, we will never know whether their actions were right or wrong.

Then why not your medical records the next time? Why not your financial records? What is the difference? If I can reach in and listen to your phone conversation, why not grant immunity to someone who would like to know your medical records or financial records? Why not grant immunity to companies that would turn over those documents? Where do you stop? Where do you put your foot down and say, "That is not right"?

Today it is the phone records. Today it is the phone conversations. It is e-mail traffic—without a warrant. So why not the next step? If we don't put our foot down and stand up, we will be faced with the argument that we have already granted it. We established the precedent; 75 Senators, Democrats and Republicans, agreed we ought to provide that immunity. That argument will be heard, as it has been heard on the Military Commissions Act.

I respect immensely the work of the people who spent a lot of time on these issues. But this is a critical moment. They don't happen every day; but this is an important one. This goes right to the heart of who we are. This is not about selling our souls. It is about giving them away, if we don't stand up for these rights.

So I look forward to continuing debate and discussion on this vital issue.

I withhold the remainder of my time.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Utah is recognized.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I have listened very closely to the remarks of my dear friend from Connecticut. I have a lot of respect for him. However, it was an easy thing for 13 members of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence to vote to grant retroactive immunity to companies that patriotically adhered to legal letters to provide the means whereby we might be able to protect citizens in this country and perhaps all over the world.

Because of that work, we have been able to protect this country in ways that most people will never know because this area is one of the areas that we don't talk about. It is, this whole area, highly classified. We can talk about the law here.

Close inspection of the lawsuits against the telecoms reveals dubious claims. The plaintiffs have confused speculation for established facts. This is dangerous and the continuation of these lawsuits could lead to serious consequences for our national security.

It is very simple—Congress should not condone oversight through litigation.

A quick scan of what plaintiffs seek in many of these cases should send a chill down our spine. They are not, as many are suggesting, simply saying: "You went along with the President's Terrorist Surveillance Program, now give us money." Rather, the lawsuits seize on the President's brief comments about the existence of a limited program to go on a fishing expedition of

NSA activities. But this is really worse than a fishing expedition; this is draining the Loch Ness to find a monster. Sometimes what you are looking for just doesn't exist.

The lawsuits represent irrational fears of Government conspiracy, and seek to expose classified information, regardless of who is harmed in the process.

We all realize that the sources and methods our intelligence community utilizes to conduct surveillance are highly classified. The risks that classified details could be revealed through these lawsuits are severe. Remember, the very point of these lawsuits is to prove plaintiffs' claims by disclosing classified information.

Our enemies have tough decisions to make regarding how they communicate. They can't stay silent forever, and they have to weigh the need to communicate against the chance that their communications are intercepted. Given this, they are carefully watching us and reading every proceeding to see how our government collects information. If they think they see a weakness in our collection capabilities, they will certainly try and take advantage of it.

Given the legitimate problems that these lawsuits pose, the Senate Intelligence Committee adopted a bill which will alleviate them. The committee worked in a bipartisan manner to craft an immunity provision that met the needs of Congress, the Government, and the American people.

In an overwhelmingly bipartisan tally, the committee voted to include retroactive immunity for service providers that were alleged to have cooperated with the intelligence community following 9/11. Senators from both sides of the aisle, after careful consideration, came to this conclusion. Make no mistake, this was the right conclusion.

It was the right conclusion for the Intelligence Committee, and it should be the right conclusion for the full Senate today.

Our Senate Intelligence Committee has already noted that the intelligence community cannot obtain the intelligence it needs without the assistance of these companies. It goes without saying, companies in the future will certainly be less willing to assist the Government if they face the threat of extremely costly lawsuits each time they are alleged to have provided assistance.

The companies will shy away. Their attorneys will scour future Government requests, feverishly looking for any technicality to avoid compliance. And even if these private attorneys approve future participation, the company will have to listen to cautious stockholders, whose financial interests will undoubtedly make them adamantly opposed to situations which could lead to any financial risk or exposure.

But let's be clear: The telecoms are not threatening anyone. They are not saying "do this, or we will never help you again." But, they don't need to say these things for us to understand the obvious. If the financial foundations of these companies crumble due to frivolous litigation, they will rebuild it to withstand future Government requests that may again lead to their collapse.

Now some have asked a valid question: If the companies did not break the law, why do they need immunity? Quite simply, the Government's assertion of the state secrets privilege prevents these companies from defending themselves.

This assertion by the Government is absolutely essential, as the possible disclosure of classified materials from ongoing court proceedings is a grave threat to national security. Simply put, you don't tell your enemies how you track them. This is why the NSA and other Government agencies won't say what they do, how they do it, or who they watch. Nor should they! To confirm or deny any of these activities, which are at the heart of the civil lawsuits, would harm national security. We should not discuss what our capabilities are.

Given the necessity for the state secrets privilege, the drawback is that the companies being sued are forbidden from making their case. In fact, the companies cannot even confirm or deny any involvement in the program whatsoever. They have no ability to defend themselves, and that is after patriotically doing what has to be done to protect each and every citizen in this country.

Ordinarily, these companies would be able to address allegations and make their case. However, the classified nature of the topic means the companies are not free to do so. They cannot even have discussions with shareholders or business partners.

But we need to remember, lawful silence does not equate to guilt. There is no guilt here. These are companies that cooperated with the Federal Government in helping us track terrorists to protect our citizens.

The identities of any company that assisted the Government following the attacks of September 11 are highly classified. While there have been numerous allegations, they are nothing more than accusations. If the identities of these companies are revealed and officially confirmed through litigation, they will face irreversible harm: harm in their business relations with foreign governments and companies and possible harm to their employees both here and abroad, who are truly soft targets for terrorist attacks.

My admiration and respect for the companies that did their part to defend Americans is well known. As I have said in the past, any company that assisted us following the attacks of 9/11 deserves a round of applause and a helping hand, not a slap in the face and a kick to the gut.

When companies are asked to assist the intelligence community based on a program authorized by the President and based on assurances from the highest levels of Government that the program has been determined to be lawful and necessary, they should be able to rely on those representations. For those who argue we need a compromise, let me be clear: We already have a compromise. The Government certainly wanted more than what is represented in this Intelligence Committee bill. And they did not get all they wanted. I think they should have. The chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence stated the following in the Intelligence Committee report:

> This immunity provision is not the broad and vague immunity sought by the administration. The committee did not endorse the immunity provision lightly. It was the informed judgment of the Committee after months in which we carefully reviewed the facts in this matter. The Committee reached the conclusion that the immunity remedy was appropriate in this case after holding numerous hearings and briefings on the subject and conducting a thorough examination of the letters sent by the U.S. Government to the telecommunications companies.

That is after numerous top-secret Intelligence Committee hearings. The immunity provisions in this bill are limited in scope. Not everyone will be happy with them, and that is the whole point. I, for one, wanted to see more protections for companies and Government officials in this bill. But I am willing to accept a compromise. My colleagues should be willing to do the same.

We are not all getting what we want. We are getting what the public needs for its protection. I will continue to oppose any efforts to weaken the Rockefeller-Bond immunity provision.

For nearly 2 months, Congress and the public have had the ability to review the immunity provisions in this bill. Today we are hearing a great deal about how the Intelligence and Judiciary Committees handled the immunity provision. So let's look at how they voted.

The Intelligence Committee rejected an amendment to strip immunity from the bill, 12 to 3, and the committee voted to favorably report the bill, including the immunity provision, 13 to 2.

In addition, the Judiciary Committee rejected an amendment to strike the immunity provision from the bill, 12 to 7. What do all those votes have in common? They supported immunity and they were bipartisan. How many times are we going to hear about alternatives to S. 2248 which simply do not address the problem? How many trial balloons are going to be released? The first alternative we heard was the Government should indemnify the companies following possible adverse rulings in the cases.

There are myriad reasons why this option was lacking. The idea of indemnification apparently was not well received, as we now hear very little discussion of it. So let us call indemnification the first trial balloon to pop.

The next alternative we heard was the Government should be substituted in place of the companies being sued. But this alternative was full of problems, given that there is no way to remove the companies from the litigation. Remember, it is their very conduct that is in question. In order to try to prove their claims, plaintiffs will continue to seek discovery, including: document requests, depositions, interrogatories, technical data, trade secrets, proprietary company information and confidential, secret and highly classified information and the list goes on and on.

Obviously, the companies would still face many burdens of litigation, even though they are not parties because the Government is substituted for them.

This idea has also been skeptically viewed and the Judiciary Committee on Thursday rejected an idea in a resounding 13 to 5 bipartisan vote. So let's call Government substitution the second trial balloon to pop.

Now we are hearing another alternative which would dramatically expand the jurisdiction of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, and utilizes ambiguous terms such as "objectively reasonable belief."

The FISA Court was not created to review classified programs or the conduct of private companies. This new proposed alternative would completely revise the mission of the FISA Court, putting them in a role they have not had in their nearly 30 years of existence. This judicial expansion should be the third trial balloon to pop.

How long are we going to entertain inadequate alternatives and appease fringe political groups? Is it not time that we embrace the bipartisan compromise that puts the interest and safety of Americans over political interests? How long will it take? Are we willing to take that stand?

Let me also take a few minutes to unequivocally state my opposition to the Judiciary substitute. One of the basic requirements of any FISA modernization proposal is we should not have any provisions which could be interpreted as requiring warrants to target foreign terrorists overseas.

Quite simply, foreign terrorists living overseas should never receive protections provided by the fourth amendment to the Constitution. The Constitution never contemplated that. One of the controversial provisions added in the Judiciary Committee relates to "reverse targeting." Reverse targeting is the practice of targeting a foreign person when the real intention is to target a U.S. person, thus circumventing the need to get a warrant for the U.S. person.

Reverse targeting has always been unlawful, in order to protect the communications of U.S. persons. Now, contrary to what most people believe, the legal definition of "U.S. person," is not limited to U.S. citizens. See this chart: What is a U.S. person?

> An "alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence," a "corporation which is incorporated in the United States."

Now, that is according to 50 U.S.C. 1801. The U.S. person definition includes aliens lawfully admitted, legal residence, legal permanent residence. A U.S. person is also defined as a business incorporated within the United States.

From an intelligence-gathering standpoint, reverse targeting makes no sense. From an efficiency standpoint, if the Government was interested in targeting an American, it would apply for a warrant to listen to all the American's conversations, not just his conversations with a terrorist overseas.

But let's not let logic get in the way of a good conspiracy theory. Even though reverse targeting is already considered unlawful, a provision is included in the Intelligence bill which makes it explicit. This provision is clearly written and universally supported. However, the Judiciary Committee passed an amendment by a 10-to-9 partisan party-line vote which altered the clear language of that provision.

Now, where before the provision said you cannot target a foreign person if the purpose is to target a U.S. person, the new language adds the ambiguous term "significant purpose."

Now, words have meaning and in this context have very serious meaning. If this amendment becomes law, an analyst would now have to ask himself this question when targeting a terrorist overseas: Is a "significant purpose" of why I am targeting this foreign terrorist overseas the fact that the terrorist may call an airline in America to make flight reservations or a terrorist with a green card living in the USA?

If the answer is yes, then the language in this amendment would require the analyst to get a warrant to listen to that foreign terrorist overseas.

Now, if there is one thing we can all agree on, it is we should never, ever need a warrant to listen to a foreign terrorist overseas. The ambiguous and unnecessary text of this amendment should not be left up to judicial interpretation. Enactment of this amendment could lead to our analysts seeking warrants when targeting any foreign terrorists, since the analyst may be afraid he or she is otherwise breaking our new law.

Now, remember, the Intelligence Committee spent months working on a bipartisan compromise bill. This amendment I have been talking about was not in the Intelligence bill. So people should assume the Judiciary Committee spent a great deal of time debating this amendment, right? Wrong. The Judiciary Committee spent 7 minutes debating this amendment before it was adopted, again, on a 10-to-9 partisan vote, party-line vote.

Let me repeat that. Seven minutes on something that is this important. The Intelligence Committee spent months coming up with a compromise that the leaders of the intelligence community say is the minimum—minimum—they need to have.

We are enacting national security legislation, and it is our responsibility to ensure this bill does not lead to unintended consequences which provide protections to terrorists. This provision is one example of an amendment adopted by the Judiciary Committee which could and probably would, if it were enacted, harm national security. It also serves as yet another reason why we should not support the Judiciary substitute or any aspect of it.

I am a member of both committees. In fact, I believe I am probably the longest serving member on the Intelligence Committee. The Judiciary bill includes provisions that could weaken national security. Why are we thinking of handcuffing ourselves? We should not blindfold our intelligence agencies, spin them around to disorient them, and then send them out to find terrorists. We are not playing pin the tail on the donkey. We are legislating on national security, and the stakes are too high to allow legal loopholes in the Judiciary substitute to go forward.

Now, I am not alone in this view, as the Executive Office of the President today released a statement of administration policy which stated:

> If the Judiciary Committee substitute amendment is part of the bill that is presented to the President, the Director of National Intelligence, the Attorney General of the United States, and the President's other senior advisers will recommend that he veto this bill.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that letter be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATION POLICY

S. 2248—TO AMEND THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT OF 1978, TO MODERNIZE AND STREAMLINE THE PROVISIONS OF THAT ACT AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

Protection of the American people and American interests at home and abroad requires access to timely, accurate, and insightful intelligence on the capabilities, intentions, and activities of foreign powers, including terrorists. The Protect America Act of 2007 (PAA), which amended the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (FISA) this past August, has greatly improved the Intelligence Community's ability to protect the Nation from terrorist attacks and other national security threats. The PAA has allowed us to close intelligence gaps, and it has enabled our intelligence professionals to collect foreign intelligence information from targets overseas more efficiently and effectively. The Intelligence Community has implemented the PAA under a robust oversight regime that has protected the civil liberties and privacy rights of Americans. Unfortunately, the benefits conferred by the PAA are only temporary because the act sunsets on February 1, 2008.

The Director of National Intelligence has frequently discussed what the Intelligence Community needs in permanent FISA legislation, including two key principles. First, judicial authorization should not be required to gather foreign intelligence from targets located in foreign countries. Second, the law must provide liability protection for the private sector.

The Senate is considering two bills to extend the core authorities provided by the PAA and modernize FISA. In October, the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence (SSCI) passed a consensus, bipartisan bill (S. 2248) that would establish a sound foundation for our Intelligence Community's efforts to target terrorists and other foreign intelligence targets located overseas. Although the bill is not perfect and its flaws must be addressed, it nevertheless represents a bipartisan compromise that will ensure that the Intelligence Community retains the authorities it needs to protect the Nation. Indeed, the SSCI bill is an improvement over the PAA in one essential way-it would provide retroactive liability protection to electronic communication service providers that are alleged to have assisted the Government with intelligence activities in the aftermath of September 11th.

In sharp contrast to the SSCI's bipartisan approach to modernizing FISA, the Senate Judiciary Committee reported an amendment to the SSCI bill that would have devastating consequences to the Intelligence Community's ability to detect and prevent terrorist attacks and to protect the Nation from other national security threats. The Judiciary Committee proposal would degrade our foreign intelligence collection capabilities. The Judiciary Committee's amendment would impose unacceptable and potentially crippling burdens on the collection of foreign intelligence information by expanding FISA to restrict facets of foreign intelligence collection never intended to be covered under the statute. Furthermore, the Judiciary Committee amendment altogether fails to address the critical issue of liability protection. Accordingly, if the Judiciary Committee's substitute amendment is part of a bill that is presented to the President the Director of National Intelligence, the Attorney General, and the President's other senior advisors will recommend that he veto the bill.

The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence bill

Building on the authorities and oversight protections included in the PAA, the SSCI drafted S. 2248 to provide a sound legal framework for essential foreign intelligence collection in a manner consistent with the Fourth Amendment. As in the PAA, S. 2248 permits the targeting of foreign terrorists and other foreign intelligence targets outside the United States based upon the approval of the Director of National Intelligence and the Attorney General.

The SSCI drafted its bill in extensive coordination with Intelligence Community and national security professionals—those who are most familiar with the needs of the Intelligence Community and the complexities of our intelligence laws. The SSCI also heard testimony from privacy experts in order to craft a balanced approach. As a result, the SSCI bill recognizes the importance of clarity in laws governing intelligence operations. Although the Administration would strongly prefer that the provisions of the PAA be made permanent without modification, the Administration engaged in extensive consultation in the interest of achieving permanent legislation in a bipartisan manner.

The SSCI bill is not perfect, however. Indeed, certain provisions represent a major modification of the PAA and will create additional burdens for the Intelligence Community, including by dramatically expanding the role of the FISA Court in reviewing foreign intelligence operations targeted at persons located outside the United States, a role never envisioned when Congress created the FISA court.

In particular, the SSCI bill contains two provisions that must be modified in order to avoid significant negative impacts on intelligence operations. Both of these provisions are also included in the Judiciary Committee substitute, detailed further below.

First, as part of the debate over FISA modernization, concerns have been raised regarding acquiring information from U.S. persons outside the United States. Accordingly, the SSCI bill provides for FISA Court approval of surveillance of U.S. persons abroad. The Administration opposes this provision. Under executive orders in place since before the enactment of FISA in 1978, Attorney General approval is required before foreign intelligence surveillance and searches may be conducted against a U.S. person abroad under circumstances in which a person has a reasonable expectation of privacy. More specifically, section 2.5 of Executive Order 12333 requires that the Attorney General find probable cause that the U.S. person target is a foreign power or an agent of a foreign power. S. 2248 dramatically increases the role of the FISA Court by requiring court approval of this probable cause determination before an intelligence operation may be conducted beyond the borders of the United States. This provision imposes burdens on foreign intelligence collection abroad that frequently do not exist even with respect to searches and surveillance abroad for law enforcement purposes. Were the Administration to consider accepting FISA Court approval for foreign intelligence searches and surveillance of U.S. persons overseas, technical corrections would be necessary. The Administration appreciates the efforts that have been made by Congress to address these issues, but notes that while it may be willing to accept that the FISA Court, rather than the Attorney General, must make the required findings, limitations on the scope of the collection currently allowed are unacceptable.

Second, the Senate Intelligence Committee bill contains a requirement that intelligence analysts count "the number of persons located in the United States whose communications were reviewed." This provision would likely be impossible to implement. It places potentially insurmountable burdens on intelligence professionals without meaningfully protecting the privacy of Americans, and takes scarce analytic resources away from protecting our country. The Intelligence Community has provided Congress with a detailed classified explanation of this problem.

Although the Administration believes that the PAA achieved foreign intelligence objectives with reasonable and robust oversight protections, S. 2248, as drafted by the Senate Intelligence Committee, provides a workable alternative and improves on the PAA in one critical respect by providing retroactive liability protection. The Senate Intelligence Committee bill would achieve an effective legislative result by returning FISA to its appropriate focus on the protection of privacy interests of persons inside the United States, while retaining our improved capability under PAA to collect timely foreign intelligence information needed to protect the Nation.

The Senate Judiciary Committee proposal

The Senate Judiciary Committee amendment contains a number of provisions that would have a devastating impact on our foreign intelligence operations.

Among the provisions of greatest concern are:

An Overbroad Exclusive Means Provision That Threatens Worldwide Foreign Intelligence Operations. Consistent with current law, the exclusive means provision in the SSCI's bill addresses only "electronic surveillance" and "the interception of domestic wire, oral, and electronic communications." But the exclusive means provision in the Judiciary Committee substitute goes much further and would dramatically expand the scope of activities covered by that provision. The Judiciary Committee substitute makes FISA the exclusive means for acquiring "communications information" for foreign intelligence purposes. The term "communications information" is not defined and potentially covers a vast array of information—and effectively bars the acquisition of much of this information that is currently authorized under other statues such as the National Security Act of 1947, as amended. It is unprecedented. to require specific statutory authorization for every activity undertaken worldwide by the Intelligence Community. In addition, the exclusivity provision in the Judiciary Committee substitute ignores FISA's complexity and its interrelationship with other federal laws and, as a result, could operate to preclude the Intelligence Community from using current tools and authorities, or preclude Congress from acting quickly to give the Intelligence Community the tools it may need in the aftermath of a terrorist attack in the United States or in response to a grave threat to the national security. In short, the Judiciary Committee's exclusive means provision would radically reshape the intelligence collection framework and is unacceptable.

Limits on Foreign Intelligence Collection. The Judiciary Committee substitute would require the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence to certify for certain acquisitions that they are "limited to communications to which at least one party is a specific individual target who is reasonably believed to be located outside the United States." This provision is unacceptable because it could hamper U.S. intelligence operations that are currently authorized to be conducted overseas and that could be conducted more effectively from the United States without harming U.S. privacy rights.

Significant Purpose Requirement. The Judiciary Committee substitute would require a FISA court order if a "significant purpose" of an acquisition targeting a person abroad is to acquire the communications of a specific person reasonably believed to be in the United States. If the concern driving this proposal is so-called "reverse targeting"—circumstances in which the Government would conduct surveillance of a person overseas when the Government's actual target is a person in the United States with whom the person overseas is communicating—that situation is already addressed in FISA today: If the person in the United States is the target, a significant purpose of the acquisition must be to collect foreign intelligence information, and an order from the FISA court is required. Indeed, the SSCI bill codifies this longstanding Executive Branch interpretation of FISA. The Judiciary Committee substitute would place an unnecessary and debilitating burden on our Intelligence Community's ability to conduct surveillance without enhancing the protection of the privacy of Americans.

Part of the value of the PAA, and any subsequent legislation, is to enable the Intelligence Community to collect expeditiously the communications of terrorists in foreign countries who may contact an associate in the United States. The Intelligence Community was heavily criticized by numerous reviews after September 11, including by the Congressional Joint Inquiry into September 11, regarding its insufficient attention to detecting communications indicating homeland attack plotting. To quote the Congressional Joint Inquiry: "The Joint Inquiry has learned that one of the future hijackers communicated with a known terrorist facility in the Middle East while he was living in the United States. The Intelligence Community did not identify the domestic origin of those communications prior to September 11, 2001 so that additional FBI investigative efforts could be coordinated. Despite this country's substantial advantages, there was insufficient focus on what many would have thought was among the most critically important kinds of terrorist-related communications, at least in terms of protecting the Homeland." (S. Rept. No. 107-351, H. Rept. No. 107-792 at 36.) To be clear, a "significant purpose" of Intelligence Community activities is to detect communications that may provide warning of homeland attacks and that may include communication between a terrorist overseas who places a call to associates in the United States. A provision that bars the Intelligence Community from collecting these communications is unacceptable, as Congress has stated previously.

Liability Protection. In contrast to the Senate Intelligence Committee bill, the Senate Judiciary Committee substitute would not protect electronic communication service providers who are alleged to have assisted the Government with communications intelligence activities in the aftermath of September 11th from potentially debilitating lawsuits. Providing liability protection to these companies is a just result. In its Conference Report, the Senate Intelligence Committee "concluded that the providers . . . had a good faith basis for responding to the requests for assistance they received." The Committee further recognized that "the Intelligence Community cannot obtain the intelligence it needs without assistance from these companies." Companies in the future may be less willing to assist the Government if they face the threat of private lawsuits each time they are alleged to have provided assistance. The Senate Intelligence Committee concluded that: "The possible reduction in intelligence that might result from this delay is simply unacceptable for the safety of our Nation." Allowing continued litigation also risks the disclosure of highly classified information regarding intelligence sources and methods. In addition to providing an advantage to our adversaries by revealing sources and methods during the course of litigation, the potential disclosure of classified information puts both the facilities and personnel of electronic communication service providers and our country's continued ability to protect our homeland at risk. It is imperative that Congress provide liability protection to those who cooperated with this country in its hour of need.

The ramifications of the Judiciary Committee's decision to afford no relief to private parties that cooperated in good faith with the U.S. Government in the immediate aftermath of the attacks of September 11 could extend well beyond the particular issues and activities that have been of primary interest and concern to the Committee. The Intelligence Community, as well as law enforcement and homeland security agencies, continue to rely on the voluntary cooperation and assistance of private parties. A decision by the Senate to abandon those who may have provided assistance after September 11 will invariably be noted by those who may someday be called upon again to help the Nation.

Mandates an Unnecessary Review of Historical Programs. The Judiciary Committee substitute would require that inspectors general of the Department of Justice and relevant Intelligence Community agencies audit the Terrorist Surveillance Program and "any closely related intelligence activities." If this "audit" is intended to look at operational activities, there has been an ongoing oversight activity by the Inspector General of the National Security Agency (NSA) of operational activities and the Senate Intelligence Committee has that material. Mandating a new and undefined "audit" will divert significant operational resources from current issues to redoing past audits. The Administration understands, however, the "audit" may in fact not be related to technical NSA operations. If it is the case that in fact the Judiciary Committee is interested in historical reviews of legal issues, the provision is unnecessary. The Department of Justice Inspector General and the Office of Professional Responsibility are already doing a comprehensive review. In addition, the phrase "closely related intelligence activities" would introduce substantial ambiguities in the scope of this review. Finally, this provision would require the inspectors general to acquire "all documents relevant to such programs" and submit those documents with its report to the congressional intelligence and judiciary committees. The requirement to collect and disseminate this wide range of highly classified documents—including all those "relevant" to activities "closely related" to the Terrorist Surveillance Program—unnecessarily risks the disclosure of extremely sensitive information about our intelligence activities, as does the audit requirement itself. Taking such national security risks for a backwards-looking purpose is unacceptable.

Allows for Dangerous Intelligence Gaps During the Pendency of an Appeal. The Judiciary Committee substitute would delete an important provision in the SSCI bill that enables the Intelligence Community to collect foreign intelligence from overseas terrorists and other foreign intelligence targets during an appeal. Without that provision, we could lose vital intelligence necessary to protect the Nation because of the views of one judge.

Limits Dissemination of Foreign Intelligence Information. The Judiciary Committee substitute would impose significant new restrictions on the use of foreign intelligence information, including information not concerning United States persons, obtained or derived from acquisitions using targeting procedures that the FISA Court later found to be unsatisfactory for any reason. By requiring analysts to go back to the databases and pull out certain information, as well as to determine what other information is derived from that information, this requirement would place a difficult, and perhaps insurmountable, burden on the Intelligence Community. Moreover, this provision would degrade privacy protections, as it would require analysts to locate and examine U.S. person information that would otherwise not be reviewed.

Requires FISA Court Approval of All "Targeting" for Foreign Intelligence Purposes. The Judiciary Committee substitute potentially requires the FISA Court to approve "[a]ny targeting of persons reasonably believed to be located outside the United States." Although we assume that the Committee did not intend to require these procedures to govern all "targeting" done of any person in the world for any purpose—whether it is to gather human intelligence, communications intelligence, or for other reasons—the text as passed by the Committee contains no limitation. Such a requirement would bring within the FISA Court a vast range of overseas intelligence activities with little or no connection to civil liberties and privacy rights of Americans.

Imposes Court Review of Compliance with Minimization Procedures. The Judiciary Committee substitute would require the FISA Court to review and assess compliance with minimization procedures. Together with provisions discussed above, this would constitute a massive expansion of the Court's role in overseeing the Intelligence Community's implementation of foreign intelligence collection abroad.

Amends FISA to Impose Burdensome Document Production Requirements. The Judiciary Committee substitute would amend FISA to require the Government to submit to oversight committees a copy of any decision, order, or opinion issued by the FISA Court or the FISA Court of Review that includes significant construction or interpretation of any provision of FISA, including any pleadings associated with those documents, no later than 45 days after the document is issued. The Judiciary Committee substitute also would require the Government to retrieve historical documents of this nature from the last 5 years. As drafted, this provision could impose significant burdens on Department of Justice staff assigned to support national security operational and oversight missions.

Includes an Even Shorter Sunset Provision Than That Contained in the SSCI Bill. The Judiciary Committee substitute and the SSCI bill share the same flaw of failing to achieve permanent FISA reform. The Judiciary Committee substitute worsens this flaw, however, by shortening the sunset provision in the SSCI bill from 6 years to 4 years. Any sunset provision, but particularly one as short as contemplated in the Judiciary Committee substitute, would adversely impact the Intelligence Community's ability to conduct its mission efficiently and effectively by introducing uncertainty and requiring retraining of all intelligence professionals on new policies and procedures implementing ever-changing authorities. Moreover, over the past year, in the interest of providing an extensive legislative record and allowing public discussion on this issue, the Intelligence Community has discussed in open settings extraordinary information dealing with intelligence operations. To repeat this process in several years will unnecessarily highlight our intelligence sources and methods to our adversaries. There is now a lengthy factual record on the need for this legislation, and it is time to provide the Intelligence Community the permanent stability it needs.

Fails to Provide Procedures for Implementing Existing Statutory Defenses. The Judiciary Committee substitute fails to include the important provisions in the SSCI bill that would establish procedures for implementing existing statutory defenses and that would preempt state investigations of assistance allegedly provided by an electronic communication service provider to an element of the Intelligence Community. These provisions are important to ensure that electronic communication service providers can take full advantage of existing liability protection and to protect highly classified information.

Fails to Address Transition Procedures. Unlike the SSCI bill, the Judiciary Committee bill contains no procedures designed to ensure a smooth transition from the PAA to new legislation, and for a potential transition resulting from an expiration of the new legislation. This omission could result in uncertainty regarding the continuing validity of authorizations and directives under the Protect America Act that are in effect on the date of enactment of this legislation.

Fails to Include a Severability Provision. The Judiciary Committee substitute, unlike the SSCI bill, lacks a severability provision. Such a provision should be included in the bill.

The Administration is prepared to continue to work with Congress towards the passage of a permanent FISA modernization bill that would strengthen the Nation's intelligence capabilities while protecting the constitutional rights of Americans, so that the President can sign such a bill into law. The Senate Intelligence Committee bill provides a solid foundation to meet the needs of our Intelligence Community, but the Senate Judiciary Committee bill represents a major step backwards from the PAA and would compromise our Intelligence Community's ability to protect the Nation. The Administration calls on Congress to forge ahead and pass legislation that will protect our national security, not weaken it in critical ways.

Mr. HATCH. To my distinguished colleagues, I urge you to support the bipartisan Rockefeller-Bond compromise bill, one that has been superbly debated within the Intelligence Committee and has been carefully thought out.

It provides protections to civil liberties and ensures that technological changes do not outpace our laws.

I wanted to personally pay tribute to the distinguished Chairman of the Intelligence Committee and the distinguished Vice Chairman. They know what they accomplished in the Intelligence Committee was very important, and it should be followed by us on the floor.

We cannot even begin to talk about some classified issues on this floor. We cannot even begin to talk about the dangers that will come from going beyond that bill that passed 13 to 2 in the Senate Intelligence Committee. I refuse to place our country at risk. I refuse to do anything that would make our country be at risk. I suggest to you that if we follow the Judiciary Committee bill, I think we would be doing exactly that.

Mr. President, I reserve the remainder of my time, and I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Maryland.

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, I would like to speak on the bill and ask for approximately 10 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Ms. MIKULSKI. Mr. President, we have a great country. Here we are, we are debating essentially what is going to be the Federal statute on electronic surveillance on the American people and on those who might have predatory intent toward us.

We are doing it in an open, public session, with the world to watch on C-SPAN and talking about what are the right parameters to be able to protect the American people and yet protect the American Constitution.

I think this shows the strength of our democracy and also calls upon us, as we deliberate, to come up with the widest and most prudent choice. For those who are following this debate, I would encourage them to turn to the report that has been put out by the committee, called the Foreign—note it said "Foreign"—Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, the amendments of 2007 to the act of 1978.

This report will go into detail about the deliberations of the committee, the amendments that were offered, the debate we had, and additional views offered by colleagues. I commend it to their attention because it goes through the background in more detail. We are talking about law, which can be quite technical, but we are also talking about the consequences of the law which are quite important.

I sit on the Intelligence Committee. In that job, I have two responsibilities: No. 1, to protect the American people and, No. 2, to protect the Constitution of the United States. Implicit in that is the right of privacy and explicit in that is their civil liberties. The Intelligence Committee's job was to modernize FISA in a way that would do both—protect the American people against predatory attacks and yet at the same time protect their constitutional rights, explicit and implicit. What this legislation does is gives our intelligence community the tools it needs to prevent, disrupt, detect, and derail terrorist plots while at the same time safeguarding the rights of American citizens.

The FISA law, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act, was created in 1978. Since then, technology has changed with great speed and sophistication. I have at my home in Baltimore a rotary phone. I bought it in 1977, when I remodeled my home in Fells Point. My nieces and nephews are regaled with laughter when they say: Oh, Aunt Barb, how '70s. But when we look at the rotary phones and a blackberry was something you ate with cereal, look how far we have come since 1978. Technology has changed with speed and will continue to change with ever increasing sophistication. At the same time we are facing constantly emerging, radical, and treacherous threats that demand a new reform of the FISA law. Yet while technology and the nature of the threats have changed, we have to be very clear that our democratic values and the Constitution have not. It is an imperative that this Congress uphold both, our Constitution and our democratic values.

I believe our Intel Committee bill will do exactly that. It will make America safer. It does this by giving the U.S. intelligence professionals the tools they need to safeguard and protect against predatory attacks. Six years ago, after September 11, terrorists remained—and continue to remain—on the hunt for U.S. vulnerabilities. They use now disposable phone cards, laptop computers, and different e-mail addresses. They are always on the run, and they are always probing to find our vulnerabilities. The old FISA law made it impossible for the U.S. intel community to engage in any kind of realistic techno hot pursuit, unless we change the law. This bill enables intel professionals to keep pace with those who have this predatory intent. They have to be able to monitor terrorists overseas with speed and flexibility.

This reform legislation empowers the intel community to detect, disrupt, and prevent terrorist attacks. It does it, though, in a way that protects the constitutional rights of American citizens, both in the United States and when they travel overseas.

This bill protects their privacy in two important ways. First, it strengthens the role of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court. The Intel Committee requires a FISA court to approve a warrant in order for a U.S. person to be monitored in the United States. Let me repeat that. If a U.S. person is at home in the United States, not only their home address but on the physical territory of the United States, any surveillance of them requires a warrant that is approved by the FISA Court. This means the FISA Court determines whether the surveillance is legal and necessary. The FISA Court must also judge the procedures used. The FISA Court, also looking at terrorists, takes a look at the procedures used to target them to be sure there is no reverse targeting of U.S. citizens.

Second, this bill protects the privacy rights of all Americans, whether or not they are in the United States. One can ask: What about those U.S. citizens who are traveling overseas or who are actually living overseas? What about people who are students? What about those conducting business? What about those on the cruise of a lifetime? Our good colleague from Oregon, Senator WYDEN, offered a terrific amendment which said: Your privacy rights as an American don't stop when you leave the borders of the United States. I am giving plain English. I am using BARBARA MIKULSKI language rather than committee language. In a nutshell, the Wyden amendment requires the FISA Court to approve any targeting of Americans overseas. The FISA Court approval is required in order to do this. It means your constitutional rights are based on your citizenship, not your geographic location. It is your right as a citizen that gives you the right of constitutional protections, not what ZIP Code or area code you are in at any given time. The Constitution travels with you wherever you go. This is absolutely important. I believe the Wyden amendment sets out very clear language about this.

Let's talk about the immunity for the telecommunications industry. Ordinarily I am skeptical of any giveaway to these corporations, whether tax breaks or whatever. But this is one I do support. I understand there are a lot of concerns about that, and they have been raised by my colleagues in a very eloquent way. But let's examine what the telecom community was asked to do, what legal assurances they were given and by whom, and the context in which they acted. Think about where we were on September 11. There had been an attack on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon. The people of Flight 93 had given their lives in the most gallant kind of way, ostensibly to protect us against a plane that was heading to the Capitol. All of us will tell you where we were that day. Quite frankly, I was in a meeting with Senator Daschle when the Pentagon was hit. Sixty Marylanders died, and I thought I might die that day. I think there were a lot of other people here who worried about that as well. We got through that day, and we stood on the Capitol steps and linked arms and said: God bless America. But we were filled with fear and apprehension. We were concerned that other attacks were being planned, that another attack might even be imminent. We were worried about the Sears Tower in Chicago, the Golden Gate bridge, about getting on planes, about getting on trains, about riding subways. We were even worried about going to football games.

I remember on the eve of the Army-Navy game, wondering what would that mean with the best and brightest of our leadership, would even the Army-Navy game be attacked? The U.S. Capitol at that same time was hit by an anthrax attack. Don't you remember the wonderful day when they sealed the Hart Building, when I was told that my office was a crime scene and a public health incident? My chief of staff, who was a new nursing mother, was filled with fear that she might have anthrax. I remember taking that little swab with the Navy medic who shook my hand and said: Good luck. Good luck? I wanted Cipro. I didn't want good luck. We were scared to death. People were snapping up gas masks and survival kits. You walk around this Capitol today, you see all of that.

So every single American was clear that they wanted to do anything to prevent or disrupt the next attack. We were all asked to do our part. It was in this context, then, that the Bush administration went to the telecom companies. These companies were asked to assist with a communications program to prevent further attacks. They were given letters of assurance that essentially said: The Attorney General of the United States, then John Ashcroft, deemed what they were being asked to do legal and necessary. There was a subsequent letter where then White House counsel Alberto Gonzales also assured these companies that what they were doing was legal and necessary. The correspondence declares that these activities were also authorized by the President of the United States during this time of anxiety.

I know my colleagues would say the lawyers knew that and it was law school and so on. But what would you have done if you headed up a company in the law department? Would you have fretted over the law or would you look at how maybe you could cooperate, how maybe when you see the Beamer family on TV and they said they were ready to roll and we all felt as though we were ready to roll, maybe if you were a telecom company, you were ready to roll too? Maybe you were rolling the dice. But you did have a letter that assured you what was legal and necessary from the Attorney General, the White House, and that also had been authorized by the President.

Within this context, the telecom companies thought what they were doing was patriotic and legal. At a time when the United States felt it was under imminent threat of an attack by a new kind of emerging threat, they were given these assurances. That is why I support giving them focused immunity, because they thought what they were doing was patriotic. Look at the context. At the same time they had these letters of assurance. What I do not support is what the Government additionally wanted, which was to give immunity to all persons connected to this, which means essentially the Bush officials, officials in the Bush administration who either knowingly broke or sidestepped the law. That is not what the committee bill would do. What the committee bill does is focus only on the telecom community. It does not give immunity to these Bush administration people.

When we look at this, I ask everybody to remember what this was. This bill also has a sunset of 6 years which I think we need. We are now in the heat of war, and we must continue to reevaluate and improve this law when cool heads will prevail.

I know others want to speak. I will speak later on on this bill in a more amplified and legal way. But I think the time has come to reform FISA, to make ourselves modern and contemporary and, at the same time, not to punish those who thought they were working with us; last, but not at all least, to protect the American people, both in terms of their safety but also their constitutional rights.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. PRYOR). The Senator from Alabama.

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. President, I would first just express my appreciation for the thoughtfulness and eloquence of the Senator from Maryland. I think she has analyzed the matter very well and has called us to a compromise agreement that we should rally around and pass—an agreement that will protect our country and also protect our liberty; and that is, the agreement that came out of the Intelligence Committee 13 to 2. It is the kind of agreement that reflects weeks, even months, of study, both of law and of technology.

Our Intelligence Committee, more than our Judiciary Committee, of which I am a member, was deeply involved in exactly what is being done in foreign intelligence and how it was being done. They studied it carefully. There are a lot of members of the Intelligence Committee who would not hesitate to object if they thought what was being done was in error or certainly if it violated our Constitution. As a result, we have moved forward with their bill.

Unfortunately, the Senate Judiciary Committee that had referral on the matter has now come forward with additional ideas and proposals that are not wise, in my view. We did not spend nearly as much time on the matter. We are not nearly as involved and knowledgeable of the details of what has gone on as the Intel Committee is. I believe we should not move forward on the Judiciary Committee bill. I opposed it in committee and remain in opposition to it.

With regard to this matter of immunity for our telecom companies that cooperated with the President, the Senator from Maryland has explained how we got to this point. Mr. President, 9/11 occurred. We had a 9/11 Commission that said we did not have good intelligence, we did not share the intelligence we had correctly, we were not analyzing properly the intelligence we had, and we ought to do much better with regard to intelligence.

That was a uniform view, and the President authorized these programs, some of which basically had been authorized for years and had never been considered to be improper in any way. Government officials met with the telecom providers and asked for their assistance because the Government does not handle these communications systems. It is private companies that do. These companies were given a legal statement from the Attorney General that said the President had declared their cooperation to be important to national security, that it was legal, and asked them to help.

Now, we discussed the basic principle in the Judiciary Committee at some length, and I would like to go back to it. The basic principle that has been embedded in our law for hundreds of years, from our British heritage, is that a citizen—when called upon by a law officer, the gendarme, the Federal official, or the State law officer who has apparent legal authority, to help in a situation involving a danger in the community—that citizen should respond. OK. How have we dealt with that?

We are so committed to that fundamental principle that we have embedded in our common law the concept that if the Government official was in error and should not have asked the citizen to do something—an example would be where somebody is running from a building, and apparently, a burglary has occurred. Several uniformed police officers are chasing the apparent burglar. They ask a citizen to help. The citizen assaults, tackles, and holds the person he has been told to try to capture. He helps the police officers capture that person, and it turns out he is not the burglar, but an innocent person.

It is absolutely clear as a matter of Anglo-American law—this is not some new deal; this is our heritage—that the citizen is not responsible and cannot be held legally liable because the only question is: Was he or she responding to what appeared to be a legitimate request by the Government to assist them?

So that is the deal. That is what our telecom companies did. More than that, they did not just respond to some police officer in uniform, they did not just respond to a military officer or a National Guardsman or a Coast Guardsman to help, they responded to the Attorney General of the United States of America requesting in a formal letter saying that he was authorized by the President of the United States to ask for their assistance to preserve and protect the safety of American citizens. They were given assurance that what they were being asked to do by the Attorney General was lawful.

How could we possibly suggest that these companies now are going to be rightfully sued for money damages? It is unthinkable we would allow that to happen. It would contradict our fundamental principles as a country.

They say: Well, how do we know? We need to have a lawsuit. Well, we have all kinds of telecom communications statutes that we have imposed over the years. Apparently, a court, in reviewing these matters, interpreted one of these statutes in a way that rendered the procedures then utilized under the request of the White House incorrect. The court did not say that the program could not be done, but that it had to be done using different techniques and different procedures. But the practical effect of that decision, it turns out, was to make it impossible for those techniques to be continued to be used. You just could not do it. As a practical matter, you could not continue to conduct the surveillance the Intelligence community said was required.

So the net result was we passed the Protect America Act this summer so the surveillance could continue because we, after great study, concluded it was needed and basically a lawful procedure. We passed the Protect America Act that allowed it to continue.

So I want to go back to say, the fact there was an alteration in the way this process was ongoing does not mean American companies that agreed to be supportive of the Attorney General and the President of the United States in a time of national emergency ought to have been sued. The person responsible if there was an error was the Government, not the companies—the Government. And many of these matters are very complex.

If we now are going to place the burden on the CEO or the legal counsel of every company in America to conduct their own independent research as to whether a request to participate in helping to defend America is constitutional, and they now are required to go beyond a certified letter from the Attorney General of the United States and have their lawyers express their own opinion, we are at a point where we are not going to get help in the future. It is just that simple.

So I think we ought to be careful about it. In fact, in the letter Senator HATCH has referred to, which is a Statement of Administration Policy—what they call a SAP—issued today by the Executive Office of the President, the President's advisors indicate they would recommend to the President that this important, critical legislation be vetoed if certain objectionable matters are in it.

One of the matters they are concerned about is this question of liability. I would like to read from page 4 from that SAP that deals with this issue. It sets out the question clearly. It says:

> In contrast to the Senate Intelligence Committee bill, the Senate Judiciary Committee substitute would not protect electronic communication service providers who are alleged to have assisted the Government with communications intelligence activities in the aftermath of September 11th from potentially debilitating lawsuits. Providing liability protection to these companies is a just result. In its Conference Report, the Senate Intelligence Committee "concluded that the providers . . . had a good faith basis for responding to the requests for assistance they received."

That was a bipartisan vote, 13 to 2. Senator ROCKEFELLER, the Democratic chairman, and Senator BOND, the ranking Republican, and all members voted on that language.

I am still quoting now from this SAP:

> The Committee further recognized that "the Intelligence Community cannot obtain the intelligence it needs without assistance from these companies."

In other words, we cannot get this intelligence without the cooperation of these companies, for heaven's sake. This is not a matter of dispute. This is an absolutely undeniable fact. It goes on to say:

> Companies in the future may be less willing to assist the Government if they face the threat of private lawsuits each time they are alleged to have provided assistance. The Senate Intelligence Committee concluded that: "The possible reduction in intelligence that might result from this delay is simply unacceptable for the safety of our Nation."

It is unacceptable. This SAP goes on to say:

> Allowing continued litigation also risks the disclosure of highly classified information regarding intelligence sources and methods. In addition to providing an advantage to our adversaries by revealing sources and methods during the course of litigation, the potential disclosure of classified information puts both the facilities and personnel of electronic communication service providers and our country's continued ability to protect our homeland at risk. It is imperative that Congress provide liability protection to those who cooperated with this country in its hour of need.

It goes on to say this:

> The ramifications of the Judiciary Committee's decision to afford no relief to private parties that cooperated in good faith with the U.S. Government in the immediate aftermath of the attacks of September 11 could extend well beyond the particular issues and activities that have been of primary interest and concern to the Committee. The Intelligence Community, as well as law enforcement and homeland security agencies, continue to rely on the voluntary cooperation and assistance of private parties. A decision by the Senate to abandon those who may have provided assistance after September 11 will invariably be noted by those who may someday be called upon again to help the Nation.

I think that is indisputable. So I do not know how we got to a place where we are supporting an effort by some to allow these companies, these good corporate citizens, to be sued. I know it is being driven by a lot of leftist, the "blame America first" folks who seek to undo every single thing that is done to protect America from attack by foreign adversaries. They go through it. They attempt to find anything that can be complained about, and we end up having a big debate on these issues. But these matters have serious consequences.

So I would say to my colleagues, we did not deny moveon.org any right to be heard. They have been heard—moveon.org, that's the organization that declared our fabulous General Petraeus to be a betrayer. But we have listened to all of their complaints. We have listened to the ACLU. The Intelligence Committee has spent months looking at it. The Department of Justice has been involved in it. The Senate Judiciary Committee has been involved in it. I would submit we have found that these surveillance procedures are not an extreme thing, that this is all consistent with the law of America and that it is legitimate in the way it was done. We ratified these procedures just this summer in the Protect America Act. I said a little earlier this morning that I know it is too much to expect that we would apologize to our security officers and the President for saying—as some have done—that they violated our Constitution to do these procedures because, after all this debate and effort, we have now passed laws, including the Protect America Act, that allows them to continue. If they are so horrible, why did we overwhelmingly vote to allow them to continue? I would say there was nothing fundamentally wrong with what was being done to begin with. This was necessary and legitimate.

One more thought I wish to share on the basic question of surveillance abroad is this: American citizens abroad are protected by a rather strong Presidential order—Executive Order 12333—that protects them from surveillance without probable cause having been shown. It is a pretty strong order. Why have we never had the Supreme Court, which has ruled on surveillance in the United States, declare its power on the issue of surveillance abroad? Think about this: Can the Supreme Court—can a Federal judge in America approve a surveillance, electronic surveillance in a foreign country of an American citizen? The answer is, no, because they don't have jurisdiction. Federal judges don't have jurisdiction in France or Russia or Afghanistan. If you don't have jurisdiction to authorize a surveillance, you don't have jurisdiction to issue warrants or to assert jurisdiction at all, and that is the way it has always been interpreted. But because people were concerned about American citizens abroad, President Reagan issued an Executive order that controls those situations and that is being followed today.

So I wish to say we need to be careful about our thought processes as we go forward. There has never, ever been any doubt that an American intelligence operative can surveil foreign persons abroad whom they believe may pose a threat to the United States or may possess information valuable to the United States. That has never been in doubt.

So as we go through with this, I hope we will listen to the work of the Intelligence Committee. I think, for the most part, it is a pretty good bill. Their bill is something I can support. It has some things in it I don't believe are necessary that put restrictions on our efforts to make sure our officials don't overreach. We can create safeguards in a bipartisan way, and I hope we will. But in truth, we need to pass legislation soon because the current bill, the Protect America Act, expires in February.

I went out a few weeks ago to the National Security Agency and got a full briefing, as a number of Senators have, on what is being done there. I was so proud of our personnel. These are fabulous Americans. The suggestions that have been made by some that they are sitting out there trying to listen in on somebody's private conversation about Christmas from Paris or Afghanistan is beyond reality. They are out there trying to protect America. They are looking to see if they have any information that they can legally pick up that would indicate an attack may be imminent or that people are plotting to attack the United States.

So I thank the Chair. I hope we will move forward with this legislation based on the Intel bill and that we will reject efforts to deny liability protection to Americans who serve our country. Also, I hope we will reject the Wyden language in the Intel bill because I think it goes far too far in constricting the ability of our intelligence personnel to do their job, and it is not legally or constitutionally required.

I thank the Chair, and I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. LANDRIEU). The Senator from Maryland is recognized.

Mr. CARDIN. Madam President, I wish to take this time to talk a little bit about the FISA bill we are considering today. I heard my friend from Alabama talk about the work that is being done at the National Security Agency. I have also taken the opportunity to visit with NSA to see firsthand the work they are doing. It wasn't my first visit. NSA, as my colleagues know, is located in Maryland. I have been there on numerous occasions. I had an opportunity to observe the manner in which our security intelligence agencies operate, and I must tell my colleagues these men and women are dedicated public servants doing a great job on behalf of their country and trying to get it done right. They are trying to do it the way it is supposed to be done and complying with laws, but they need the right legal basis, and it is our responsibility in Congress to get the statutes right to allow them to obtain the information they need in order to keep us safe. There is a right way of doing it. Congress needs to get this bill done right.

We passed this bill in a hurry in August. We didn't have an opportunity at that time to review the classified information about the advice that was given in regard to the collection of data. Since that time, some of us have had that opportunity. I regret all of us have not had that opportunity. I have taken advantage of that opportunity as a member of the Judiciary Committee, and I have seen the information. I have seen the opinions of counsel. I have seen the information the telecommunications companies operated under. I have had a chance to review that information. It makes it a lot easier for me now to evaluate what we should do.

I will tell my colleagues I wish to get this bill done. I think it is important that our intelligence community have the legal authority to be able to intercept communications that are foreign to foreign. That was the basic reason why they asked for us to modify the FISA law, because technology changed and we had a lot of foreign-to-foreign communications. But it was through facilities that were located within the jurisdiction of the United States; therefore, the FISA laws applied. The administration thought originally they didn't apply, but then the court said: Hey, wait a minute. Read the statute. It does apply. You have to come to Congress and get it done right. That is why they came to us. They wouldn't have come to us if the courts didn't demand they come to us. Now it is our responsibility to get the statute right.

I wish to thank Senator ROCKEFELLER and Senator BOND for the work they did in the Intelligence Committee. I serve on the Judiciary Committee. I can tell my colleagues, Senator LEAHY, Senator SPECTER, and every member of our committee has taken our responsibility very seriously to try to understand the circumstances. But I can tell my colleagues it is important we modify the bill that has come out of the Intelligence Committee. I call my colleagues' attention to the work of the Judiciary Committee because we wanted to make sure the bill we recommended gives the intelligence community the tools they need, particularly as it relates to foreign-to-foreign communications but also protects the constitutional rights of the citizens of our own country, and it will be defensible before our courts. That is our responsibility. I think we got it right.

So we are going to see some differences between these two bills, besides the big difference which is the immunity. I am going to get to the retroactive immunity in a moment. However, there are other differences which are very important, including exclusivity, to make it clear this statute controls so the administration can't say: Well, we have additional authority and we are going to do it our way, regardless of what the Congress says. That is an important provision. It is in the Senate bill. We need to make sure it is in the final bill that is sent to the President.

There are other provisions that are important that are in the Senate bill but not in the House bill: Changes in minimization rules; changes in how—when we target an American overseas—we do, in fact, get appropriate court authorization to do it. I thank Senator WHITEHOUSE for his contributions in that regard. These might be technical changes, but they are important to make sure they get into the bill that is finally passed and sent to the President.

Let me talk for a moment, if I might, about the retroactive immunity because there has been a lot of conversation about retroactive immunity. I oppose retroactive immunity. I think it is the wrong way to help the carriers. Retroactive immunity, to me, violates our responsibility to respect each branch of Government. I want the courts to be able to look at what the executive branch is doing. I want the courts to protect individual rights. I think that when we start looking at retroactive immunity, we start violating the basic separation of powers.

I must tell my colleagues that the telecommunications carriers that cooperated with the Government, believing that the authority was there and operating in good faith, are entitled to relief. But they shouldn't be given retroactive immunity.

There are other suggestions which have been made. I hope my colleagues will listen to some of the amendments that are being offered. Senator SPECTER has an amendment that I call to the attention of my colleagues. Because if you believe that Government is responsible—and I have heard many of my colleagues say this—that if the Government was wrong, let them be sued and held accountable. That is exactly what Senator SPECTER's amendment does. It substitutes the Government for the carriers in the same position that the carriers would be so we can get the protection of the courts and the carriers get the protection they need, and the Government can control the case for national security purposes. It seems to be a compromise that if, in fact, the carriers were operating in good faith, then let the Government be there to take its responsibility in this matter.

I call my colleagues' attention to another amendment offered by Senator FEINSTEIN. I think it is a good amendment on this issue. It may be able to help us in trying to find common ground. Her amendment says: Look, the bill we passed that is supported by the Intelligence Committee—the bill we passed last August, now amended by the Intelligence Committee, would say: OK, we are going to grant retroactive immunity, and guess who is going to make the decision as to whether the carrier operated in good faith according to law. It is going to be the Attorney General, the administration. Well, to me, that doesn't sound quite objective. After all, we know it was the Attorney General who gave the advice. So at least let's have an objective review. The Feinstein amendment says: Let the FISA Court, which was set up for this purpose and which has the expertise in this area, make the judgment as to whether the carriers followed the law in good faith. Because I tell my colleagues, if they did, I believe they are entitled to relief. I do. But I don't think we should strip the court of its jurisdiction in solving that problem. I think there are better ways to do it. I urge my colleagues to look at the work of the Judiciary Committee because I think they will find some help in a product that will be submitted vis-a-vis amendments as we consider this legislation.

I wish to mention one additional item I am going to bring to the attention of my colleagues, and that is an amendment I offered in the Judiciary Committee that was approved and one I hope will have bipartisan support: A 4-year sunset on the legislation. Why do I want to see this sunset in 4 years? The Intelligence bill has 6 years. I want the next administration to focus on this issue. I want them to come to Congress and cooperate with us on how they are using this power. It is interesting we have gotten tremendous cooperation, since August, from the administration because they knew they had to come back here in February, so we got their cooperation. We got the information we needed. But I don't know if we are going to see any information from the next administration. When they know they have the authority during the entire time, they don't have to come back to us.

So I hope this 4-year sunset provision will be agreed to by all of us, so this Congress can exercise its appropriate oversight as to how this administration and the next administration use this extraordinary power.

FISA is extraordinary power. These are secret courts. These aren't courts that issue written opinions that people can attend. These are secret courts, in order to protect the security of America but also the rights of the people of our Nation. They should at least have the ability for Congress to exercise appropriate oversight responsibility. A 4-year sunset will give us that opportunity in the next administration, and I hope that will be improved.

So this is an important bill. This is a bill I hope will reach the President's desk and will be signed into law. But let's make sure we get it right. Let's make sure it is legislation we are proud of to protect the safety of the people of America and our civil liberties and legislation that can withstand the review of our courts as to constitutionality.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Wisconsin is recognized.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Madam President, this morning I laid out the reasons why I opposed cloture on the motion to proceed. Now I would like to describe in more detail the reasons that the Senate should be considering the Judiciary bill rather than the Intelligence Committee bill. And I will lay out again why I strongly oppose the immunity provision in the Intelligence Committee bill.

There are a number of similarities between the bills reported by the Intelligence and Judiciary Committees. Their basic structure is the same. Both bills authorize the Government to conduct surveillance of individuals reasonably believed to be overseas without court approval for individual warrants. Both bills authorize the Government to develop and implement procedures to govern this new type of surveillance, and provide the procedures to the FISA Court for review after they have gone into effect.

But in critical ways, the bills take different approaches. The Judiciary bill contains a number of important changes to improve court oversight of these broad new executive branch authorities, and to protect the privacy of law-abiding Americans.

Let me be clear: The differences between these two bills have nothing to do with our ability to combat terrorism. They have everything to do with ensuring that the executive branch adheres to the rule of law and doesn't unnecessarily listen in on the private communications of Americans.

This debate is about whether the court should have an independent oversight role, and what protections should apply to the communications of Americans that get swept up in these broad new surveillance powers.

If you believe that courts should have a meaningful oversight role with respect to Government surveillance, then you should support the Judiciary bill. And if you believe that Congress should try to limit the number of communications of Americans here at home that will be swept up in a broad new surveillance program that is supposed to be focused on foreigners overseas, then you should support the Judiciary bill.

That said, the Judiciary bill is not perfect. More still needs to be done to protect the privacy of Americans. But that is why it should be such an easy decision to support the Judiciary bill as a starting point.

Let me also remind my colleagues that the process by which the Judiciary Committee considered, drafted, amended and reported out its bill was an open one, allowing outside experts and the public at large the opportunity to review and comment. With regard to legislation so directly connected to the constitutional rights of Americans, the results of this open process should be accorded great weight, especially in light of the Judiciary Commiittee's unique role and expertise in protecting those rights.

So what are the differences between the two bills?

First, the Judiciary bill gives the secret FISA court more authority to operate as an independent check on the executive branch.

One provision in the Judiciary bill fixes an enormous problem with the Intelligence Committee bill—the complete lack of incentives for the Government to do what the bill tells it to do, which is target people overseas rather than people here in America. The Judiciary bill solves this problem by limiting the use of information concerning Americans when that information is obtained through procedures the FISA Court ultimately finds are not reasonably designed to target persons overseas.

The Judiciary bill states that if the court determines that the Government has been using unlawful procedures, then its use of that information is limited—in exactly the same way that it is limited under FISA today if the Government starts surveillance in an emergency and is later turned down for a court order. But the new provision in the Judiciary bill is more flexible: It gives the court the option to allow the use of the information the Government collected the first time around, depending on the circumstances.

Another provision of the Judiciary bill ensures that the FISA Court has the authority to oversee compliance with minimization procedures.

Minimization procedures have been held up as the primary protection for the privacy of Americans whose communications get swept up in this new surveillance authority.

I don't think current minimization procedures are strong enough to do the job. But to the extent that minimization can help protect Americans' privacy, its implementation needs to be overseen by the court. That means giving the court the authority to review whether the Government is complying with minimization rules and to ask for the information it needs to make that assessment. Without this provision from the Judiciary bill, the Government's dissemination and use of information on innocent, law-abiding Americans will occur without any checks and balances whatsoever. Once again, "trust us" will have to do. I believe in this case, as in so many others, "trust us" is not enough.

The Judiciary bill furthers other types of oversight, as well. It requires relevant inspectors general to conduct an audit of the President's illegal wiretapping program, which is long overdue.

And it improves congressional access to FISA Court orders. The Intelligence Committee bill requires that Congress be provided with orders, decisions and opinions of the FISA Court that include significant interpretations of law within 45 days after they are issued. That is good as far as it goes, but the Judiciary bill adds that Congress should be provided with pleadings associated with opinions that contain significant interpretations of law. These pleadings may be critical to understanding the reasoning behind any particular interpretation as well as how the Government interprets and seeks to implement the law. It also requires that significant interpretations of law not previously provided to Congress over the past 5 years be provided.

The Judiciary bill also does a better job of protecting Americans from widespread warrantless wiretapping.

First, it protects against reverse targeting. It ensures that if the Government is wiretapping a foreigner overseas in order to collect the communications of the American with whom that foreign target is communicating, it has to get a court order on the American. This is very reasonable. Specifically, the Judiciary bill says that the Government needs an individualized court order when a significant purpose of its surveillance is listening to an American at home. The DNI himself said that reverse targeting violates the Fourth Amendment; this provision simply codifies that principle. The administration continues to oppose this provision, and I have a simple question for it: "Why?" Why is it opposed to a provision that prohibits a practice that its own Director of National Intelligence says is unconstitutional?

The Judiciary bill also prohibits bulk collection—that is, the sweeping up of all communications between the United States and overseas. The DNI said in public testimony that this type of massive bulk collection would be permitted by the Protect America Act. But he has also said that what the Government is seeking to do with these authorities is something very different. It is "surgical. A telephone number is surgical. So, if you know that number, you can select it out." If the DNI has said it doesn't even need broader authorities, we should certainly should not be providing them.

All this modest provision does is hold the DNI to his word. It ensures that the Government has some foreign intelligence interest in individual targets, and is not just vacuuming up every last communication between Americans and their friends and business colleagues overseas. Targets do not need to be known or named individuals; they can be anonymous phone numbers, which is how the DNI has described how the Government collects. And the Government does not have to identify or explain its interest in the targets to the FISA Court; it merely has to make a general certification that individual targets exist. Again, why does the administration oppose this provision? I have yet to hear a convincing answer.

The Judiciary bill also has a sunset of 4 years rather than 6 years, ensuring that Congress will reevaluate this law before the end of the next Presidential administration. And, critically, it contains a strong statement that Congress intends for FISA to be the exclusive means by which foreign intelligence surveillance is conducted. It closes purported statutory loopholes that the Justice Department relied on to make its tortured arguments that the congressional authorization for use of force against al-Qaida somehow authorized the President's illegal wiretapping program. The Judiciary bill makes clear, once and for all, that the President must follow the law.

Madam President, the Judiciary bill also does not contain the provision in the Intelligence Committee bill granting automatic, retroactive immunity to companies that allegedly cooperated with the President's illegal NSA wiretapping program. I supported an amendment to strike the immunity provision in the Intelligence Committee when it was offered by the Senator from Florida, Mr. NELSON—I offered an amendment to strike the immunity provision in the Judiciary Committee—and I will cosponsor Senator DODD's amendment to strike the immunity provision on the Senate floor. The immunity provision does not belong in this bill.

Granting immunity, first of all, is unnecessary. Current law already specifically provides immunity from lawsuits for companies that cooperate with the Government's request for assistance, as long as they receive either a court order or a certification from the Attorney General that no court order is needed and the request meets all statutory requirements. This current FISA immunity provision, contained in 18 U.S.C. §2511, already protects companies that act at the request of the Government, while also protecting the privacy of Americans' communications by assuring that immunity is granted only if the law is followed.

Some supporters of immunity argue that companies should not be penalized for relying in good faith on the legality of a request from the executive branch. This argument ignores the history of FISA. Private companies have a long history of receiving requests for assistance from the Government, and they worked with Congress when FISA was first enacted to devise a law that tells them exactly which Government requests they should honor. They also have experienced, well-trained lawyers to examine the written requests they receive from the Government and determine whether those requests comply with the clear requirements of the law or not.

The idea that telephone companies could not have foreseen that the Government might overstep the law makes no sense. FISA's requirement of a court order or a valid certification was designed precisely to respond to Government abuses that took place in the 1960s and 1970s, and to prevent such abuses from occurring in the future.

The Judiciary Committee heard testimony from Mort Halperin, a former Nixon administration official who had himself been the subject of a warrantless wiretap, and was involved in drafting FISA in the 1970s. He testified that before FISA:

> Government communication with the telephone company . . . could not have been more casual. A designated official of the FBI called a designated official of [the company] and passed on a phone number. Within minutes all of the calls from that number were being routed to the local FBI field office and monitored.

Not surprisingly, this casual, ad hoc system failed to protect Americans' privacy; the abuses that took place are well documented and quite shocking. FISA was supposed to give everyone involved a level of certainty about what was permitted and what was not. And the provision specifying the circumstances under which a Government request could be honored, in particular, was supposed to play a significant role in ensuring that certainty. AT&T, which was the only telephone company in existence at the time, was at the table when this provision was drafted. As Halperin described it in his testimony, the company:

> received the clarity that it sought and deserved. The rule, spelled out clearly in several places in the legislation and well understood by all, was this: If [the phone company] received a copy of a warrant or a certification under the statute, it was required to cooperate. If it did not receive authorization by means outlined in the statute, it was to refuse to cooperate and was to be subjected to State and Federal civil and criminal penalties for unlawful acquisition of electronic communications.

This is the history. This is why we have the FISA statute. This is the whole point.

This history should give all of us pause as we consider the immunity provision in this bill. Granting companies that allegedly cooperated with an illegal program this new form of automatic, retroactive immunity undermines the law that has been on the books for decades—a law that was designed to prevent exactly the type of actions that allegedly occurred here. Perhaps more importantly, it will undermine any new laws that we pass to govern Government surveillance.

If we want companies to follow the law in the future, it sends a terrible message, and sets a terrible precedent, to grant a new form of retroactive, blanket immunity for alleged cooperation with an illegal program. We not only want companies to follow the law, we want the Government to follow the law. If we don't give the companies a solid basis for refusing to respond to a Government request that falls short of statutory requirements, we take away the incentive for the Government to follow the law. It would be irresponsible for Congress to allow this to happen.

It is time for Congress to state clearly and unequivocally: "When we pass a law, we mean what we say and we expect the law to be followed." But if we grant immunity to companies that may have broken the law, the message we send will be quite the opposite. We will be effectively making compliance with the law optional. We will be saying: "If a high Government official asks you to ignore the law, go ahead. Congress can always change the law retroactively so you won't pay any penalty for your lawbreaking." I ask my colleagues to think long and hard about this as they consider this amendment. Is that the message that we really want to send?

This retroactive immunity provision presents another serious problem.

It could very well prevent the courts from ruling on the administration's warrantless wiretapping program. That may explain why the administration is pushing so hard for this part of the bill. This program is one of the worst abuses of executive power in our Nation's history, and the courts should be able to rule on it once and for all. For Congress to step in and likely wipe out the pending court cases, when the administration has stonewalled congressional oversight efforts for so long, would be an unacceptable capitulation to an administration that thinks it is above the law.

Finally, I must emphasize that a vote to strike immunity is not a vote to hold telephone companies liable. Rather, it is a vote to let the courts decide whether the existing immunity provisions apply. If telephone companies received a directive from the Government and complied with well-established law, the courts will find that they are entitled to immunity and these cases will be dismissed. But if they failed to follow the law that applied specifically to them—a law they helped create and a law that their lawyers knew inside and out—we will have done American citizens a grave injustice by saying that sometimes it is just plain OK to break the law.

In other words, Congress should not prejudge the guilt or innocence of the companies, especially without knowing the facts. Unfortunately, most of the Members of this Chamber have not had access to those facts. The members of only two committees have had the opportunity to study what happened. I happen to sit on both committees, and after seeing all the evidence, my firm view is we should leave this to the courts to decide under existing law. But it is wrong for the administration to ask my colleagues who do not serve on these committees to vote for immunity. They are effectively being asked to grant immunity without being told for what they are granting immunity. This is fundamentally unfair.

The Senate can stand up for the rule of law and let the courts handle these cases as they see fit, or it can decide to change the rules in the middle of the game and block accountability for possible past law breaking. Voting to preserve retroactive immunity means they are blessing the behavior of the administration and the companies that allegedly cooperated with it. I urge my colleagues not to take that step.

Before I close, I wish to respond briefly to the comments made by the vice chair of the Intelligence Committee concerning the President's so-called inherent constitutional power to order surveillance. Relying on a nonbinding statement made in passing in a FISA Court of Review decision on another issue and a 1980 circuit court case that addresses surveillance before FISA was passed, the vice chairman asserts that the President has inherent constitutional authority to wiretap without a court order.

I am afraid to say that argument is an invitation to lawlessness. What he basically said is that because in his view the President has wiretapping authority that cannot be limited by statute, a company that complies with his request for assistance cannot be held accountable, no matter how unreasonable the request was. If that is the case, then Congress may as well pack up and go home because the laws we pass don't matter.

Congress has spoken very clearly in FISA and limited Presidential power to conduct surveillance. Congress had the authority to take this action, and the courts have never upheld an assertion of Presidential power over statutory restriction in a case where Congress has acted within its authority. In this case, the President must follow the law that Congress passes, and so should the telecommunications companies.

Madam President, how much time do I have remaining?

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Ms. STABENOW). Forty-one minutes.

Mr. FEINGOLD. I ask unanimous consent to yield my remaining time to Senator DODD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. DODD. Madam President, before my colleague leaves, I thank my colleague Senator FEINGOLD for not only his statements today but for speaking eloquently about this issue, with which he has been deeply involved with for a long time. Drawing on his service on both the Intelligence and Judiciary Committees, he eloquently pointed out that these provisions are designed to guarantee exactly what FISA intended to provide the security of our country and the sanctity of our rights, simultaneously.

And the idea that these companies were acting out of patriotism and naive to the provisions of the law when the very same companies were involved in crafting that law 30 years ago says volumes. I thank Senator FEINGOLD immensely for his work.

Mr. FEINGOLD. Madam President, I thank the Senator from Connecticut for his kind words, and I thank him for his important leadership on this issue. What he is doing today is extremely helpful to the preservation of the rule of law in this country.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The distinguished Senator from Virginia.

Mr. WARNER. Madam President, the time is such, I understand from the Senator, that I may deliver a few remarks to the Senate; is that correct?

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator may proceed under cloture. The Senate is operating under cloture.

Mr. WARNER. Madam President, I rise today because of the timely and critical importance of the issue before us. It is absolutely vital that we reform FISA, and we must do so quickly because the Protect America Act passed in August to close a dangerous intelligence gap is set to expire shortly. We must keep this gap closed, and we must do it in a way that protects civil liberties, protects telecommunications companies from unnecessary and costly lawsuits, and ensures that our hardworking and dedicated intelligence professionals have the tools they need to protect the Nation.

I have been privileged these 29 years I have been in the Senate to represent the Commonwealth of Virginia in which largely the intelligence community and the professionals therein have their base of operations. I have had the privilege of knowing these people. Stop to think: They have children in the schools in which our children are in, they attend the churches, they live in the communities. It has been my privilege to get to know many of them throughout the course of my career in the Senate and some 5 years plus previous that I had in the Department of Defense where I worked with these professionals. They are among America's finest individuals. They are dedicated. They take risks, great risks, so often when they are abroad. Indeed, we have lost them at home right at the gateway to the entrance of the Central Intelligence Agency.

I was somewhat discouraged recently to hear broad accusations against the intelligence community, a lack of confidence that certain individuals in the Congress profess publicly to have. I assure them, based on my rather lengthy career and the good fortune to have worked with these professionals for so many years, I rank them among America's finest and most dedicated. It has been my privilege to take this floor many times in the past quarter century to speak on their behalf and to advocate causes which I think were in the best interests of the United States and which could, in many ways, affect their careers.

So I do so again today because reforming FISA has not been an easy process. I thank Chairman ROCKEFELLER and Vice Chairman BOND for the work they have done to garner bipartisan support for the Senate Intelligence Committee bill, the FISA Amendments Act.

The committee members and staff have worked together for many months to produce this responsible bipartisan legislation that strikes the right balance between civil liberties and foreign surveillance. All of the parties involved had to make compromises, but the 13-to-2—I repeat, 13-to-2—vote in the committee on which I am privileged to serve in favor of this bill shows that the bill will protect America's private civil liberties without unnecessarily hindering the ability of our intelligence professionals to intercept terrorist communications.

In addition to bipartisan congressional support, the FISA Amendments Act has, after consultation, the support of Admiral McConnell, the Director of National Intelligence. I have known this fine public servant for many years. When I was privileged to serve as Secretary of the Navy, he was on the staff of the Navy at that time. As a junior officer, he would often brief me in my capacity as Secretary early in the morning. I have enjoyed our friendship through the years and had the privilege to introduce him to the Senate for purposes of confirmation on several occasions.

History has ranked and will continue to rank Admiral McConnell among the foremost of those who stepped forward in my time for public service.

As I say, I have deep admiration and respect for Admiral McConnell's continued public service to the Nation and for the work of thousands of dedicated intelligence community professionals that he leads. His efforts to work with the Congress to formulate this bipartisan and complicated set of solutions to this serious national security issue are to be commended.

The committee was uniquely positioned to weigh and assess the many highly classified aspects of our foreign intelligence surveillance operations and to discuss and debate those sensitive issues before we drafted this legislation. The result is a bill that has the support of those valued public servants trusted to follow the law and a bill that will protect national security and will protect America's privacy.

The bill allows the intelligence community, through a joint certification by the Attorney General of the United States and the Director of National Intelligence, to target the communications of foreign overseas targets without the necessity of the FISA Court approval. This provides the speed and the agility the intelligence community needs—I emphasize "the speed and the agility"—and keeps the foreign intelligence targets outside the purview of the FISA Court, which was the original intention of Congress when it drafted the FISA bill in 1978.

The FISA amendments also ensure the protection of America's civil liberties by providing that acquisition may only be conducted in accordance with targeting and minimization procedures adopted by the Attorney General of the United States and reviewed by the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court. Targeting must be consistent with the fourth amendment, and reverse targeting is specifically prohibited. There is also enhanced oversight by Congress, the Attorney General, the Director of National Intelligence, and inspectors general.

One of the most important provisions in this bill is the retroactive carrier liability protection for those telecommunications carriers alleged to have assisted the Government with the terrorist surveillance program, known as TSP. While I believe that TSP was legal, essential, and contributed to preventing further terrorist attacks against our homeland, others may disagree.

There is no doubt, however, that the carriers that have participated in the program relied upon our Government's assurances that their actions were legal and in the best interests of the security of the United States of America.

These companies deserve and must be protected from costly and damaging lawsuits. The boards of directors have a fundamental obligation, as they do in all public corporations, to shareholders of these publicly owned institutions. Those who ask why the companies need such protection if they did not do anything illegal do not grasp the point that the Government's invocation of state secrets precludes companies from providing a court of law with any factual evidence confirming or denying their involvement in the program. That is to prevent sources and method. Sources and methods are the very heart of America's intelligence operations, as they are the world over. Some companies facing lawsuits, even if they never participated in the program, can likewise not defend themselves.

Some Senators have suggested Government substitution or indemnification of these companies, as the ones who did work in the program, as an alternate to the retroactive liability language in the bill. These are not suitable alternatives, in my judgment, for the companies or the intelligence community.

It is a recognized fact that lawsuits are most often extremely costly to a company in terms of damage to the business reputation and stock valuation could fluctuate. Even if a company ultimately prevails, they will suffer not only money damages possibly, costs possibly, in all probability even though there may be Government reimbursement, but damage which is incalculable in amount to their reputation and standing in their community. Again, if the Government pays the legal bill, that will not erase other injurious consequences that come about as a result of court proceedings. I myself engaged in the practice of law before I entered public service many years ago, and not much has changed. Further, the Government being substituted as the defendant in a trial opens evidentiary problems regarding, again, sources and methods, which is the vital ingredient of all our intelligence collecting processes. Individuals who believe the Government violated their civil liberties can pursue legal action against the Government—the United States Government—and the FISA Amendments Act does nothing to limit the legal recourse.

The bottom line, companies that participate in this program do so to help America protect its freedom and the safety, individually and collectively, of our citizens. Without this retroactive liability provision, I believe companies will no longer, and understandably, voluntarily participate in this program. The consequence of the loss of those companies stepping up—solely in the security interests of the United States, solely in the interests of protecting our citizens—to offer their services will result in irreparable damage to our collection of vital intelligence. It is as simple as that.

It is for these reasons I urge my colleagues to support the Intelligence-Committee-passed FISA Amendments Act and grant the men and women of the intelligence community the tools they need to protect the country and, indeed, the respect and admiration they deserve.

Madam President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. DODD. Madam President, first of all, I know others may want to speak as well, but let me take a few minutes, if I can, to share with my colleagues some of the background and information concerning my concern with Title II of this legislation.

I certainly agree with my friend and colleague from Virginia, the former chairman of the Armed Services Committee, that it is critically important we modernize FISA. The 30-year-old piece of legislation has served our country well, striking a balance between acquiring the intelligence we need to protect our country and protecting us against the erosion of our rights. My main concern with the proposal, as many know, is Title II, the retroactive immunity provision. I am deeply concerned about the precedent it would set.

The telecoms' 5-year-old program only became public information because there was a whistleblower, Madam President, a gentleman by the name of Mark Klein, who was an employee of AT&T for more than 20 years. He was really responsible for us being aware of this program. Had it not been for Mark Klein stepping up, this story might have remained secret for years and years, causing further erosion of our rights. Mark Klein and others were principally responsible for coming forward and expressing their deep concerns.

I think it is important for my colleagues in this body to understand precisely what these telecom communities are doing at the behest of the Bush administration. Mark Klein was courageous enough to blow the whistle on one such program at AT&T's facility at 611 Folsom Street in San Francisco. When the government's warrantless surveillance program came to light in December of 2005, Mr. Klein realized he had unwittingly aided and abetted an extensive, untargeted spying program that may have violated the civil liberties of millions of Americans. In early 2006, Mr. Klein went public with evidence of this program, providing over 100 pages of authenticated schematic diagrams and tables detailing how AT&T diverted its customers' communications to a room controlled by the NSA, with sophisticated equipment inside capable of analyzing millions of customers' Internet activities and e-mails in real time. The following are Mr. Klein's own words as to what he saw.

> For 5 years, the Bush administration's National Security Agency, with the help of the country's largest telecommunication companies, has been collecting your e-mail, accumulating information on your web browser, and gathering details on your Internet activity, all without warrants and in violation of the United States constitution and several Federal statutes and State laws. Even after the program was exposed by The New York Times in December of 2005, the President and other government officials consistently defended the NSA's activities, insisting that the NSA only collects communications into or from the United States where one party to the communication is someone they believe to be a member of al-Qaida or an associated terrorist organization. But these claims are not true. I know they are not true, because I have firsthand knowledge of the clandestine collaboration between one giant telecommunications company and the NSA to facilitate the most comprehensive spying program in history. I have seen the NSA's vacuum cleaner surveillance infrastructure with my own eyes. It is a vast government-sponsored warrantless spying program. For over 22 years, I worked as a technician for AT&T. While working in San Francisco in 2002, I learned that a management level technician, with AT&T's knowledge, had been cleared by the NSA to work on a special but secret project—the installation and maintenance of Internet equipment in a newly constructed secure room at AT&T's central office in San Francisco. Other than the NSA cleared technician, no employees were allowed in that room. In October of 2003, I was transferred to that office and was in particular assigned to oversee AT&T's operations. As part of my duties, I was required to connect circuits carrying data to optical splitters, which made a copy of the light signal. But the splitters weakened the light signal causing problems I had to troubleshoot. After examining engineering documents given to the technicians which showed the connections of the splitters, I discovered they were hard wired to a secret room. In short, an exact copy of all traffic that flowed through critical AT&T cables, e-mails documents, pictures, web browsers, voice-over-Internet phone conversations, everything, was being diverted to equipment inside the secret room. In addition, the documents revealed the technological gear used in their secret project, including a highly sophisticated search component capable of quickly sifting through huge amounts of digital data, including text, voice, and images in real time according to preprogrammed criteria. It is important to understand that the Internet links connected to the splitters contained not just foreign communications but vast amounts of domestic traffic, all mixed together. Furthermore, the splitter has no selectively abilities. It is just a dumb device which copies everything to the secret room, and the links going through the splitter are AT&T's physical connections to many other Internet providers—Sprint, Quest, Global Crossing, cable and wireless, and the critical West Coast exchange point known as Mae West. Since these networks are interconnected, the government surveillance affects not only AT&T customer matters but everyone else—millions of Americans. I also discovered in my conversations with other technicians that other secret rooms were established in Seattle, San Jose, Los Angeles, and San Diego. One of the documents I obtained also mentions Atlanta, and the clear inference and the logic of this setup and the language of the documents is that there are other such rooms across the country to complete the coverage, possibly 15 or 20 more. So when reports of the government's extensive wiretapping program surfaced in December 2005, after I had left AT&T, I realized two things: First, that I had been a witness to a massive spying effort that violated the rights of millions of Americans; and, second, that the government was not telling the public the truth about the extent of their unconstitutional invasion of privacy. In the spring of 2006, I became a witness for the Electronic Frontier Foundation's lawsuit against AT&T. The New York Times, on April 13, 2006, reported that four independent technical experts examined the AT&T documents. All said that the documents showed that AT&T had an agreement with the Federal Government to systematically gather information flowing on the Internet.

Now, Madam President, there is a further statement of telecommunication expert Brian Reid on AT&T whistleblower Mark Klein's revelations. Dr. Reid is currently the Director of Engineering and Technical Operations at Internet Systems Consortium, a nonprofit organization devoted to supporting a nonproprietary Internet.

Dr. Reid, who has taught at Stanford and Carnegie-Mellon Universities, was an early pioneer in the development of Internet and network technology and received numerous awards for his work in the field of information technology. I think Dr. Reid's expertise in telecommunications is vital to understanding the depth and breadth of the program found at AT&T's Folsom Street facility in San Francisco. Let me read from Dr. Reid's testimony.

> I am a telecommunications and data networking expert who has been involved in the development of several critical Internet technologies. I was a professor of electrical engineering at Stanford University and in computer science at Carnegie-Mellon university west. I have carefully reviewed the AT&T authenticated documents and declaration provided by Mark Klein and the public redacted version of the expert declaration of J. Scott Marcus both filed in the Hepping vs. AT&T litigation. Provided the information contained in those declarations and documents, with my extensive knowledge of the international communications infrastructure and the technology regularly used for lawful surveillance pursuant to warrants and court orders, I believe Mr. Klein's evidence is strongly supported of widespread untargeted surveillance of ordinary people, both AT&T customers and others. The AT&T documents describe a technological setup at the AT&T facility in San Francisco. This setup is particularly well suited to wholesale dragnet surveillance of all communications passing through that facility, whether international or domestic. These documents describe how the fiber-optic cables were cut and splitters installed at the cut point. Fiber-optic cables work just like ordinary TV splitters. One cable feeds in and two cables feed out. Both cables carry a copy of absolutely everything that is sent, and if the second cable is connected to a monitoring station, that station sees all traffic going over the cable. Mr. Klein stated the second cable was routed into a room at the facility whose access was restricted to AT&T employees having clearances from the NSA. The documents indicate that similar facilities were being installed in Seattle, San Jose, Los Angeles, and San Diego, and also a reference to a somewhat similar facility in Atlanta. This infrastructure is capable of monitoring all traffic passing through the AT&T facility, some of it not even from AT&T customers, whether voice or data or fax or international or domestic. The most likely use of this infrastructure is wholesale untargeted surveillance of ordinary Americans at the behest of the NSA. NSA involvement undermines arguments the facility is intended for use by AT&T in protecting its own network operations. This infrastructure is not limited to, nor would it be, especially efficient for target surveillance or even untargeted surveillance aimed at communications where one of the ends is located outside of the United States. It is also not reasonably aimed at supporting AT&T operations in security procedures. There are three main reasons. The technological infrastructure is far more powerful and expensive than that needed to do targeted surveillance or surveillance aimed only at international or one-end foreign communications. For example, it includes a NARUS Norris 6400, a computer that can simultaneously analyze huge amounts of information based on rules provided by the machine operator, analyze the content of messages and other information—not just headers or routing information—conduct the analysis in real time, rather than after a delay, and correlate information for multiple sources, multiple formats, over many protocols and through different periods of time in that analysis. The document describes a secret private backbone network, separate from the public network where normal AT&T customer traffic is carried and transmitted. A separate backbone network would not be required for transmission of the smaller amounts of data captured by a targeted surveillance. You don't need the magnitude of capacity doing targeted surveillance. The San Francisco facility is not located near an entry point for international communications that happen to be transmitted through the United States, either through undersea cable or via satellite. As a result, it would not be a sensible place to locate a facility aimed at simply monitoring traffic to or from northern countries.

I apologize for those rather elaborate statements from two rather technical people, but I thought it was important for our colleagues considering the matter before us that the information that broke this story did not just come from casual observers, but from highly skilled people who could comment on the rather broad use of this information. The idea that we are just focusing our attention on foreigners who might be engaged in activities threatening our existence of course is belied by the evidence provided by both of these very substantial witnesses.

I would like to maybe take another few minutes, if I can, to address some of the questions that have been raised by a number of people today in support of the retroactive immunity.

Let me state again, it is very important that we have the FISA legislation. It is very important that we have the modern means to maintain the technological advances to be able to trap and capture information that poses a risk to our country. No one here, I believe, is arguing against that. The question simply was, For 5 years, why didn't the telecommunications industry and why didn't the individuals in the Bush administration simply do what had been done more than 18,000 times before, and that is go and get a court order from the FISA Court?

Don't blame the NSA here. I have talked about them. The NSA is a Federal Government agency responsible for collecting the data. It was the administration officials here and the lawyers within these telecommunications companies who decided to avoid the law. The NSA officials whom I have dealt with over the years want to be able to operate within Federal statutes. Their job is not to draft the law but to gather intelligence.

The responsibility is on those in the administration responsible for granting this kind of legal authority without going to the FISA Court. And it is on the legal departments in these major communications companies for not understanding what they should know—and did know, I believe—and that is that they merely had to go to the FISA Court and get a court order, and the information sought by the NSA would be immune from any further legal proceedings. That is the issue. The law had been in place for three decades.

Those who are fighting immunity want an open debate on the balance of security and civil liberties. The President disagrees. He is saying: If you strike the immunity for these corporations, I will veto the bill. I find it remarkable that Members have worked hard over weeks to craft a bill to balance the needs of civil liberties and the ability to gather information, and the President is saying: I don't care if you have done all of that; if you don't protect these corporations from lawsuits, I am going to put the whole legislation at risk. It seems to me the immunity issue ought not dominate the decision the committees have made about what needs to be done to balance civil liberties and the need to gather information.

Mr. President, I see great danger in this immunity. It would replace the rule of law with the rule of secrecy.

Those who are fighting immunity offer open debate on the balance of security and civil liberties. But this President tells us that he knows best, that he has set the balance already and the rest of us do not need to worry our heads about it. I oppose immunity because I find that thinking to be dead wrong. The power at stake today—the power to spy, the power to invade privacy, the power to put one's friends outside the law—does not belong in the hands of any one individual, no matter how wise—and certainly not the hands of a President whose contempt for the law has been too obvious for too many years.

As we fight this immunity, that is what is at stake today. Not punishment. Not payback. Openness. Americans deserve to know what this President and these corporations have done to them, and we are never going to know that if this immunity is granted. We are never, ever going to know. It will be as if it never happened.

As a Member of this body for 26 years, a senior member of the Foreign Relations Committee, I don't have the right to even look at the relevant documents. Only a handful of people have the right to do it. So I am being asked, as a 26-year veteran of this Senate, serving on the Foreign Relations Committee, to grant blanket immunity to the President's favored corporations. I find that rather remarkable.

As you know, I have serious doubts about the legality of the corporations' actions, but I would never presume to come to this floor and render a verdict on them. I am not a judge. None of my colleagues are, either, nor is the President of the United States. Just as it would be absurd for me to declare the telecoms clearly guilty, it is equally wrong to declare them effectively innocent. That power belongs to the courts, to the coequal branch of government, the judiciary. To slam the courthouse door shut on American citizens seeking redress would be to forget the meaning of checks and balances in our system of governance altogether.

I believe in letting the courts do their job. It seems the President's allies only believe in the courts when the verdict goes their way. They offer any number of arguments for immunity, but one by one, they fail. They are false and often misleading. I would like to take a few minutes to look at those claims and their failures one by one.

First of all, immunity supporters argue that granting immunity is a Presidential prerogative. That was one of the arguments made by Alberto Gonzales. The answer to that is, of course, the fact is that this case belongs in the courts. The judiciary should be allowed to determine whether the President has exceeded his powers by obtaining wholesale access to the domestic communications of ordinary citizens without a court order. That is why the courts exist, to determine if the actions by the Chief Executive or the Congress are, in fact, appropriate and proper and legal.

Because the telecom corporations are intimately bound up with the President's warrantless wiretapping, immunity supporters are proposing that the President sit as a judge over himself. The administration's original immunity proposal protected not just telecommunications but everyone involved in the wiretapping program. In their original proposal, they wanted to immunize themselves.

Think about that. It speaks to their fear and perhaps their guilt, as well: their guilt that they had broken the law, and their fear that in the years to come, they would be found liable or convicted. They knew better than anyone else what they had done—they must have had good reason to be concerned!

Thankfully, executive immunity is not part of the bill before us, but the origin of immunity tells us a great deal about what is at stake here. That is, and always has been, a self-preservation bill.

Second, immunity supporters claim that only foreign communications were targeted, not Americans' domestic calls. For those who were listening, I just read two documents from an AT&T official of 22 years who was deeply involved in helping set up the very systems, and from Dr. Reid, who then analyzed all the materials that have been presented by Mark Klein to determine exactly how the system worked. The fact is clear: Firsthand evidence, authenticated by corporations in court, contradicts the claim. Splitters at the AT&T Internet hub in San Francisco diverted to a secret, NSA-controlled room every e-mail, every text message, every phone call, foreign and domestic, carried over the massive fiber-optic links of 16 separate companies.

Third, immunity supporters claim that the Intelligence Committee version of this bill actually does preserve a role for the judiciary. But, again, the fact is that the role would be empty. The Intelligence version of this bill would require the cases to be dismissed at a word from the Attorney General. The central legal questions raised by these cases would never be heard in court. The cases would never be fully closed. We would never truly know what happened.

The fourth argument is that a lack of immunity will make the telecom industry less likely to cooperate with surveillance in the future.

However, in the 1970s, FISA compelled telecommunications companies to cooperate with surveillance. In fact, AT&T helped write this law some 30 years ago. But they could only get that cooperation from the telecommunications industry when it is warranted, literally where there is a court order. But if the court order is given, the cooperating telecom is immunized. No warrant, no immunity.

So cooperation in warranted wiretapping is not at stake today. Collusion in warrantless wiretapping is—and the warrant makes all the difference, because it is precisely the court's blessing that brings Presidential power under the rule of law.

The fifth argument immunity supporters offer is that the telecoms cannot defend themselves without exposing state secrets. But the fact is that Federal district court judge Vaughn Walker—I might point out, appointed by a Republican administration—has already ruled on this matter that the issue can go to trial without putting state secrets in jeopardy. Judge Walker reasonably pointed out that the existence of the President's surveillance program is all hardly a secret at all today. We are debating it here, and have been. It is has been in the discussion for weeks on end. You can't claim there is a secret about the surveillance program.

As Judge Walker said:

> The Government has already disclosed the general contours of the Terrorist Surveillance Program, which requires the assistance of a telecommunications provider.

The sixth argument offered by supporters of immunity claims that telecom companies are already protected by common law principles.

But again, the fact is that common law immunities do not trump specific legal duties imposed by statute, such as the specific duties to protect customer privacy that Congress has long imposed on these telecommunication companies, going back almost 30 years.

In the pending case against AT&T, the judge has already ruled unequivocally, and I quote:

> That AT&T cannot seriously contend that a reasonable entity in its position could have believed that the alleged domestic dragnet was legal.

Even so, the communication company defendants can and should, I believe, have the opportunity to present these defenses to the courts. I am not suggesting by that quote that there ought to be a predetermined verdict. As I said a moment ago, I am not pretending I am a judge here. All I am asking is that these cases go forward and a determination made as to whether they were legal. The defendants can and should have the opportunity to present these defenses to the courts; and the courts, not the Congress preemptively, should decide whether they are sufficient.

The seventh argument offered by the supporters of the retroactive immunity says that leaks from the trial might damage national security. We heard this argument from my good friend from Virginia, Senator WARNER. But the fact is, our Federal court system has already dealt for decades with the most delicate national security matters, building up expertise in protecting classified information behind closed doors in what are called ex parte and in camera proceedings. We can expect, I think, no less in these cases as well.

If we are worried about national security being threatened as a result, we can simply get the principals a security clearance. No intelligence sources need be compromised; no state secrets need to be exposed. And we can say so with increasing confidence, because after the extensive litigation that has taken place at both the district court and circuit court levels on this matter already, no sensitive information has leaked out. I think it is a red herring to suggest somehow that you cannot go to court here when we have proved for decades the courts' ability to handle national security matters without leaking.

An eighth argument offered by immunity supporters claims that litigation will harm the telecoms by causing them "reputational damage." The fact is there is no evidence that this legislation has reduced or would reduce the defendant companies' bottom lines or customer base. This morning I quoted from the Dow Jones Market Watch. The date is October 23, 2007, well after the reports were out about AT&T's involvement in the surveillance program.

> Third quarter earnings rose 41.5 percent. Boosted by the acquisition of BellSouth and the addition of 2 million net wireless customers, AT&T's net income was $3.06 billion, compared with $2.17 billion a year ago.

Hardly a company that is suffering reputational damage. AT&T has posted these record profits during a time of very public litigation. So the argument that reputational damage somehow prevents us from going forward has no basis in fact.

But moreover, to claim that "reputational damage" ought to trump our rights and liberties—I find it frightening that anyone in government would even make that argument. To say that a violation of millions of Americans' privacy over 5 years is outweighed by the potential for reputational damage is to show a rather extraordinary lack of balance when it comes to understanding the relative importance of these issues.

A ninth argument made by those in favor of retroactive immunity claims that these lawsuits could bankrupt the telecommunications industry. But the fact is that only the most exorbitant and unlikely judgment could completely wipe out such enormous corporations. To assume that the telecommunications industry would lose and that the judges would then hand down such back-breaking penalties is already to take several leaps from where we are today.

The point, after all, has never been to cripple our telecommunications industry; the point is to bring checks and balances back to domestic surveillance. Setting that precedent would hardly require a crippling judgment.

But on another level, immunity supporters are staking their claim on a dangerous principle: that a lawsuit can be stopped simply on the basis of how much a defendant stands to lose. The larger the corporation, in other words, the more lawless it could be. If we accept the immunity supporters' premises, we could conceive of a corporation so wealthy, so integral to our economy, that its riches place it outside the law altogether. And if the administration's thinking even admits that possibility, we know instinctively how flawed it is.

We see then none of those arguments for immunity stand up to the test. All nine of them fail.

I am not here again to render judgment on the telecom corporations. I have my doubts, but that's not why I'm here. All I am suggesting is that when you grant this kind of immunity once, what is to stop someone from making that argument again, in a later debate, when maybe someone will be asked to collect information about our medical histories or our financial records or some other personal matters? They would wave that vote back in our face: Democrats, Republicans found no difficulty in granting retroactive immunity for telecommunications surveillance; why would you object today when it comes to people's medical records, or their financial records, or other private information?

You start down that slippery slope, and nothing good can come of it. This ought not be a difficult debate.

So I am surprised and stunned to listen to some of my more conservative colleagues here. I used to associate conservative principles with standing up for privacy, a principle once held sacrosanct. It is rather stunning to me today to listen to some of the more conservative Members argue for retroactive immunity, that somehow it was all right for those companies to do what they did. I hear that they did not know any better, that somehow they got drawn into this by mistake. If that were true of every one of them, well, maybe that point would have a little more weight. But there were companies such as Qwest that said, "No, give me a court order, and then I will comply." Why did the Qwest lawyers arrive at a different decision? Was it a great secret within the telecommunications industry that there were those who said no? Why did Qwest say no and others say yes? I believe they understood the law, and they realized that without a court order they could not legally comply with that request.

I might point out that no court order was ever forthcoming. Why did not the administration seek that court order for Qwest to get additional information? Why did they drop that kind of request? I might point out, as I did earlier today, that over the years, I am told by The Washington Post, there have been over 18,000 requests of the FISA Court for court orders, and of more than 18,000 requests, only 5 have been rejected. 99.9 percent of the requests by administrations for court orders over the years in the FISA Court have been granted.

Why would you not ask? Why did they not go forward and make that request? Why did Qwest say no? Why did the others say yes? Why are we granting immunity to these companies, without going through the courts of law to determine what is right?

Again, this ought not be a debate between Democrats and Republicans and conservatives and liberals. It ought to be a debate about defending these basic rights we have here in America. Companies that may have violated them deserve their day in a court of law. But immunizing them for a program that went on for not for a day or two or a week or 6 months or even a year, but for 5 years and only stopped when exposed by a whistleblower ought to cause all of us to pause. Clearly we want to keep our country safe, but if we are being asked to keep our country safe by giving up our rights, then we are granting these jihadists and terrorists victories far beyond anything they have yet achieved.

As tragic as the events of 9/11 were, if we begin to undo our own liberties and rights, we give them a success far beyond anything they could have ever imagined. I have been here today for the last 8 hours, and I will stay here for as long as it takes.

At the appropriate time, when we have exhausted the ability to talk about it generally, I will offer the language to strike it, and I hope my colleagues will join me in that effort. But I am determined not to let this go forward, because I think we have done that too often. I myself have been guilty of accepting far too much from this administration. Just one small thing is at issue today. But then I start to look back at all of the small things that have been done, so-called "small things" over the last 5 or 6 years—most recently, the destruction of interrogation tapes at the CIA. And the combined weight of these "small things" truly frightens me.

What was going on at the CIA? Why did that happen? Why Abu Ghraib? Why Guantanamo? Why get rid of habeas corpus? Why bring back waterboarding? Why do away with the Geneva Conventions? Why nominate someone to be the Attorney General who believes that Presidents have the right to violate Federal statutes here under the guise of protecting the Nation's security?

Why, after each one of those these things? Why the Military Commissions Act? In case after case after case, we see the slow erosion going on. And again, regardless of what your politics are, regardless of where you find yourself on the spectrum, when our basic rights are involved, we must stand up and say, "Enough!"

A generation ago, Members of this body sat here, and had only one negative vote as they worked out the original FISA law, that balance between our needs to protect our security and to protect our rights. Here we are about to make a major step in the opposite direction. And those gentlemen faced tough times. They were wrestling with the threat of nuclear war in the 1970s. The Soviet Union still existed. They had been through World War II, many of them, Korea and Vietnam. They knew what hostility and difficulty were like. And yet Democrats and Republicans came together and wrote that legislation. On 30 separate occasions since then they modernized it to keep pace with the changes occurring throughout the world, where new risks and new dangers are posed every day. So yes, we should modernize FISA and bring it up to date. I applaud the committees' efforts to do so. But to add retroactive immunity, to grant blanket immunity to companies that listened in on millions of people in this country without a court order, is a step too far.

Listen to the remarks of our colleague from Massachusetts today in talking about the legal counsel of this administration. Their words: to blow through these laws. They did not like them? Blow through them! That was their attitude. Well, I am going to stop the blowing through. No more blowing through the laws. Not here, not tonight, not this Member, not on this bill. No more blowing through the law!

You do not get immunity, not as long as I can stand here and fight this. I intend to do just that.

Madam President, I withhold the remainder of my time, and I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll. It is not counted against the time.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. HATCH. I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. SANDERS). Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, on numerous occasions in the FISA debate, we have seen dramatic fear mongering. Many individuals, particularly on partisan blogs, are spreading misleading and malicious information in order to incite fear of alleged governmental activities. This bill should not include text which panders to people who believe in imaginary Government conspiracies. There is such a thing as irrational fear of Government.

Let's not forget, our Government did not kill thousands of innocent Americans on September 11. Our Government did not kill hundreds of people in car bombings in U.S. embassies in Kenya and Tanzania. Our Government did not kill 191 people in the Madrid train bombings. Our Government did not kill 52 people in the London train bombings. Our Government did not kill 202 people in suicide bombings Bali, Indonesia. The indisputable fact is terrorists have committed heinous attacks on Americans and have pledged themselves to conduct more. It is not politics of fear to acknowledge this. If we bury our heads in the sand and pass legislation that ignores these risks, we make ourselves and all our people more vulnerable. I will not stand by and see Congress pass laws which could create vulnerabilities for our people, vulnerabilities which expose our families and our friends to danger.

Let me tell you what our Government does to protect us. It hires the finest men and women of this great country to utilize their skills to help prevent these types of attacks. Our job in Congress is to make sure these people who have sworn to defend us have the necessary tools to try and prevent terrorist attacks. What they don't need are laws with ambiguous language, as has been proposed, making their jobs more difficult.

One of my colleagues previously stated:

> The authority in this bill greatly expands the Government's ability to conduct surveillance of foreign targets.

How in the world he can make that statement, I don't understand. The only great expansion I see in this bill is judicial jurisdiction. In fact, I am amazed we don't rename the bill the unlimited expansion of judicial authority act. We have advocated so much new responsibility for the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court that I wonder whether people realize that court is composed of only 11 judges. Where is this great expansion in surveillance authority that has been argued on the floor?

Since FISA was passed in 1978, the Government has been able to target terrorists overseas. This bill amends FISA so we can continue to target foreign terrorists when they utilize communications over a wire, not just communications over radio or satellite. This does not sound to me like a great expansion. Maybe that is why the Government has continued to say FISA needed to be "modernized," not that it needed to be greatly expanded. There is, however, a key expansion in the bill. It is a statutory warrant requirement when targeting U.S. persons, regardless of who they are, what they have done or where they are located. Notice I said U.S. persons, not U.S. citizens. This idea may sound great to everyone, but we should realize, with eyes wide open, what this means. We have heard some individuals claim the Government could use the power of the Protect America Act to spy on innocent Americans. We have heard the fear mongering that the Government can spy on innocent Americans when they travel overseas. We have heard all about American families on vacation overseas in the Caribbean or in Europe. We have even heard our Government could spy on American military members who are overseas defending our country.

I find these scare tactics not only ridiculous but extremely offensive. They walk a fine line in seemingly questioning the integrity and the judgment of these fine men and women who work for us and who don't have a political agenda, who have dedicated their professional lives to prevent catastrophic attacks on Americans. Do we think our intelligence analysts are sitting around waiting for the Smith family to go on their family vacation to Italy so they can tap their cell phones? Give me a break. To imply that our country's intelligence analysts are more concerned with random innocent Americans than foreign terrorists overseas is a slap in the face to the people who protect our Nation. Our Government is focusing their attention on terrorists who wish us death, not on innocent Americans.

When some decry the lack of statutory protection for Americans overseas in the Protect America Act, I wonder if they realize the 1978 FISA law itself provides no statutory protections for Americans overseas. Yet we have called that the gold standard all these years. I would, however, tell my colleagues that Americans overseas are protected by the most important document in the history of our great Nation, and that is the U.S. Constitution. The fourth amendment to the Constitution provides protection from unreasonable search and seizure. That is the question. Is it always unreasonable for the Government to target an American overseas without a court order? Of course not. I would suggest the process that has worked for 26 years is the best approach. It is Executive Order 12333. Since 1981, the Government could only target Americans overseas if the Attorney General determined via probable cause that the American was an agent of a foreign power. Do we think an intelligence analyst is going to disregard an executive order and wiretap innocent Americans overseas? Of course not.

Now, with the policy change included in both the Intelligence and Judiciary bills, I want to give an example of how this provision will apply in real life.

Adam Gadahn is an American citizen from Orange County, CA. He is also one of the FBI's most wanted terrorists now believed to be living overseas. He has been indicted for treason and providing material support to al-Qaida. Here is what he said:

> The streets of America shall run red with blood . . . casualties will be too many to count and the next wave of attacks may come at any moment. .

He has appeared on multiple al-Qaida propaganda tapes. Here is another quote:

> The magnitude and ferocity of what is coming your way will make you forget all about September 11.

Here is something that should make all Americans scratch their heads. Before September 11, the Government would not need a warrant to target this criminal. After September 11, the Government would not need a warrant to target Gadahn. But after this bill is signed, the Government will be required to get a warrant to target Gadahn. This bill does require that.

Let's explain that one to the American public.

Would a warrantless interception of Gadahn's communications be "unreasonable" under the fourth amendment? Of course not. But we are requiring something that even the Founding Fathers did not—a warrant for all electronic searches of U.S. persons.

Now I understand the administration is willing to accept a modified version of this amendment that does not include unintended consequences. It is yet another example of how far this proposal goes to satisfy determined detractors who never seem to be satisfied that we are doing enough to "protect" innocent Americans.

I am also amazed at the false descriptions floating around the Internet of the program which the President described on December 17, 2005, during a radio address. We have all heard the terms: "warrantless wiretapping" or "domestic spying." But let's look at what the President actually said during his radio address on December 17, 2005. This is what he said:

> In the weeks following the terrorist attacks on our Nation, I authorized the National Security Agency, consistent with U.S. law and the Constitution, to intercept the international communications of people with known links to al Qaeda and related terrorist organizations. Before we intercept these communications, the government must have information that establishes a clear link to these terrorist networks.

Now I do not see anything in this statement about domestic spying. I thought the definition of the word "domestic" was pretty clear. If the program intercepted communications in which at least one party was overseas, not to mention a member of al-Qaida, then it seems fairly obvious that the calls were not domestic.

Here, as shown on this chart, is a call from the United States of America to overseas; or a call from overseas to the United States of America. Is that a domestic call? I hardly think so. Is this such a hard concept to grasp? The last time I flew overseas, I did not fly on a domestic flight. I flew on an international flight. "Domestic spying" may sound catchy and mysterious, but it is a completely inaccurate way to describe the terrorist surveillance program. Why don't the partisan blogs describe it as "international spying"? Isn't that a more accurate description? I guess accurate descriptions take a back seat to terms which incite fear and distrust in our Government.

Since so many are so interested in the opinion of the FISC, or the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, on these matters, I wish to draw attention to a recent decision. On Tuesday, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court denied a motion by the ACLU for release of court records related to alleged NSA surveillance programs. This FISC opinion was publicly released, which is only the third time in the entire history of the FISC in which this has occurred.

Given the rarity of this event—this issued public opinion that denied a motion by the ACLU for the release of court records related to alleged NSA surveillance programs—I want to highlight a few sentences from that ruling:

> [T]he identification of targets and methods of surveillance would permit adversaries to evade surveillance, conceal their activities, and possibly mislead investigators through false information. Public identification of targets, and those in communication with them, would also likely result in harassment of, or more grievous injury to, persons who might be exonerated after full investigation. Disclosures about confidential sources of information would chill current and potential sources from providing information, and might put some in personal jeopardy. Disclosure of some forms of intelligence gathering could harm national security in other ways, such as damaging relations with foreign governments. All these possible harms are real and significant, and, quite frankly, beyond debate.

Now, that is in re: Motion for release of court records of the U.S. Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, December 7 of this year.

I think we can all agree this is a vitally important public opinion from the FISA, and I commend it to my colleagues.

Regardless of how we came to this moment, it is time to do what is right for our country. The time has come for us to work together. We all know it is going to take bipartisan support to get this legislation passed. Let's represent our constituents with our heads held high, knowing we are doing our very best to balance the necessity for protections of civil liberties with the need to keep American families safe from deadly attacks. We owe our people this much.

I hope we can continue to work, as the Intelligence Committee did, in a bipartisan way to resolve these very difficult problems. I have to say that the 13-to-2 bipartisan approach is one of the highlights of this year. It is probably the best example of bipartisanship we have this year. I have to tell you, to try to change that with some of the language from the Judiciary Committee—where it was a pure partisan vote on both sides—to try to change that is not the way to do it.

So I hope our colleagues will realize that in the Intelligence Committee, in a bipartisan way, we have worked together to come up with the ways of solving these very technical and difficult problems, and to do so in the best traditions of the intelligence community, in the best traditions of gathering intelligence information, and in the best traditions of protecting our country that this country has ever known.

Frankly, I compliment the distinguished chairman of the Intelligence Committee, the distinguished vice chairman of the Intelligence Committee, and my fellow Senators on the committee, Democrats and Republicans, who were willing to put partisanship aside and pass that bill 13 to 2 out of that committee.

Mr. President, I notice my dear friend from Florida is desirous to speak on the floor, so I will withhold my further remarks and turn the time over to him.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Florida.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I compliment the Senator from Utah, who has been a member of the Intelligence Committee for years and years, and who brings a lot of good common sense to the committee. I echo his comments about the bipartisan nature of Chairman ROCKEFELLER and Vice Chairman BOND working together. It was something that this member of the Intelligence Committee had seen earlier this year break down, and I must say this member of the Intelligence Committee absolutely reminded everybody on the committee that the committee ought to work of one accord, reaching consensus when we can reach that consensus, and, at the end of the day, that the product not only be a bipartisan product, it ought to be a nonpartisan product.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, will the Senator yield on that point?

Mr. NELSON of Florida. I certainly do yield to my friend.

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, I thank my colleague for his kind remarks. He was one of the Senators who helped to put this bill together, and a distinguished Senator at that.

Would the Senator agree with me that should this bill pass, it would be one of the best illustrations of bipartisanship in this whole Congress so far?

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Indeed, Mr. President, it would be. And we have to pass a FISA bill. For many of the reasons you have heard—the changing technology—we have to give the legal authorization to the U.S. Government. That is another reason for having a clear delineation in law of what the Government can do and what it cannot do. Because, unfortunately, what we have seen over the last several years is the intrusion into this murky area without the necessary legal binding, that it was clearly legal as to what was being done. That is what is so necessary about passing a piece of legislation such as we have before us in the form of which we are just on the motion to proceed.

Now, I voted for closing off debate on the motion to proceed because it is clearly important that we get a law and pass this legislation. It improves on the legislation we passed last August, where it is going to provide protections for Americans both in the United States and abroad. But naturally in something as complicated as this, I am not satisfied completely with what is in the bill. That is why we ought to get to the bill, so we can start amending or considering amendments.

For example, the Senator from Connecticut—when we ever get to the bill—is going to offer the amendment that I offered in the Intelligence Committee, which was the amendment to take away immunity from the telephone companies. It was specifically targeted to strip the provisions of the bill that provided immunity to the telecommunications companies for assistance provided to the administration for warrantless surveillance in a defined period of time—from September 11, 2001, until January 17, 2007.

The reason I offered that in the committee was, I felt it was hugely premature for our committee to grant that retroactive immunity to those telecommunications carriers when, in fact, the White House had only come forth with the documents that we could inspect only 48 hours prior to when we were going to vote on it.

I am still troubled by the idea of a blanket retroactive immunity. Whether they deserve a break for their cooperation with the Government's warrantless program in the aftermath of September 11, that is one thing. But this went on for 6 years.

I can certainly understand, in the aftermath of the horror of what we saw on September 11, 2001, that a President would need, for the protection of the country—and using his article II powers of the Constitution as Commander in Chief to protect the country—that he could say to telecommunications companies: We need this information. There is a law over here called the FISA law that says if you want to snoop on any American person, you have to do it by getting a court order by a special Federal court that is organized under law to handle these secret national security matters in secret.

I can see telecommunications companies going along, that in the urgency of the aftermath of September 11—we do not know when the next strike is coming; it may be the next day, it may be the next week—that the telecommunications companies cooperated when the President said and the communications come to them saying: This is under the legal authority of the President. I can understand that. But after a year? After 2 years? After 3 years? How about 4 years? How about 5 years, when clearly there is a law on the books that if it is going to touch Americans, you have to go to the special Federal court impaneled by Federal judges who are cleared for top-secret information? Now, that is what bothers me.

There is another part that bothers me, which is that in the separation of powers envisioned in our Constitution, the first article of the Constitution is setting up the legislative branch of Government. The second article sets up the executive branch of Government—the President. The Constitution envisioned that there is a check and a balance of each of those on the other. For example, something doesn't become law that the legislative branch—the Congress—passes. It can't become law without the signature of the President. But if Congress disagrees with the President, they can override the President's Veto with a two-thirds vote. So there is this tension built into the system of one branch overseeing the other. It is appropriate that the legislative branch oversees the activities of the executive branch.

But that is not what was going on with this matter of surveillance because the legislative branch was left in the dark. The President ignored the Congress. The President ignored the courts when he authorized the warrantless surveillance program and Congress's attempts to conduct the oversight of the program. All those attempts were constantly thwarted. So, therefore, I also have a problem with retroactive immunity—that it would make a mockery of our separation of powers.

Now, having said all that, as a member of the Intelligence Committee, I have still a check in my gut as to whether there would be some lack of cooperation among telecommunications companies with the executive branch of government on a going-forward basis if there is not some form of immunity that is given to these telecommunications companies. I know that on a going-forward basis there cannot be any question that we have the cooperation of those companies with the Government in order to protect this country and to provide for the national security.

So I am looking forward to the debate continuing as we flesh out all these ideas. I am particularly intrigued with an amendment that is going to be offered by Senator FEINSTEIN, of which I am a cosponsor, which would provide a forum handling classified material in the FISA court itself in order to consider the question of immunity and that there would be a determination in this special Federal court as to whether the immunity ought to be given. I think that is something we ought to debate. We ought to get it clear when we get to the bill. But in the meantime, I share with the Senate my reservations about this part of the bill and about the immunity.

Let me say at the end of the day—whether we have immunity in the bill or whether it is not in the bill or whether there is some hybrid version such as the Feinstein amendment, at the end of the day, we are going to need to make this FISA law permanent because it is going to run out in February. We have to clearly have this etched into law so on a going-forward basis we can provide for the security of this country.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, will the Senator yield for a question?

Mr. NELSON of Florida. I certainly will yield to my friend from Connecticut.

Mr. DODD. I say to my colleague from Florida, I appreciate immensely his leadership on so many issues, but especially on the committee itself. I was stunned by the number of requests made of the FISA Court over the years for court orders to various entities. There have been over 18,000 granted court order requests and 5 rejections in 25 years. Some have argued a fear that we might not get an approval by the FISA Court, but in 99.9 percent of the times that Presidents of both parties over the years or administrations have sought the approval of the FISA Court for a court order to seek information, in only 5 cases over more than 25 years have those requests been rejected.

I thank the Senator from Florida for raising the point. This is not about denying our agencies the opportunity, the ability, the means by which they gather information to keep us secure; it is merely saying so that in the process of doing so, there is a way of doing this, which grants them the opportunity to do that while simultaneously protecting our basic liberties. So I thank the Senator from Florida.

Mr. NELSON of Florida. Mr. President, I would respond to the very distinguished Senator from Connecticut that those kinds of reports have been in the press for some time, and I think generally they are considered to be true. However, a lot of that operated under the old law, which had a 3-day limit, that in the case of a national emergency, the President wouldn't have to first go and get a court order.

Instead, he could go on under the emergency conditions and surveil the particular target, if it were an American person but, under the old law, would have to go back to the court within 3 days to get that order or else cease their surveillance. In the new law that was passed on a temporary basis for 6 months, that we passed last August, that 3 days has been extended to 7 days to give more leeway. Certainly, if someone in the Government feels that a person—an American person—should be surveilled in their communications but it was an emergency basis, that they don't have time to go to the court, the law as it stands now and under the new FISA bill we are considering on this floor would say that within 7 days, the executive branch would have to go and get that court order called a warrant or else cease the surveillance.

Now, that is very reasonable, and it is a lot of that kind of stuff that is in this bill that is so necessary to have this etched into a permanent law, not a law that is going to sunset in 6 months—next February. That is part of the gravity of the legislation before us. Now we have to get to this very sensitive issue of immunity and how to handle it. Although I have stated I am certainly sympathetic; indeed, the Senator's amendment he is going to offer is the one I offered and that was defeated. It only got three affirmative votes in the committee. So my amendment in the committee did not prevail. Nevertheless, there are other amendments coming after the Senator's amendment, if his is not—if the amendment of the Senator from Connecticut is not adopted—that do take a very practical approach. The Feinstein amendment which I have cosponsored is one where the issue of immunity would be determined in the FISA Court itself that is set up in order to handle these national security matters.

I yield the floor.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I note the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, I join the senior Senator in Connecticut in rising in strong opposition to the retroactive immunity provisions contained in the bill before us today. I thank Senator DODD for his strong opposition and leadership and courage to make this fight.

Earlier today, I opposed the cloture vote because I don't believe we should consider providing immunity to corporations that broke the law, breached the Constitution, and trampled on Americans' civil liberties. It is pretty much as simple as that.

As Senators DODD, FEINGOLD, and others have made clear throughout this day, this is a matter of law, this is a matter of basic civil liberties, and this is a matter of accountability.

The decisions we make when we vote on this bill have bearing on every single American because the rights and protections the Constitution provides are precious to every single American. That is what we stand for as a nation.

No individual or corporation can breach the Constitution and break the law. No individual or corporation can breach the Constitution and break the law, even if the Federal Government tells them to do it.

Corporations cannot rely on a piece of paper handed to them by the administration that says that an act on the very face of it sounds illegal but it is, in fact, legal. They have, and they had, an independent obligation as corporations to assess the legality of wiretapping before engaging in it. That is why some telecommunications companies refused to comply when the administration asked them to wiretap. All of them should have taken that step.

The Constitution does not allow companies to rely on the executive branch to interpret the Constitution for them. When the fundamental constitutional rights of Americans are at issue, corporations have one—and only one—course of action: they must act in accordance with the law; they must act in accordance with the Constitution.

Some in this body have suggested that these companies were compelled to go along with the administration's illegal wiretapping program because of 9/11 and because of the very real danger of foreign terrorist attacks. Mr. President, while all of us—every 1 of the 100 Members of this body—wants to protect America at all costs, these companies went along with this program absent a legal warrant or court order for over 5 years after 9/11.

These multibillion-dollar corporations have teams of lawyers that assess the meaning and implication of Federal law as it relates to every move they make. But this time, now, we are asked to accept that highly trained lawyers working for these companies could not clearly understand and interpret the Constitution or interpret the requirements of FISA, a law that is more than 30 years old.

It would be a total and absolute assault on the Constitution to allow a small group of companies to ignore Federal law simply because they were asked to by the President—whoever the President is.

It is important for all those listening to take a good look at whom the administration is fighting for and whom it is representing.

President Bush has threatened to veto this bill unless it contains the retroactive immunity provisions but not because the protections for citizens are too weak. The President will veto this bill, he says, frankly, because he is concerned about the bank accounts of a handful of telecommunications companies.

Since when did money trump constitutional freedom? Since when did corporate connections matter more than the rule of law?

Congress has the responsibility to protect the freedoms and the rights of all citizens. Our Government should be open and transparent and, when rights are infringed, there should be an opportunity to seek legal redress in a court of law.

That is why our system of government contains a judicial branch: to litigate infringements of rights, to assess the constitutionality of laws and programs.

The retroactive immunity provisions in this bill will make it impossible to hold those who broke the law accountable for their illegal actions. That is wrong, Mr. President, and that is dangerous.

We must remember that by protecting our civil liberties we protect our Nation and our values.

I urge all my colleagues to vote for the Dodd-Feingold amendment.

I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut is recognized.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I thank my colleague from Ohio for his continuing efforts here. He is not a newcomer at all to these issues. I thank him for his words, support, and knowledge of the issue, and his continuing efforts to see if we can get a good bill out of here and not add extraneous matters such as this.

As I heard Senator NELSON of Florida talk earlier, I thought—I think many of us thought that had this been a day or a week after 9/11, we might have found the telecoms' actions more understandable. In the heat of emergency, we might have accepted some excessive aggression. I can understand people drawing that conclusion.

But this program went on for 5 long years. The idea that we grant retroactive immunity for actions over 5 long years goes way beyond anything anybody ought to accept in this body.

Retroactive immunity, under these circumstance, would be a massive step backward in light of this administration's assault on the Constitution and the rule of law. Again, I thank my colleague from Ohio.

Mr. KERRY. Mr. President, today I voted against cloture on the motion to proceed to S. 2248 as reported by the Senate Intelligence Committee because I believe that we should instead be taking up on the Senate floor the far better bill reported out by the Judiciary Committee.

Congress has a duty to protect the American people—and to protect the Constitution. That is the oath we take. It is a solemn pledge, and in my judgment the Judiciary Committee bill better reflects the oath we each swear to uphold. Why? The Judiciary Committee's bill gives the President the added flexibility he needs to hunt and capture terrorists who would strike our homeland—but it strikes an appropriate balance between protecting the privacy rights of American citizens and providing the President adequate tools to fight international terrorism.

This is no small issue. It is the job of Congress to find the right balance between protecting privacy and safeguarding national security. The judiciary bill makes critical improvements to the Protect America Act to ensure independent judicial oversight by the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, FISC. It allows the secret FISC greater authority to act as an independent check on unfettered Executive power. The judiciary bill provides the court the authority to assess the Government's ongoing compliance with its wiretapping procedures, places limits on the way the Government uses information acquired about Americans, and lets the court enforce its own orders.

The judiciary bill also safeguards Americans against widespread warrantless spying. It reaffirms that FISA is the exclusive statutory authority for conducting foreign intelligence surveillance, prohibits limitless "fishing expeditions"—so-called "bulk collection" of all communications between the United States and overseas, and ensures that the Government cannot eavesdrop on Americans under the guise of targeting foreigners—what is known as "reverse targeting."

Most importantly, unlike the Intelligence bill, the judiciary bill does not provide retroactive amnesty to telecommunications providers that were complicit in the administration's warrantless spying program. I fear this administration is deliberately stonewalling to avoid an adverse court decision finding its surveillance program to be unconstitutional. It is seeking political security in the name of national security.

The heart of the matter is that allowing Americans their day in court—introducing some kind of accountability, affording some kind of objective authority, in lieu of the Bush administration, to adjudicate competing claims—will shed much-needed light on the administration's secret surveillance program. If the lawsuits are shielded by Congress, the courts may never rule on whether the administration's surveillance activities were lawful. We must hold the administration to account. And an impartial court of law insulated from political pressure is the most appropriate setting in which to receive a fair hearing.

If the telecoms were following the law, they should get immunity, as Congress explicitly provided under the original FISA law. But our courts should decide, not Congress—and that is a matter of principle protected in the judiciary bill, which is the bipartisan bill that should be under consideration.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act—FISA—is intended to protect both our national security and the privacy and civil liberties of Americans. We are considering amendments to that important act that will provide new flexibility to our intelligence community. I think we all support surveillance authority, and we have joined together to update FISA dozens of times since its historic passage after the intelligence abuses of earlier decades. I thank the majority leader for his efforts in bringing this matter before the Senate. He has consulted with me and with Chairman ROCKEFELLER and is proceeding by regular order to bring this legislation before the Senate in a manner that allows deliberation of the many protections of Americans' rights added to the bill during consideration by the Senate Judiciary Committee.

It is vitally important that we correct the excesses of the so-called Protect America Act that was rushed through the Senate in an atmosphere of fear and intimidation just before the August recess after the administration reneged on agreements reached with congressional leaders. That bill was hurriedly passed under intense, partisan pressure from the administration. It provided sweeping new powers to the Government to engage in surveillance, without a warrant, of international calls to and from the United States involving Americans, and it provided no meaningful protection for the privacy and civil liberties of the Americans who are on those calls.

Before that flawed bill passed, Senator ROCKEFELLER and I, and several others in the House and the Senate, worked hard and in good faith with the administration to craft legislation that solved an identified problem but also protected Americans' privacy and liberties. Just before the August recess the administration decided, instead, to ram through its version of the so-called Protect America Act with excessive grants of Government authority and without accountability or checks and balances. After almost 6 years of violating FISA through secret warrantless wiretapping programs, that was wrong. A number of us supported the better balanced alternative and voted against the Protect America Act as drafted by the administration.

Fortunately, because the Protect America Act has a 6-month sunset, we have a chance to revisit this matter and do it right. The Judiciary Committees and Intelligence Committees in the Senate and the House have spent the past months considering changes to FISA. In the Senate Judiciary Committee, we held open hearings and countless briefings and meetings to consider new surveillance legislation. We considered legislative language in a number of open business meetings of the committee and reported a good bill to the Senate before Thanksgiving.

The bill we are considering will permit the Government, while targeting overseas, to review more Americans' communications with less court supervision than ever before. I support this surveillance, but we must also take care to protect Americans' liberties. Attorney General Mukasey said at his nomination hearing that "protecting civil liberties, and people's confidence that those liberties are protected, is a part of protecting national security." On that I agree with him. That is what the Senate Judiciary bill does.

I commend the House of Representatives for passing a bill, the RESTORE Act, that takes a balanced approach to these issues. It allows our intelligence community great flexibility to conduct surveillance on overseas targets, while providing oversight and protection for Americans' civil liberties. The Senate Select Committee on Intelligence has also worked hard. I know that Chairman ROCKEFELLER was as disappointed as I at the administration's partisan maneuvering just before the August recess. I commended his efforts this summer and do so, again, now. I believe that he and I both want surveillance with oversight and accountability.

I also want to praise our joint members, Senators FEINSTEIN, FEINGOLD, and WHITEHOUSE, who as members of both the Judiciary Committee and the Select Committee on Intelligence contributed so much to the work of the Judiciary Committee and who worked with me to author many of the additional protections that we adopted and reported. These Senators and others on the Judiciary Committee worked hard to craft amendments that preserve the basic structure and authority proposed in the bill reported by the Select Committee on Intelligence, while adding crucial protections for Americans.

In my view, and I think the view of many Senators, we need to do more than the bill initially reported by the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence to protect the rights of Americans. Indeed, Senator ROCKEFELLER joins with me to support many of the Judiciary Committee's improvements.

The Judiciary bill, for example, makes clear that the Government cannot claim authority to operate outside the law—outside of FISA—by alluding to legislative measures that were never intended to provide such exceptional authority. This administration has come to argue that the Authorization for the Use of Military Force, AUMF, passed after September 11, justified conducting warrantless surveillance of Americans for more than 5 years. I introduced a resolution on this in the last Congress, when we first heard this canard. When we authorized going after Osama bin Laden, the Senate did not authorize—explicitly or implicitly—warrantless wiretapping of Americans. Yet this administration still clings to this phony legal argument. The Judiciary bill would prevent that dangerous contention with strong language reaffirming that FISA is the exclusive means for conducting electronic surveillance for foreign intelligence purposes.

The Judiciary bill would also provide a more meaningful role for the FISA Court in this new surveillance. The court is a critical independent check on Government excess in the very sensitive area of electronic surveillance. The fundamental purpose of many of the Judiciary Committee changes is to assure that this important, independent check remains meaningful.

On one important issue, I strongly oppose the bill reported by the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence. That bill includes one provision that goes beyond even the so-called Protect America Act. It would grant blanket retroactive immunity to telecommunications carriers for their warrantless surveillance activities from 2001 through earlier this year contrary to FISA and in violation of the privacy rights of Americans.

This administration violated FISA by conducting warrantless surveillance for more than 5 years. They got caught, and if they hadn't, they would probably still be doing it. When the public found out about the President's illegal surveillance of Americans, the administration and the telephone companies were sued by citizens who believe their privacy and their rights were violated. Now the administration is trying to get this Congress to terminate those lawsuits in order to insulate itself from accountability. We should not allow this to happen.

The rule of law is fundamentally important in our system, and so is protecting the rights of Americans from unlawful surveillance. I do not believe that Congress can or should seek to take those rights and those claims from those already harmed. Instead, I will continue to work with Senator SPECTER, as well as with Senators FEINSTEIN and WHITEHOUSE, to try to craft a more effective alternative to retroactive immunity. We are working with the legal concept of substitution to place the Government in the shoes of the private defendants that acted at its behest and to let it assume full responsibility for the illegal conduct.

I voted for cloture on the motion to proceed to the measure, just as I would have supported proceeding to the House-passed bill, because I believe it is important that we correct the excesses of the so-called Protect America Act. The Judiciary Committee has done good work in reporting protective measures to the Senate to add balance to the surveillance powers of the Government and to better ensure the rights of Americans. I strongly oppose retroactive immunity in favor of accountability.

As we debate these issues, let us keep in mind the reason we have FISA in the first place. Not so long ago, we painfully learned the hard lesson that powerful surveillance tools, without adequate oversight or the checks and balances of judicial review, lead to abuses of the rights of the American people. I hope this debate will provide us an opportunity to show the American people what we stand for, that we will do all we can to secure our future while protecting their cherished rights and freedoms.

Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, title II of the Intelligence Committee bill provides retroactive immunity to companies that are alleged to have cooperated with the Bush administration's warrantless wiretapping program. When we are on this bill, we are going to have an opportunity to vote on the amendment to strike title II so the actions of the telephone companies will be subject to legal proceedings. I will support this amendment, which insists on fair accounting for the actions of the telephone companies and proper accountability if they are found to have violated the law.

The Bush administration's warrantless wiretapping program was clearly an illegal circumvention of the provisions included in FISA designed to protect the privacy of law-abiding Americans. I, once again, wish to applaud Chairman ROCKEFELLER's tireless work over the course of the last several years to bring strong congressional oversight to the illegal Bush administration's spying programs. This type of lawlessness and misguided legal reasoning by the Bush administration will not be looked upon kindly in the history books.

The amendment now before us can begin to right the injustices the Bush administration has committed. I am pleased Chairman ROCKEFELLER's Senate Intelligence Committee rejected the administration's efforts to provide immunity for the Government officials who conceived and authorized this program. Democrats have made certain no one in the Bush administration who broke the law will be let off the hook.

I am also sympathetic to the phone companies' compliance with Government requests for assistance in the immediate aftermath of the terrible attacks of September 11. I can understand the argument that in a time of national emergency, they did their utmost to act in the best interests of our country. But this illegal program continued for 5 years after the rubble of 9/11 had been cleared—5 years—5 years during which the executive branch could have come to Congress and asked for the program to be put on solid legal footing—all they would have had to have done is come and tell us there were a few changes that needed to be made—and 5 years that the phone companies could have forced the administration to do a number of different things.

Public reports indicate that at least one phone company refused to follow the administration's request. This fact appears to undermine the argument for immunity of those who complied. When Congress drafted and enacted FISA in 1978, it was responding to widespread and egregious executive branch abuses of the power to spy on American citizens. Liability protections were included for phone companies responding in good faith to Government requests for assistance. But at the same time, Congress set out specific statutory requirements for the form such requests must take.

The intention was that the phone companies would have refused an illegal request not in compliance with FISA requirements. In other words, FISA's drafters intended for the phone companies to serve as an active check, not as a rubberstamp, on an executive branch acting outside the bounds of the law. It is not clear whether the telephone companies fulfilled that responsibility.

In light of that, I believe it is more than appropriate to ask the courts to examine the telephone companies' actions and to evaluate whether they acted properly. It would certainly be within the power of a judge to provide immunity if the telephone companies make a compelling case their actions were appropriate and legal. But providing immunity without ever undertaking such an evaluation would send a dangerous signal that requirements we enact prospectively may be ignored with impunity.

I appreciate the need for an intelligence community to gather information that makes our country safer in a way that does not violate the privacy of law-abiding Americans. In many cases, the telephone companies played an important and responsible role in that process. It is not my desire to bankrupt the industry. That is an understatement. Should the courts determine their actions were illegal and impose a potential bankrupting judgment, I would be inclined to support congressional intervention, of course. But we must not attempt to answer these questions prematurely. This process must be allowed to work its way through the courts. It would be wrong to deny that process.

I would also like to say again I believe this process deserves the informed input of every Senator. To that end, last Friday, I sent a letter to the Director of National Intelligence, strongly urging him to make the documents previously provided to the Intelligence and Judiciary Committees regarding retroactive immunity available in a secure location to any Senator who wishes to review them during the floor debate. This would also help every Senator reach an informed decision on how to proceed. I am hopeful that decision will be to support this amendment and allow the legal process to move forward, which will give all Americans confidence that their safety and their privacy are both respected and protected.

I wish to again outline briefly how much I appreciate the work of Senator ROCKEFELLER. It is a very difficult piece of work. He has done it with integrity and with good judgment. I also wish to express my appreciation for the work done by the Judiciary Committee. It is not often we have sequential referral on the bills, but we have had in this instance. The Judiciary Committee will have, if they so choose, the first amendments offered in this matter. They have done a good job. The title I work they did was extremely good.

It is my understanding now that Senators ROCKEFELLER and LEAHY have agreed with certain parts of the Judiciary Committee title I; that they will offer amendments either en bloc or individual amendments jointly, and that is a significant improvement. So in short, this legislation has been handled very well by the Intelligence Committee and the Judiciary Committee, and I look forward to hearing the response from Admiral McConnell as to whether these documents that have been shown to the Judiciary Committee and the Intelligence Committee will be available to us, I assume, in room 407 in this building.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the letter I sent to Admiral McConnell be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

U.S. SENATE.
Washington, DC, December 16, 2007.

Admiral JOHN M. MCCONNELL,
Director of National Intelligence, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, Washington, DC.

DEAR ADMIRAL MCCONNELL: As you know, the Senate will begin debate on the FISA Amendments Act of 2007 this week. Among the issues the Senate will consider is whether to grant retroactive immunity to telecommunications companies that are alleged to have assisted the government in its warrantless wiretapping program. You recently wrote in the New York Times that immunity is one of the three most critical issues in this bill.

We appreciate that you have provided access to the documents necessary for evaluation of this issue to the Senate Intelligence and Judiciary Committees, as each has in turn considered it. As the debate now moves to the full Senate, I believe it is of critical importance that all Senators who will be called upon to vote on this important question have an opportunity to review these key documents themselves so that they may draw their own conclusions. In my view, each sitting Senator has a constitutional right of access to these documents before voting on this matter.

I strongly urge you to make the documents previously provided to the Intelligence and Judiciary Committee regarding retroactive immunity available in a secure location to any Senator who wishes to review them during the floor debate. I appreciate your cooperation in this matter.

Sincerely,

HARRY REID
Senate Majority Leader.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. REID. Mr. President, we have tried to work through this process, and it appears quite clear at this stage, on this bill, we are not going to be able to do that. As everyone knows, we are in the last hours, days, certainly, of this first year of this session of Congress, and we have to take care of the domestic spending, we have the debate coming up on funding for the Afghanistan and Iraq wars, the supplemental, and I think it is very clear we are not going to be able to move into these amendments.

We have had a number of suggestions by a number of different people how we can move through this legislation, and it appears quite clear at this stage that we can't. I have spoken to a number of the Senators, and everyone feels it would be in the best interest of the Senate that we take a look at this when we come back after the first of the year and resume this. I have spoken to, for example, Senator DODD, a few minutes ago, and he and I have talked about ways to move forward—of course, Senator DODD can always speak for himself—but my feeling, after having visited with him, is we would be better off moving into this sometime after we come back after the holiday recess, after the adjournment sine die of this year of the Congress.

So unless something untoward appears, which I doubt extremely seriously, this is what we will do on FISA; that is, we will take it back up when we return in January.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Connecticut.

Mr. DODD. Before he leaves the floor, I wish to thank the Democratic leader. He has a very difficult job under any circumstances. To people who ask: What is it like to be the leader in the Senate, I often describe it as trying to keep frogs in a wheelbarrow. It always gets a pretty good reaction when I mention that. He has a lot of frogs to deal with around here. Trying to keep us all moving in the same direction is not easy.

Mr. REID. If I could respond to my friend, at this stage, in Iowa, they are laughing at just about all the jokes, aren't they?

Mr. DODD. As Mo Udall once said: I walked into a barber shop in New Hampshire and said: I am Mo Udall, and I am running for President. And the barber said: We were just laughing about that.

But I wished to thank the leader. This is an awkward time, obviously, and I wanted to get the bill done. I think Senators ROCKEFELLER and BOND did a good part of this bill, and it is worthy of our support.

The leader knows my longstanding concerns over this retroactive immunity. There is significant debate about this, and I feel strongly about it. I will look forward to coming back in January, and hopefully between now and coming back, maybe there would be some suggestions on how we might ease some of the concerns people have and satisfy them, without necessarily granting retroactive immunity.

I know there are various ideas kicking around, some sort of a compromise idea that may be worked out. Certainly, there will be some time to think about this so we can avoid this when it comes back again. I appreciate the fact we are not going to proceed with it now. That gives us a chance to work on this some more. We have at least some time, I think the end of January or early February before the law will expire, so we have some time to come back and deal with this again. I appreciate the fact we are not going to have to go forward. I would have been put in a position to contest this in every possible way, utilizing all the tools available to us, and I am very grateful to the leader for moving on. I promise I certainly will be willing to listen to various ideas how we can resolve this, so when we come back here, this will be a matter we can deal with more expeditiously, but I am very grateful to him for giving me an opportunity to make my case.

Mr. REID. I appreciate the kind comments of my friend from Connecticut. He is one of our most articulate spokespersons we have in the Senate and always has been. I have enjoyed my work with him.

This is a very difficult issue. The American public is terribly concerned about this issue because it is easy to focus on. What has taken place in this country the last 7 years has really hurt the confidence of the American people in their Government.

We have the worst foreign policy blunder in the history of the country in the invasion of Iraq. We are spending now $12 billion a month there.

We have now a condition where much of the Government has been contracted out. The poster for that, of course, is Blackwater. I heard an account on the radio this morning that the Iraqis can't tell the difference between the American troops and these contractors, and all the contractors do is hurt them—not the troops but these contractors.

We have had this domestic surveillance situation, which is really frightening to people. In Nevada, we don't like wiretaps. We don't like lie detector tests. We are very private people. I think that is basically where America is. They don't like their privacy invaded.

We all want to get the bad guys. We know there are evil people out there trying to hurt us. The patriotism of the Senator from Connecticut and the Senator from Nevada will compare to that of anyone else in the Senate. Because we believe this retroactive immunity is something that needs to be studied very closely, that doesn't mean we are any less patriotic than anyone else.

This is an issue on which the American people are focused. I have gotten, in the last week or so, thousands of inquiries from around the country. This is an issue they understand and they do not like. Hopefully, when we come back after the first of the year, we can figure out a way to move through this. We know we have to do something, but we can't continue to make mistakes in this regard that continually take away the confidence of the American people in what we are doing back here.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I see the majority whip as well. I just want to take a couple of minutes and conclude my thoughts on this matter, since we will be moving on.

> Americans have rightfully been concerned since before World War II about the dangers of hostile foreign agents likely to commit acts of espionage. Similarly, the violent acts of political terrorists can seriously endanger the rights of Americans. Carefully focused intelligence investigations can help prevent such acts.
>
> But too often intelligence has lost this focus and domestic intelligence activities have invaded individual privacy and violated the rights of lawful assembly and political expression. Unless new and tighter controls are established by legislation, domestic intelligence activities threaten to undermine our democratic society and fundamentally alter its nature.
>
> A tension between order and liberty is inevitable in any society. A Government must protect its citizens from those bent on engaging in violence and criminal behavior, or in espionage and other hostile foreign intelligence activity . . . Intelligence work has, at times, successfully prevented dangerous and abhorrent acts, such as bombings and foreign spying, and aided in the prosecution of those responsible for such acts.
>
> But, intelligence activity in the past decades has, all too often, exceeded the restraints on the exercise of governmental power which are imposed by our country's Constitution, laws, and traditions.
>
> We have seen segments of our Government, in their attitudes and action, adopt tactics unworthy of a democracy, and occasionally reminiscent of the tactics of totalitarian regimes. We have seen a consistent pattern in which programs initiated with limited goals, such as preventing criminal violence or identifying foreign spies, were expanded to what witnesses characterized as 'vacuum cleaners," sweeping in information about lawful activities of American citizens.
>
> That these abuses have adversely affected the constitutional rights of particular Americans is beyond question. But we believe the harm extends far beyond the citizens directly affected.
>
> Personal privacy is protected because it is essential to liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Our Constitution checks the power of Government for the purpose of protecting the rights of individuals, in order that all our citizens may live in a free and decent society. Unlike totalitarian states, we do not believe that any government has a monopoly on truth.
>
> When Government infringes those rights instead of nurturing and protecting them, the injury spreads far beyond the particular citizens targeted to untold number of other Americans who may be intimidated.
>
> Abuse thrives on secrecy. Obviously, public disclosure of matters such as the names of intelligence agents or the technological details of collection methods is inappropriate. But in the field of intelligence, secrecy has been extended to inhibit review of the basic programs and practices themselves.
>
> Those within the Executive branch and the Congress who would exercise their responsibilities wisely must be fully informed. The American public, as well, should know enough about intelligence activities to be able to apply its good sense to the underlying issues of policy and morality.
>
> Knowledge is the key to control. Secrecy should no longer be allowed to shield the existence of constitutional, legal and moral problems from the scrutiny of all three branches of government or from the American people themselves.

These words I wish I could claim them as my own. These are words that were written some 31 years ago by Frank Church, in a committee that initiated the idea of FISA. They talked about the problems they had worked on that gave birth to this legislation we are dealing with today—some 30 changes later after some 28 years. But they are words to live by. They would fit almost any time, to strike that balance between security and liberty.

As I quoted earlier today, some 220 years ago, Benjamin Franklin warned the country that those who would sacrifice liberty for security deserve neither. In many ways, today we are being asked to make a choice. It was a false choice 220 years ago. It is still a false choice today. It is a false dichotomy. In fact, we are more secure when we secure our liberties, when we defend them and protect them. That is the nature of our society. It is what has given us great strength through these past more than 20 decades here and I believe will keep us more secure in the years ahead.

It is true, technology is changing, and the means of causing us harm or injury are more sophisticated today; but these eternal transcendent rights we embrace as a nation, which each and every generation has been responsible for guarding, are no less important today than they were years ago.

So the words of Frank Church and the committee members, Republican and Democratic, who signed this document some 31 years ago, are as true today. They are what caused me to stand here today for 8 or 9 hours. They are what caused me to stand here a year ago to speak out strongly against the Military Commissions Act and other such actions by this administration over the past number of years.

I know it is not normal—certainly for this Member—to threaten to filibuster or to engage in extended debate, but I felt so strongly about this provision in this bill, this retroactive immunity, that I was determined to do everything I could to stop this legislation going forward with those provisions included. I am grateful we are going to move on to other legislation.

We will return to this, apparently, in January. My hope is that between now and then we can resolve this matter, and that retroactive immunity will no longer be a part of this. We will not allow it. I don't know if it is possible. I hope it is. If not, I will be back here engaging in the same effort to stop this legislation going forward with those provisions included.

I am grateful to my colleagues, to Senator KENNEDY, Senator FEINGOLD, Senator WYDEN, Senator BILL NELSON, Senator BOXER, who spoke earlier today, to Senator SHERROD BROWN, who spoke, as well, about this legislation, and others who came to the floor to express their concerns principally about this provision.

Again, I thank the majority leader, Senator REID, who certainly gave me the opportunity to continue this effort. He has at his disposal procedures he could engage in, and he did not utilize those. He allowed this Senator to make his case to extend this debate to 30 hours, which is what I was prepared to do, then offer amendments to engage in extended debate if necessary to stop this from going forward. That, apparently, will not be necessary now, to engage in those efforts. So I am grateful to my colleagues for giving me this opportunity to make my case and hopeful that when we pass FISA legislation, it will not include retroactive immunity. That would be the wrong thing to do, a dangerous precedent, and I hope my colleagues on both sides will come to that conclusion.

I yield the floor. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that there now be a period of morning business with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

HONORING OUR ARMED FORCES

SPECIALIST JOHNATHAN ALAN LAHMANN

Mr. BAYH. Mr. President, today with a heavy heart and deep sense of gratitude I honor the life of a brave soldier from Richmond, IN. SPC Johnathan Lahmann, 21 years old, died December 10th in Tikrit, Iraq. Specialist Lahmann died of injuries he sustained in Bayhi, Iraq, when an improvised explosive device detonated near his vehicle. With an optimistic future before him, John risked everything to fight for the values Americans hold close to our hearts, in a land halfway around the world.

John was a 2004 graduate of Richmond High School where he avidly studied auto repair with plans to be a mechanic. According to his teacher, Roy Reisinger, John was so dedicated to studying auto repair that he would go to Mr. Reisinger's house on the weekends to work on cars. Mr. Reisinger described John to a local newspaper as "a top-notch mechanic" and "an all-around good young man." In addition to his strong work ethic praised by his teachers, his fellow classmates recall John's pleasant demeanor and his friendship.

After graduation, John worked at Mosey Manufacturing. In September 2005, John joined the Army, where he was trained as a combat engineer. He was assigned to the 59th Engineer Company, 20th Engineer Battalion, 36th Engineer Brigade, Fort Hood, TX. In November 2007, John was deployed to Iraq. He is survived by his parents, Linda and Alan C. Lahmann.

Today, I join John's family and friends in mourning his death. While we struggle to bear our sorrow over this loss, we can also take pride in the example he set, bravely fighting to make the world a safer place. It is his courage and strength of character that people will remember when they think of John. Today and always, John will be remembered by family members, friends, and fellow Hoosiers as a true American hero, and we honor the sacrifice he made while dutifully serving his country.

As I search for words to do justice in honoring John's sacrifice, I am reminded of President Lincoln's remarks as he addressed the families of the fallen soldiers in Gettysburg: "We cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it, far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here." This statement is just as true today as it was nearly 150 years ago, as I am certain that the impact of John's actions will live on far longer than any record of these words.

It is my sad duty to enter the name of SPC Johnathan Alan Lahmann in the official record of the United States Senate for his service to this country and for his profound commitment to freedom, democracy, and peace. When I think about this just cause in which we are engaged, and the unfortunate pain that comes with the loss of our heroes, I hope that families like John's can find comfort in the words of the prophet Isaiah who said, "He will swallow up death in victory; and the Lord God will wipe away tears from off all faces."

May God grant strength and peace to those who mourn, and may God be with all of you, as I know He is with Johnathan.

IRAQ FUNDING

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, there has been a great deal of debate in recent weeks about whether to fund the needs of our soldiers overseas. The time to act has come.

We are nearing the end of the first quarter of the fiscal year, and despite steady progress in Iraq, Congress still has not passed a funding bill for our soldiers. Members of this body have been aware of the consequences of delaying funding for a long time.

In a November 8 letter, Deputy Secretary of Defense Gordon England explained that failure to fund military operations will "result in having to shut down significant portions of the Defense Department by early next year." The specific consequences, in Secretary England's words, include "closure of military facilities, furloughing of civilian workers and deferral of contract activity." In case there is any confusion about what this means to the military, Secretary England is quite clear: "this situation will result in a profoundly negative impact on the defense civilian workforce, depot maintenance, base operations, and training activities."

He also acknowledged that this delay in funding doesn't only harm our military but also sets back the training and equipping of Iraqi and Afghan security forces, whose expeditious development is critical to lasting peace in those nations.

This delay in funding shows a lack of support for our troops in harm's way, disregard for the measurable progress they have achieved in recent months, and indifference to the future of Iraq and Afghanistan. That is not the kind of leadership the American people expect of Congress.

It is time to heed the clear warnings from the Department of Defense, come together in support of the progress our soldiers are making, and provide them with the necessary resources so that they can continue their important work on behalf of the American people.

A December 8 article in the Washington Post by LT Pete Hegseth and GEN John Batista, a prominent critic of the Administration's policy in Iraq, encouraged Americans "to stand together, in and out of uniform," and commit to defeating our enemies. That means supporting the progress our soldiers are achieving and providing them the funds necessary to complete their mission and, thus, make Americans safer.

I ask unanimous consent to have the attached article printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From the Washington Post, 8, 2007]

Congress has been entangled in a war-funding debate that pits war "supporters" against antiwar "defeatists." With all sides seemingly entrenched, a stalemate looms. The Pentagon, meanwhile, will soon begin stripping money from its training budget to fund the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Our military men and women deserve better than partisan politics; they deserve honest assessments of our nation's performance in fighting the Long War.

We are veterans of the Iraq war with vastly different experiences. Both of us commanded troops in Iraq. We, too, held seemingly entrenched, and incompatible, views upon our return. One of us spoke out against mismanagement of the war—failed leadership, lack of strategy and misdirection. The other championed the cause of successfully completing our mission.

Our perspectives were different, yet not as stark as the "outspoken general" and "stay-the-course supporter" labels we received. Such labels are oversimplified and inaccurate, and we are united behind a greater purpose.

It's time to discuss the way forward rather than prosecute the past. Congress must do the same, for our nation and the troops.

Overall, this will require learning from our strategic blunders, acknowledging successes achieved by our courageous military and forging a bold path. We believe America can and must rally around five fundamental tenets:

First, the United States must be successful in the fight against worldwide Islamic extremism.

We have seen this ruthless enemy firsthand, and its global ambitions are undeniable. This struggle, the Long War, will probably take decades to prosecute. Failure is not an option.

Second, whether or not we like it, Iraq is central to that fight. We cannot walk away from our strategic interests in the region. Iraq cannot become a staging ground for Islamic extremism or be dominated by other powers in the region, such as Iran and Syria. A premature or precipitous withdrawal from Iraq, without the requisite stability and security, is likely to cause the violence there—which has decreased substantially but is still present—to cascade into an even larger humanitarian crisis.

Third, the counterinsurgency campaign led by Gen. David Petraeus is the correct approach in Iraq. It is showing promise of success and, if continued, will provide the Iraqi government the opportunities it desperately needs to stabilize its country. Ultimately, however, these military gains must be cemented with regional and global diplomacy, political reconciliation, and economic recovery—tools yet sufficiently utilized. Today's tactical gains in Iraq—while a necessary precondition for political reconciliation—will crumble without a deliberate and comprehensive strategy.

Fourth, our strategy in fighting the Long War must address Iran. Much has been made this week of the intelligence judgments that Iran has stopped its weapons program. No matter what, Iran must not be permitted to become a nuclear power. All options should be exhausted before we use military force, but force, nonetheless, should never be off the table. Diplomatic efforts—from a position of strength, both regionally and globally—must be used to engage our friends and coerce our enemies to apply pressure on the Iranian regime.

Fifth, our military capabilities need to match our national strategy. Our military is stretched thin and will be hard-pressed to maintain its current cycle of deployments. At this critical juncture, we cannot afford to be weak. Numbers and capacity matter.

After the Sept. 11, 2001, attacks, America was not mobilized for the Long War. This was an opportunity lost, but it is not too late. Many Americans are frustrated by the war effort, the burden of which has been shouldered by less than one percent of our citizenry. Our country is accustomed to winning. We deserve a comprehensive strategy that is focused on victory and guided by decisive leadership. America must succeed in

Iraq and Afghanistan, but we also cannot focus too narrowly on those conflicts. We need a regional and global strategy to defeat worldwide Islamic extremism to ensure a safer world today and for future generations.

The day after his famous Pearl Harbor speech, President Franklin D. Roosevelt again addressed the nation. "I was about to add that ahead there lies sacrifice for all of us," he said. "But it is not correct to use that word. The United States does not consider it a sacrifice to do all one can, to give one's best to our nation, when the nation is fighting for its existence and its future life." His words inspired the "Greatest Generation," and they should inspire us again today.

Americans must mobilize for the Long War—bolster our strained military, galvanize industry to supply troops with what they need right now and fund the strategy with long-term solutions. We have no doubt that Americans will rally behind a call to arms.

America's veterans—young and old—are resolved to support and defend the Constitution from all enemies, foreign and domestic. This commitment, and nothing less, should compel us to stand together, in and out of uniform. Would that Congress finds the courage to bury its pride and do the same.

THE MATTHEW SHEPARD ACT OF 2007

Mr. SMITH. Mr. President, I wish to speak about the need for hate crimes legislation. Each Congress, Senator KENNEDY and I introduce hate crimes legislation that would add new categories to current hate crimes law, sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society. Likewise, each Congress I have come to the floor to highlight a separate hate crime that has occurred in our country.

Early in the morning of December 8, 2007, 25-year-old Nathaniel Salerno was attacked by five to seven men on a Washington, DC, Metro subway train. Salerno, a gay man, had been at several clubs prior to returning home. Shortly after boarding the train, the men approached him and allegedly demanded that Salerno give them his wallet and BlackBerry. When he stood up, the attackers snatched the items and began to punch and kick him, screaming antigay slurs. Salerno received stitches for the lacerations he received to his face during the attack. Washington's Metro police are investigating the assault as a bias-related violent crime.

I believe that the Government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Matthew Shepard Act is a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation and changing current law, we can change hearts and minds as well.

ENERGY

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I rise today to discuss the energy legislation Congress is on the brink of passing in these last days of the first session of the 110th Congress. I voted against this legislation in the Senate because it contains numerous provisions that will distort competitive markets for energy through subsidies, Government mandates, special projects, and irresponsible increases in Federal spending. This bill will not promote the goal of energy security but will likely increase fuel and food prices and reduce consumer choice for everything from cars to light bulbs.

First, I want to talk about ethanol. It is difficult to understand why Congress continues to believe that ethanol is a desirable substitute for gasoline. It is widely reported that even if all of the 300 million acres—500,000 square miles—of currently harvested U.S. cropland produced ethanol, they wouldn't supply all of the gasoline and diesel fuel we now burn for transport, and they would supply only about half of the demand for the year 2025. We are not going to grow our way to energy security. We are also starting to see the devastating effects our current ethanol production is having on our scarce water supply, the environment, and human health.

Despite these facts, one of the bill's most prominent features is a five-fold increase in the ethanol mandate from the currently required 7.5 billon gallons by 2012 to 36 billion gallons by 2022. Meeting this mandate will require even more corn-based ethanol and the production of other so-called advanced biofuels, largely made from cellulosic ethanol. Although cellulosic ethanol production is in its infancy and does not exist commercially today, the bill specifies that 21 billion gallons of the 36 billion gallons mandated be cellulosic ethanol. This is nothing more than a congressional gamble with American taxpayer dollars.

If Congress is serious about moving away from oil to alternative fuels it cannot, as it has done here, subsidize political favorites and engage in statutory prescription. This will actually slow energy innovation and may even retard the gains we have made. An excellent example of this point is the exclusion of woody biomass material from our Nation's overgrown forests from the production of advanced biofuels. Companies throughout the West, including many small businesses, are working in partnership with the Federal Government to help restore our national forests by removing this woody biomass material and using it to produce energy. This oversight in the bill complicates these efforts and could seriously slow the gains my home State of Arizona and other Western States dominated by Federal lands have made to combat catastrophic wildfire.

Now, let's turn to the other major feature of this bill—federally mandated increases in corporate average fuel economy, CAFE, standards. This bill requires each manufacturer's fleet to average 35 miles per gallon by 2020, a roughly 40 percent increase over current standards for cars and trucks. What this proposal seems to overlook is that more fuel efficient cars and trucks already exist on the market for those who want them. And as gas prices rise, my guess is increasing numbers of consumers will buy smaller, more fuel efficient cars without being told to do so by Congress. The point is that this is a consumer choice issue. By federally mandating these increases there will be less choice, increases in car sticker prices, and the very real possibility of more unnecessary highway deaths due to the increases in lighter vehicles, which generally are less safe in collisions on the road. A National Academy of Sciences study concluded that vehicle downsizing costs 1,300 to 2,600 lives per year.

Another major problem with the CAFE provisions in the bill is the failure to clarify the regulatory responsibilities of the National Highway Transportation Safety Board and the Environmental Protection Agency over the regulation of tailpipe emissions and fuel economy requirements. The administration in its Statement of Administration Policy makes this point. Failing to address this issue will likely leave industry to sort through layers of contradictory regulation.

Beyond the biofuels and CAFE provisions, the bill includes a full assortment of new efficiency mandates for appliances and buildings and even takes measures to phase out incandescent lightbulbs. Industry in the private sector has already brought to market alternative lighting technologies to the traditional lightbulb, and as prices drop consumers are switching over to them. Provisions like these are nothing more than Congress's attempt to take credit for something the market is already doing and accomplishing far more quickly and efficiently than the government can, I might add.

In sum, instead of enacting poor energy policy, Congress should focus on what it must do before we leave here this year—fund the Government by enacting fiscally responsible appropriations bills and ensuring our troops have what they need.

PASSAGE OF FARM BILL

Mr. CASEY. Mr. President, with the passage of the farm bill, I want to commend the work of my legislative staff led by Kasey Gillette our senior legislative assistant. Kasey did an excellent job on both substance and strategy always focusing on how the bill would impact farm families and the agricultural economy of Pennsylvania. Kasey had two great teammates: Caryn Long and Alex Davis, who labored for months on very complex matters in the bill. Without the work of Kasey, Caryn, and Alex, I wouldn't have been able to have four amendments adopted during the floor debate and five others adopted during the committee markup.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO GEORGE HALE

• Ms. COLLINS. Mr. President, this morning WABI-AM radio in my home State of Maine dedicated the George Hale Studio in Bangor. I commend Clear Channel Communications for recognizing the many contributions George Hale has made to our State during his 54-year career in broadcasting, and I am honored to offer a few words in tribute to him.

George Hale is a true broadcasting legend. For more a half century, he has kept the people of Maine informed, he has entertained us, and he has brought us together as a community of friends and neighbors. He has brought the best of Maine into our homes, and he has always been a welcome guest.

Still going strong today, George Hale will forever be associated with the Bangor Auditorium and the great high school basketball tournaments held there, but that is just a start. University of Maine football, baseball, and basketball have all benefited from his great work, and he is beloved by generations of fans, coaches, and players. Whether describing victory or defeat, he always treats the athletes with respect and appreciation for their efforts.

Generations of Mainers have begun their day with George. Many used to begin their day by tuning in at 5:45 a.m. to hear his thoughts and comments on everything ranging from Red Sox to world affairs.

And the tradition continues today. Along with his friend and cohost Ric Tyler, George's show provides news and insight about the issues facing Maine and the Nation. As one who has appeared on his show many times, I can say that George always treats his guests with fairness and respect.

George was blessed with a great voice, and he has used it well as a powerful spokesman for great causes. His support for the March of Dimes, and especially his advocacy for the folic acid campaign, has greatly helped this outstanding organization carry out is vital mission of improving the health of babies by preventing birth defects and infant mortality. The March of Dimes and George Hale truly are a championship team.

WABI-AM radio is known as the Voice of Maine. It is a fitting name because George Hale truly is the Voice of Maine. He is a great friend to me and to all the people of my State. I know we all look forward to many more years of hearing that great voice from the George Hale Studio.•

EXECUTIVE AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

The following communications were laid before the Senate, together with accompanying papers, reports, and documents, and were referred as indicated:

EC-4357. A communication from the Director, Regulatory Review Group, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Regulatory Streamlining of the Farm Service Agency's Direct Farm Loan Programs" (RIN0560-AF60) received on December 7, 2007; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4358. A communication from the Administrator, Risk Management Agency, Department of Agriculture, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Common Crop Insurance Regulations; Potato Provisions" (RIN0563-AC05) received on December 7, 2007; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

EC-4359. A communication from the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting, a report on the approved retirement of Lieutenant General Russel L. Honore, United States Army, and his advancement to the grade of lieutenant general on the retired list; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4360. A communication from the Principal Deputy, Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel and Readiness), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the cost effectiveness of the Defense Commissary Agency; to the Committee on Armed Services.

EC-4361. A communication from the Secretary, Division of Corporation Finance, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Shareholder Proposals Relating to the Election of Directors" (RIN3235-AJ95) received on December 6, 2007; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4362. A communication from the Secretary, Division of Corporation Finance, Securities and Exchange Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revisions to Rules 144 and 145" (RIN3235-AH13) received on December 6, 2007; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4363. A communication from the Director, Office of Legislative Affairs, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Identity Theft Red Flags and Address Discrepancies Under the Fair and Accurate Credit Transactions Act of 2003" (RIN3064-AD00) received on December 7, 2007; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4364. A communication from the Chairman and President, Export-Import Bank of the United States, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to a transaction involving the sale of one Boeing 777-200ER aircraft to Angola; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

EC-4365. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Annual Specifications for the 2007 Pacific Sardine Fishing Season" (RIN0648-AV11) received on December 7, 2007; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4366. A communication from the Deputy Assistant Administrator for Regulatory Programs, National Marine Fisheries Service, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries Observer Health and Safety" (RIN0648-AU46) received on December 7, 2007; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4367. A communication from the Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, Department of Commerce, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Fisheries of the Exclusive Economic Zone Off Alaska; Northern Rockfish for Vessels Participating in the Rockfish Entry Level Fishery in the Central Regulatory Area of the Gulf of Alaska" (RIN0648-XD83) received on December 7, 2007; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

EC-4368. A communication from the Secretary of Energy, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the storage of plutonium at the Savannah River Site; to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources.

EC-4369. A communication from the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works), transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to the integration of the hurricane storm damage reduction system; to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

EC-4370. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Voluntary Disclosures" (22 CFR part 127) received on December 6, 2007; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-4371. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment to the International Arms Traffic in Arms Regulations: UN Embargoed Countries" (22 CFR part 126) received on December 6, 2007; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-4372. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Amendment to the International Traffic in Arms Regulations: Regarding Dual and Third Country Nationals" (22 CFR part 124) received on December 6, 2007; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-4373. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the certification of a proposed agreement for the export of defense services to the United Kingdom in support of the sale of one C-17 Globemaster III aircraft; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-4374. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the certification of a proposed agreement for the export of defense services to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia to support the sale of 16 S-92A helicopters; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-4375. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to loan guarantees to Israel; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC-4376. A communication from the Assistant Secretary, Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of State, transmitting, pursuant to law, the certification of a proposed license for the export of defense services to Canada related to the acquisition of SNIPER Targeting Pods; to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

EC–4377. A communication from the Director, Regulations Policy and Management Staff, Department of Health and Human Services, transmitting, pursuant to law, the report of a rule entitled "Revision of the Requirements for Live Vaccine Processing" (Docket No. 2007N–0284) received on December 7, 2007; to the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions.

EC–4378. A communication from the Special Assistant to the President and Director, Office of Administration, Executive Office of the President, transmitting, pursuant to law, a report relative to personnel employed in the White House Office; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–4379. A communication from the Inspector General, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's Performance Report for fiscal year 2007; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–4380. A communication from the Chairman, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Commission's Performance and Accountability Report for fiscal year 2007; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–4381.. A communication from the President and Chief Executive Officer, Overseas Private Investment Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Corporation's Management Report for fiscal year 2007; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–4382. A communication from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Semiannual Report of the Department's Inspector General for the 6-month period of April 1, 2007, through September 30, 2007; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–4383. A communication from the Director, Office of Government Ethics, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Office's Performance and Accountability Report for fiscal year 2007; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–4384. A communication from the Administrator, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, transmitting, pursuant to law, the Semiannual Report of the Administration's Inspector General for the period ending September 30, 2007; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

EC–4385. A communication from the Chairman, Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation, transmitting, pursuant to law, its consolidated report relative to its operations; to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS

The following petition or memorial was laid before the Senate and was referred or ordered to lie on the table as indicated:

POM–271. A resolution adopted by the Senate of the Associated Students of the University of Nevada urging Congress to pass the DREAM Act; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second times by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. PRYOR (for himself, Mr. CHAMBLISS, and Mrs. LINCOLN):

S. 2492. A bill to provide for improved oversight of and accountability for military housing privatization initiative projects; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself and Mr. MENENDEZ):

S. 2493. A bill to prohibit the limitation of certain air traffic in the New York and New Jersey region; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Ms. CANTWELL (for herself and Mrs. MURRAY):

S. 2494. A bill to provide for equitable compensation to the Spokane Tribe of Indians of the Spokane Reservation for the use of tribal land for the production of hydropower by the Grand Coulee Dam, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

SUBMISSION OF CONCURRENT AND SENATE RESOLUTIONS

The following concurrent resolutions and Senate resolutions were read, and referred (or acted upon), as indicated:

By Mr. REID:

S. Res. 407. A resolution relative to the death of Representative Julia Carson, of Indiana; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. CHAMBLISS (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON):

S. Res. 408. A resolution congratulating the Valdosta State University football team on winning the 2007 Division II National Championship; considered and agreed to.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 821

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 821, a bill to amend section 402 of the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 to provide for an extension of eligibility for supplemental security income through fiscal year 2010 for refugees, asylees, and certain other humanitarian immigrants.

S. 1183

At the request of Mr. HARKIN, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1183, a bill to enhance and further research into paralysis and to improve rehabilitation and the quality of life for persons living with paralysis and other physical disabilities, and for other purposes.

S. 1780

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Georgia (Mr. CHAMBLISS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1780, a bill to require the FCC, in enforcing its regulations concerning the broadcast of indecent programming, to maintain a policy that a single word or image may be considered indecent.

S. 1963

At the request of Mr. ROCKEFELLER, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1963, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow bonds guaranteed by the Federal home loan banks to be treated as tax exempt bonds.

S. 2020

At the request of Mr. LUGAR, the name of the Senator from Connecticut (Mr. LIEBERMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2020, a bill to reauthorize the Tropical Forest Conservation Act of 1998 through fiscal year 2010, to rename the Tropical Forest Conservation Act of 1998 as the "Tropical Forest and Coral Conservation Act of 2007", and for other purposes.

S. 2051

At the request of Mr. CONRAD, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Ms. KLOBUCHAR) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2051, a bill to amend the small rural school achievement program and the rural and low-income school program under part B of title VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

S. 2119

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the name of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2119, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of veterans who became disabled for life while serving in the Armed Forces of the United States.

S. 2136

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Rhode Island (Mr. REED) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2136, a bill to address the treatment of primary mortgages in bankruptcy, and for other purposes.

S. 2166

At the request of Mr. CASEY, the names of the Senator from Vermont (Mr. LEAHY), the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) and the Senator from Oregon (Mr. SMITH) were added as cosponsors of S. 2166, a bill to provide for greater responsibility in lending and expanded cancellation of debts owed to the United States and the international financial institutions by low-income countries, and for other purposes.

S. 2191

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, the name of the Senator from Oregon (Mr. WYDEN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2191, a bill to direct the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency to establish a program to decrease emissions of greenhouse gases, and for other purposes.

S. 2255

At the request of Mrs. HUTCHISON, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. ROBERTS) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2255, a bill to amend the National Trails System Act to provide for studies of the Chisholm Trail and Great Western Trail to determine whether to add the trails to the National Trails System, and for other purposes.

S. 2257

At the request of Mr. KERRY, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2257, a bill to impose sanctions on officials of the State Peace and Development Council in Burma, to amend the Burmese Freedom and Democracy Act of 2003 to prohibit the importation of gemstones and hardwoods from Burma, to promote a coordinated international effort to restore civilian democratic rule to Burma, and for other purposes.

S. 2277

At the request of Mr. SMITH, the name of the Senator from Alaska (Ms. MURKOWSKI) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2277, a bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the limitation on the issuance of qualified veterans' mortgage bonds for Alaska, Oregon, and Wisconsin and to modify the definition of qualified veteran.

S. 2278

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2278, a bill to improve the prevention, detection, and treatment of community and healthcare-associated infections (CHAI), with a focus on antibiotic-resistant bacteria.

S. 2279

At the request of Mr. CASEY, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2279, a bill to combat international violence against women and girls.

S. 2332

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the name of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. MENENDEZ) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2332, a bill to promote transparency in the adoption of new media ownership rules by the Federal Communications Commission, and to establish an independent panel to make recommendations on how to increase the representation of women and minorities in broadcast media ownership.

S. 2352

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, the names of the Senator from New Jersey (Mr. LAUTENBERG) and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) were added as cosponsors of S. 2352, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide Medicare beneficiaries greater choice with regard to accessing hearing health services and benefits.

S. 2428

At the request of Mr. JOHNSON, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2428, a bill to direct the Secretary of Education to establish and maintain a public website through which individuals may find a complete database of available scholarships, fellowships, and other programs of financial assistance in the study of science, technology, engineering, and mathematics.

At the request of Mr. LIEBERMAN, his name was added as a cosponsor of S. 2428, supra.

S. 2450

At the request of Mr. SPECTER, the name of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. GRAHAM) was added as a cosponsor of S. 2450, a bill to amend the Federal Rules of Evidence to address the waiver of the attorney-client privilege and the work product doctrine.

S. CON. RES. 53

At the request of Mr. NELSON of Florida, the name of the Senator from Wisconsin (Mr. FEINGOLD) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 53, a concurrent resolution condemning the kidnapping and hostage-taking of 3 United States citizens for over 4 years by the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), and demanding their immediate and unconditional release.

At the request of Mr. ISAKSON, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD) was added as a cosponsor of S. Con. Res. 53, supra.

SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE RESOLUTION 407—RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF REPRESENTATIVE JULIA CARSON, OF INDIANA

Mr. REID submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 407

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable JULIA CARSON, late a Representative from the State of Indiana.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns or recesses today, it stand adjourned or recessed as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative.

SENATE RESOLUTION 408—CONGRATULATING THE VALDOSTA STATE UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL TEAM ON WINNING THE 2007 DIVISION II NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mr. CHAMBLISS (for himself and Mr. ISAKSON) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 408

Whereas, on December 15, 2007, the Valdosta State University Blazers football team defeated Northwest Missouri State University by a score of 25-20 in Florence, Alabama, to win the 2007 National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division II National Championship;

Whereas this victory gave Valdosta State University its 2nd football national championship title in 4 years;

Whereas Coach David Dean became only the 2nd 1st-year head coach in NCAA history to lead a team to the Division II title;

Whereas the Blazers finished the season with an impressive 13-1 record, including victories over Catawba College, the University of North Alabama, and California University of Pennsylvania in the playoffs to advance to the championship game against Northwest Missouri State University; and

Whereas 7 Valdosta State University players were named to the All-Gulf Conference team, including wide receiver Cedric Jones and safety Sherard Reynolds, who were also named to the All-American team: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates and honors the Valdosta State University Blazers football team on winning the 2007 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division II National Championship;

(2) recognizes and commends the courage, hard work, and dedication displayed by the Valdosta State University football team and staff throughout the season in order to obtain this great honor; and

(3) commends Valdosta State University, the city of Valdosta, and all of the fans of the Blazers football team throughout the State of Georgia for their endless support of this special team throughout the 2007 championship season.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED AND PROPOSED

SA 3857. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. NELSON, of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2248, to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, to modernize and streamline the provisions of that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3858. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. NELSON, of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2248, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3859. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2248, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3860. Mr. COBURN (for himself, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. KYL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2764, making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3861. Mr. COBURN (for himself, Mr. BURR, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. KYL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2764, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3862. Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2248, to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, to modernize and streamline the provisions of that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3863. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2248, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3864. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2764, making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3865. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2764, supra; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3866. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2248, to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, to modernize and streamline the provisions of that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table.

SA 3867. Mr. DODD (for Mr. DORGAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2096, to amend the Do-Not-Call Implementation Act to eliminate the automatic removal of telephone numbers registered on the Federal "do-not-call" registry.

SA 3868. Mr. DODD (for Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. KYL)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 660, to amend title 18, United States Code, to protect judges, prosecutors, witnesses, victims, and their family members, and for other purposes.

SA 3869. Mr. DODD (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3690, to provide for the transfer of the Library of Congress police to the United States Capitol Police, and for other purposes.

TEXT OF AMENDMENTS

SA 3857. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. LEAHY, and Mr. NELSON of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2248, to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, to modernize and streamline the provisions of that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

Strike section 102, and insert the following:

SEC. 102. STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS BY WHICH ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE AND INTERCEPTION OF CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED.

(a) STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS.—Title I of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"STATEMENT OF EXCLUSIVE MEANS BY WHICH ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE AND INTERCEPTION OF CERTAIN COMMUNICATIONS MAY BE CONDUCTED

"SEC. 112. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), the procedures of chapters 119, 121 and 206 of title 18, United States Code, and this Act shall be the exclusive means by which electronic surveillance (as defined in section 101(f), regardless of the limitation of section 701) and the interception of domestic wire, oral, or electronic communications may be conducted.

"(b) Only an express statutory authorization for electronic surveillance or the interception of domestic, wire, oral, or electronic communications, other than as an amendment to this Act or chapters 119, 121, or 206 of title 18, United States Code, shall constitute an additional exclusive means for the purpose of subsection (a).".

(b) OFFENSE.—Section 109 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1809) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "authorized by statute" each place it appears in such section and inserting "authorized by this Act, chapter 119, 121, or 206 of title 18, United States Code, or any express statutory authorization that is an additional exclusive means for conducting electronic surveillance under section 112."; and

(2) by adding at the end the following:

"(e) DEFINITION.—For the purpose of this section, the term 'electronic surveillance' means electronic surveillance as defined in section 101(f) of this Act regardless of the limitation of section 701 of this Act.".

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.—Section 2511(2) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (a), by adding at the end the following:

"(iii) If a certification under subparagraph (ii)(B) for assistance to obtain foreign intelligence information is based on statutory authority, the certification shall identify the specific statutory provision, and shall certify that the statutory requirements have been met."; and

(B) in paragraph (f), by striking ", as defined in section 101 of such Act," and inserting "(as defined in section 101(f) of such Act regardless of the limitation of section 701 of such Act)".

(2) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents in the first section of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) is amended by adding after the item relating to section 111, the following:

"Sec. 112. Statement of exclusive means by which electronic surveillance and interception of certain communications may be conducted.".

SA 3858. Mrs. FEINSTEIN (for herself and Mr. NELSON of Florida) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by her to the bill S. 2248, to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, to modernize and streamline the provisions of that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 46, strike line 5 and all that follows through page 47, line 16, and insert the following:

(6) FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—The term "Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court" means the court established under section 103(a) of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803(a)).

SEC. 202. LIMITATIONS ON CIVIL ACTIONS FOR ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICE PROVIDERS.

(a) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to paragraph (2), a covered civil action shall not lie or be maintained in a Federal or State court, and shall be promptly dismissed, if the Attorney General certifies to the court that—

(A) the assistance alleged to have been provided by the electronic communication service provider was—

(i) in connection with an intelligence activity involving communications that was—

(I) authorized by the President during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on January 17, 2007; and

(II) designed to detect or prevent a terrorist attack, or activities in preparation for a terrorist attack, against the United States; and

(ii) described in a written request or directive from the Attorney General or the head of an element of the intelligence community (or the deputy of such person) to the electronic communication service provider indicating that the activity was—

(I) authorized by the President; and

(II) determined to be lawful; or

(B) the electronic communication service provider did not provide the alleged assistance.

(2) DETERMINATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The dismissal of a covered civil action under paragraph (1) shall proceed only if, after review, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court determines that—

(i) the written request or directive from the Attorney General or the head of an element of the intelligence community (or the deputy of such person) to the electronic communication service provider under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) complied with section 2511(2)(a)(ii)(B) of title 18, United States Code;

(ii) the assistance alleged to have been provided was undertaken in good faith by the electronic communication service provider pursuant to a demonstrable reason to believe that compliance with the written request or directive under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) was permitted by law; or

(iii) the electronic communication service provider did not provide the alleged assistance.

(B) PROCEDURES.—In reviewing certifications and making determinations under subparagraph (A), the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court shall—

(i) review and make any such determination en banc; and

(ii) permit any plaintiff and any defendant in the applicable covered civil action to appear before the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court—

(I) pursuant to section 103 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1803); and

(II) as necessary to serve justice.

(C) CERTIFICATION.—If the Attorney General submits a certification under paragraph (1), the court to which that certification is submitted shall—

(i) immediately transfer the matter to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court for a determination regarding the questions described in subparagraph (A); and

(ii) stay further proceedings in the relevant litigation, pending the determination of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.

SA 3859. Mr. CARDIN submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2248, to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, to modernize and streamline the provisions of that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 29, line 4, strike "2013." and insert the following: "2011. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the transitional procedures under paragraphs (2)(B) and (3)(B) of section 302(c) shall apply to any order, authorization, or directive, as the case may be, issued under title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as amended by this Act, in effect on December 31, 2011.".

SA 3860. Mr. COBURN (for himself, Mr. DEMINT, Mr. MCCAIN, and Mr. KYL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2764, making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for

other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. (a) This section may be cited as the "Safe Roads and Bridges Act of 2007".

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation may reprogram any funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act for the Department of Transportation that are intended to be used for any congressionally directed spending item, as defined in section 521 of Honest Leadership and Open Government Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-81), for the purpose of improving roads or bridges that have been classified as "structurally deficient" or "functionally obsolete".

(c) Not later than September 30, 2008, the Secretary of Transportation shall submit to Congress a report that contains a summary of the any reprogramming of congressionally directed spending items under subsection (b) and a description of how such reprogrammed funds were utilized to improve structurally deficient or functionally obsolete roads and bridges. Such report shall be made publicly available on the Internet website of the Department of Transportation.

SA 3861. Mr. COBURN (for himself, Mr. BURR, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. DEMINT, and Mr. KYL) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2764, making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place, insert the following:

SEC. ____. (a) This section may be cited as the "Women and Children's Health Care First Act of 2007".

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary of Health and Human Services may reprogram any funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act for the Department of Health and Human Services that are intended to be used for any congressionally directed spending item, as defined in section 521 of Honest Leadership and Open Government Act of 2007 (Public Law 110-81), for the Maternal and Child Health Block Grant.

(c) Not later than September 30, 2008, the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall submit to Congress a report that contains a summary of the any reprogramming of congressionally directed spending items under subsection (b) and a description of how such reprogrammed funds were utilized to improve the health of all mothers and children. Such report shall be made publicly available on the Internet website of the Department of Health and Human Services.

SA 3862. Mr. LEAHY (for himself and Mr. KENNEDY) submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2248, to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, to modernize and streamline the provisions of that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 43, after line 21, add the following:

SEC. 111. REVIEW OF PREVIOUS ACTIONS.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of Congress" means—

(A) the Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and

(B) the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(2) TERRORIST SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM AND PROGRAM.—The terms "Terrorist Surveillance Program" and "Program" mean the intelligence activity involving communications that was authorized by the President during the period beginning on September 11, 2001, and ending on January 17, 2007.

(b) REVIEWS.—

(1) REQUIREMENT TO CONDUCT.—The Inspectors General of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the Department of Justice, the National Security Agency, and any other element of the intelligence community that participated in the Terrorist Surveillance Program shall work in conjunction to complete a comprehensive review of, with respect to the oversight authority and responsibility of each such Inspector General—

(A) all of the facts necessary to describe the establishment, implementation, product, and use of the product of the Program;

(B) the procedures and substance of, and access to, the legal reviews of the Program;

(C) communications with, and participation of, individuals and entities in the private sector related to the Program;

(D) interaction with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court and transition to court orders related to the Program; and

(E) any other matters identified by any such Inspector General that would enable that Inspector General to report a complete description of the Program, with respect to such element.

(2) COOPERATION.—Each Inspector General required to conduct a review under paragraph (1) shall—

(A) work in conjunction, to the extent possible, with any other Inspector General required to conduct such a review; and

(B) utilize to the extent practicable, and not unnecessarily duplicate or delay, such reviews or audits that have been completed or are being undertaken by any such Inspector General or by any other office of the Executive Branch related to the Program.

(c) REPORTS.—

(1) PRELIMINARY REPORTS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspectors General of the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the Department of Justice, and the National Security Agency, in conjunction with any other Inspector General required to conduct a review under subsection (b)(1), shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress an interim report that describes the planned scope of such review.

(2) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspectors General required to conduct such a review shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, to the extent practicable, a comprehensive report on such reviews that includes any recommendations of any such Inspectors General within the oversight authority and responsibility of any such Inspector General with respect to the reviews.

(3) FORM.—A report submitted under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex. The unclassified report shall not disclose the name or identity of any individual or entity of the private sector that participated in the Program or with whom there was communication about the Program.

(d) RESOURCES.—

(1) EXPEDITED SECURITY CLEARANCE.—The Director of National Intelligence shall ensure that the process for the investigation and adjudication of an application by an Inspector General or any appropriate staff of an Inspector General for a security clearance necessary for the conduct of the review under subsection (b)(1) is carried out as expeditiously as possible.

(2) ADDITIONAL LEGAL AND OTHER PERSONNEL FOR THE INSPECTORS GENERAL.—An Inspector General required to conduct a review under subsection (b)(1) and submit a report under subsection (c) is authorized to hire such additional legal or other personnel as may be necessary to carry out such review and prepare such report in a prompt and timely manner. Personnel authorized to be hired under this paragraph—

(A) shall perform such duties relating to such a review as the relevant Inspector General shall direct; and

(B) are in addition to any other personnel authorized by law.

SA 3863. Mr. KENNEDY submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2248, to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, to modernize and streamline the provisions of that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 6, line 20, strike "and" and all that follows through page 19, line 16, and insert the following:

"(3) shall be conducted in a manner consistent with the fourth amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and

"(4) shall not intentionally acquire any communication as to which the sender and all intended recipients are known at the time of the acquisition to be located in the United States.

"(c) UNITED STATES PERSONS LOCATED OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—

"(1) ACQUISITION INSIDE THE UNITED STATES OF UNITED STATES PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—An acquisition authorized by subsection (a) that occurs inside the United States may not target a United States person except in accordance with the provisions of title I.

"(2) ACQUISITION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES OF UNITED STATES PERSONS OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—An acquisition by an electronic, mechanical, or other surveillance device outside the United States may not intentionally target a United States person reasonably believed to be outside the United States to acquire the contents of a wire or radio communication sent by or intended to be received by that United States person under circumstances in which a person has a reasonable expectation of privacy and a warrant would be required for law enforcement purposes if the technique were used inside the United States unless—

"(A) the Attorney General or the Attorney General's designee submits an application to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court that includes a statement of the facts and circumstances relied upon by the applicant to justify the Attorney General's belief that the target of the acquisition is a foreign power or an agent of a foreign power; and

"(B) the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court—

"(i) finds on the basis of the facts submitted by the applicant there is probable cause to believe that the target of the electronic surveillance is a foreign power or an agent of a foreign power; and "(ii) issues an ex parte order as requested or as modified approving the targeting of that United States person.

"(3) PROCEDURES.—

"(A) SUBMITTAL TO FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this title, the Attorney General shall submit to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court the procedures to be utilized in determining whether a target reasonably believed to be outside the United States is a United States person.

"(B) APPROVAL BY FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—The procedures submitted under subparagraph (A) shall be utilized as described in that subparagraph only upon the approval of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.

"(C) UTILIZATION IN TARGETING.—Any targeting of persons authorized by subsection (a) shall utilize the procedures submitted under subparagraph (A) as approved by the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court under subparagraph (B).

"(d) CONDUCT OF ACQUISITION.—An acquisition authorized under subsection (a) may be conducted only in accordance with—

"(1) a certification made by the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence pursuant to subsection (g); and

"(2) the targeting and minimization procedures required pursuant to subsections (e) and (f).

"(e) TARGETING PROCEDURES.—

"(1) REQUIREMENT TO ADOPT.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Director of National Inteliigence, shall adopt targeting procedures that are reasonably designed to ensure that any acquisition authorized under subsection (a) is limited to targeting persons reasonably believed to be located outside the United States and does not result in the intentional acquisition of any communication as to which the sender and all intended recipients are known at the time of the acquisition to be located in the United States.

"(2) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—The procedures referred to in paragraph (1) shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to subsection (i).

"(f) MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—

"(1) REQUIREMENT TO ADOPT.—The Attorney General, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence, shall adopt, consistent with the requirements of section 101(h), minimization procedures for acquisitions authorized under subsection (a).

"(2) PERSONS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The minimization procedures required by this subsection shall require the destruction, upon recognition, of any communication as to which the sender and all intended recipients are known to be located in the United States, a person has a reasonable expectation of privacy, anda warrant would be required for law enforcement purposes, unless the Attorney General determines that the communication indicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any person.

"(3) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—The minimization procedures required by this subsection shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to subsection (i).

"(g) CERTIFICATION.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—

"(A) REQUIREMENT.—Subject to subparagraph (B), prior to the initiation of an acquisition authorized under subsection (a), the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence shall provide, under oath, a written certification, as described in this subsection.

"(B) EXCEPTION.—If the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence determine that immediate action by the Government is required and time does not permit the preparation of a certification under this subsection prior to the initiation of an acquisition, the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence shall prepare such certification, including such determination, as soon as possible but in no event more than 168 hours after such determination is made.

"(2) REQUIREMENTS.—A certification made under this subsection shall—

"(A) attest that—

"(i) there are reasonable procedures in place for determining that the acquisition authorized under subsection (a) is targeted at persons reasonably believed to be located outside the United States, and does not result in the intentional acquisition of any communication as to which the sender and all intended recipients are known at the time of the acquisition to be located in the United States, and that such procedures have been approved by, or will promptly be submitted for approval by, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court pursuant to subsection (i);

"(ii) the procedures referred to in clause (i) are consistent with the requirements of the fourth amendment to the Constitution of the United States and do not permit the intentional targeting of any person who is known at the time of acquisition to be located in the United States, or result in the intentional acquisition of any communication as to which the sender and all intended recipients are known at the time of the acquisition to be located in the United States;

"(iii) a significant purpose of the acquisition is to obtain foreign intelligence information;

"(iv) the minimization procedures to be used with respect to such acquisition—

"(I) meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h);

"(II) require the destruction, upon recognition, of any communication as to which the sender and all intended recipients are known to be located in the United States, a person has a reasonable expectation of privacy, and a warrant would be required for law enforcement purposes, unless the Attorney General determines that the communication indicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any person; and

"(III) have been approved by, or will promptly be submitted for approval by, the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court pursuant to subsection (i);

"(v) the acquisition involves obtaining the foreign intelligence information from or with the assistance of an electronic communication service provider; and

"(vi) the acquisition does not constitute electronic surveillance, as limited by section 701; and

"(B) be supported, as appropriate, by the affidavit of any appropriate official in the area of national security who is—

"(i) appointed by the President, by and with the consent of the Senate; or

"(ii) the head of any element of the intelligence community.

"(3) LIMITATION.—A certification made under this subsection is not required to identify the specific facilities, places, premises, or property at which the acquisition authorized under subsection (a) will be directed or conducted.

"(4) SUBMISSION TO THE COURT.—The Attorney General shall transmit a copy of a certification made under this subsection, and any supporting affidavit, under seal to the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court as soon as possible, but in no event more than 5 days after such certification is made. Such certification shall be maintained under security measures adopted by the Chief Justice of the United States and the Attorney General, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence.

"(5) REVIEW.—The certification required by this subsection shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to subsection (i).

"(h) DIRECTIVES.—

"(1) AUTHORITY.—With respect to an acquisition authorized under subsection (a), the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence may direct, in writing, an electronic communication service provider to—

"(A) immediately provide the Government with all information, facilities, or assistance necessary to accomplish the acquisition in a manner that will protect the secrecy of the acquisition and produce a minimum of interference with the services that such electronic communication service provider is providing to the target; and

"(B) maintain under security procedures approved by the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence any records concerning the acquisition or the aid furnished that such electronic communication service provider wishes to maintain.

"(2) COMPENSATION.—The Government shall compensate, at the prevailing rate, an electronic communication service provider for providing information, facilities, or assistance pursuant to paragraph (1).

"(3) RELEASE FROM LIABILITY.—Notwithstanding any other law, no cause of action shall lie in any court against any electronic communication service provider for providing any information, facilities, or assistance in accordance with a directive issued pursuant to paragraph (1).

"(4) CHALLENGING OF DIRECTIVES.—

"(A) AUTHORITY TO CHALLENGE.—An electronic communication service provider receiving a directive issued pursuant to paragraph (1) may challenge the directive by filing a petition with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.

"(B) ASSIGNMENT.—The presiding judge of the Court shall assign the petition filed under subparagraph (A) to 1 of the judges serving in the pool established by section 103(e)(1) not later than 24 hours after the filing of the petition.

"(C) STANDARDS FOR REVIEW.—A judge considering a petition to modify or set aside a directive may grant such petition only if the judge finds that the directive does not meet the requirements of this section or is otherwise unlawful. If the judge does not modify or set aside the directive, the judge shall immediately affirm such directive, and order the recipient to comply with the directive. The judge shall provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for a determination under this paragraph.

"(D) CONTINUED EFFECT.—Any directive not explicitly modified or set aside under this paragraph shall remain in full effect.

"(5) ENFORCEMENT OF DIRECTIVES.—

"(A) ORDER TO COMPEL.—In the case of a failure to comply with a directive issued pursuant to paragraph (1), the Attorney General may file a petition for an order to compel compliance with the directive with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court.

"(B) ASSIGNMENT.—The presiding judge of the Court shall assign a petition filed under subparagraph (A) to 1 of the judges serving in the pool established by section 103(e)(1) not later than 24 hours after the filing of the petition.

"(C) STANDARDS FOR REVIEW.—A judge considering a petition shall issue an order requiring the electronic communication service provider to comply with the directive if the judge finds that the directive was issued in accordance with paragraph (1), meets the requirements of this section, and is otherwise lawful. The judge shall provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for a determination under this paragraph.

"(D) CONTEMPT OF COURT.—Failure to obey an order of the Court issued under this paragraph may be punished by the Court as contempt of court.

"(E) PROCESS.—Any process under this paragraph may be served in any judicial district in which the electronic communication service provider may be found.

"(6) APPEAL.—

"(A) APPEAL TO THE COURT OF REVIEW.—The Government or an electronic communication service provider receiving a directive issued pursuant to paragraph (1) may file a petition with the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court of Review for review of the decision issued pursuant to paragraph (4) or (5) not later than 7 days after the issuance of such decision. The Court of Review shall have jurisdiction to consider such a petition and shall provide a written statement for the record of the reasons for a decision under this paragraph.

"(B) CERTIORARI TO THE SUPREME COURT.—The Government or an electronic communication service provider receiving a directive issued pursuant to paragraph (1) may file a petition for a writ of certiorari for review of the decision of the Court of Review issued under subparagraph (A). The record for such review shall be transmitted under seal to the Supreme Court of the United States, which shall have jurisdiction to review such decision.

"(i) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—

"(A) REVIEW BY THE FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE COURT.—The Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court shall have jurisdiction to review any certification required by subsection (d) or targeting and minimization procedures adopted pursuant to subsections (e) and (f).

"(B) SUBMISSION TO THE COURT.—The Attorney General shall submit to the Court any such certification or procedure, or amendment thereto, not later than 5 days after making or amending the certification or adopting or amending the procedures.

"(2) CERTIFICATIONS.—The Court shall review a certification provided under subsection (g) to determine whether the certification contains all the required elements.

"(3) TARGETING PROCEDURES.—The Court shall review the targeting procedures required by subsection (e) to assess whether the procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that the acquisition authorized under subsection (a) is limited to the targeting of persons reasonably believed to be located outside the United States and does not result in the intentional acquisition of any communication as to which the sender and all intended recipients are known at the time of the acquisition to be located in the United States.

"(4) MINIMIZATION PROCEDURES.—The Court shall review the minimization procedures required by subsection (f) to assess whether such procedures—

"(A) meet the definition of minimization procedures under section 101(h); and

"(B) require the destruction, upon recognition, of any communication as to which the sender and all intended recipients are known to be located in the United States, a person has a reasonable expectation of privacy, and a warrant would be required for law enforcement purposes, unless the Attorney General determines that the communication indicates a threat of death or serious bodily harm to any person.

SA 3864. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2764, making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In Division G, on page 71, line 10, strike "$666,087,000" and insert "$751,087,000".

In Division G, on page 71, line 14, strike "$103,921,000" and insert "$188,921,000".

In Division G, on page 88, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

SEC. ___. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, amounts appropriated in this Act for the administration and related expenses for the departmental management of the Department of Labor, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Department of Education shall be reduced by a pro rata percentage required to reduce the total amount appropriated in this Act by $85,000,000.

SA 3865. Mr. BURR submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill H.R. 2764, making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

In Division G, on page 71, line 10, strike "$666,087,000" and insert "$751,087,000".

In Division G, on page 71, line 14, strike "$103,921,000" and insert "$188,921,000".

In Division G, on page 88, between lines 13 and 14, insert the following:

SEC. ___. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, amounts appropriated in this Act for the administration and related expenses for the departmental management of the Department of Labor, the Department of Health and Human Services, and the Department of Education shall be reduced by a pro rata percentage required to reduce the total amount appropriated in this Act by $85,000,000.

SA 3866. Mr. SCHUMER submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2248, to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, to modernize and streamline the provisions of that Act, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

On page 43, after line 21, add the following:

SEC. 111. STANDING AND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR PERSONS WHO REFRAIN FROM COMMUNICATIONS BY REASON OF FEAR OF ELECTRONIC SURVEILLANCE.

(a) STANDING AND CAUSE OF ACTION.—A United States citizen shall have standing to bring a cause of action for damages (as specified in subsection (d)) or declaratory or injunctive relief against the United States if that individual has refrained or is refraining from communications because of a reasonable fear that such communications would be the subject of electronic surveillance conducted without an order issued in accordance with title I of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.) or a joint authorization by the Attorney General and the Director of National Intelligence issued in accordance with title VII of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, as added by this Act, under a claim of Presidential authority under either the Constitution of the United States or the Authorization for Use of Military Force (Public Law 107-40; 115 Stat. 224; 50 U.S.C. 1541 note).

(b) RULES APPLICABLE TO ACTIONS.—In any civil action filed under subsection (a), the following shall apply:

(1) The action shall be filed in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia and shall be heard by a 3-judge court convened under section 2284 of title 28, United States Code.

(2) A copy of the complaint shall be delivered promptly to the Attorney General, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of the Senate.

(3) A reasonable fear that communications will be the subject of electronic surveillance may be established by evidence that the person bringing the action—

(A) has had and intends to continue to have regular communications from the United States to one or more persons in Afghanistan, Iraq, Pakistan, or any country designated as a state sponsor of terrorism in the course of that person's paid employment doing journalistic, academic, or other research pertaining to terrorism or terrorist groups; or

(B) has engaged and intends to continue to engage in one or more commercial transactions with a bank or other financial institution in a country described in subparagraph (A).

(4) The procedures and standards of the Classified Information Procedures Act (18 U.S.C. App.) shall apply to the action.

(5) A final decision in the action shall be reviewable only by appeal directly to the Supreme Court of the United States. Such appeal shall be taken by the filing of a notice of appeal within 10 days, and the filing of a jurisdictional statement within 30 days, after the entry of the final decision.

(6) It shall be the duty of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia and the Supreme Court of the United States to advance on the docket and to expedite to the greatest possible extent the disposition of the action and appeal.

(c) MOOTNESS.—In any civil action filed under subsection (a) for declaratory or injunctive relief, a defendant's claim that the surveillance activity has been terminated may not be grounds for dismissing the case, unless the Attorney General files a declaration under section 1746 of title 28, United States Code, affirming that—

(1) the surveillance described in subsection (a) has ceased; and

(2) the executive branch of the Federal Government does not have legal authority to renew the surveillance described in subsection (a).

(d) LIMITATION OF DAMAGES.—In any civil action filed under subsection (a), a prevailing plaintiff shall recover—

(1) damages for injuries arising from a reasonable fear caused by the electronic surveillance described in subsection (a) of not less than $50 and not more than $1000; and

(2) reasonable attorney's fees and other investigation and litigation costs reasonably incurred relating to that civil action.

(e) SEVERABILITY.—If any provision of this section, or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act, any such amendments, and of the application of such provisions to other persons and circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

(f) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section may be construed to—

(1) affect a cause of action filed before the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) limit any cause of action available to a person under any other provision of law, including the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.); or

(3) limit the relief that may be awarded under any other provision of law, including the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.).

(g) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term "electronic surveillance" has the meaning given that term in section 101 of the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978 (50 U.S.C. 1801).

SA 3867. Mr. DODD (for Mr. DORGAN) proposed an amendment to the bill S. 2096, to amend the Do-Not-Call Implementation Act to eliminate the automatic removal of telephone numbers registered on the Federal "do-not-call" registry; as follows:

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 3. REPORT ON ACCURACY.

Not later than 9 months after the enactment of this Act, the Federal Trade Commission shall report to the Congress on efforts taken by the Commission, after the date of enactment of this Act, to improve the accuracy of the "do-not-call" Registry.

SA 3868. Mr. DODD (for Mr. LEAHY (for himself, Mr. CORNYN, and Mr. KYL)) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 660, to amend title 18, United States Code, to protect judges, prosecutors, witnesses, victims, and their family members, and for other purposes; as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Court Security Improvement Act of 2007".

TITLE I—JUDICIAL SECURITY IMPROVEMENTS AND FUNDING

SEC. 101. JUDICIAL BRANCH SECURITY REQUIREMENTS.

(a) ENSURING CONSULTATION WITH THE JUDICIARY.—Section 566 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(i) The Director of the United States Marshals Service shall consult with the Judicial Conference of the United States on a continuing basis regarding the security requirements for the judicial branch of the United States Government, to ensure that the views of the Judicial Conference regarding the security requirements for the judicial branch of the Federal Government are taken into account when determining staffing levels, setting priorities for programs regarding judicial security, and allocating judicial security resources. In this paragraph, the term 'judicial security' includes the security of buildings housing the judiciary, the personal security of judicial officers, the assessment of threats made to judicial officers, and the protection of all other judicial personnel. The United States Marshals Service retains final authority regarding security requirements for the judicial branch of the Federal Government.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 331 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"The Judicial Conference shall consult with the Director of United States Marshals Service on a continuing basis regarding the security requirements for the judicial branch of the United States Government, to ensure that the views of the Judicial Conference regarding the security requirements for the judicial branch of the Federal Government are taken into account when determining staffing levels, setting priorities for programs regarding judicial security, and allocating judicial security resources. In this paragraph, the term 'judicial security' includes the security of buildings housing the judiciary, the personal security of judicial officers, the assessment of threats made to judicial officers, and the protection of all other judicial personnel. The United States Marshals Service retains final authority regarding security requirements for the judicial branch of the Federal Government.".

SEC. 102. PROTECTION OF UNITED STATES TAX COURT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 566(a) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking "and the Court of International Trade" and inserting ", the Court of International Trade, and the United States Tax Court, as provided by law".

(b) INTERNAL REVENUE CODE.—Section 7456(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to incidental powers of the Tax Court) is amended in the matter following paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end, and inserting "and may otherwise provide, when requested by the chief judge of the Tax Court, for the security of the Tax Court, including the personal protection of Tax Court judges, court officers, witnesses, and other threatened persons in the interests of justice, where criminal intimidation impedes on the functioning of the judicial process or any other official proceeding. The United States Marshals Service retains final authority regarding security requirements for the Tax Court.".

(c) REIMBURSEMENT.—The United States Tax Court shall reimburse the United States Marshals Service for protection provided under the amendments made by this section.

SEC. 103. ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS FOR UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE TO PROTECT THE JUDICIARY.

In addition to any other amounts authorized to be appropriated for the United States Marshals Service, there are authorized to be appropriated for the United States Marshals Service $20,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011 for—

(1) hiring entry-level deputy marshals for providing judicial security;

(2) hiring senior-level deputy marshals for investigating threats to the judiciary and providing protective details to members of the judiciary, assistant United States attorneys, and other attorneys employed by the Federal Government; and

(3) for the Office of Protective Intelligence, for hiring senior-level deputy marshals, hiring program analysts, and providing secure computer systems.

SEC. 104. FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE REPORTS.

Section 105(b)(3) of the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App) is amended by striking "2009" each place it appears and inserting "2011".

TITLE II—CRIMINAL LAW ENHANCEMENTS TO PROTECT JUDGES, FAMILY MEMBERS, AND WITNESSES

SEC. 201. PROTECTIONS AGAINST MALICIOUS RECORDING OF FICTITIOUS LIENS AGAINST FEDERAL JUDGES AND FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS.

(a) OFFENSE.—Chapter 73 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 1521. Retaliating against a Federal judge or Federal law enforcement officer by false claim or slander of title

"Whoever files, attempts to file, or conspires to file, in any public record or in any private record which is generally available to the public, any false lien or encumbrance against the real or personal property of an individual described in section 1114, on account of the performance of official duties by that individual, knowing or having reason to know that such lien or encumbrance is false or contains any materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or representation, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 10 years, or both.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The chapter analysis for chapter 73 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"1521. Retaliating against a Federal judge or Federal law enforcement officer by false claim or slander of title.".

SEC. 202. PROTECTION OF INDIVIDUALS PERFORMING CERTAIN OFFICIAL DUTIES.

(a) OFFENSE.—Chapter 7 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 119. Protection of individuals performing certain official duties

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Whoever knowingly makes restricted personal information about a covered person, or a member of the immediate family of that covered person, publicly available—

"(1) with the intent to threaten, intimidate, or incite the commission of a crime of violence against that covered person, or a member of the immediate family of that covered person; or

"(2) with the intent and knowledge that the restricted personal information will be used to threaten, intimidate, or facilitate the commission of a crime of violence against that covered person, or a member of the immediate family of that covered person,

shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

"(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

"(1) the term 'restricted personal information' means, with respect to an individual, the Social Security number, the home address, home phone number, mobile phone number, personal email, or home fax number of, and identifiable to, that individual;

"(2) the term 'covered person' means—

"(A) an individual designated in section 1114;

"(B) a grand or petit juror, witness, or other officer in or of, any court of the United States, or an officer who may be, or was, serving at any examination or other proceeding before any United States magistrate judge or other committing magistrate;

"(C) an informant or witness in a Federal criminal investigation or prosecution; or

"(D) a State or local officer or employee whose restricted personal information is made publicly available because of the participation in, or assistance provided to, a

Federal criminal investigation by that officer or employee;

"(3) the term 'crime of violence' has the meaning given the term in section 16; and

"(4) the term 'immediate family' has the meaning given the term in section 115(c)(2).".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 7 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new item:

"119. Protection of individuals performing certain official duties.".

SEC. 203. PROHIBITION OF POSSESSION OF DANGEROUS WEAPONS IN FEDERAL COURT FACILITIES.

Section 930(e)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting "or other dangerous weapon" after "firearm".

SEC. 204. CLARIFICATION OF VENUE FOR RETALIATION AGAINST A WITNESS.

Section 1513 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(g) A prosecution under this section may be brought in the district in which the official proceeding (whether pending, about to be instituted, or completed) was intended to be affected, or in which the conduct constituting the alleged offense occurred.".

SEC. 205. MODIFICATION OR TAMPERING WITH A WITNESS, VICTIM, OR AN INFORMANT OFFENSE.

Section 1512 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(3)—

(A) by amending subparagraph (A) to reads as follows:

"(A) in the case of a killing, the punishment provided in sections 1111 and 1112;";

(B) in the matter following clause (ii) of subparagraph (B) by striking "20 years" and inserting "30 years"; and

(C) in subparagraph (C), by striking "10 years" and inserting "20 years";

(2) in subsection (b), by striking "ten years" and inserting "20 years"; and

(3) in subsection (d), by striking "one year" and inserting "3 years".

SEC. 206. MODIFICATION OF RETALIATION OFFENSE.

Section 1513 of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)(B)—

(A) by inserting a comma after "probation"; and

(B) by striking the comma which immediately follows another comma;

(2) in subsection (a)(2)(B), by striking "20 years" and inserting "30 years";

(3) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting a comma after "probation"; and

(ii) by striking the comma which immediately follows another comma; and

(B) in the matter following paragraph (2), by striking "ten years" and inserting "20 years"; and

(4) by redesignating the second subsection (e) as subsection (f).

SEC. 207. GENERAL MODIFICATIONS OF FEDERAL MURDER CRIME AND RELATED CRIMES.

Section 1112(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "ten years" and inserting "15 years"; and

(2) by striking "six years" and inserting "8 years".

SEC. 208. ASSAULT PENALTIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 115(b) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking "(1)" and all that follows through the end of paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"(1) The punishment for an assault in violation of this section is—

"(A) a fine under this title; and

"(B)(i) if the assault consists of a simple assault, a term of imprisonment for not more than 1 year;

"(ii) if the assault involved physical contact with the victim of that assault or the intent to commit another felony, a term of imprisonment for not more than 10 years;

"(iii) if the assault resulted in bodily injury, a term of imprisonment for not more than 20 years; or

"(iv) if the assault resulted in serious bodily injury (as that term is defined in section 1365 of this title, and including any conduct that, if the conduct occurred in the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States, would violate section 2241 or 2242 of this title) or a dangerous weapon was used during and in relation to the offense, a term of imprisonment for not more than 30 years.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 111(a) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking "in all other cases" and inserting "where such acts involve physical contact with the victim of that assault or the intent to commit another felony".

SEC. 209. DIRECTION TO THE SENTENCING COMMISSION.

The United States Sentencing Commission is directed to review the Sentencing Guidelines as they apply to threats punishable under section 115 of title 18, United States Code, that occur over the Internet, and determine whether and by how much that circumstance should aggravate the punishment pursuant to section 994 of title 28, United States Code. In conducting the study, the Commission shall take into consideration the number of such threats made, the intended number of recipients of such threats, and whether the initial senders of such threats were acting in an individual capacity or as part of a larger group.

TITLE III—PROTECTING STATE AND LOCAL JUDGES AND RELATED GRANT PROGRAMS

SEC. 301. GRANTS TO STATES TO PROTECT WITNESSES AND VICTIMS OF CRIMES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 31702 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13862) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(5) by a State, unit of local government, or Indian tribe to create and expand witness and victim protection programs to prevent threats, intimidation, and retaliation against victims of, and witnesses to, violent crimes.".

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Section 31707 of the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 13867) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 31707. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

"There are authorized to be appropriated $20,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2012 to carry out this subtitle.".

SEC. 302. ELIGIBILITY OF STATE COURTS FOR CERTAIN FEDERAL GRANTS.

(a) CORRECTIONAL OPTIONS GRANTS.—Section 515 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3762a) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) in paragraph (2), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in paragraph (3), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(4) grants to State courts to improve security for State and local court systems."; and

(2) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the following:

"Priority shall be given to State court applicants under subsection (a)(4) that have the greatest demonstrated need to provide security in order to administer justice.".

(b) ALLOCATIONS.—Section 516(a) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3762b) is amended—

(1) by striking "80" and inserting "70";

(2) by striking "and 10" and inserting "10"; and

(3) by inserting before the period the following: ", and 10 percent for section 515(a)(4)".

(c) STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO CONSIDER COURTS.—The Attorney General may require, as appropriate, that whenever a State or unit of local government or Indian tribe applies for a grant from the Department of Justice, the State, unit, or tribe demonstrate that, in developing the application and distributing funds, the State, unit, or tribe—

(1) considered the needs of the judicial branch of the State, unit, or tribe, as the case may be;

(2) consulted with the chief judicial officer of the highest court of the State, unit, or tribe, as the case may be; and

(3) consulted with the chief law enforcement officer of the law enforcement agency responsible for the security needs of the judicial branch of the State, unit, or tribe, as the case may be.

(d) ARMOR VESTS.—Section 2501 of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796ll) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by inserting "and State and local court officers" after "tribal law enforcement officers"; and

(2) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting "State or local court," after "government,".

SEC. 303. GRANTS TO STATES FOR THREAT ASSESSMENT DATABASES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Attorney General, through the Office of Justice Programs, shall make grants under this section to the highest State courts in States participating in the program, for the purpose of enabling such courts to establish and maintain a threat assessment database described in subsection (b).

(b) DATABASE.—For purposes of subsection (a), a threat assessment database is a database through which a State can—

(1) analyze trends and patterns in domestic terrorism and crime;

(2) project the probabilities that specific acts of domestic terrorism or crime will occur; and

(3) develop measures and procedures that can effectively reduce the probabilities that those acts will occur.

(c) CORE ELEMENTS.—The Attorney General shall define a core set of data elements to be used by each database funded by this section so that the information in the database can be effectively shared with other States and with the Department of Justice.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2011.

TITLE IV—LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

SEC. 401. REPORT ON SECURITY OF FEDERAL PROSECUTORS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall submit to the

Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report on the security of assistant United States attorneys and other Federal attorneys arising from the prosecution of terrorists, violent criminal gangs, drug traffickers, gun traffickers, white supremacists, those who commit fraud and other white-collar offenses, and other criminal cases.

(b) Contents.—The report submitted under subsection (a) shall describe each of the following:

(1) The number and nature of threats and assaults against attorneys handling prosecutions described in subsection (a) and the reporting requirements and methods.

(2) The security measures that are in place to protect the attorneys who are handling prosecutions described in subsection (a), including threat assessments, response procedures, availability of security systems and other devices, firearms licensing (deputations), and other measures designed to protect the attorneys and their families.

(3) The firearms deputation policies of the Department of Justice, including the number of attorneys deputized and the time between receipt of threat and completion of the deputation and training process.

(4) For each requirement, measure, or policy described in paragraphs (1) through (3), when the requirement, measure, or policy was developed and who was responsible for developing and implementing the requirement, measure, or policy.

(5) The programs that are made available to the attorneys for personal security training, including training relating to limitations on public information disclosure, basic home security, firearms handling and safety, family safety, mail handling, counter-surveillance, and self-defense tactics.

(6) The measures that are taken to provide attorneys handling prosecutions described in subsection (a) with secure parking facilities, and how priorities for such facilities are established—

(A) among Federal employees within the facility;

(B) among Department of Justice employees within the facility; and

(C) among attorneys within the facility.

(7) The frequency attorneys handling prosecutions described in subsection (a) are called upon to work beyond standard work hours and the security measures provided to protect attorneys at such times during travel between office and available parking facilities.

(8) With respect to attorneys who are licensed under State laws to carry firearms, the policy of the Department of Justice as to—

(A) carrying the firearm between available parking and office buildings;

(B) securing the weapon at the office buildings; and

(C) equipment and training provided to facilitate safe storage at Department of Justice facilities.

(9) The offices in the Department of Justice that are responsible for ensuring the security of attorneys handling prosecutions described in subsection (a), the organization and staffing of the offices, and the manner in which the offices coordinate with offices in specific districts.

(10) The role, if any, that the United States Marshals Service or any other Department of Justice component plays in protecting, or providing security services or training for, attorneys handling prosecutions described in subsection (a).

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. EXPANDED PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION.

(a) In General.—Section 995 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(f) The Commission may—

"(1) use available funds to enter into contracts for the acquisition of severable services for a period that begins in 1 fiscal year and ends in the next fiscal year, to the same extent as executive agencies may enter into such contracts under the authority of section 303L of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 2531);

"(2) enter into multi-year contracts for the acquisition of property or services to the same extent as executive agencies may enter into such contracts under the authority of section 304B of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 254c); and

"(3) make advance, partial, progress, or other payments under contracts for property or services to the same extent as executive agencies may make such payments under the authority of section 305 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 255).".

(b) Sunset.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall cease to have force and effect on September 30, 2010.

SEC. 502. BANKRUPTCY, MAGISTRATE, AND TERRITORIAL JUDGES LIFE INSURANCE.

(a) In General.—Section 604(a)(5) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting after "hold office during good behavior," the following: "magistrate judges appointed under section 631 of this title, and territorial district court judges appointed under section 24 of the Organic Act of Guam (48 U.S.C. 1424b), section 1(b) of the Act of November 8, 1977 (48 U.S.C. 1821), or section 24(a) of the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands (48 U.S.C. 1614(a)),".

(b) Bankruptcy Judges.—

(1) In general.—The Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, upon authorization by the Judicial Conference of the United States and subject to the availability of appropriations, shall pay on behalf of bankruptcy judges appointed under section 152 of title 28, United States Code, aged 65 or over, any increases in the cost of Federal Employees' Group Life Insurance imposed after April 24, 1999, including any expenses generated by such payments.

(2) Implementation.—Any payment authorized by the Judicial Conference of the United States under paragraph (1) shall apply with respect to any payment made on or after the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after the date of that authorization.

(c) Construction.—For purposes of construing and applying chapter 87 of title 5, United States Code, including any adjustment of insurance rates by regulation or otherwise, the following categories of judicial officers shall be deemed to be judges of the United States as described under section 8701 of title 5, United States Code:

(1) Bankruptcy judges appointed under section 152 of title 28, United States Code.

(2) Magistrate judges appointed under section 631 of title 28, United States Code.

(3) Territorial district court judges appointed under section 24 of the Organic Act of Guam (48 U.S.C. 1424b), section 1(b) of the Act of November 8, 1977 (48 U.S.C. 1821), or section 24(a) of the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands (48 U.S.C. 1614(a)).

(4) Judges retired under section 377 of title 28, United States Code.

(5) Judges retired under section 373 of title 28, United States Code.

(d) Effective Date.—Subsection (c) and the amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply with respect to any payment made on or after the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 503. ASSIGNMENT OF JUDGES.

Section 296 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by inserting at the end of the second undesignated paragraph the following new sentence: "However, a district judge who has retired from regular active service under section 371(b) of this title, when designated and assigned to the court to which such judge was appointed, having performed in the preceding calendar year an amount of work equal to or greater than the amount of work an average judge in active service on that court would perform in 6 months, and having elected to exercise such powers, shall have the powers of a judge of that court to participate in appointment of court officers and magistrate judges, rulemaking, governance, and administrative matters.".

SEC. 504. SENIOR JUDGE PARTICIPATION IN THE SELECTION OF MAGISTRATE JUDGES.

Section 631(a) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking "Northern Mariana Islands" the first place it appears and inserting "Northern Mariana Islands (including any judge in regular active service and any judge who has retired from regular active service under section 371(b) of this title, when designated and assigned to the court to which such judge was appointed)".

SEC. 505. GUARANTEEING COMPLIANCE WITH PRISONER PAYMENT COMMITMENTS.

Section 3624(e) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking the last sentence and inserting the following: "Upon the release of a prisoner by the Bureau of Prisons to supervised release, the Bureau of Prisons shall notify such prisoner, verbally and in writing, of the requirement that the prisoner adhere to an installment schedule, not to exceed 2 years except in special circumstances, to pay for any fine imposed for the offense committed by such prisoner, and of the consequences of failure to pay such fines under sections 3611 through 3614 of this title.".

SEC. 506. STUDY AND REPORT.

The Attorney General shall study whether the generally open public access to State and local records imperils the safety of the Federal judiciary. Not later than 18 months after the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall report to Congress the results of that study together with any recommendations the Attorney General deems necessary.

SEC. 507. REAUTHORIZATION OF FUGITIVE APPREHENSION TASK FORCES.

Section 6(b) of the Presidential Threat Protection Act of 2000 (28 U.S.C. 566 note; Public Law 106-544) is amended—

(1) by striking "and" after "fiscal year 2002,"; and

(2) by inserting ", and $10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2012" before the period.

SEC. 508. INCREASED PROTECTION OF FEDERAL JUDGES.

(a) Minimum Document Requirements.—

(1) Minimum requirements.—For purposes of section 202(b)(6) of the REAL ID Act of 2005(49 U.S.C. 30301 note), a State may, in the case of an individual described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (2), include in

a driver's license or other identification card issued to that individual by the State, the address specified in that subparagraph in lieu of the individual's address of principle residence.

(2) INDIVIDUALS AND INFORMATION.—The individuals and addresses referred to in paragraph (1) are the following:

(A) In the case of a Justice of the United States, the address of the United States Supreme Court.

(B) In the case of a judge of a Federal court, the address of the courthouse.

(b) VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION.—For purposes of section 202(c)(1)(D) of the REAL ID Act of 2005 (49 U.S.C. 30301 note), in the case of an individual described in subparagraph (A) or (B) of subsection (a)(2), a State need only require documentation of the address appearing on the individual's driver's license or other identification card issued by that State to the individual.

SEC. 509. FEDERAL JUDGES FOR COURTS OF APPEALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 44(a) of title 28, United States Code, is amended in the table—

(1) in the item relating to the District of Columbia Circuit, by striking "12" and inserting "11"; and

(2) in the item relating to the Ninth Circuit, by striking "28" and inserting "29".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a)(2) shall take effect on January 21, 2009.

SEC. 510. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE STUDY AND REPORT.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Director of the National Institute of Justice (referred to in this section as the "Director") shall conduct a study to determine and compile the collateral consequences of convictions for criminal offenses in the United States, each of the 50 States, each territory of the United States, and the District of Columbia.

(b) ACTIVITIES UNDER STUDY.—In conducting the study under subsection (a), the Director shall identify any provision in the Constitution, statutes, or administrative rules of each jurisdiction described in that subsection that imposes collateral sanctions or authorizes the imposition of disqualifications, and any provision that may afford relief from such collateral sanctions and disqualifications.

(c) REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director shall submit to Congress a report on the activities carried out under this section.

(2) CONTENTS.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall include a compilation of citations, text, and short descriptions of any provision identified under subsection (b).

(3) DISTRIBUTION.—The report submitted under paragraph (1) shall be distributed to the legislature and chief executive of each of the 50 States, each territory of the United States, and the District of Columbia.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COLLATERAL CONSEQUENCE.—The term "collateral consequence" means a collateral sanction or a disqualification.

(2) COLLATERAL SANCTION.—The term "collateral sanction"—

(A) means a penalty, disability, or disadvantage, however denominated, that is imposed by law as a result of an individual's conviction for a felony, misdemeanor, or other offense, but not as part of the judgment of the court; and

(B) does not include a term of imprisonment, probation, parole, supervised release, fine, assessment, forfeiture, restitution, or the costs of prosecution.

(3) DISQUALIFICATION.—The term "disqualification" means a penalty, disability, or disadvantage, however denominated, that an administrative agency, official, or a court in a civil proceeding is authorized, but not required, to impose on an individual convicted of a felony, misdemeanor, or other offense on grounds relating to the conviction.

SEC. 511. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.

Section 2255 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by designating the 8 undesignated paragraphs as subsections (a) through (h), respectively.

SA 3869. Mr. DODD (for Mrs. FEINSTEIN) proposed an amendment to the bill H.R. 3690, to provide for the transfer of the Library of Congress police to the United States Capitol Police, and for other purpose: as follows:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "U.S. Capitol Police and Library of Congress Police Merger Implementation Act of 2007".

SEC. 2. TRANSFER OF PERSONNEL.

(a) TRANSFERS.—

(1) LIBRARY OF CONGRESS POLICE EMPLOYEES.—Effective on the employee's transfer date, each Library of Congress Police employee shall be transferred to the United States Capitol Police and shall become either a member or civilian employee of the Capitol Police, as determined by the Chief of the Capitol Police under subsection (b).

(2) LIBRARY OF CONGRESS POLICE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES.—Effective on the employee's transfer date, each Library of Congress Police civilian employee shall be transferred to the United States Capitol Police and shall become a civilian employee of the Capitol Police.

(b) TREATMENT OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS POLICE EMPLOYEES.—

(1) DETERMINATION OF STATUS WITHIN CAPITOL POLICE.—

(A) ELIGIBILITY TO SERVE AS MEMBERS OF THE CAPITOL POLICE.—A Library of Congress Police employee shall become a member of the Capitol Police on the employee's transfer date if the Chief of the Capitol Police determines and issues a written certification that the employee meets each of the following requirements:

(i) Based on the assumption that such employee would perform a period of continuous Federal service after the transfer date, the employee would be entitled to an annuity for immediate retirement under section 8336(b) or 8412(b) of title 5, United States Code (as determined by taking into account paragraph (3)(A)), on the date such employee becomes 60 years of age.

(ii) During the transition period, the employee successfully completes training, as determined by the Chief of the Capitol Police.

(iii) The employee meets the qualifications required to be a member of the Capitol Police, as determined by the Chief of the Capitol Police.

(B) SERVICE AS CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE OF CAPITOL POLICE.—If the Chief of the Capitol Police determines that a Library of Congress Police employee does not meet the eligibility requirements, the employee shall become a civilian employee of the Capitol Police on the employee's transfer date.

(C) FINALITY OF DETERMINATIONS.—Any determination of the Chief of the Capitol Police under this paragraph shall not be appealable or reviewable in any manner.

(D) DEADLINE FOR DETERMINATIONS.—The Chief of the Capitol Police shall complete the determinations required under this paragraph for all Library of Congress Police employees not later than September 30, 2009.

(2) EXEMPTION FROM MANDATORY SEPARATION.—Section 8335(c) or 8425(c) of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to any Library of Congress Police employee who becomes a member of the Capitol Police under this subsection, until the earlier of—

(A) the date on which the individual is entitled to an annuity for immediate retirement under section 8336(b) or 8412(b) of title 5, United States Code; or

(B) the date on which the individual—

(i) is 57 years of age or older; and

(ii) is entitled to an annuity for immediate retirement under section 8336(m) or 8412(d) of title 5, United States Code, (as determined by taking into account paragraph (3)(A)).

(3) TREATMENT OF PRIOR CREDITABLE SERVICE FOR RETIREMENT PURPOSES.—

(A) PRIOR SERVICE FOR PURPOSES OF ELIGIBILITY FOR IMMEDIATE RETIREMENT AS MEMBER OF CAPITOL POLICE.—Any Library of Congress Police employee who becomes a member of the Capitol Police under this subsection shall be entitled to have any creditable service under section 8332 or 8411 of title 5, United States Code, that was accrued prior to becoming a member of the Capitol Police included in calculating the employee's service as a member of the Capitol Police for purposes of section 8336(m) or 8412(d) of title 5, United States Code.

(B) PRIOR SERVICE FOR PURPOSES OF COMPUTATION OF ANNUITY.—Any creditable service under section 8332 or 8411 of title 5, United States Code, of an individual who becomes a member of the Capitol Police under this subsection that was accrued prior to becoming a member of the Capitol Police—

(i) shall be treated and computed as employee service under section 8339 or section 8415 of such title; but

(ii) shall not be treated as service as a member of the Capitol Police or service as a congressional employee for purposes of applying any formula under section 8339(b), 8339(q), 8415(c), or 8415(d) of such title under which a percentage of the individual's average pay is multiplied by the years (or other period) of such service.

(c) DUTIES OF EMPLOYEES TRANSFERRED TO CIVILIAN POSITIONS.—

(1) DUTIES.—The duties of any individual who becomes a civilian employee of the Capitol Police under this section, including a Library of Congress Police civilian employee under subsection (a)(2) and a Library of Congress Police employee who becomes a civilian employee of the Capitol Police under subsection (b)(1)(B), shall be determined solely by the Chief of the Capitol Police, except that a Library of Congress Police civilian employee under subsection (a)(2) shall continue to support Library of Congress police operations until all Library of Congress Police employees are transferred to the United States Capitol Police under this section.

(2) FINALITY OF DETERMINATIONS.—Any determination of the Chief of the Capitol Police under this subsection shall not be appealable or reviewable in any manner.

(d) PROTECTING STATUS OF TRANSFERRED EMPLOYEES.—

(1) NONREDUCTION IN PAY, RANK, OR GRADE.—The transfer of any individual under this section shall not cause that individual to be separated or reduced in basic pay, rank or grade.

(2) LEAVE AND COMPENSATORY TIME.—Any annual leave, sick leave, or other leave, or

compensatory time, to the credit of an individual transferred under this section shall be transferred to the credit of that individual as a member or an employee of the Capitol Police (as the case may be). The treatment of leave or compensatory time transferred under this section shall be governed by regulations of the Capitol Police Board.

(3) PROHIBITING IMPOSITION OF PROBATIONARY PERIOD.—The Chief of the Capitol Police may not impose a period of probation with respect to the transfer of any individual who is transferred under this section.

(e) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATION.—

(1) EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATION.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize any labor organization that represented an individual who was a Library of Congress police employee or a Library of Congress police civilian employee before the individual's transfer date to represent that individual as a member of the Capitol Police or an employee of the Capitol Police after the individual's transfer date.

(2) AGREEMENTS NOT APPLICABLE.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to authorize any collective bargaining agreement (or any related court order, stipulated agreement, or agreement to the terms or conditions of employment) applicable to Library of Congress police employees or to Library of Congress police civilian employees to apply to members of the Capitol Police or to civilian employees of the Capitol Police.

(f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO PERSONNEL AUTHORITY OF THE CHIEF OF THE CAPITOL POLICE.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the authority of the Chief of the Capitol Police to—

(1) terminate the employment of a member of the Capitol Police or a civilian employee of the Capitol Police; or

(2) transfer any individual serving as a member of the Capitol Police or a civilian employee of the Capitol Police to another position with the Capitol Police.

(g) TRANSFER DATE DEFINED.—In this Act, the term "transfer date" means, with respect to an employee—

(1) in the case of a Library of Congress Police employee who becomes a member of the Capitol Police, the first day of the first pay period applicable to members of the United States Capitol Police which begins after the date on which the Chief of the Capitol Police issues the written certification for the employee under subsection (b)(1);

(2) in the case of a Library of Congress Police employee who becomes a civilian employee of the Capitol Police, the first day of the first pay period applicable to employees of the United States Capitol Police which begins after September 30, 2009; or

(3) in the case of a Library of Congress Police civilian employee, the first day of the first pay period applicable to employees of the United States Capitol Police which begins after September 30, 2008.

(h) CANCELLATION IN PORTION OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCE OF FEDLINK REVOLVING FUND.—Amounts available for obligation by the Librarian of Congress as of the date of the enactment of this Act from the unobligated balance in the revolving fund established under section 103 of the Library of Congress Fiscal Operations Improvement Act of 2000 (2 U.S.C. 182c) for the Federal Library and Information Network program of the Library of Congress and the Federal Research program of the Library of Congress are reduced by a total of $560,000, and the amount so reduced is hereby cancelled.

SEC. 3. TRANSITION PROVISIONS.

(a) TRANSFER AND ALLOCATIONS OF PROPERTY AND APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Effective on the transfer date of any Library of Congress Police employee and Library of Congress Police civilian employee who is transferred under this Act—

(A) the assets, liabilities, contracts, property, and records associated with the employee shall be transferred to the Capitol Police; and

(B) the unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds employed, used, held, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with the employee shall be transferred to and made available under the appropriations accounts for the Capitol Police for "Salaries" and "General Expenses", as applicable.

(2) JOINT REVIEW.—During the transition period, the Chief of the Capitol Police and the Librarian of Congress shall conduct a joint review of the assets, liabilities, contracts, property records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds employed, used, held, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with the transfer under this Act.

(b) TREATMENT OF ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF CERTAIN EMPLOYMENT LAWS WITH RESPECT TO TRANSFERRED INDIVIDUALS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided in paragraph (3), in the case of an alleged violation of any covered law (as defined in paragraph (4)) which is alleged to have occurred prior to the transfer date with respect to an individual who is transferred under this Act, and for which the individual has not exhausted all of the remedies available for the consideration of the alleged violation which are provided for employees of the Library of Congress under the covered law prior to the transfer date, the following shall apply:

(A) The individual may not initiate any procedure which is available for the consideration of the alleged violation of the covered law which is provided for employees of the Library of Congress under the covered law.

(B) To the extent that the individual has initiated any such procedure prior to the transfer date, the procedure shall terminate and have no legal effect.

(C) Subject to paragraph (2), the individual may initiate and participate in any procedure which is available for the resolution of grievances of officers and employees of the Capitol Police under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) to provide for consideration of the alleged violation. The previous sentence does not apply in the case of an alleged violation for which the individual exhausted all of the available remedies which are provided for employees of the Library of Congress under the covered law prior to the transfer date.

(2) SPECIAL RULES FOR APPLYING CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1995.—In applying paragraph (1)(C) with respect to an individual to whom this subsection applies, for purposes of the consideration of the alleged violation under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995—

(A) the date of the alleged violation shall be the individual's transfer date;

(B) notwithstanding the third sentence of section 402(a) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 1402(a)), the individual's request for counseling under such section shall be made not later than 60 days after the date of the alleged violation; and

(C) the employing office of the individual at the time of the alleged violation shall be the Capitol Police Board.

(3) EXCEPTION FOR ALLEGED VIOLATIONS SUBJECT TO HEARING PRIOR TO TRANSFER.—Paragraph (1) does not apply with respect to an alleged violation for which a hearing has commenced in accordance with the covered law on or before the transfer date.

(4) COVERED LAW DEFINED.—In this subsection, a "covered law" is any law for which the remedy for an alleged violation is provided for officers and employees of the Capitol Police under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.).

(c) AVAILABILITY OF DETAILEES DURING TRANSITION PERIOD.—During the transition period, the Chief of the Capitol Police may detail additional members of the Capitol Police to the Library of Congress, without reimbursement.

(d) EFFECT ON EXISTING MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Memorandum of Understanding between the Library of Congress and the Capitol Police entered into on December 12, 2004, shall remain in effect during the transition period, subject to—

(1) the provisions of this Act; and

(2) such modifications as may be made in accordance with the modification and dispute resolution provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding, consistent with the provisions of this Act.

(e) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO PERSONNEL AUTHORITY OF THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.—Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect the authority of the Librarian of Congress to—

(1) terminate the employment of a Library of Congress Police employee or Library of Congress Police civilian employee; or

(2) transfer any individual serving in a Library of Congress Police employee position or Library of Congress Police civilian employee position to another position at the Library of Congress.

SEC. 4. POLICE JURISDICTION, UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES, AND PENALTIES.

(a) JURISDICTION.—

(1) EXTENSION OF CAPITOL POLICE JURISDICTION.—Section 9 of the Act entitled "An Act to define the area of the United States Capitol Grounds, to regulate the use thereof, and for other purposes", approved July 31, 1946 (2 U.S.C. 1961) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(d) For purposes of this section, 'United States Capitol Buildings and Grounds' shall include the Library of Congress buildings and grounds described under section 11 of the Act entitled 'An Act relating to the policing of the buildings of the Library of Congress', approved August 4, 1950 (2 U.S.C. 167j), except that in a case of buildings or grounds not located in the District of Columbia, the authority granted to the Metropolitan Police Force of the District of Columbia shall be granted to any police force within whose jurisdiction the buildings or grounds are located.".

(2) REPEAL OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS POLICE JURISDICTION.—The first section and sections 7 and 9 of the Act of August 4, 1950 (2 U.S.C. 167, 167f, 167h) are repealed on October 1, 2009.

(b) UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES AND PENALTIES.—

(1) EXTENSION OF UNITED STATES CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS PROVISIONS TO THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.—

(A) CAPITOL BUILDINGS.—Section 5101 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by inserting "all buildings on the real property described under section 5102(d)" after "(including the Administrative Building of the United States Botanic Garden)".

(B) CAPITOL GROUNDS.—Section 5102 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(d) LIBRARY OF CONGRESS BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under paragraph (2), the United States Capitol Grounds shall include the Library of Congress grounds described under section 11 of the Act entitled 'An Act relating to the policing of the buildings of the Library of Congress', approved August 4, 1950 (2 U.S.C. 167j).

"(2) AUTHORITY OF LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), the Librarian of Congress shall retain authority over the Library of Congress buildings and grounds in accordance with section 1 of the Act of June 29, 1922 (2 U.S.C. 141; 42 Stat. 715).".

(C) CONFORMING AMENDMENT RELATING TO DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—Section 5104(e)(2) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

"(C) with the intent to disrupt the orderly conduct of official business, enter or remain in a room in any of the Capitol Buildings set aside or designated for the use of—

"(i) either House of Congress or a Member, committee, officer, or employee of Congress, or either House of Congress; or

"(ii) the Library of Congress;".

(2) REPEAL OF OFFENSES AND PENALTIES SPECIFIC TO THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.—Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 of the Act of August 4, 1950 (2 U.S.C. 167a, 167b, 167c, 167d, 167e, and 167g) are repealed.

(3) SUSPENSION OF PROHIBITIONS AGAINST USE OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.—Section 10 of the Act of August 4, 1950 (2 U.S.C. 167i) is amended by striking "2 to 6, inclusive, of this Act" and inserting "5103 and 5104 of title 40, United States Code".

(4) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO DESCRIPTION OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS GROUNDS.—Section 11 of the Act of August 4, 1950 (2 U.S.C. 167j) is amended—

(A) in subsection (a), by striking "For the purposes of this Act the" and inserting "The";

(B) in subsection (b), by striking "For the purposes of this Act, the" and inserting "The";

(C) in subsection (c), by striking "For the purposes of this Act, the" and inserting "The"; and

(D) in subsection (d), by striking "For the purposes of this Act, the" and inserting "The".

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT RELATING TO JURISDICTION OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.—Section 1307(b)(1) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2006 (2 U.S.C. 185(b)), is amended by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting the following: ", except that nothing in this paragraph may be construed to authorize the Inspector General to audit or investigate any operations or activities of the United States Capitol Police;".

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect October 1, 2009.

SEC. 5. COLLECTIONS, PHYSICAL SECURITY, CONTROL, AND PRESERVATION OF ORDER AND DECORUM WITHIN THE LIBRARY.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF REGULATIONS.—The Librarian of Congress shall establish standards and regulations for the physical security, control, and preservation of the Library of Congress collections and property, and for the maintenance of suitable order and decorum within Library of Congress.

(b) TREATMENT OF SECURITY SYSTEMS.—

(1) RESPONSIBILITY FOR SECURITY SYSTEMS.—In accordance with the authority of the Capitol Police and the Librarian of Congress established under this Act, the amendments made by this Act, and the provisions of law referred to in paragraph (3), the Chief of the Capitol Police and the Librarian of Congress shall be responsible for the operation of security systems at the Library of Congress buildings and grounds described under section 11 of the Act of August 4, 1950, in consultation and coordination with each other, subject to the following:

(A) The Librarian of Congress shall be responsible for the design of security systems for the control and preservation of Library collections and property, subject to the review and approval of the Chief of the Capitol Police.

(B) The Librarian of Congress shall be responsible for the operation of security systems at any building or facility of the Library of Congress which is located outside of the District of Columbia, subject to the review and approval of the Chief of the Capitol Police.

(2) INITIAL PROPOSAL FOR OPERATION OF SYSTEMS.—Not later than October 1, 2008, the Chief of the Capitol Police, in coordination with the Librarian of Congress, shall prepare and submit to the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate an initial proposal for carrying out this subsection.

(3) PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The provisions of law referred to in this paragraph are as follows:

(A) Section 1 of the Act of June 29, 1922 (2 U.S.C. 141).

(B) The undesignated provision under the heading "General Provision, This Chapter" in chapter 5 of title II of division B of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (2 U.S.C. 141a).

(C) Section 308 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1996 (2 U.S.C. 1964).

(D) Section 308 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1997 (2 U.S.C. 1965).

SEC. 6. PAYMENT OF CAPITOL POLICE SERVICES PROVIDED IN CONNECTION WITH RELATING TO LIBRARY OF CONGRESS SPECIAL EVENTS.

(a) PAYMENTS OF AMOUNTS DEPOSITED IN REVOLVING FUND.—Section 102(e) of the Library of Congress Fiscal Operations Improvement Act of 2000 (2 U.S.C. 182b(e)) is amended to read as follows:

"(e) USE OF AMOUNTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), amounts in the accounts of the revolving fund under this section shall be available to the Librarian, in amounts specified in appropriations Acts and without fiscal year limitation, to carry out the programs and activities covered by such accounts.

"(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR PAYMENTS FOR CERTAIN CAPITOL POLICE SERVICES.—In the case of any amount in the revolving fund consisting of a payment received for services of the United States Capitol Police in connection with a special event or program described in subsection (a)(4), the Librarian shall transfer such amount upon receipt to the Capitol Police for deposit into the applicable appropriations accounts of the Capitol Police.".

(b) USE OF OTHER LIBRARY FUNDS TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—In addition to amounts transferred pursuant to section 102(e)(2) of the Library of Congress Fiscal Operations Improvement Act of 2000 (as added by subsection (a)), the Librarian of Congress may transfer amounts made available for salaries and expenses of the Library of Congress during a fiscal year to the applicable appropriations accounts of the United States Capitol Police in order to reimburse the Capitol Police for services provided in connection with a special event or program described in section 102(a)(4) of such Act.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to services provided by the United States Capitol Police on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 7. OTHER CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1015 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2003 (2 U.S.C. 1901 note) and section 1006 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2004 (2 U.S.C. 1901 note; Public Law 108–83; 117 Stat. 1023) are repealed.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect October 1, 2009.

SEC. 8. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act—

(1) the term "Act of August 4, 1950" means the Act entitled "An Act relating to the policing of the buildings and grounds of the Library of Congress," (2 U.S.C. 167 et seq.);

(2) the term "Library of Congress Police employee" means an employee of the Library of Congress designated as police under the first section of the Act of August 4, 1950 (2 U.S.C. 167);

(3) the term "Library of Congress Police civilian employee" means an employee of the Library of Congress Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness who provides direct administrative support to, and is supervised by, the Library of Congress Police, but shall not include an employee of the Library of Congress who performs emergency preparedness or collections control and preservation functions; and

(4) the term "transition period" means the period the first day of which is the date of the enactment of this Act and the final day of which is September 30, 2009.

PRIVILEGES OF THE FLOOR

Mr. DODD. I ask unanimous consent that Ben Weingrod and Ryan Kehmma of my staff be granted the privilege of the floor for the duration of the debate on the FISA legislation.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. WYDEN. Mr. President, before my remarks, I ask unanimous consent that Matthew Solomon be granted floor privileges during consideration of the FISA bill. I make this request on behalf of Chairman LEAHY.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

FEDERAL EMPLOYEE PROTECTION OF DISCLOSURES ACT

Ms. MIKULSKI. I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 513, S. 274.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 274) to amend chapter 23 of title 5, United States Code, to clarify the disclosures of information protected from prohibited personnel practices, require a statement in nondisclosure policies, forms, and agreements that such policies, forms, and agreements conform with certain disclosure protections, provide certain authority for the Special Counsel, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. PROTECTION OF CERTAIN DISCLOSURES OF INFORMATION BY FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Federal Employee Protection of Disclosures Act".

(b) CLARIFICATION OF DISCLOSURES COVERED.—Section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking "which the employee or applicant reasonably believes evidences" and inserting ", without restriction to time, place, form, motive, context, or prior disclosure made to any person by an employee or applicant, including a disclosure made in the ordinary course of an employee's duties, that the employee or applicant reasonably believes is evidence of";

(B) in clause (i), by striking "a violation" and inserting "any violation"; and

(C) by striking "or" at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking "which the employee or applicant reasonably believes evidences" and inserting ", without restriction to time, place, form, motive, context, or prior disclosure made to any person by an employee or applicant, including a disclosure made in the ordinary course of an employee's duties, of information that the employee or applicant reasonably believes is evidence of";

(B) in clause (i), by striking "a violation" and inserting "any violation (other than a violation of this section)"; and

(C) in clause (ii), by adding "or" at the end; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(C) any disclosure that—

"(i) is made by an employee or applicant of information required by law or Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or the conduct of foreign affairs that the employee or applicant reasonably believes is direct and specific evidence of—

"(I) any violation of any law, rule, or regulation;

"(II) gross mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety; or

"(III) a false statement to Congress on an issue of material fact; and

"(ii) is made to—

"(I) a member of a committee of Congress having a primary responsibility for oversight of a department, agency, or element of the Federal Government to which the disclosed information relates and who is authorized to receive information of the type disclosed;

"(II) any other Member of Congress who is authorized to receive information of the type disclosed; or

"(III) an employee of Congress who has the appropriate security clearance and is authorized to receive information of the type disclosed.".

(c) COVERED DISCLOSURES.—Section 2302(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C)(iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(D) 'disclosure' means a formal or informal communication or transmission, but does not include a communication concerning policy decisions that lawfully exercise discretionary authority unless the employee providing the disclosure reasonably believes that the disclosure evidences—

"(i) any violation of any law, rule, or regulation; or

"(ii) gross mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety.".

(d) REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION.—Section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by amending the matter following paragraph (12) to read as follows:

"This subsection shall not be construed to authorize the withholding of information from Congress or the taking of any personnel action against an employee who discloses information to Congress. For purposes of paragraph (8), any presumption relating to the performance of a duty by an employee who has authority to take, direct others to take, recommend, or approve any personnel action may be rebutted by substantial evidence. For purposes of paragraph (8), a determination as to whether an employee or applicant reasonably believes that they have disclosed information that evidences any violation of law, rule, regulation, gross mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety shall be made by determining whether a disinterested observer with knowledge of the essential facts known to and readily ascertainable by the employee could reasonably conclude that the actions of the Government evidence such violations, mismanagement, waste, abuse, or danger.".

(e) NONDISCLOSURE POLICIES, FORMS, AND AGREEMENTS; SECURITY CLEARANCES; AND RETALIATORY INVESTIGATIONS.—

(1) PERSONNEL ACTION.—Section 2302(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in clause (x), by striking "and" after the semicolon; and

(B) by redesignating clause (xi) as clause (xiv) and inserting after clause (x) the following:

"(xi) the implementation or enforcement of any nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement;

"(xii) a suspension, revocation, or other determination relating to a security clearance or any other access determination by a covered agency;

"(xiii) an investigation, other than any ministerial or nondiscretionary fact finding activities necessary for the agency to perform its mission, of an employee or applicant for employment because of any activity protected under this section; and"

(2) PROHIBITED PERSONNEL PRACTICE.—Section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (11), by striking "or" at the end;

(B) in paragraph (12), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (12) the following:

"(13) implement or enforce any nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement, if such policy, form, or agreement does not contain the following statement: 'These provisions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by Executive Order No. 12958; section 7211 of title 5, United States Code (governing disclosures to Congress); section 1034 of title 10, United States Code (governing disclosure to Congress by members of the military); section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code (governing disclosures of illegality, waste, fraud, abuse, or public health or safety threats); the Intelligence Identities Protection Act of 1982 (50 U.S.C. 421 et seq.) (governing disclosures that could expose confidential Government agents); and the statutes which protect against disclosures that could compromise national security, including sections 641, 793, 794, 798, and 952 of title 18, United States Code, and section 4(b) of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 783(b)). The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by such Executive order and such statutory provisions are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling'; or

"(14) conduct, or cause to be conducted, an investigation, other than any ministerial or nondiscretionary fact finding activities necessary for the agency to perform its mission, of an employee or applicant for employment because of any activity protected under this section.".

(3) BOARD AND COURT REVIEW OF ACTIONS RELATING TO SECURITY CLEARANCES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 77 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 7702 the following:

"§ 7702a. Actions relating to security clearances

"(a) In any appeal relating to the suspension, revocation, or other determination relating to a security clearance or access determination, the Merit Systems Protection Board or any reviewing court—

"(1) shall determine whether paragraph (8) or (9) of section 2302(b) was violated;

"(2) may not order the President or the designee of the President to restore a security clearance or otherwise reverse a determination of clearance status or reverse an access determination; and

"(3) subject to paragraph (2), may issue declaratory relief and any other appropriate relief.

"(b)(1) If, in any final judgment, the Board or court declares that any suspension, revocation, or other determination with regard to a security clearance or access determination was made in violation of paragraph (8) or (9) of section 2302(b), the affected agency shall conduct a review of that suspension, revocation, access determination, or other determination, giving great weight to the Board or court judgment.

"(2) Not later than 30 days after any Board or court judgment declaring that a security clearance suspension, revocation, access determination, or other determination was made in violation of paragraph (8) or (9) of section 2302(b), the affected agency shall issue an unclassified report to the congressional committees of jurisdiction (with a classified annex if necessary), detailing the circumstances of the agency's security clearance suspension, revocation, other determination, or access determination. A report under this paragraph shall include any proposed agency action with regard to the security clearance or access determination.

"(c) An allegation that a security clearance or access determination was revoked or suspended in retaliation for a protected disclosure shall receive expedited review by the Office of Special Counsel, the Merit Systems Protection Board, and any reviewing court.

"(d) For purposes of this section, corrective action may not be ordered if the agency demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that it would have taken the same personnel action in the absence of such disclosure.".

(B) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 77 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7702 the following:

"7702a. Actions relating to security clearances.".

(f) EXCLUSION OF AGENCIES BY THE PRESIDENT.—Section 2302(a)(2)(C) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following:

"(ii)(I) the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the National Imagery and Mapping Agency, the National Security Agency; and

"(II) as determined by the President, any executive agency or unit thereof the principal function of which is the conduct of foreign intelligence or counterintelligence activities, if the determination (as that determination relates to a personnel action) is made before that personnel action; or".

(g) ATTORNEY FEES.—Section 1204(m)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "agency involved" and inserting "agency where the prevailing party is employed or has applied for employment".

(h) DISCIPLINARY ACTION.—Section 1215(a)(3) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(3)(A) A final order of the Board may impose—

"(i) disciplinary action consisting of removal, reduction in grade, debarment from Federal employment for a period not to exceed 5 years, suspension, or reprimand;

"(ii) an assessment of a civil penalty not to exceed $1,000; or

"(iii) any combination of disciplinary actions described under clause (i) and an assessment described under clause (ii).

"(B) In any case in which the Board finds that an employee has committed a prohibited personnel practice under paragraph (8) or (9) of section 2302(b), the Board shall impose disciplinary action if the Board finds that the activity protected under paragraph (8) or (9) of section 2302(b) was a significant motivating factor, even if other factors also motivated the decision, for the employee's decision to take, fail to take, or threaten to take or fail to take a personnel action, unless that employee demonstrates, by preponderance of evidence, that the employee would have taken, failed to take, or threatened to take or fail to take the same personnel action, in the absence of such protected activity.".

(i) SPECIAL COUNSEL AMICUS CURIAE APPEARANCE.—Section 1212 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(h)(1) The Special Counsel is authorized to appear as amicus curiae in any action brought in a court of the United States related to any civil action brought in connection with section 2302(b) (8) or (9), or subchapter III of chapter 73, or as otherwise authorized by law. In any such action, the Special Counsel is authorized to present the views of the Special Counsel with respect to compliance with section 2302(b) (8) or (9) or subchapter III of chapter 73 and the impact court decisions would have on the enforcement of such provisions of law.

"(2) A court of the United States shall grant the application of the Special Counsel to appear in any such action for the purposes described in subsection (a).".

(j) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 7703(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(b)(1)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) and paragraph (2), a petition to review a final order or final decision of the Board shall be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any petition for review must be filed within 60 days after the date the petitioner received notice of the final order or decision of the Board.

"(B) During the 5-year period beginning on the effective date of the Federal Employee Protection of Disclosures Act, a petition to review a final order or final decision of the Board in a case alleging a violation of paragraph (8) or (9) of section 2302(b) shall be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit or any court of appeals of competent jurisdiction as provided under subsection (b)(2).".

(2) REVIEW OBTAINED BY OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.—Section 7703(d) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(d)(1) Except as provided under paragraph (2), this paragraph shall apply to any review obtained by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management. The Director of the Office of Personnel Management may obtain review of any final order or decision of the Board by filing, within 60 days after the date the Director received notice of the final order or decision of the Board, a petition for judicial review in the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit if the Director determines, in his discretion, that the Board erred in interpreting a civil service law, rule, or regulation affecting personnel management and that the Board's decision will have a substantial impact on a civil service law, rule, regulation, or policy directive. If the Director did not intervene in a matter before the Board, the Director may not petition for review of a Board decision under this section unless the Director first petitions the Board for a reconsideration of its decision, and such petition is denied. In addition to the named respondent, the Board and all other parties to the proceedings before the Board shall have the right to appear in the proceeding before the Court of Appeals. The granting of the petition for judicial review shall be at the discretion of the Court of Appeals.

"(2) During the 5-year period beginning on the effective date of the Federal Employee Protection of Disclosures Act, this paragraph shall apply to any review relating to paragraph (8) or (9) of section 2302(b) obtained by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management. The Director of the Office of Personnel Management may obtain review of any final order or decision of the Board by filing, within 60 days after the date the Director received notice of the final order or decision of the Board, a petition for judicial review in the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit or any court of appeals of competent jurisdiction as provided under subsection (b)(2) if the Director determines, in his discretion, that the Board erred in interpreting paragraph (8) or (9) of section 2302(b). If the Director did not intervene in a matter before the Board, the Director may not petition for review of a Board decision under this section unless the Director first petitions the Board for a reconsideration of its decision, and such petition is denied. In addition to the named respondent, the Board and all other parties to the proceedings before the Board shall have the right to appear in the proceeding before the court of appeals. The granting of the petition for judicial review shall be at the discretion of the Court of Appeals.".

(k) NONDISCLOSURE POLICIES, FORMS, AND AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—Each agreement in Standard Forms 312 and 4414 of the Government and any other nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement of the Government shall contain the following statement: "These restrictions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by Executive Order No. 12958; section 7211 of title 5, United States Code (governing disclosures to Congress); section 1034 of title 10, United States Code (governing disclosure to Congress by members of the military); section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code (governing disclosures of illegality, waste, fraud, abuse or public health or safety threats); the Intelligence Identities Protection Act of 1982 (50 U.S.C. 421 et seq.) (governing disclosures that could expose confidential Government agents); and the statutes which protect against disclosure that may compromise the national security, including sections 641, 793, 794, 798, and 952 of title 18, United States Code, and section 4(b) of the Subversive Activities Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 783(b)). The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by such Executive order and such statutory provisions are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling.".

(B) ENFORCEABILITY.—Any nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement described under subparagraph (A) that does not contain the statement required under subparagraph (A) may not be implemented or enforced to the extent such policy, form, or agreement is inconsistent with that statement.

(2) PERSONS OTHER THAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement that is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States Government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such nondisclosure forms shall also make it clear that such forms do not bar disclosures to Congress or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

(l) CLARIFICATION OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE INFORMATION.—Section 214(c) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 133(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following: "For purposes of this section a permissible use of independently obtained information includes the disclosure of such information under section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code.".

(m) ADVISING EMPLOYEES OF RIGHTS.—Section 2302(c) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting ", including how to make a lawful disclosure of information that is specifically required by law or Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or the conduct of foreign affairs to the Special Counsel, the Inspector General of an agency, Congress, or other agency employee designated to receive such disclosures" after "chapter 12 of this title".

(n) SCOPE OF DUE PROCESS.—

(1) SPECIAL COUNSEL.—Section 1214(b)(4)(B)(ii) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting ", after a finding that a protected disclosure was a contributing factor," after "ordered if".

(2) INDIVIDUAL ACTION.—Section 1221(e)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting ", after a finding that a protected disclosure was a contributing factor," after "ordered if".

(o) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This Act shall take effect 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Ms. MIKULSKI. I further ask that the amendment at the desk be agreed to; the committee-reported substitute amendment as amended be agreed to, the bill, as amended, be read for the third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to this measure be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 3801) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To provide for reports by the Government Accountability Office and the Merit Systems Protection Board on cases making allegations of violations of section 2302(b)(8) or (9) of title 5, United States Code, relating to whistleblowers)

After subsection (n), insert the following:

(o) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 40 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Government Accountability Office shall submit a report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives on the implementation of this Act.

(B) CONTENTS.—The report under this paragraph shall include—

(i) an analysis of any changes in the number of cases filed with the United States Merit Systems Protection Board alleging violations of section 2302(b)(8) or (9) of title 5, United States Code, since the effective date of the Act;

(ii) the outcome of the cases described under clause (i), including whether or not the United States Merit Systems Protection Board, the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, or any other court determined the allegations to be frivolous or malicious; and

(iii) any other matter as determined by the Government Accountability Office.

(2) MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each report submitted annually by the Merit Systems Protection Board under section 1116 of title 31, United States Code, shall, with respect to the period covered by such report, include as an addendum the following:

(i) Information relating to the outcome of cases decided during the applicable year of the report in which violations of section 2302(b)(8) or (9) of title 5, United States Code, were alleged.

(ii) The number of such cases filed in the regional and field offices, the number of petitions for review filed in such cases, and the outcomes of such cases.

(B) FIRST REPORT.—The first report described under subparagraph (A) submitted after the date of enactment of this Act shall include an addendum required under that subparagraph that covers the period beginning on January 1, 2008 through the end of the fiscal year 2008.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill (S. 274), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 274

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PROTECTION OF CERTAIN DISCLOSURES OF INFORMATION BY FEDERAL EMPLOYEES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Federal Employee Protection of Disclosures Act".

(b) CLARIFICATION OF DISCLOSURES COVERED.—Section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking "which the employee or applicant reasonably believes evidences" and inserting ", without restriction to time, place, form, motive, context, or prior disclosure made to any person by an employee or applicant, including a disclosure made in the ordinary course of an employee's duties, that the employee or applicant reasonably believes is evidence of";

(B) in clause (i), by striking "a violation" and inserting "any violation"; and

(C) by striking "or" at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by striking "which the employee or applicant reasonably believes evidences" and inserting ", without restriction to time, place, form, motive, context, or prior disclosure made to any person by an employee or applicant, including a disclosure made in the ordinary course of an employee's duties, of information that the employee or applicant reasonably believes is evidence of";

(B) in clause (i), by striking "a violation" and inserting "any violation (other than a violation of this section)"; and

(C) in clause (ii), by adding "or" at the end; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(C) any disclosure that—

"(i) is made by an employee or applicant of information required by law or Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or the conduct of foreign affairs that the employee or applicant reasonably believes is direct and specific evidence of—

"(I) any violation of any law, rule, or regulation;

"(II) gross mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety; or

"(III) a false statement to Congress on an issue of material fact; and

"(ii) is made to—

"(I) a member of a committee of Congress having a primary responsibility for oversight of a department, agency, or element of the Federal Government to which the disclosed information relates and who is authorized to receive information of the type disclosed;

"(II) any other Member of Congress who is authorized to receive information of the type disclosed; or

"(III) an employee of Congress who has the appropriate security clearance and is authorized to receive information of the type disclosed.".

(c) COVERED DISCLOSURES.—Section 2302(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B)(ii), by striking "and" at the end;

(2) in subparagraph (C)(iii), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following:

"(D) 'disclosure' means a formal or informal communication or transmission, but does not include a communication concerning policy decisions that lawfully exercise discretionary authority unless the employee providing the disclosure reasonably believes that the disclosure evidences—

"(i) any violation of any law, rule, or regulation; or

"(ii) gross mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety.".

(d) REBUTTABLE PRESUMPTION.—Section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by amending the matter following paragraph (12) to read as follows:

"This subsection shall not be construed to authorize the withholding of information from Congress or the taking of any personnel action against an employee who discloses information to Congress. For purposes of paragraph (8), any presumption relating to the performance of a duty by an employee who has authority to take, direct others to take, recommend, or approve any personnel action may be rebutted by substantial evidence. For purposes of paragraph (8), a determination as to whether an employee or applicant reasonably believes that they have disclosed information that evidences any violation of law, rule, regulation, gross mismanagement, a gross waste of funds, an abuse of authority, or a substantial and specific danger to public health or safety shall be made by determining whether a disinterested observer with knowledge of the essential facts known to and readily ascertainable by the employee could reasonably conclude that the actions of the Government evidence such violations, mismanagement, waste, abuse, or danger.".

(e) NONDISCLOSURE POLICIES, FORMS, AND AGREEMENTS; SECURITY CLEARANCES; AND RETALIATORY INVESTIGATIONS.—

(1) PERSONNEL ACTION.—Section 2302(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in clause (x), by striking "and" after the semicolon; and

(B) by redesignating clause (xi) as clause (xiv) and inserting after clause (x) the following:

"(xi) the implementation or enforcement of any nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement;

"(xii) a suspension, revocation, or other determination relating to a security clearance or any other access determination by a covered agency;

"(xiii) an investigation, other than any ministerial or nondiscretionary fact finding activities necessary for the agency to perform its mission, of an employee or applicant for employment because of any activity protected under this section; and"

(2) PROHIBITED PERSONNEL PRACTICE.—Section 2302(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (11), by striking "or" at the end;

(B) in paragraph (12), by striking the period and inserting a semicolon; and

(C) by inserting after paragraph (12) the following:

"(13) implement or enforce any nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement, if such policy, form, or agreement does not contain the following statement: 'These provisions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by Executive Order No. 12958; section 7211 of title 5, United States Code (governing disclosures to Congress); section 1034 of title 10, United States Code (governing disclosure to Congress by members of the military); section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code (governing disclosures of illegality, waste, fraud, abuse, or public health or safety threats); the Intelligence Identities Protection Act of 1982 (50 U.S.C. 421 et seq.) (governing disclosures that could expose confidential Government agents); and the statutes which protect against disclosures that could compromise national security, including sections 641, 793, 794, 798, and 952 of title 18, United States Code, and section 4(b) of the Subversive Activities Control Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 783(b)). The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by such Executive order and such statutory provisions are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling'; or

"(14) conduct, or cause to be conducted, an investigation, other than any ministerial or nondiscretionary fact finding activities necessary for the agency to perform its mission, of an employee or applicant for employment because of any activity protected under this section.".

(3) BOARD AND COURT REVIEW OF ACTIONS RELATING TO SECURITY CLEARANCES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 77 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 7702 the following:

"§ 7702a. Actions relating to security clearances

"(a) In any appeal relating to the suspension, revocation, or other determination relating to a security clearance or access determination, the Merit Systems Protection Board or any reviewing court—

"(1) shall determine whether paragraph (8) or (9) of section 2302(b) was violated;

"(2) may not order the President or the designee of the President to restore a security clearance or otherwise reverse a determination of clearance status or reverse an access determination; and

"(3) subject to paragraph (2), may issue declaratory relief and any other appropriate relief.

"(b)(1) If, in any final judgment, the Board or court declares that any suspension, revocation, or other determination with regard to a security clearance or access determination was made in violation of paragraph (8) or (9) of section 2302(b), the affected agency shall conduct a review of that suspension, revocation, access determination, or other determination, giving great weight to the Board or court judgment.

"(2) Not later than 30 days after any Board or court judgment declaring that a security clearance suspension, revocation, access determination, or other determination was made in violation of paragraph (8) or (9) of section 2302(b), the affected agency shall issue an unclassified report to the congressional committees of jurisdiction (with a classified annex if necessary), detailing the circumstances of the agency's security clearance suspension, revocation, other determination, or access determination. A report under this paragraph shall include any proposed agency action with regard to the security clearance or access determination.

"(c) An allegation that a security clearance or access determination was revoked or suspended in retaliation for a protected disclosure shall receive expedited review by the Office of Special Counsel, the Merit Systems Protection Board, and any reviewing court.

"(d) For purposes of this section, corrective action may not be ordered if the agency demonstrates by a preponderance of the evidence that it would have taken the same personnel action in the absence of such disclosure.".

(B) TECHNICAL AND CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 77 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 7702 the following:

"7702a. Actions relating to security clearances.".

(f) EXCLUSION OF AGENCIES BY THE PRESIDENT.—Section 2302(a)(2)(C) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking clause (ii) and inserting the following:

"(ii)(I) the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, the National Imagery and Mapping Agency, the National Security Agency; and

"(II) as determined by the President, any executive agency or unit thereof the principal function of which is the conduct of foreign intelligence or counterintelligence activities, if the determination (as that determination relates to a personnel action) is made before that personnel action; or".

(g) ATTORNEY FEES.—Section 1204(m)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "agency involved" and inserting "agency where the prevailing party is employed or has applied for employment".

(h) DISCIPLINARY ACTION.—Section 1215(a)(3) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(3)(A) A final order of the Board may impose—

"(i) disciplinary action consisting of removal, reduction in grade, debarment from Federal employment for a period not to exceed 5 years, suspension, or reprimand;

"(ii) an assessment of a civil penalty not to exceed $1,000; or

"(iii) any combination of disciplinary actions described under clause (i) and an assessment described under clause (ii).

"(B) In any case in which the Board finds that an employee has committed a prohibited personnel practice under paragraph (8) or (9) of section 2302(b), the Board shall impose disciplinary action if the Board finds that the activity protected under paragraph (8) or (9) of section 2302(b) was a significant motivating factor, even if other factors also motivated the decision, for the employee's decision to take, fail to take, or threaten to take or fail to take a personnel action, unless that employee demonstrates, by preponderance of evidence, that the employee would have taken, failed to take, or threatened to take or fail to take the same personnel action, in the absence of such protected activity.".

(i) SPECIAL COUNSEL AMICUS CURIAE APPEARANCE.—Section 1212 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(h)(1) The Special Counsel is authorized to appear as amicus curiae in any action brought in a court of the United States related to any civil action brought in connection with section 2302(b) (8) or (9), or subchapter III of chapter 73, or as otherwise authorized by law. In any such action, the Special Counsel is authorized to present the views of the Special Counsel with respect to compliance with section 2302(b) (8) or (9) or subchapter III of chapter 73 and the impact court decisions would have on the enforcement of such provisions of law.

"(2) A court of the United States shall grant the application of the Special Counsel to appear in any such action for the purposes described in subsection (a).".

(j) JUDICIAL REVIEW.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 7703(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(b)(1)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) and paragraph (2), a petition to review a final order or final decision of the Board shall be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any petition for review must be filed within 60 days after the date the petitioner received notice of the final order or decision of the Board.

"(B) During the 5-year period beginning on the effective date of the Federal Employee Protection of Disclosures Act, a petition to review a final order or final decision of the Board in a case alleging a violation of paragraph (8) or (9) of section 2302(b) shall be filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit or any court of appeals of competent jurisdiction as provided under subsection (b)(2).".

(2) REVIEW OBTAINED BY OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT.—Section 7703(d) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(d)(1) Except as provided under paragraph (2), this paragraph shall apply to any review obtained by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management. The Director of the Office of Personnel Management may obtain review of any final order or decision of the Board by filing, within 60 days after the date the Director received notice of the final order or decision of the Board, a petition for judicial review in the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit if the Director determines, in his discretion, that the Board erred in interpreting a civil service law, rule, or regulation affecting personnel management and that the Board's decision will have a substantial impact on a civil service law, rule, regulation, or policy directive. If the Director did not intervene in a matter before the Board, the Director may not petition for review of a Board decision under this section unless the Director first petitions the Board for a reconsideration of its decision, and such petition is denied. In addition to the named respondent, the Board and all other parties to the proceedings before the Board shall have the right to appear in the proceeding before the Court of Appeals. The granting of the petition for judicial review shall be at the discretion of the Court of Appeals.

"(2) During the 5-year period beginning on the effective date of the Federal Employee Protection of Disclosures Act, this paragraph shall apply to any review relating to paragraph (8) or (9) of section 2302(b) obtained by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management. The Director of the Office of Personnel Management may obtain review of any final order or decision of the Board by filing, within 60 days after the date the Director received notice of the final order or decision of the Board, a petition for judicial review in the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit or any court of appeals of competent jurisdiction as provided under subsection (b)(2) if the Director determines, in his discretion, that the Board erred in interpreting paragraph (8) or (9) of section 2302(b). If the Director did not intervene in a matter before the Board, the Director may not petition for review of a Board decision under this section unless the Director first petitions the Board for a reconsideration of its decision, and such petition is denied. In addition to the named respondent, the Board and all other parties to the proceedings before the Board shall have the right to appear in the proceeding before the court of appeals. The granting of the petition for judicial review shall be at the discretion of the Court of Appeals.".

(k) NONDISCLOSURE POLICIES, FORMS, AND AGREEMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) REQUIREMENT.—Each agreement in Standard Forms 312 and 4414 of the Government and any other nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement of the Government shall contain the following statement: "These restrictions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by Executive Order No. 12958; section 7211 of title 5, United States Code (governing disclosures to Congress); section 1034 of title 10, United States Code (governing disclosure to Congress by members of the military); section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States

Code (governing disclosures of illegality, waste, fraud, abuse or public health or safety threats); the Intelligence Identities Protection Act of 1982 (50 U.S.C. 421 et seq.) (governing disclosures that could expose confidential Government agents); and the statutes which protect against disclosure that may compromise the national security, including sections 641, 793, 794, 798, and 952 of title 18, United States Code, and section 4(b) of the Subversive Activities Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 783(b)). The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by such Executive order and such statutory provisions are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling.".

(B) ENFORCEABILITY.—Any nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement described under subparagraph (A) that does not contain the statement required under subparagraph (A) may not be implemented or enforced to the extent such policy, form, or agreement is inconsistent with that statement.

(2) PERSONS OTHER THAN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), a nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement that is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States Government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such nondisclosure forms shall also make it clear that such forms do not bar disclosures to Congress or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.

(l) CLARIFICATION OF WHISTLEBLOWER RIGHTS FOR CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE INFORMATION.—Section 214(c) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 133(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following: "For purposes of this section a permissible use of independently obtained information includes the disclosure of such information under section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code.".

(m) ADVISING EMPLOYEES OF RIGHTS.—Section 2302(c) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting ", including how to make a lawful disclosure of information that is specifically required by law or Executive order to be kept secret in the interest of national defense or the conduct of foreign affairs to the Special Counsel, the Inspector General of an agency, Congress, or other agency employee designated to receive such disclosures" after "chapter 12 of this title".

(n) SCOPE OF DUE PROCESS.—

(1) SPECIAL COUNSEL.—Section 1214(b)(4)(B)(ii) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting ", after a finding that a protected disclosure was a contributing factor," after "ordered if".

(2) INDIVIDUAL ACTION.—Section 1221(e)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by inserting ", after a finding that a protected disclosure was a contributing factor," after "ordered if".

(o) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

(1) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 40 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Government Accountability Office shall submit a report to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives on the implementation of this Act.

(B) CONTENTS.—The report under this paragraph shall include—

(i) an analysis of any changes in the number of cases filed with the United States Merit Systems Protection Board alleging violations of section 2302(b)(8) or (9) of title 5, United States Code, since the effective date of the Act;

(ii) the outcome of the cases described under clause (i), including whether or not the United States Merit Systems Protection Board, the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals, or any other court determined the allegations to be frivolous or malicious; and

(iii) any other matter as determined by the Government Accountability Office.

(2) MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Each report submitted annually by the Merit Systems Protection Board under section 1116 of title 31, United States Code, shall, with respect to the period covered by such report, include as an addendum the following:

(i) Information relating to the outcome of cases decided during the applicable year of the report in which violations of section 2302(b)(8) or (9) of title 5, United States Code, were alleged.

(ii) The number of such cases filed in the regional and field offices, the number of petitions for review filed in such cases, and the outcomes of such cases.

(B) FIRST REPORT.—The first report described under subparagraph (A) submitted after the date of enactment of this Act shall include an addendum required under that subparagraph that covers the period beginning on January 1, 2008 through the end of the fiscal year 2008.

(p) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This Act shall take effect 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

DR. JAMES ALLEN VETERAN VISION EQUITY ACT OF 2007

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Chair lay before the Senate a message from the House with respect to H.R. 797, the Veterans Vision Impairment.

The Presiding Officer (Mr. SANDERS) laid before the Senate the following message:

H.R. 797

Resolved, That the House agree to the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 797) entitled "An Act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve compensation benefits for veterans in certain cases of impairment of vision involving both eyes, to provide for the use of the National Directory of New Hires for income verification purposes, to extend the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide an educational assistance allowance for qualifying work study activities, and to authorize the provision of bronze representations of the letter 'V' for the graves of eligible individuals buried in private cemeteries in lieu of Government-provided headstones or markers", with the following amendments:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the amendment of the Senate, insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "Dr. James Allen Veteran Vision Equity Act of 2007".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—LOW-VISION BENEFITS MATTERS

Sec. 101. Modification of rate of visual impairment for payment of disability compensation.

Sec. 102. Improvement in compensation for veterans in certain cases of impairment of vision involving both eyes.

TITLE II—MATTERS RELATING TO BURIAL AND MEMORIAL AFFAIRS

Sec. 201. Provision of medallion or other device for privately-purchased grave markers.

Sec. 202. Improvement in provision of assistance to States relating to the interment of veterans in cemeteries other than national cemeteries.

Sec. 203. Modification of authorities on provision of Government headstones and markers for burials of veterans at private cemeteries.

TITLE III—OTHER MATTERS

Sec. 301. Use of national directory of new hires for income verification purposes for certain veterans benefits.

Sec. 302. Extension of authority of Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide an educational assistance allowance to persons performing qualifying work-study activities.

TITLE I—LOW-VISION BENEFITS MATTERS

SEC. 101. MODIFICATION OF RATE OF VISUAL IMPAIRMENT FOR PAYMENT OF DISABILITY COMPENSATION.

Section 1114(o) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking "5/200" and inserting "20/200".

SEC. 102. IMPROVEMENT IN COMPENSATION FOR VETERANS IN CERTAIN CASES OF IMPAIRMENT OF VISION INVOLVING BOTH EYES.

Section 1160(a)(1) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "blindness" both places it appears and inserting "impairment of vision";

(2) by striking "misconduct;" and inserting "misconduct and—"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraphs:

"(A) the impairment of vision in each eye is rated at a visual acuity of 20/200 or less; or

"(B) the peripheral field of vision for each eye is 20 degrees or less;".

TITLE II—MATTERS RELATING TO BURIAL AND MEMORIAL AFFAIRS

SEC. 201. PROVISION OF MEDALLION OR OTHER DEVICE FOR PRIVATELY-PURCHASED GRAVE MARKERS.

Section 2306(d) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(5) In lieu of furnishing a headstone or marker under this subsection, the Secretary may furnish, upon request, a medallion or other device of a design determined by the Secretary to signify the deceased's status as a veteran, to be attached to a headstone or marker furnished at private expense.".

SEC. 202. IMPROVEMENT IN PROVISION OF ASSISTANCE TO STATES RELATING TO THE INTERMENT OF VETERANS IN CEMETERIES OTHER THAN NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

(a) REPEAL OF TIME LIMITATION FOR STATE FILING FOR REIMBURSEMENT FOR INTERMENT COSTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The second sentence of section 3.1604(d)(2) of title 38, Code of Federal Regulations, shall have no further force or effect as

it pertains to unclaimed remains of a deceased veteran.

(2) RETROACTIVE APPLICATION.—Paragraph (1) shall take effect as of October 1, 2006 and apply with respect to interments and inurnments occurring on or after that date.

(b) GRANTS FOR OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF STATE VETERANS' CEMETERIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subsection (a) of section 2408 of title 38, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(a)(1) Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary may make a grant to any State for the following purposes:

"(A) Establishing, expanding, or improving a veterans' cemetery owned by the State.

"(B) Operating and maintaining such a cemetery.

"(2) A grant under paragraph (1) may be made only upon submission of an application to the Secretary in such form and manner, and containing such information, as the Secretary may require.".

(2) LIMITATION ON AMOUNTS AWARDED.—Subsection (e) of such section is amended—

(A) by inserting "(1)" before "Amounts"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(2) In any fiscal year, the aggregate amount of grants awarded under this section for the purposes specified in subsection (a)(1)(B) may not exceed $5,000,000.".

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such section is further amended—

(A) in subsection (b)—

(i) by striking "Grants under this section" and inserting "A grant under this section for a purpose described in subsection (a)(1)(A)"; and

(ii) by striking "a grant under this section" each place it appears and inserting "such a grant";

(B) in subsection (d), by striking "to assist such State in establishing, expanding, or improving a veterans' cemetery"; and

(C) in subsection (f)(1), by inserting ", or in operating and maintaining such cemeteries," after "veterans' cemeteries".

(4) REGULATIONS.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall prescribe regulations to carry out the amendments made by this subsection.

SEC. 203. MODIFICATION OF AUTHORITIES ON PROVISION OF GOVERNMENT HEADSTONES AND MARKERS FOR BURIALS OF VETERANS AT PRIVATE CEMETERIES.

(a) REPEAL OF EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—Subsection (d) of section 2306 of title 38, United States Code, as amended by section 201, is further amended—

(1) by striking paragraph (3); and

(2) by redesignating paragraphs (4) and (5), as added by that section, as paragraphs (3) and (4), respectively.

(b) RETROACTIVE EFFECTIVE DATE.—Notwithstanding subsection (d) of section 502 of the Veterans Education and Benefits Expansion Act of 2001 (Public Law 107–103; 115 Stat. 995; 38 U.S.C. 2306 note) or any other provision of law, the amendments made by that section and by subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), and (f) of section 402 of the Veterans Benefits, Health Care, and Information Technology Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–461; 120 Stat. 3429) shall take effect as of November 1, 1990, and shall apply with respect to headstones and markers for the graves of individuals dying on or after that date.

TITLE III—OTHER MATTERS

SEC. 301. USE OF NATIONAL DIRECTORY OF NEW HIRES FOR INCOME VERIFICATION PURPOSES FOR CERTAIN VETERANS BENEFITS.

(a) AUTHORITY FOR INFORMATION COMPARISONS AND DISCLOSURES OF INFORMATION TO ASSIST IN ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN VETERANS BENEFITS.—Section 453(j) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 653(j)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(11) INFORMATION COMPARISONS AND DISCLOSURES TO ASSIST IN ADMINISTRATION OF CERTAIN VETERANS BENEFITS.—

"(A) FURNISHING OF INFORMATION BY SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—Subject to the provisions of this paragraph, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall furnish to the Secretary, on such periodic basis as determined by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs in consultation with the Secretary, information in the custody of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for comparison with information in the National Directory of New Hires, in order to obtain information in such Directory with respect to individuals who are applying for or receiving—

"(i) needs-based pension benefits provided under chapter 15 of title 38, United States Code, or under any other law administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs;

"(ii) parents' dependency and indemnity compensation provided under section 1315 of title 38, United States Code;

"(iii) health care services furnished under subsections (a)(2)(G), (a)(3), or (b) of section 1710 of title 38, United States Code; or

"(iv) compensation paid under chapter 11 of title 38, United States Code, at the 100 percent rate based solely on unemployability and without regard to the fact that the disability or disabilities are not rated as 100 percent disabling under the rating schedule.

"(B) REQUIREMENT TO SEEK MINIMUM INFORMATION.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall seek information pursuant to this paragraph only to the extent necessary to verify the employment and income of individuals described in subparagraph (A).

"(C) DUTIES OF THE SECRETARY.—

"(i) INFORMATION DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall compare information in the National Directory of New Hires with information provided by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs with respect to individuals described in subparagraph (A), and shall disclose information in such Directory regarding such individuals to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in accordance with this paragraph, for the purposes specified in this paragraph.

"(ii) CONDITION ON DISCLOSURE.—The Secretary shall make disclosures in accordance with clause (i) only to the extent that the Secretary determines that such disclosures do not interfere with the effective operation of the program under this part.

"(D) USE OF INFORMATION BY SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may use information resulting from a data match pursuant to this paragraph only—

"(i) for the purposes specified in subparagraph (B); and

"(ii) after removal of personal identifiers, to conduct analyses of the employment and income reporting of individuals described in subparagraph (A).

"(E) REIMBURSEMENT OF HHS COSTS.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall reimburse the Secretary, in accordance with subsection (k)(3), for the costs incurred by the Secretary in furnishing the information requested under this paragraph.

"(F) CONSENT.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall not seek, use, or disclose information under this paragraph relating to an individual without the prior written consent of such individual (or of a person legally authorized to consent on behalf of such individual).

"(G) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority under this paragraph shall expire on September 30, 2011.".

(b) AMENDMENTS TO VETERANS AFFAIRS AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Chapter 53 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 5317 the following new section:

"§5317A. Use of income information from other agencies: independent verification required before termination or reduction of certain benefits and services

"(a) INDEPENDENT VERIFICATION REQUIRED.—The Secretary may terminate, deny, suspend, or reduce any benefit or service specified in section 5317(c), with respect to an individual under age 65 who is an applicant for or recipient of such a benefit or service, by reason of information obtained from the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 453(j)(11) of the Social Security Act, only if the Secretary takes appropriate steps to verify independently information relating to the individual's employment and income from employment.

"(b) OPPORTUNITY TO CONTEST FINDINGS.—The Secretary shall inform each individual for whom the Secretary terminates, denies, suspends, or reduces any benefit or service under subsection (a) of the findings made by the Secretary under such subsection on the basis of verified information and shall provide to the individual an opportunity to contest such findings in the same manner as applies to other information and findings relating to eligibility for the benefit or service involved.

"(c) SOURCE OF FUNDS FOR REIMBURSEMENT TO SECRETARY OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.—The Secretary shall pay the expense of reimbursing the Secretary of Health and Human Services in accordance with section 453(j)(11)(E) of the Social Security Act, for the cost incurred by the Secretary of Health and Human Services in furnishing information requested by the Secretary under section 453(j)(11) of such Act, from amounts available to the Department for the payment of compensation and pensions.

"(d) EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority under this section shall expire on September 30, 2011.".

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 5317 the following new item:

"5317A. Use of income information from other agencies: independent verification required before termination or reduction of certain benefits and services.".

SEC. 302. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF VETERANS AFFAIRS TO PROVIDE AN EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE ALLOWANCE TO PERSONS PERFORMING QUALIFYING WORK-STUDY ACTIVITIES.

Section 3485(a)(4) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking "June 30, 2007" each place it appears and inserting "June 30, 2010".

Amend the title so as to read: "An Act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve low-vision benefits matters, matters relating to burial and memorial affairs, and other matters under the laws administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, and for other purposes.".

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate concur in the House amendments to the Senate amendment, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXCEPTION FOR THE $1 COIN DISPENSING CAPABILITY REQUIREMENT

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 515, H.R. 3703.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3703) to amend section 5112(p)(1)(A) of title 31, United States Code, to allow an exception from the $1 coin dispensing capability requirement for certain vending machines.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be read the third time, passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 3703) was ordered to a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

DO-NOT-CALL REGISTRY FEE EXTENSION ACT OF 2007

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 537, S. 781.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 781) to extend the authority of the Federal Trade Commission to collect Do-Not-Call Registry fees to fiscal years after fiscal year 2007.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported by the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with an amendment

To strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

S. 781

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Do-Not-Call Registry Fee Extension Act of 2007".

SEC. 2. FEES FOR ACCESS TO REGISTRY.

Section 2, of the Do-Not-Call Implementation Act (15 U.S.C. 6101 note) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. TELEMARKETING SALES RULE; DO-NOT-CALL REGISTRY FEES.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Federal Trade Commission shall assess and collect an annual fee pursuant to this section in order to implement and enforce the 'do-not-call' registry as provided for in section 310.4(b)(1)(iii) of title 16, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other regulation issued by the Commission under section 3 of the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act (15 U.S.C. 6102).

"(b) ANNUAL FEES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall charge each person who accesses the 'do-not-call' registry an annual fee that is equal to the lesser of—

"(A) $54 for each area code of data accessed from the registry; or

"(B) $14,850 for access to every area code of data contained in the registry.

"(2) EXCEPTION.—The Commission shall not charge a fee to any person—

"(A) for accessing the first 5 area codes of data; or

"(B) for accessing area codes of data in the registry if the person is permitted to access, but is not required to access, the 'do-not-call' registry under section 310 of title 16, Code of Federal Regulations, section 64.1200 of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any other Federal regulation or law.

"(3) DURATION OF ACCESS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall allow each person who pays the annual fee described in paragraph (1), each person excepted under paragraph (2) from paying the annual fee, and each person excepted from paying an annual fee under section 310.4(b)(1)(iii)(B) of title 16, Code of Federal Regulations, to access the area codes of data in the 'do-not-call' registry for which the person has paid during that person's annual period.

"(B) ANNUAL PERIOD.—In this paragraph, the term 'annual period' means the 12-month period beginning on the first day of the month in which a person pays the fee described in paragraph (1).

"(c) ADDITIONAL FEES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall charge a person required to pay an annual fee under subsection (b) an additional fee for each additional area code of data the person wishes to access during that person's annual period.

"(2) RATES.—For each additional area code of data to be accessed during the person's annual period, the Commission shall charge—

"(A) $54 for access to such data if access to the area code of data is first requested during the first 6 months of the person's annual period; or

"(B) $27 for access to such data if access to the area code of data is first requested after the first 6 months of the person's annual period.

"(d) ADJUSTMENT OF FEES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—

"(A) FISCAL YEAR 2009.—The dollar amount described in subsection (b) or (c) is the amount to be charged for fiscal year 2009.

"(B) FISCAL YEARS AFTER 2009.—For each fiscal year beginning after fiscal year 2009, each dollar amount in subsection (b)(1) and (c)(2) shall be increased by an amount equal to—

"(i) the dollar amount in paragraph (b)(1) or (c)(2), whichever is applicable, multiplied by

"(ii) the percentage (if any) by which the CPI for the most recently ended 12-month period ending on June 30 exceeds the baseline CPI.

"(2) ROUNDING.—Any increase under subparagraph (B) shall be rounded to the nearest dollar.

"(3) CHANGES LESS THAN 1 PERCENT.—The Commission shall not adjust the fees under this section if the change in the CPI is less than 1 percent.

"(4) PUBLICATION.—Not later than September 1 of each year the Commission shall publish in the Federal Register the adjustments to the applicable fees, if any, made under this subsection.

"(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

"(A) CPI.—The term 'CPI' means the average of the monthly consumer price index (for all urban consumers published by the Department of Labor).

"(B) BASELINE CPI.—The term 'baseline CPI' means the CPI for the 12-month period ending June 30, 2008.

"(e) PROHIBITION AGAINST FEE SHARING.—No person may enter into or participate in an arrangement (as such term is used in section 310.8(c) of the Commission's regulations (16 C.F.R. 310.8(c))) to share any fee required by subsection (b) or (c), including any arrangement to divide the costs to access the registry among various clients of a telemarketer or service provider.

"(f) HANDLING OF FEES.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The commission shall deposit and credit as offsetting collections any fee collected under this section in the account 'Federal Trade Commission—Salaries and Expenses', and such sums shall remain available until expended.

"(2) LIMITATION.—No amount shall be collected as a fee under this section for any fiscal year except to the extent provided in advance by appropriations Acts.".

SEC. 3. REPORT.

Section 4 of the Do-Not-Call Implementation Act (15 U.S.C. 6101 note) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

"(a) BIENNIAL REPORTS.—Not later than December 31, 2009, and biennially thereafter, the Federal Trade Commission, in consultation with the Federal Communications Commission, shall transmit a report to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce that includes—

"(1) the number of consumers who have placed their telephone numbers on the registry;

"(2) the number of persons paying fees for access to the registry and the amount of such fees;

"(3) the impact on the 'do-not-call' registry of—

"(A) the 5-year reregistration requirement;

"(B) new telecommunications technology; and

"(C) number portability and abandoned telephone numbers; and

"(4) the impact of the established business relationship exception on businesses and consumers.

"(b) ADDITIONAL REPORT.—Not later than December 31, 2009, the Federal Trade Commission, in consultation with the Federal Communications Commission, shall transmit a report to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation and the House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce that includes—

"(1) the effectiveness of do-not-call outreach and enforcement efforts with regard to senior citizens and immigrant communities;

"(2) the impact of the exceptions to the do-not-call registry on businesses and consumers, including an analysis of the effectiveness of the registry and consumer perceptions of the registry's effectiveness; and

"(3) the impact of abandoned calls made by predictive dialing devices on do-not-call enforcment.".

SEC. 4. RULEMAKING.

The Federal Trade Commission may issue rules, in accordance with section 553 of title 5, United States Code, as necessary and appropriate to carry out the amendments to the Do-Not-Call Implementation Act (15 U.S.C. 6101 note) made by this Act.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the committee-reported amendment be considered and agreed to, the bill as amended be read a third time, passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill (S. 781), as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

DO-NOT-CALL IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2007

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 539, S. 2096.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2096) to amend the Do-Not-Call Implementation Act to eliminate the automatic removal of telephone numbers registered on the Federal "do-not-call" registry.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

S. 2096

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Do-Not-Call Improvement Act of 2007".

SEC. 2. PROHIBITION OF EXPIRATION DATE FOR REGISTERED TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The registration of a telephone number on the do-not-call registry of the Telemarketing Sales Rule (16 C.F.R. 310.4(b)(1)(iii)) shall not expire at the end of any specified time period.

(b) REINSTATEMENT.—The Federal Trade Commission shall reinstate the registration of any telephone number that has been removed from the registry before the date of enactment of this Act under a Federal Trade Commission rule or practice requiring the removal of a telephone number from the registry 5 years after its registration.

(c) REGISTRY MAINTENANCE.—The Federal Trade Commission may check telephone numbers listed on the do-not-call registry against national databases periodically and purge those numbers that have been disconnected and reassigned.

Mr. DODD. I ask unanimous consent that the amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to; the committee-reported amendment, as amended, be agreed to; the bill, as amended, be read a third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements related thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 3867) was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To require the FTC to report to the Congress on its efforts to improve the accuracy of the Do-Not-Call Registry)

At the end of the bill, add the following:

SEC. 3. REPORT ON ACCURACY.

Not later than 9 months after the enactment of this Act, the Federal Trade Commission shall report to the Congress on efforts taken by the Commission, after the date of enactment of this Act, to improve the accuracy of the "do-not-call" Registry.

The committee amendment in the nature of a substitute, as amended, was agreed to.

The bill, as amended, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 2096

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Do-Not-Call Improvement Act of 2007".

SEC. 2. PROHIBITION OF EXPIRATION DATE FOR REGISTERED TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The registration of a telephone number on the do-not-call registry of the Telemarketing Sales Rule (16 C.F.R. 310.4(b)(1)(iii)) shall not expire at the end of any specified time period.

(b) REINSTATEMENT.—The Federal Trade Commission shall reinstate the registration of any telephone number that has been removed from the registry before the date of enactment of this Act under a Federal Trade Commission rule or practice requiring the removal of a telephone number from the registry 5 years after its registration.

(c) REGISTRY MAINTENANCE.—The Federal Trade Commission may check telephone numbers listed on the do-not-call registry against national databases periodically and purge those numbers that have been disconnected and reassigned.

SEC. 3. REPORT ON ACCURACY.

Not later than 9 months after the enactment of this Act, the Federal Trade Commission shall report to the Congress on efforts taken by the Commission, after the date of enactment of this Act, to improve the accuracy of the "do-not-call" Registry.

COURT SECURITY IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2007

Mr. DODD. I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of H.R. 660, and the Senate proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 660) to amend title 18, United States Code, to protect judges, prosecutors, witnesses, victims, and their family members, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, at the very beginning of this Congress, one of the very first actions I took was to reintroduce the Court Security Improvement Act of 2007, along with Senators REID, SPECTER, DURBIN, CORNYN, KENNEDY, HATCH, SCHUMER and COLLINS. The Judiciary Committee considered this important legislation, and recommended it to the full Senate. When Majority Leader REID wanted to move to consider it, he could not get a time agreement. We were forced to dedicate almost a week of precious floor time to overcome a Republican objection, just to proceed to debate on the bill. Eventually, the measure passed by a 97 to 0 vote. Not a single Senator voted against it. A short time later, a nearly identical bill passed the House by a voice vote. Despite the broad bipartisan support for both bills, however, we were blocked from going to conference to resolve the minor differences between them by an anonymous hold placed by a Republican Senator. For months, we negotiated the minor differences between the House and Senate versions of this legislation.

When we are responding to attacks and threats on our Federal judges, witnesses and officers, time is of the essence. Just last month in Nevada, a man admitted to shooting and injuring the family court judge who was presiding over his divorce. This type of violence against our judiciary can and must be prevented. For our justice system to function effectively, our judges and other court personnel must be safe and secure. They and their families must be free from the fear of retaliation and harassment. Witnesses who come forward must be protected, and the courthouses where our laws are enforced must be secure. Today, almost eleven months after introducing this legislation, we may actually reach consent to pass a compromise version that will pass the House and be sent to the President.

We must act now to get these protections in place and stop delaying such protective measures by anonymous holds. I urge Senators to take up and pass this compromise version of the Court Security Improvement Act so that we can provide the necessary protections that our Federal courts so desperately need. The security of our Federal judges and our courthouses around the Nation is at stake.

Mr. KYL. Mr. President, I rise today to comment on H.R. 660, the Court Security Improvement Act of 2007. Section 509 of the final substitute transfers one seat from the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. The reasons for this change are explained in Senator FEINSTEIN's and my additional views in S. Rept. 110-42.

Section 102 of the bill authorizes the U.S. Marshals Service to provide protection to the U.S. Tax Court, and stipulates that the Marshals Service retains final authority regarding the Tax Court's security needs. The Tax Court has expressed concern to me and to other Members that the Marshals Service should consult with the Tax Court about the costs that it expects to incur for providing security—costs that will be charged to the Tax Court. The Marshals Service has assured Congress that it will consult with the Tax Court on these matters and that it will not surprise the Tax Court with charges that the court may have difficulty paying. Rather than include heavy-handed consultation requirements in the text of the legislation, we have agreed to adopt the bill in its current form on the strength of these assurances.

Section 202 of the bill makes it an offense to disseminate sensitive personal information about Federal police officers and criminal informants and witnesses. The final version extends this offense to also protect State law enforcement officers, but only to the extent that their participation in Federal activities creates a Federal interest sufficient to maintain this provision's consistency with principles of federalism.

Section 207 increases statutory maximum penalties for manslaughter under section 1112 of title 18. I expect the U.S. Sentencing Commission to revise its guidelines for these offenses in light of these new higher statutory maxima. I commented on the need for these changes when the Senate version of this bill passed the Senate earlier this year and would refer interested parties to those remarks and especially to Paul Charlton's testimony, at 153 CONG. REC. S4739–4741, daily ed. April 19, 2007.

Section 208 increases the penalties for retaliatory assaults against Federal judges' family members. This provision also clarifies an assault offense that was created by Congress in 1994. The offense establishes penalties for simple assault, assault with bodily injury, and for assault in "all other cases." As one might imagine, the meaning of assault in "all other cases" has been the subject of confusion and judicial debate. The offense has also been the subject of constant vagueness challenges, and although those legal challenges have been rejected, the offense is rather vague. Section 208 takes the opportunity to correct this legislative sin, codifying what I believe is the most thoughtful explanation of what this language means, the 10th Circuit's decision in *United States* v. *Hathaway*, 318 F.3d 1001, 1008–09, 10th Cir. 2003. A conforming change has also been made to section 111 of title 18, so that sections 111 and 115 will match each other and, again, so that people can easily figure out what this offense actually proscribes.

Section 503 of the bill guarantees that senior district judges may elect to participate in court rulemaking, appointment of magistrates and court officers, and other administrative matters, so long as such judges carry at least half of the caseload of an active district judge. I believe that this provision is a bad idea, though its negative consequences have been greatly mitigated in this final substitute as a result of the intervention of Senator SESSIONS. Many senior judges are often not present at the courthouse and are disengaged from the work of the court and the life of the court. Moreover, Congress has no business telling the courts how to manage these types of internal organizational matters. Those jurists who share my objection to this provision should be grateful to Senator SESSIONS, who insisted that the provision be limited to district judges as opposed to circuit judges, that a senior judge be required to elect to exercise these functions, and that a senior judge carry at least half of a full caseload in order to be entitled to assume these powers.

Finally, section 511 adds nomenclature to section 2255 of title 28, a change recommended to me by Kent Scheidegger of the Criminal Justice Legal Foundation. This change has no substantive effect but should make this code section easier for litigants to cite.

Mr. DODD. I ask unanimous consent that a Leahy substitute amendment at the desk be agreed to; the bill, as amended, be read a third time and passed; the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate, and any statements related to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 3868) was agreed to.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill read a third time.

The bill (H.R. 660), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

U.S. CAPITOL POLICE AND LIBRARY OF CONGRESS POLICE MERGER IMPLEMENTATION ACT OF 2007

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H.R. 3690, just received from the House and at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 3690) to provide for the transfer of the Library of Congress police to the United States Capitol Police, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS

Mr. LIEBERMAN. Mr. President, I appreciate the work by my colleague, Senator FEINSTEIN, who chairs the Committee on Rules and Administration, and by other Senators over many years to accomplish this merger of the U.S. Capitol Police and the Library of Congress Police.

The U.S. Capitol Police and Library of Congress Police Merger and Implementation Act of 2007 provides that employees of the Library of Congress Police shall be transferred to the United States Capitol Police. I would like to ask my colleague Senator FEINSTEIN about provisions under which the Chief of the U.S. Capitol Police will make certain final determinations regarding the incoming Library of Congress Police employees that shall not be appealable or reviewable in any manner. It is my understanding that these provisions would generally prevent individuals from appealing or seeking review of the determinations of the Chief of the U.S. Capitol Police, but would not limit the right of any individual to seek any appropriate relief under the Congressional Accountability Act if these determinations by the Chief allegedly violated that act.

The Congressional Accountability Act was enacted in 1995 to provide to congressional employees the same rights and protections that are available to other employees in our Nation, including protection against discrimination on the basis of race, sex, national origin, religion, or age. My understanding is that the merger legislation would in no way limit the right of any employee covered under the Congressional Accountability Act to initiate an action regarding any alleged violation of rights protected under that Act. I have also been told that this interpretation of the legislation is shared by the Chief of the U.S. Capitol Police, and that Library of Congress employees transferring to the U.S. Capitol Police will be informed and educated about their rights and protections under the Congressional Accountability Act.

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. The understanding of my colleague from Connecticut, Senator LIEBERMAN, is correct. The finality provisions in this legislation were intended to give the Chief of the U.S. Capitol Police authority to transfer employees and assign duties as necessary to meet the mission of the U.S. Capitol Police in maintaining the security of the Capitol complex. However, the provisions in this legislation in no way limit the protections and rights of an employee to seek relief under the Congressional Accountability Act.

Mr. LIEBERMAN. I thank the Senator for her assistance and courtesy.

Mr. DODD. I ask unanimous consent that the amendment at the desk be considered and agreed to; the bill, as amended, be read a third time, passed, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table; that any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD without further intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 3869) was agreed to.

(The amendment is printed in today's RECORD under "Text of Amendments.")

The amendment was ordered to be engrossed and the bill to be read a third time.

The bill (H.R. 3690), as amended, was read the third time and passed.

NATIONAL TEEN DATING VIOLENCE AWARENESS AND PREVENTION WEEK

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 541, S. Res. 388.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 388) designating the week of February 4 through February 8, 2008, as "National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week."

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the resolution be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 388) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, reads as follows:

S. RES. 388

Whereas 1 in 3 female teenagers in a dating relationship has feared for her physical safety;

Whereas 1 in 2 teenagers in a serious relationship has compromised personal beliefs to please a partner;

Whereas 1 in 5 teenagers in a serious relationship reports having been hit, slapped, or pushed by a partner;

Whereas 27 percent of teenagers have been in dating relationships in which their partners called them names or put them down;

Whereas 29 percent of girls who have been in a relationship said that they have been pressured to have sex or to engage in sexual activities that they did not want;

Whereas technologies such as cell phones and the Internet have made dating abuse both more pervasive and more hidden;

Whereas 30 percent of teenagers who have been in a dating relationship say that they have been text-messaged between 10 and 30 times per hour by a partner seeking to find out where they are, what they are doing, or who they are with;

Whereas 72 percent of teenagers who reported they'd been checked up on by a boyfriend or girlfriend 10 times per hour by email or text messaging did not tell their parents;

Whereas parents are largely unaware of the cell phone and Internet harassment experienced by teenagers;

Whereas Native American women experience higher rates of interpersonal violence than any other population group;

Whereas violent relationships in adolescence can have serious ramifications for victims, putting them at higher risk for substance abuse, eating disorders, risky sexual behavior, suicide, and adult revictimization;

Whereas the severity of violence among intimate partners has been shown to be greater in cases where the pattern of violence has been established in adolescence; and

Whereas the establishment of National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week will benefit schools, communities, and families regardless of socio-economic status, race, or sex: Now, therefore be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) designates the week of February 4 through February 8, 2008, as "National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week"; and

(2) calls upon the people of the United States, high schools, law enforcement, State and local officials, and interested groups to observe National Teen Dating Violence Awareness and Prevention Week with appropriate programs and activities that promote awareness and prevention of the crime of teen dating violence in their communities.

HONORING THE UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from further consideration of H. Con. Res. 264, and that the Senate then proceed to its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 264) honoring the University of Hawaii for its 100 years of commitment to public higher education.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the concurrent resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, the motions to reconsider be laid upon the table; that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 264) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF REPRESENTATIVE JULIA CARSON OF INDIANA

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 407, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 407) relative to the death of Representative JULIA CARSON, of Indiana.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table en bloc; that any statements relating thereto be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 407) was agreed to, as follows:

S. RES. 407

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable JULIA CARSON, late a Representative from the State of Indiana.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns or recesses today, it stand adjourned or recessed as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative.

CONGRATULATING THE VALDOSTA STATE UNIVERSITY FOOTBALL TEAM

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 408 which was submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 408) congratulating the Valdosta State University football team on winning the 2007 Division II national championship.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 408) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

The resolution, with its preamble, is as follows:

S. RES. 408

Whereas, on December 15, 2007, the Valdosta State University Blazers football team defeated Northwest Missouri State University by a score of 25-20 in Florence, Alabama, to win the 2007 National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Division II National Championship;

Whereas this victory gave Valdosta State University its 2nd football national championship title in 4 years;

Whereas Coach David Dean became only the 2nd 1st-year head coach in NCAA history to lead a team to the Division II title;

Whereas the Blazers finished the season with an impressive 13-1 record, including victories over Catawba College, the University of North Alabama, and California University of Pennsylvania in the playoffs to advance to the championship game against Northwest Missouri State University; and

Whereas 7 Valdosta State University players were named to the All-Gulf Conference team, including wide receiver Cedric Jones and safety Sherard Reynolds, who were also named to the All-American team: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates and honors the Valdosta State University Blazers football team on winning the 2007 National Collegiate Athletic Association Division II National Championship;

(2) recognizes and commends the courage, hard work, and dedication displayed by the

Valdosta State University football team and staff throughout the season in order to obtain this great honor; and

(3) commends Valdosta State University, the city of Valdosta, and all of the fans of the Blazers football team throughout the State of Georgia for their endless support of this special team throughout the 2007 championship season.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 2007

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand adjourned until 10 a.m. Tuesday, December 18; that on Tuesday, following the prayer and pledge, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the morning hour be deemed expired, the time for the two leaders reserved for their use later in the day, and that there be a period of morning business for 90 minutes, with the time equally divided and controlled between the two leaders or their designees; that Senators be permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each; that on Tuesday, the Senate stand in recess from 12:30 p.m. to 2:15 p.m. in order to accommodate the respective party conference meetings; that the motion to proceed to S. 2248 be adopted once this consent is granted and that all time postcloture be considered yielded back.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE ACT

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 2248) to amend the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act of 1978, and so forth and for other purposes.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, I would like to announce on behalf of the leader it is his intent to consider the House message on H.R. 2764, the State, Foreign Operations Appropriations Act.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 10 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. DODD. Mr. President, if there is no further business today, I now ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand adjourned under the provisions of S. Res. 407, as a further mark of respect on the passing of JULIA CARSON, late Representative from Indiana.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senate stands in adjournment until 10 a.m. tomorrow, pursuant to S. Res. 407, and does so as a mark of further respect to the memory of JULIA CARSON, late Representative from the State of Indiana.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 8:01 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, December 18, 2007, at 10 a.m.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—*Monday, December 17, 2007*

The House met at 10:30 a.m. and was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. BAIRD).

DESIGNATION OF SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Speaker:

WASHINGTON, DC,
December 17, 2007.

I hereby appoint the Honorable BRIAN BAIRD to act as Speaker pro tempore on this day.

NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

MORNING-HOUR DEBATE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the order of the House of January 4, 2007, the Chair will now recognize Members from lists submitted by the majority and minority leaders for morning-hour debate.

The Chair will alternate recognition between the parties, with each party limited to 30 minutes and each Member, other than the majority and minority leaders and the minority whip, limited to 5 minutes.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until noon today.

Accordingly (at 10 o'clock and 31 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess until noon.

□ 1200

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. CARDOZA) at noon.

PRAYER

The Chaplain, the Reverend Daniel P. Coughlin, offered the following prayer:

Above the cold winds is a clear blue sky. Behind a flurry of activity is the conviction we are entering a holy season.

Lord God, as Congress resumes major responsibilities today, we mourn the passing of a dear colleague, strong witness of perseverance in suffering and advocate for the poor and the homeless, the Honorable JULIA CARSON.

Her sweet manner always shown through her raspy voice and determination. Her smile born out of sincerity and faith encouraged others when there was only a smidgen of hope.

God of all consolation, reward her public service, and be close to all who grieve the loss of her presence.

As all prepare to celebrate the approaching feast of heaven and Earth, we know many will greet her with shouts of triumph and thanksgiving. In Your kingdom, You will invite her to take her place where Rosa Parks has reserved for her a seat.

May she rest in peace. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair has examined the Journal of the last day's proceedings and announces to the House his approval thereof.

Pursuant to clause 1, rule I, the Journal stands approved.

PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Will the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) come forward and lead the House in the Pledge of Allegiance.

Ms. FOXX led the Pledge of Allegiance as follows:

> I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America, and to the Republic for which it stands, one nation under God, indivisible, with liberty and justice for all.

CELEBRATING THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF FOOD LION SUPERMARKETS

(Ms. FOXX asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Food Lion, a North Carolina business success story, for 50 years of doing business the right way.

Food Lion, founded in Salisbury, North Carolina, in 1957, today boasts a chain of 1,300 supermarkets spread throughout the Southeast and mid-Atlantic States.

Food Lion's 73,000 employees serve more than 10 million customers every week and embody the ethic that great service in local communities is a formula for a successful and profitable business.

This company has shown a true commitment to its employees by offering employees a working environment that focuses not just on good wages, but also integrates working conditions and profit-sharing arrangements that are some of the best in the retail business.

And Food Lion's business model doesn't stop at the bottom line or with treating employees right. Food Lion gives back every year to many community organizations and charitable causes, including the Children's Miracle Network, America's Second Harvest Food Banks, Easter Seals, the United Way, the American Red Cross, and local schools.

Food Lion represents the type of company that helps make North Carolina and America great. I applaud their 50 years of service to hundreds of communities and wish them many more years of success.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under clause 5(d) of rule XX, the Chair announces to the House that, in light of the passing of the gentlewoman from Indiana (Ms. CARSON), the whole number of the House is 433.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 4 of rule I, the Speaker signed the following enrolled joint resolution on Thursday, December 13, 2007:

H.J. Res. 69, making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2008, and for other purposes.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 14, 2007.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, The Capitol, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on December 14, 2007, at 2:13 p.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 2338.

That the Senate agreed to the amendments of the House to the Text and Title of the bill S. 597.

That the Senate agreed to the Conference Report accompanying the bill H.R. 1585.

That the Senate agreed to without amendment H. Con. Res. 269.

With best wishes, I am
Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,
Clerk of the House.

□ This symbol represents the time of day during the House proceedings, e.g., □ 1407 is 2:07 p.m.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 14, 2007.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, The Capitol, House of Representatives Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on December 14, 2007, at 6:13 p.m.:

That the Senate passed S. 2488.

That the Senate passed S. 2400.

That the Senate passed with an amendment H.R. 3648.

That the Senate passed with an amendment H.R. 3739.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,
Clerk of the House.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 13, 2007.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, The Capitol, House of Representatives Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on December 13, 2007, at 6:55 p.m.:

That the Senate agreed to without amendment H.J. Res. 69.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,
Clerk of the House.

COMMUNICATION FROM THE CLERK OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House of Representatives:

OFFICE OF THE CLERK,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 14, 2007.

Hon. NANCY PELOSI,
Speaker, The Capitol, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MADAM SPEAKER: Pursuant to the permission granted in Clause 2(h) of Rule II of the Rules of the U.S. House of Representatives, the Clerk received the following message from the Secretary of the Senate on December 14, 2007, at 12:10 p.m.:

That the Senate agreed to the House amendments to the Senate amendments to the bill with an amendment; that the Senate agreed to the House amendments to the Senate amendments to the title of the bill H.R. 6.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2408.

That the Senate passed without amendment H.R. 2671.

That the Senate passed S. 1396.

That the Senate passed S. 1585.

That the Senate passed S. 2339.

That the Senate passed S. 2484.

That the Senate passed S. 1916.

That the Senate passed S. 1858.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely,

LORRAINE C. MILLER,
Clerk of the House.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later today.

RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF THE CHRISTMAS TREE INDUSTRY TO THE UNITED STATES ECONOMY

Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 15) recognizing the contributions of the Christmas tree industry to the United States economy.

The Clerk read the title of the joint resolution.

The text of the joint resolution is as follows:

H.J. RES. 15

Whereas Christmas trees have been sold commercially in the United States since the 1850s;

Whereas, by 1900, one in five American families decorated a tree during the Christmas season, while, by 1930, a decorated Christmas tree had become a nearly universal part of the American Christmas celebration;

Whereas 32.8 million households in the United States purchased a live-cut Christmas tree in 2005;

Whereas the placement and decoration of live-cut Christmas trees in town squares across the country have become an American tradition;

Whereas, for generations, American families have traveled hundreds and even thousands of miles to celebrate the Christmas season together around a live-cut Christmas tree;

Whereas 36 million live-cut Christmas trees are produced each year, and 98 percent of these trees are shipped or sold directly from Christmas tree farms;

Whereas Oregon, North Carolina, Michigan, Washington, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, New York, Minnesota, Virginia, California, and Ohio are the top producers of live-cut Christmas trees, but Christmas trees are grown in all 50 States;

Whereas there are more than 21,000 growers of Christmas trees in the United States, and approximately 100,000 people are employed in the live-cut Christmas tree industry;

Whereas many Christmas tree growers grow trees on a part-time basis to supplement their other farm and non-farm income;

Whereas growing Christmas trees provides wildlife habitat;

Whereas, in 2005, Christmas trees were planted on more than a half million acres of land;

Whereas 73 million new Christmas trees will be planted in 2006, and, on average, over 1,500 Christmas trees can be planted per acre; and

Whereas the retail value of all Christmas trees harvested in 2005 was $1.4 billion: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress recognizes the important contributions of the live-cut Christmas tree industry, Christmas tree growers, and persons employed in the live-cut Christmas tree industry to the United States economy.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PETERSON) and the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.J. Res. 15.

H.J. Res 15, a resolution introduced by Congresswoman VIRGINIA FOXX of North Carolina, recognizes the success and importance of the live-cut Christmas tree industry in the United States.

It is an appropriate time of the year for Congress to consider this resolution, as I think that most of us here today have memories of decorating a Christmas tree during the holiday season. The live-cut Christmas tree industry ensures that this tradition continues every year for families across the Nation.

Likewise, there are private forest landowners all across America for whom Christmas trees are an important source of income. Over 35 million live-cut Christmas trees are produced this year, and they are growing in all 50 States. Christmas tree growers are responsible land stewards who provide wildlife habitat, give us cleaner air, protect watersheds, and improve the environment.

The economic strength and cultural contribution of this industry makes this resolution worthy of congressional support.

I encourage the support of the resolution.

With that, Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I am deeply honored today to rise as the House considers House Joint Resolution 15, a resolution I authored to recognize the contributions of the Christmas tree industry to the United States economy.

As a former Christmas tree grower myself, I can attest to the importance of recognizing this often overlooked, yet highly significant, farming industry. Christmas trees have held a historic place in traditional American family values since 1850. Just as importantly, Christmas trees play a vital role in the North Carolina High Country's economy by providing jobs and livelihoods for thousands of North Carolinians.

My district in North Carolina is one of the largest producers of live-cut Christmas trees in the entire country. There are over 1,600 North Carolina growers and approximately 400 choose-and-cut Christmas tree farms across the State. The North Carolina Christmas tree industry is ranked second in the Nation in the number of trees harvested, producing over 19 percent of the real Christmas trees in the United States.

North Carolina has an estimated 50 million Fraser fir Christmas trees growing on over 25,000 acres. Representing over 95 percent of all species growing in North Carolina, Fraser firs are grown in North Carolina's western counties, including Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga and Yancey.

The North Carolina Fraser fir Christmas tree is the most popular Christmas tree in North America and is shipped to every State in the United States, as well as the Caribbean Islands, Mexico, Canada, Bermuda, Japan, and other points all over the world.

The North Carolina Fraser fir has soft needles with incomparable needle retention, a long-lasting aroma, and more pliable, yet stronger, branches for even the heaviest ornaments.

Through a contest sponsored by the National Christmas Tree Association, the North Carolina Fraser fir has been judged the Nation's best and has been chosen for the official White House Christmas tree 10 times, more than any other species, in 1971, 1973, 1982, 1984, 1990, 1993, 1995, 1997, 2005 and 2007.

It is my great privilege to say that a beautiful Fraser fir grown by Joe Freeman and Linda Jones of Mistletoe Meadows Christmas Tree Farm in Laurel Springs, North Carolina, presently sits in the White House Blue Room as this year's official White House Christmas tree.

The Christmas tree industry supports our economy and the environment. Christmas trees are grown in all 50 States, with North Carolina, Oregon, Michigan, Washington, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, New York, Minnesota, Virginia, California, and Ohio being the top Christmas tree producers. Nationally, there are more than 21,000 Christmas tree growers, and more than 100,000 people are employed in the live-cut Christmas tree industry.

Thirty-six million live-cut Christmas trees are produced each year, and 98 percent are shipped or sold directly from Christmas tree farms. Live-cut Christmas trees are a renewable, recyclable resource. There are over 500,000 acres in production for growing Christmas trees in the U.S., and each acre provides the daily oxygen requirement for 18 people.

□ 1215

On average, over 1,500 Christmas trees are planted per acre, providing an abundant habitat for wildlife.

It can take up to 15 years to grow Christmas trees to retail sale height, a testament to the commitment growers have to maintain strong and healthy trees. The retail value of all Christmas trees harvested in 2004 was $1.4 billion. Live-cut Christmas trees have been sold commercially in the United States since 1850. By 1900, one in five American families decorated live-cut trees during Christmas. By 1930, the tree had become a nearly universal part of the American Christmas. For generations, American families have traveled hundreds and thousands of miles to celebrate the holiday season together at home around the Christmas tree. This year, more than 10,000 trees were donated to American troops by over 750 Christmas tree farmers across the Nation. These Christmas trees were delivered to over 37 bases across 19 States and over 15 countries abroad to spread the holiday spirit to our men and women in uniform who are bravely and honorably serving our Nation throughout this Christmas season.

I would like to thank the chairman and ranking member of the Committee on Agriculture and the majority leader for their assistance in getting this resolution to the floor. I urge my colleagues to support this measure, recognizing this important industry, not just for its economic and environmental impact, but also for its cultural contribution to the Christmas holiday. Thank you to Christmas tree growers across the country for their contribution to our economy, our environment, and our Nation's heritage.

Mr. WU. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.J. Res. 15—Recognizing the contributions of the Christmas tree industry to the United States economy. I am proud to be a cosponsor of this resolution.

During the holiday season, it is appropriate that we consider this resolution. Many Americans participate in the tradition of Christmas and Christmas trees are an important part of this tradition. Many memories associated with Christmas include a beautiful natural tree decorated with lights and ornaments with gifts underneath, shared with family and friends.

Whether families purchase a pre-cut tree or cut the trees themselves—the tree most likely came from a tree farm. More than 36 million Christmas trees are produced each year, and 98 percent of them come from Christmas tree farms. Christmas tree farms have a positive contribution to our economy.

None know the importance of Christmas trees to our economy better than Oregonians. In 2006, Christmas trees accounted for more than $121 million of the Oregon economy. Our number one agricultural commodity is nursery products, including Christmas trees. While many people know Oregon for our forests, it is fitting that we are also first in the Nation in Christmas tree production. I am proud to represent thousands of Oregonians who are part of the Christmas tree and nursery industry.

Christmas trees are both part of the Christmas and winter holiday season, and important to Oregon and the nation's economy. I commend my colleague, Ms. FOXX, for introducing this resolution.

Ms. FOXX. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I also yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PETERSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the joint resolution, H.J. Res. 15.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the joint resolution was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on H.J. Res. 15.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST LAND CONVEYANCE

Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3454) to provide for the conveyance of a small parcel of National Forest System land in the George Washington National Forest in Alleghany County, Virginia, that contains the cemetery of the Central Advent Christian Church and an adjoining tract of land located between the cemetery and road boundaries.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3454

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. LAND CONVEYANCE, CENTRAL ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH CEMETERY AND ADJOINING TRACT, GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST, ALLEGHANY COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

(a) CONVEYANCE REQUIRED.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall convey, without consideration, to the Central Advent Christian Church of Alleghany County, Virginia (in this section referred to as the "recipient"), all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property in the George Washington National Forest, Alleghany County, Virginia, consisting of not more than 8 acres, including a cemetery encompassing approximately 6 acres designated as an area of special use for the recipient, and depicted on the Forest Service map showing tract G–2032c and dated August 20, 2002, and the Forest Service map showing the area of special use and dated March 14, 2001.

(b) CONDITION OF CONVEYANCE.—The conveyance under subsection (a) shall be subject to the condition that the recipient accept the real property described in such subsection in its condition at the time of the conveyance, commonly known as conveyance "as is".

(c) DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY.—The exact acreage and legal description of the real property to be conveyed under subsection (a) shall be determined by a survey satisfactory to the Secretary. The cost of the survey shall be borne by the recipient.

(d) ADDITIONAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—The Secretary may require such additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance under subsection (a) as the Secretary considers appropriate to protect the interests of the United States.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PETERSON) and the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support today of H.R. 3454. This bill, sponsored by Mr. BOUCHER from Virginia, would convey property in the George Washington National Forest to the Central Advent Christian Church of Alleghany County, Virginia. The parcel will consist of no more than 8 acres, and included in this parcel will be a cemetery encompassing approximately 6 acres.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3454 requires that the church accept the property at the time of the conveyance in an "as is" condition. The exact acreage and legal description of the properly to be conveyed will be determined in a survey of USDA's approval. USDA will also set additional terms and conditions in connection with the conveyance of the property.

The United States Forest Service has acknowledged that this particular tract of forest land is difficult to manage. Owning a cemetery tract is inconsistent with the Forest Service mission, which is why they have attempted to sell this property several times without success. I understand the Central Advent Christian Church has already been doing basic maintenance on the cemetery grounds. Conveying this land to the church would enable them to make more significant repairs to the property. This effort deserves congressional support.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I also rise today in support of H.R. 3454 which our distinguished ranking member on the Agriculture Committee (Mr. GOODLATTE) has cosponsored with Congressman BOUCHER. H.R. 3454 requires the U.S. Forest Service to convey, without consideration, 8 acres of the George Washington National Forest in Alleghany County, Virginia, to the Central Advent Christian Church. The conveyance includes a 6-acre cemetery and 2 additional acres between the cemetery and Interstate 64.

While typically the Forest Service would sell this property under existing authority, they did not receive any bids when they attempted to sell it. Clearly, the Forest Service should not be in the business of owning a cemetery, particularly that has been managed by the community church since 1941 under a special use permit. The church has tried to acquire the property, but for financial and other reasons has been unsuccessful.

The cemetery also creates some management problems for the agency, since there is a fair amount of maintenance associated with it.

This conveyance makes sense for the Federal Government and for the community church. It will allow the Forest Service to focus on the land Congress intended the agency to manage.

I urge adoption of this bipartisan legislation.

Mr. BOUCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3454, bipartisan legislation which will authorize the conveyance by the Forest Service to the Central Advent Christian Church in Alleghany County, Virginia of a small parcel of land containing a cemetery currently operated by the church. The church and the land in question are located in my Congressional District.

For 66 years, the Central Advent Christian Church has been operating its cemetery through a Special Use permit granted by the U.S. Forest Service. The historic cemetery contains more than 300 graves, two-thirds of which are located on land owned by the U.S. Forest Service. In recent years, maintenance of this land has become difficult for the Forest Service, taking valuable staff time to remove discarded flowers and other items.

It is the desire of the families of those buried in the cemetery, the members of Central Advent Christian Church and the Forest Service that the cemetery be transferred into church ownership, and the bill before the House takes the entirely appropriate step of authorizing the conveyance.

This measure authorizes the transfer of the 6.08 acres constituting the cemetery and a small additional tract, which would otherwise be landlocked by this transfer, to the church. The total amount of land to be conveyed to the church will not exceed 8 acres. Conveyance of the property will be contingent on the completion of a survey acceptable to the Forest Service at the church's expense.

I appreciate the efforts of Chairman PETERSON and his staff as well as my colleague from Virginia, Mr. GOODLATTE, in working with me on this legislation, and I thank Mr. GOODLATTE, who also represents a portion of Alleghany County, for cosponsoring the bill with me. H.R. 3454 enjoys bipartisan support in the House and its passage would benefit both the Forest Service and the members of the Central Advent Christian Church.

I urge approval of the measure.

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I wish to express strong support for H.R. 3454, which I've cosponsored with my colleague Mr. BOUCHER. H.R. 3454 would authorize the U.S. Forest Service to convey roughly 8 acres of the George Washington National Forest in Alleghany County, Virginia, to the Central Advent Christian Church.

These 8 acres contain a 6 acre cemetery and 2 acres between the cemetery and the adjoining interstate. The cemetery has been managed by the Church since 1941, under a special use permit, with no fees.

It's frustrating to me that limited federal dollars are being spent to manage this property that is clearly not in line with the mission of the Forest Service. That's why I've cosponsored this legislation. This bill will help relinquish the Forest Service of this responsibility so they can focus on the lands that our forefathers intended them to manage.

Several times, the Forest Service has attempted to sell this property but to no avail. The local community church lacks the resources to purchase the property. While I would of course prefer that we sell the land, I believe it is in the federal government's interest to convey the land to the Church rather than spending additional resources on it.

I urge adoption of this important legislation.

Ms. FOXX. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PETERSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3454.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill just considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

CONVEYANCES UNDER FLORIDA NATIONAL FOREST LAND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2003

Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 1374) to amend the Florida National Forest Land Management Act of 2003 to authorize the conveyance of an additional tract of National Forest System land under that Act, and for other purposes.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 1374

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CONVEYANCES UNDER FLORIDA NATIONAL FOREST LAND MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2003.

(a) ADDITIONAL CONVEYANCE AUTHORIZED.—Subsection (b) of section 3 of the Florida National Forest Land Management Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–152; 117 Stat. 1919) is amended—

(1) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (17);

(2) by redesignating paragraph (18) as paragraph (19);

(3) by inserting after paragraph (17) the following new paragraph:

"(18) tract W–1979, located in Leon County consisting of approximately 114 acres, within T. 1 S., R. 1 W., sec. 25; and"; and

(4) in paragraph (19), as so redesignated, by striking "(17)" and inserting "(18)".

(b) ADDITIONAL USE OF PROCEEDS.—Paragraph (2) of subsection (i) of such section (117 Stat. 1921) is amended—

(1) by striking "and" at the end of subparagraph (A);

(2) by striking the period at the end of subparagraph (B) and inserting "; and"; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(C) acquisition, construction, or maintenance of administrative improvements for units of the National Forest System in the State.".

(c) LIMITATIONS ON USE OF PROCEEDS.—Subsection (i) of such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(3) GEOGRAPHICAL AND USE RESTRICTION FOR CERTAIN CONVEYANCE.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2), proceeds from the sale or exchange of the tract described in subsection (b)(18) shall be used exclusively for the purchase of inholdings in the Apalachicola National Forest.

"(4) RESTRICTION ON USE OF PROCEEDS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE IMPROVEMENTS.—Proceeds from any sale or exchange of land under this Act may be used for administrative improvements, as authorized by paragraph (2)(C), only if the land generating the proceeds was improved with infrastructure.".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PETERSON) and the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Minnesota.

Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 1374. H.R. 1374, introduced by Representatives ALLEN BOYD of Florida and ANDER CRENSHAW of Florida, would amend the Florida National Forest Land Management Act of 2003 and permit a land conveyance in Leon County. This bill would allow the United States Forest Service to sell a 114-acre parcel in the Apalachicola National Forest known as the "Flea Market Tract." The parcel is surrounded by commercial development, including a major highway to the north, a power line easement to the south, and private land primarily developed to the east and west.

The configuration and development makes adequate land management difficult and the tract unsuitable as managed forest land. H.R. 1374 specifies that the proceeds of the sale of the tract be used for the purpose of acquiring private lands within the Apalachicola National Forest.

H.R. 1374 is supported by the United States Forest Service, the City of Tallahassee, and Leon County, as well as by local businesses, church and civic groups. It is a project that is worthy of congressional support.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I would like to echo the sentiments of my colleague and express support for H.R. 1374, which authorizes the sale of 114 acres in the Apalachicola National Forest in Florida, the proceeds of which can be used only to purchase private inholdings from willing sellers. H.R. 1374 passed the Agriculture Committee last week by a voice vote.

The land proposed for sale is a small tract that is extremely difficult for the U.S. Forest Service to manage, given its proximity to the City of Tallahassee and the surrounding development. Properties such as this, which contribute little to meeting the Forest Service mission, unfortunately diverts scarce resources from other lands that need management.

In addition to relieving the Forest Service of the management problems this tract creates, the bill will also help the agency reduce the number of private inholdings within the forest if the private owners are interested in selling. Inholdings are a common problem throughout many national forests in the East and create significant access and management issues for the landowners and the agency.

I urge adoption of this bipartisan legislation, and reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I now would yield such time as he may consume to the author of the bill, Mr. BOYD from Florida.

Mr. BOYD of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my friend, the distinguished chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, Mr. PETERSON, for granting me time to speak on behalf of this legislation and also thank him and the ranking member, Mr. GOODLATTE, and his representative for supporting this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, the Apalachicola National Forest is the largest of Florida's three national forests. It contains 564,000 acres, and its rivers and streams provide a steady freshwater flow to some of the most productive coastal bays and estuaries known for shellfish and other commercial seafood. Portions of the forest are in wet lowlands and they abound with cypress, oak and magnolias. Watching wildlife, hunting and fishing are popular recreation activities in this beautiful national forest. Visitors to the forest also enjoy swimming, picnicking, boating, and camping.

The Apalachicola National Forest is truly a national treasure, and I am very proud that this legislation will help strengthen and sustain one of our Nation's most valuable natural assets.

As the chairman and the ranking member have said, this enables the national forest to sell a piece of property that really lies right on the south side of Tallahassee, Florida, in Leon County. It actually comes up to the beltway, or what we call the Capital Circle and is surrounded on three sides by commercial development. It is detached from the rest of the national forest, and so it is really, as you have heard earlier, an unmanageable piece of land. And with those proceeds, we are going to use the proceeds to go and purchase some privately held holdings within the confines of the 564,000 acres, what we commonly know as "inholdings," and that is the only purpose that those funds can be used for. There are about 2,000 acres of inholdings, privately held lands within the Apalachicola National Forest, and that is what those funds, Mr. Speaker, would be used for.

I want to thank Mr. Joe Baca, the Forestry Subcommittee chairman, and his staff director, Lisa Shelton, for helping guide this legislation through the subcommittee process. And also I want to thank my friend, the majority leader, Mr. HOYER, for scheduling. I encourage our colleagues to pass this legislation.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Minnesota (Mr. PETERSON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1374.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. PETERSON of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the bill just considered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

□ 1230

EXPRESSING HEARTFELT SYMPATHY FOR THE VICTIMS AND FAMILIES OF THE SHOOTINGS IN OMAHA, NEBRASKA, ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 2007

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 856) expressing heartfelt sympathy for the victims and families of the shootings in Omaha, Nebraska, on Wednesday, December 5, 2007.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 856

Whereas the community of Omaha, Nebraska has suffered through a tragic event at the Westroads Mall that resulted in the loss of 9 lives and the wounding of several others;

Whereas on December 5, 2007, a troubled young man entered a department store in the Westroads Mall in Omaha, Nebraska carrying a rifle;

Whereas the young man began to randomly fire his rifle at shoppers and store clerks within the Von Maur department store and other locations within Westroads Mall;

Whereas the result of this shooting spree resulted in the deaths of Gary Scharf, John McDonald, Angie Schuster, Maggie Webb, Janet Jorgensen, Diane Trent, Gary Joy, and Beverly Flynn;

Whereas Fred Wilson, Michelle Oldham, Jeff Schaffert, and Brad Stafford were wounded as a result of the shootings;

Whereas the first responders, officers of the Omaha Police Department, Douglas and Sarpy County Sheriff's Department, and Omaha Fire Department, arrived at the Westroads Mall within minutes and secured all entrances and exits to the mall and discovered a number of deceased persons, including the shooter;

Whereas on December 6, 2007 Nebraska Governor Dave Heineman ordered that all United States and State flags in Nebraska be flown at half-staff through Sunday, Dec. 9; and

Whereas the grieving and celebration of the lives of those lost in this senseless tragedy will be with the greater Omaha community for months and years to come: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the United States House of Representatives—

(1) expresses its heartfelt sympathy for the victims and families of the shootings in Omaha, Nebraska on Wednesday, December 5, 2007; and

(2) conveys its gratitude to the city and county officials, and all the police, fire, sheriff, and emergency medical teams who responded swiftly to the scene and secured the mall and surrounding area.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia?

There was no objection.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, as a member of the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, I join my colleagues in consideration of H. Res. 856, which expresses heartfelt sympathy for the victims and families of the shootings in Omaha, Nebraska, on Wednesday, December 5, 2007. H. Res. 856, which was introduced by Representative LEE TERRY on December 12, 2007, has the support of 72 Members of Congress.

The community of Omaha, Nebraska, experienced a shooting spree at the hands of a troubled teenager carrying a rifle on December 5. Sadly, nine people died, and four others were wounded in the Westroads Mall. Thankfully, first responders, the Omaha Police Department, Douglas and Sarpy County Sheriff's Department, and Omaha Fire Department all arrived within minutes of the attacks to secure all entrances.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to express great sympathy for the community's tragedy and all of the lives lost. I commend my colleague for sponsoring this measure, and I urge the swift passage of the resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, as we on a bipartisan basis support this resolution, I would yield to the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. TERRY) such time as he may consume.

Mr. TERRY. I thank my friend, the gentleman from California, as well as the Government Reform Committee, for making sure that this got to the floor in such a timely manner.

December 5, 2007: that will be a day forever etched in Omaha's memory as the day a lone gunman took the lives of eight innocent people at the Westroads Mall, the Von Maur store, during the holiday shopping season. But it will also be remembered as a day that revealed the true character of Omaha.

Tragedy, no doubt, reveals the true meaning of unity in any community. Although I will never understand the senseless events that took place in my hometown on December 5, I stand here as a proud citizen, Congressman of that district, because it's in times like these it doesn't matter what party you belong to, what your political beliefs are, your race, creed, or color. People come together and they ask what can we do to help the city and the eight innocent people. I think this is not only the spirit of Omaha, or what defines the Omaha area, but also I think it is what exemplifies the spirit of America, and it is that spirit that we remember in each of the victims and the first responders.

Let me introduce the eight innocent lives that were lost on that day. There was 53-year-old Dianne Clavin Trent, described by her family as a gentle, generous, soft-spoken woman who loved the Lord. She loved to shop and was always smiling. She had worked in customer service at Von Maur for about 8 years.

We have 65-year-old John McDonald, retired from Northern Natural Gas, whose daughter in fact worked with me in my law office. John was one of the heroes, when he left his place of safety to come out and start yelling, some people described it as rather passionately, at the gunman, to distract him from turning around, and a few feet away was a room where 12 other innocent people were holed up. John was shot. Amazingly, though, he was the last victim before the gunman turned the gun on himself.

The next victim, 48-year-old Gary Scharf, who just stopped by Von Maur to pick up some Christmas presents before catching a flight out of Omaha. He grew up on a ranch outside Curtis, Nebraska, where his funeral was held. He was a proud father who leaves behind a 19-year-old son.

Fifty-six-old Gary Joy was someone everyone could count on. He loved his job and liked to write poetry. His family followed his instructions to have his organs donated. They say it was just like Gary, to help someone else. His love was with us again, if not only in spirit.

There was 36-year-old Angie Schuster, born on Valentine's Day. Her boyfriend planned to give her an engagement ring this Christmas. The priest at her funeral called Angie and her soon-to-be fiance's love the "real thing."

We have 67-year-old Janet Jorgensen, who just celebrated her golden anniversary, 50 years of marriage to her husband Ron just a few months ago. She went above and beyond at Van Maur, as there were many times she would shop for customers or deliver items to customers' homes. She was the seamstress and cake-maker of the family; and for her three children and eight grandchildren, she will be missed.

There was 47-year-old Beverly Flynn. She took a part-time job at Von Maur because she was a mother of three beautiful girls. She was also a real estate agent, and her trademark was planting rosebushes in the yard of every new homeowner.

The youngest victim, 24-year-old Maggie Webb, was the new store manager of Von Maur, one of Omaha's finest department stores. Coworkers described her as one of the nicest people they had ever worked for, someone whose whole face lit up when she smiled. A lot of people will miss her service and smile.

Last, I want to thank our first responders. The spirit of Omaha showed itself through the efforts of our first responders. The first phone call from the mall came to 911 dispatchers at 1:42. No voice was on the line. All that was heard were gunshots. What an eerie call.

By the time the first responders arrived, just under 6 minutes later, the Omaha sheriff opens the doors and enters the store. What a heroic effort by our police officers, paramedics, firefighters, and others, when they got to the mall and saw such a grisly scene. The images they saw will likely haunt them for the rest of their lives. I thank the men and women who came to face the horror. Thank you for keeping us safe and saving lives. I also want to praise the spirit of Omaha for coming together after this tragedy.

In closing, I am deeply saddened by the senseless act from a troubled and disturbed teenager. It's something our city will never forget. It has scarred the very heart of our community. But I am proud of our community for its reaction and the way we came together to support the victims and begin the healing of our city.

Thank you once again to Government Reform for allowing this resolution to come forward and be part of the continuing healing in Omaha.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from the First Congressional District of Nebraska (Mr. FORTENBERRY).

Mr. FORTENBERRY. I thank the gentleman from California for yielding, and I also wish to thank my colleague, Congressman TERRY, for introducing this important resolution.

As we have heard, Mr. Speaker, on Wednesday, December 5, the enthusiasm of the holiday season came to an abrupt halt with an act of senseless brutality at the Westroads Mall in Omaha, Nebraska.

Mr. Speaker, as the Nation mourns the eight victims who were killed and the three who were wounded, and, I should add, I appreciate Mr. TERRY's lengthy description of these innocent persons and their lives, I think it is also important and appropriate to recognize their uncommon heroics and great sacrifices that are now just coming to light. If there is a comfort in the midst of this difficult time, it is the beauty of the human spirit and the good that stood in the midst of this horror and violence.

Dianne Clavin Trent of Omaha was a 53-year-old former airline flight attendant who had worked for 8 years in customer service at the Von Maur store in the Westroads Mall. As we have now learned, Dianne did not flee when she saw the gunman. She stood. She dialed 911 and gave a description of him, and then he turned on her.

Gary Scharf, 48 years old, of Lincoln, Nebraska, my hometown, was an agricultural chemical sales manager in the mall to buy a dress shirt. When he heard the gunshots, Gary also called 911. It appears then that he ran from where he was safe up to where the shooting was taking place. As he ran up the escalator, he yelled out, "I called 911" in an apparent attempt to distract the gunman. He also pulled a woman off the escalator out of harm's way before the gunman turned on him.

Mr. Speaker, I happened to know Gary and I am proud to call him a friend.

John McDonald was a 65-year-old grandfather and retired natural gas company manager living in Council Bluffs. When the rampage began, John took cover with his wife in the customer service area. As the gunman entered the customer service area, John stood and confronted him, and he too was shot. As now seems apparent, John's courage may have saved the lives of many other people nearby.

Dianne, Gary and John, innocently shopping one minute, decided in an instant to let go of a natural tendency to self-preservation and to make a great sacrifice for their fellow man. Others may have acted similarly in ways that we may never know.

Mr. Speaker, I thought you and the American people should know of this new information. God bless all those who lost their lives or were injured that day, and God bless their loved ones.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, once again, I express the deep condolences and regrets of, I know, the entire House for the Omaha tragedy, particularly coming at this time when the whole country comes together in great love and respect.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 856.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

HONORING LOCAL AND STATE FIRST RESPONDERS, AND THE CITIZENS OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST IN FACING THE SEVERE WINTER STORM OF DECEMBER 2 AND 3, 2007

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 851) honoring local and State first responders, and the citizens of the Pacific Northwest in facing the severe winter storm of December 2 and 3, 2007.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 851

Whereas on December 2 and 3, 2007, a storm with winds exceeding 120 miles per hour struck Oregon and Washington, toppled trees, felled power lines, and destroyed homes and businesses;

Whereas more than ten inches of rain fell in 24 hours, inundating parts of Oregon and Washington, causing rivers to overflow, flooding homes, schools, businesses, and roads;

Whereas the combination of hurricane-force winds and torrential rains caused devastating damage that isolated towns, left citizens without housing, transportation, communications, water, heat, or electricity;

Whereas local and State emergency personnel responded heroically and without hesitation to aid in rescue, recovery, and assistance efforts;

Whereas the Oregon and Washington National Guard and the U.S. Coast Guard rescued hundreds of individuals trapped in or on their homes by rising water;

Whereas the people of Oregon and Washington rose to become extraordinary citizens by helping each other, opening their homes, schools, churches, and businesses to shelter their neighbors;

Whereas amateur radio operators performed vital communication duties in assisting first responders;

Whereas the National Weather Service forecasts helped avert even greater casualties and damage;

Whereas people have perished in the storm;

Whereas homes, businesses, schools, and roads have been closed;

Whereas many long-term effects of the storm are still unknown; and

Whereas thousands of people of the Pacific Northwest are without power, water, or road access: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) honors the citizens of the Pacific Northwest for their courage in facing the storm and efforts in helping their neighbors in a time of great need;

(2) honors the National Weather Service, State and local police officers, fire fighters, local rescue personnel, other first responders, and amateur radio operators for their efforts in the face of the severe storm;

(3) extends its thoughts and prayers to those whose lives have been devastated, and who have lost their housing, transportation, communications, water, heat, or electricity; and

(4) extends its profound and deepest sympathies to the families and friends of those who perished.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia?

There was no objection.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in consideration of H.R. 851, honoring local and State first responders and the citizens of the Pacific Northwest in facing the severe winter storm of December 2 and 3, 2007. H. Res. 851 was introduced by Representative DAVID WU on December 6, 2007. This measure, which has been cosponsored by 83 Members, has the support of the entire Oregon congressional delegation.

On December 2 and 3, 2007, a severe storm hit the Pacific Northwest, destroying homes, schools, businesses and roads, thus leaving thousands of people in Oregon and Washington without power, water, or road access. The Oregon and Washington National Guard and the U.S. Coast Guard rescued hundreds of individuals trapped in or on their homes. Oregonians and Washingtonians became extraordinary citizens by opening their hearts and their homes.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in commending the first responders and citizens who helped in time of need. I urge the swift passage of this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

☐ 1245

Mr. ISSA. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in bipartisan support of this resolution with my colleague from the District of Columbia in honoring the first responders and citizens who were lost and who dealt with this extreme storm in such a valiant way.

All of us know the beauty of Mount St. Helens. All of us know the beauty of the region, but few of us outside the region can understand the strength of the storm that flooded whole communities, battered trees, roadways, and destroyed power for entire communities and left at least eight dead. In the aftermath, as the waters recede, we in Congress join with the people of Oregon and Washington in banding together to rebuild their community and their tattered region. But more importantly, we thank the first responders who, as appropriately people sought cover and safety, went out to deal with the effects of this storm at risk of life and limb.

I yield back the balance of my time and urge support for this important resolution.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure and great feeling of sympathy and of great respect for those who have suffered so courageously through this storm that I yield to Mr. DAVID WU.

Mr. WU. I thank the gentlelady.

Mr. Speaker, between December 1 and December 3, the States of Oregon and Washington were battered by an exceptionally severe storm. One wind measurement instrument clocked at 129 miles an hour before it blew over, and I am told by a helicopter pilot that the U.S. Coast Guard measured winds up to 150 miles an hour. This is the first time that the National Weather Service used the term "hurricane" in connection with a storm outside of the tropics or subtropics, certainly as far north as latitude 45 where we are. We set an unfortunate record.

We have frequent storms in the Pacific Northwest, but what set this one apart is that while the typical winter storm may bring winds of 70 or 100 miles an hour for a few hours to coastal Oregon, this storm brought sustained winds of 85 to 100 miles per hour for 24 hours and gusts up to 130, 150 miles an hour. Entire swaths of trees were uprooted or snapped off. Homes were flooded. Twelve to 14 inches of rain fell in a 24-hour period in some parts of the coast range, and both Interstate 5 and the main Amtrak line on the west coast were closed for a period of time.

The folks who live in the coast range and on the coast were especially hard hit. But we are a hardy people who live in this paradise, and people took care of themselves. They immediately reached out to their neighbors. They helped each other, pulled together as a community, and we got through this together.

Unfortunately, several people perished, many people were injured. And many people went without heat or electricity or telephone service, were cut off from the world and were cut off by landslides on the roads, also, in addition to the loss of communication. But people got through this together in the great tradition of America and the great tradition of the Northwest and of Oregon.

I would like to especially commend the local and State first responders, the Oregon National Guard, the United States Coast Guard, the Oregon Red Cross, and the good works of the State of Oregon in facing this very, very severe storm. Even during the torrential rain and the winds, the good citizens of Oregon and Washington came to one another's assistance. There are people who told me that they knew that someone was trapped in a home, and they went in to get them even though there were shingles and pieces of glass flying through the air hard enough to stick into the side of homes. And one person went into a home where a piece of sheet metal was flapping in the wind, knowing that if that sheet metal came off that it would become a dangerous projectile, but he went in to get the resident out.

City Councilor Mark Kujala of Warrenton stayed by the phones for 24 hours to take calls and answer calls so that people would not feel isolated and cut off, so that they could get some information. KMUN in Astoria, Oregon, because there was a severe storm a year ago, prepared for this by putting up a propane tank. And even though a tree fell on its roof and damaged the structure severely, KMUN stayed on the air all through the storm and gave the people of the north Oregon coast a sense of connection to what was happening in the outside world. And I want to commend the amateur radio operators, the folks who kept parts of the local telephone system operating, and others, for keeping our communities together through the darkness, the cold, and the isolation when most of the phone lines went down.

The immediate efforts of first responders as well as local and State officials are to be applauded. And I want to express a special thanks to the U.S. Coast Guard. The Coast Guard lost all of their communication. They lost their Internet. They lost their telephones. They lost their cell phones. They were down to VHF radio, 1950s technology, to communicate with other first responders and themselves, and yet, they went out and picked people off the roofs, went into homes. One of the rescuers went into a home that was flooded up to chest level and the lights were still on in the room where this disabled individual was located, and yet this rescue swimmer went in there with the electricity on and got the person out and into a rescue helicopter.

The National Guard performed heroic efforts. Camp Rilea became a safety shelter, kind of a dry safe harbor for the people of the north coast. They distributed generator fuel to so many people who were trying to run their own generators when the power went down, and at one point they were down to their last 30, 60, 90 minutes of fuel. But then they got resupplied and were able to help continue to keep other folks' generators working. And the radio station in Seaside had their antenna blown down, but they got right back up the next day when it was safe to get the antenna back up and get a generator going and kept folks informed.

I have tried to work closely with Governor Kulongoski, and he has been terrific through this entire episode. It was a Sunday-Monday storm, and I couldn't get a phone call through to folk in the area until Wednesday night, but Governor Kulongoski toured the area Tuesday afternoon and was on the phone with me Tuesday afternoon to tell me some of the things that were needed. The Governor and I work hard to make sure that both the State and the Federal components of recovery and prevention for the future, that we do our jobs, that we have not too much government but all the government that we need to keep Americans safe, to enable us to pull together in times of crisis and need.

Life is uncertain in the paradise that we call the Pacific Northwest. It has sometimes been referred to as the land of fire and ice. We have regular storms, periodic fires, and rare huge earthquakes and tsunami. To paraphrase an author of the region: We are always searching for hardy people to match this challenging land. And I think that we do have those people.

Life in the paradise we call home may be uncertain, but we know that we are a match for it and we shall meet the challenges together. A long road of recovery lies ahead, but like the pioneers of old, we will bring everyone to the finish line together. No one will be left behind. No one will be forgotten. I want to salute the citizens of the Pacific Northwest, the first responders, and everyone else who came from the region to help out in our time of need. Thank you.

Mr. ISSA. I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. I want to say to my good friend from Oregon that his resolution not only informs us about the heroic efforts of first responders and the residents, but educates us about places where catastrophic storms may occur unexpectedly. It sounds as though the States of Oregon and Washington had a short-term version of Katrina and managed somehow to deal with it themselves. So we commend first responders and citizens of both States.

Mr. SMITH of Washington. Mr. Speaker, a few weeks ago, on December 2 and 3, a severe winter storm swept across Oregon and Washington State. Countless first responders came to the aid of those in need and worked tirelessly to restore order in the aftermath of the storm. I strongly support H. Res. 851 in recognition of the dedication, service, and courage shown by these men and women.

The winter storm affected dozens of communities and many thousands of people in Washington and Oregon, including my constituents in the Nineth District of Washington. It struck the Pacific Northwest with a ferocity that is rarely seen in the region. The storm brought winds that exceeded 100 miles per hour, saturated the region with 10 inches of rain in a 24-hour period, and led to the loss of human lives. Homes and businesses were flooded, roads and thoroughfares were damaged or swept away, and thousands of citizens were left without electricity, heat, water, transportation, or adequate shelter.

Throughout and following the storm, the men and women of local and state police agencies, fire and rescue groups, local and state emergency first-response organizations, the U.S. Coast Guard, and the Oregon and Washington National Guard were ready to respond to the extraordinary circumstances. They rescued those trapped by the rising waters, provided aid to those in need of critical assistance, and helped to limit the ill effects of this tragic weather event.

As a member of the House Armed Services Committee, I want to call particular attention to the service of the Washington National Guard. Some 400 Washington National Guard Members, 70 vehicles, and 11 teams supported response and recovery operations, conducted house-to-house searches, and provided needed food, water, and other emergency provisions. In cooperation with many other local, State, and Federal first responders, the men and women of the Washington State National Guard performed their duty admirably, and I am very grateful to them.

Please join me in honoring the Washington State National Guard and recognizing the many other first responders for their contributions during the winter storm of early December. I urge my colleagues to support H. Res. 851.

Ms. HOOLEY. Mr. Speaker, although much work is left to be done as our communities start to recover from the severe storms that ravaged Oregon and Washington on December 2 and 3, 2007, we can reflect and be grateful for the hard work of the thousands of our fellow Pacific Northwesterners who helped neighbors, families, and complete strangers during the storms and their aftermath. Without their efforts, the damage and loss of life from the storm may have been much more extensive.

We were all shocked by the devastating impact that these storms wreaked on Oregon. More than 10 inches of rain fell in a 24-hour period with wind gusts ranging from 60 to 129 miles an hour. Communities along the coast were inundated, families huddled in shelters as homes were destroyed and the coast was cut off from the rest of Oregon as roads and bridges were washed out. Among the stark reminders of the terrible power of these storms are crippled railroad tracks and bridges in Tillamook County, damage to the National Guard Armory in Dallas and the flooding of most of the town of Vernonia as well as other communities up and down the coast.

Thankfully, first responders and ordinary citizens moved quickly to help their fellow Oregonians cope with the storm. Rescuers in one case used chainsaws and dodged falling trees to clear the way for an ambulance. Two Tillamook men also risked their lives to try and save a woman whose truck went into the Nehalem River on Highway 101. These are just two of the numerous stories of bravery by first responders and Good Samaritans who stepped up to help those impacted by the storm. Selfless Oregonians from across the State came to help in what turned out to be a spectacular response effort. It has been incredible to see the extraordinary efforts of so many.

I want to personally thank everyone who was involved. Their heroic service to our communities has been extraordinary and their efforts are deeply appreciated. I also want to extend my deepest sympathy to those whose family, friends, and loved ones perished in the storms. It is a tragedy that these individuals were taken from us in these terrible storms. My thoughts and prayers are with their families and friends at this difficult time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CARDOZA). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 851.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

SUBMISSION OF MATERIAL EXPLANATORY OF APPROPRIATIONS MEASURES FOR FISCAL YEAR 2008

Pursuant to section 3 of House Resolution 869, the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations submitted explanatory material relating to appropriations measures for fiscal year 2008.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT SUBMITTED BY MR. OBEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, REGARDING THE CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS AMENDMENT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO THE SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764

Following is an explanation of the amendment of the House of Representatives (relating to consolidated appropriations for fiscal year 2008) to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 2764, the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2008, including disclosure of congressional earmarks and congressionally directed spending items as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

Section 4 of the House amendment specifies that this explanatory statement shall have the same effect with respect to the allocation of funds and implementation of this Consolidated Appropriations Act as if it were a joint explanatory statement of a committee of conference.

In this statement, the provisions of the House amendment to the Senate amendment are generally referred to as "the amended bill". Where comparisons are made to House and Senate action, unless otherwise stated these comparisons are to the versions of the applicable 2008 Appropriations Act as passed by the House and as passed by the Senate (or as reported by the Senate Committee on Appropriations, in the case of bills that have not been passed by the Senate).

The House amendment strikes the text of the Senate amendment and inserts a Consolidated Appropriations Act covering 11 regular appropriations bills, each in a separate division, as follows:

- Division A—Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008;
- Division B—Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008;

- Division C—Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008;
- Division D—Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2008;
- Division E—Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2008;
- Division F—Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008;
- Division G—Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008;
- Division H—Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2008;
- Division I—Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008;
- Division J—Department of State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2008;
- Division K—Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008.

Section 1 of the amended bill provides that the bill as a whole may be referred to as the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008. Section 3 states that, unless expressly provided otherwise, any reference to "this Act" contained in any division of the amended bill shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division. Section 5 contains an emergency designation (for purposes of section 204 of S. Con. Res 21, the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008) which applies to certain appropriations within the divisions of the Act that make reference to section 5.

DIVISION A—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Following is an explanation of the effects of this division of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. _____ (hereafter referred to as "the amended bill") relative to the versions of the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008 (H.R. 3161) passed by the House of Representatives and S. 1859 reported by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTIVES

This statement remains silent on provisions that were in both the House and Senate bills that remain unchanged by this amended bill, except as noted in this statement.

Executive branch wishes cannot substitute for Congress' own statements as to the best evidence of congressional intentions—that is, the official reports of the Congress. Funds in this Act must be used for the purposes for which appropriated, as required by section 1301 of title 31 of the United States Code, which provides: "Appropriations shall be applied only to the objects for which the appropriations were made except as otherwise provided by law."

The House and Senate report language that is not changed by this statement is approved. This statement, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

In cases in which the House or the Senate have directed the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

TITLE I—AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PRODUCTION, PROCESSING AND MARKETING

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The amended bill provides $5,097,000 for the Office of the Secretary instead of $5,404,900 as proposed by the House and $5,309,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Committees on Appropriations direct USDA to submit a plan to the Committees that fully addresses the weaknesses in the food safety system that led GAO to list food safety on its January 2007 high-risk list.

The Committees believe that agencies must make every effort to reach management decision on audit recommendations by the Office of Inspector General within 180 days, as required under OMB Circular A-50. The Committees are aware that there are a large number of recommendations on which numerous USDA agencies have not reached management decision within the prescribed time period; some of these matters date back years. In lieu of the individual agency reports requested by the House, the Secretary is directed to submit a single report to the Committees with a plan for reaching management decision on all recommendations that have been outstanding more than 180 days as of the date of enactment of this Act.

USDA is directed, unless otherwise stated herein, to provide all reports and studies requested by the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate, or by this explanatory statement, in an agreed upon format within 60 days after the enactment of this Act.

The Committees on Appropriations are concerned that excessive assessments of programs, projects, and activities are being used to fund individual agencies' overhead and indirect costs. The Committees on Appropriations direct the Secretary to submit a report, concurrent with the fiscal year 2009 budget submission, that explains in detail by agency the charges agencies assess programs, projects, and/or activities and how those assessments are used.

EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS

CHIEF ECONOMIST

The amended bill provides $10,487,000 for the Office of the Chief Economist instead of $10,847,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

NATIONAL APPEALS DIVISION

The amended bill provides $14,466,000 for the National Appeals Division instead of $15,056,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate.

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM ANALYSIS

The amended bill provides $8,270,000 for the Office of Budget and Program Analysis instead of $8,622,000 as proposed by the House and $9,035,000 as proposed by the Senate.

HOMELAND SECURITY STAFF

The amended bill provides $931,000 for Homeland Security Staff instead of $2,252,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

The amended bill provides $16,361,000 for the Office of the Chief Information Officer instead of $16,723,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

COMMON COMPUTING ENVIRONMENT

The amended bill provides funding for the common computing environment in the appropriate agency accounts as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

The amended bill provides $5,850,000 for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer instead of $6,076,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

The amended bill provides $854,000 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights instead of $897,000 as proposed by the House and $861,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

The amended bill provides $20,496,000 for the Office of Civil Rights instead of $23,147,000 as proposed by the House and $20,706,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill provides $673,000 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration instead of $709,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

AGRICULTURE BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES AND RENTAL PAYMENTS

The amended bill provides $196,252,000 for agriculture buildings and facilities and rental payments instead of $196,616,000 as proposed by the House and $199,016,000 as proposed by the Senate.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

The amended bill provides $4,886,000 for Hazardous Materials Management instead of $12,200,000 as proposed by the House and $5,200,000 as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill provides $23,144,000 for Departmental Administration instead of $23,913,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS

The amended bill provides $3,795,000 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations instead of $3,936,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS

The amended bill provides $9,338,000 for the Office of Communications instead of $9,720,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill provides $80,052,000 for the Office of Inspector General instead of $85,998,000 as proposed by the House and $81,627,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

The amended bill provides $39,227,000 for the Office of the General Counsel instead of $40,964,000 as proposed by the House and $40,764,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR RESEARCH, EDUCATION AND ECONOMICS

The amended bill provides $596,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education and Economics instead of $626,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

The amended bill provides $77,943,000 for the Economic Research Service (ERS) instead of $79,282,000 as proposed by the House and $76,532,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The following increases are provided: $1,000,000 as requested to strengthen research and modeling capacity in bio-energy and the market impacts associated with bio-energy development; $1,500,000 to strengthen and enhance the ERS market analysis and outlook program and analysis of global and differentiated product markets; and $250,000 to research deployment of broadband service to households with no or limited broadband access.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

The amended bill provides $163,355,000 for the National Agricultural Statistics Service instead of $166,099,000 as proposed by the House and $167,699,000 as proposed by the Senate.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $1,128,944,000 for the Agricultural Research Service, Salaries and Expenses, instead of $1,076,340,000 as proposed by the House and $1,154,174,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within available resources, the Department is encouraged to take appropriate actions, consistent with the directives in this explanatory statement, to address areas of crop and livestock protection, foods (including food allergens), nutrition, colony collapse disorder, and other areas included in the President's budget for these research needs.

The Committees are aware of the actions taken by the Department to terminate, change, modify, and redirect congressionally-added research projects to align them with the Administration's priority research initiatives. The Committees concur with the reallocation of these projects as implemented and obligated by ARS in fiscal year 2007, with the exception of those projects that are identified in the paragraphs below. The modification to programs also applies to the specific items identified in House Report 110–258, which include: Aerial Application Research, College Station, TX, $584,000; Animal Vaccines, Greenport, NY, $1,628,000; Appalachian Horticulture Research (U of TN/TN State), Poplarville, MS, $784,000; Aquaculture Research, Aberdeen, ID, $629,000; Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi (Rodale Inst.), Wyndmoor, PA, $45,000; Arkansas Children's Nutrition Center, Little Rock, AR, $585,000; Avian Pneumovirus/Asian Bird Influenza, Athens, GA, $292,000; Barley Health Food Benefits, Beltsville, MD, $477,000; Bee Research, Weslaco, TX, $244,000; Biomass Crop Production, Brookings, SD, $1,213,000; Biomedical Materials in Plants, Biotech Foundation, Beltsville, MD, $1,821,000; Biomineral Soil Amendments for Control of Nematode, Beltsville, MD, $390,000; Bioremediation Research, Beltsville, MD, $119,000; Bovine Genetics, Beltsville, MD, $1,914,000; Broomweed Biological Controls, Albany, CA, $445,000; Catfish Genome, Auburn, AL, $878,000; Central Great Plains Research Station, Akron, CO, $534,000; Cereal Crops Research, Madison, WI, $902,000; Cereal Disease, St. Paul, MN, $311,000; Chronic Diseases of Children, Houston, TX, $497,000; Citrus Waste Utilization, Winter Haven, FL, $393,000; Coffee and Cocoa, Beltsville, MD, $853,000; Corn Germplasm, Ames, IA, $852,000; Corn Rootworm, Ames, IA, $490,000; Cotton Pathology, Shafter, CA, $362,000; Cropping Systems Research, Stoneville, MS, $849,000; Dairy Genetics, Beltsville, MD, $930,000; Diet and Immune Function, Little Rock, AR, $235,000; Dryland Production, Akron, CO, $235,000; Floriculture and Nursery Crops, Beltsville, MD, $2,476,000; Food Fermentation Research, Raleigh, NC, $362,000; Food Safety for Listeria and E Coli, College Station, TX, $81,000; Food Safety for Listeria, E coli, and other Food Pathogens, Beltsville, MD, $134,000; Foundry Sand By-Products Utilization, Beltsville, MD, $685,000; Grand Forks Human Nutrition Research Laboratory, Grand Forks, ND, $580,000; Grape Genetics, Geneva, NY, $629,000; Grape Rootstock, Geneva, NY, $574,000; Grassland Soil and Water Research, Temple, TX, $220,000; Greenhouse and Hydroponics Research, Wooster, OH, $1,555,000; Greenhouse Lettuce Germplasm, Salinas, CA, $224,000; Harry K. Dupree National Aquaculture Research Center, Stuttgart, AR, $439,000; Hops Research, Corvallis, OR, $464,000; Human Nutrition (Equipment), Boston, MA, $98,000; Human Nutrition (Obesity), Boston, MA, $730,000; Improved Crop Production Practices, Auburn, AL, $1,387,000; Invasive Aquatic Weeds, Ft. Lauderdale, FL, $527,000; Invasive Ludwigia Research, Davis, CA, $99,000; Johne's Disease, Beltsville, MD, $323,000; Karnal bunt, Manhattan, KS, $545,000; Minor-Use Pesticides (IR–4), Beltsville, MD, $73,000; National Germplasm Resources Program, Beltsville, MD, $145,000; National Germplasm Resources System, Beltsville, MD, $121,000; National Germplasm Resources, College Station, TX, $242,000; National Nutrition Monitoring System, Beltsville, MD, $485,000; National Plant Germplasm Program, Aberdeen, ID, $97,000; National Soil Dynamics Laboratory, Auburn, AL, $1,111,000; Natural Products for Human Health, Beltsville, MD, $238,000; Nematology Research, Tifton, GA, $248,000; Northern Great Plains Research Laboratory, Mandan, ND, $62,000; Northwest Center for Small Fruits Research, Corvallis, OR, $646,000; Oat Virus, West Lafayette, IN, $233,000; Obesity Interventions (Nutricore), Beltsville, MD (National Program), $91,000; Ogallala Aquifer, Bushland, TX, $3,758,000; Olive Fruit Fly, Montpelier, France, $213,000; Olive Fruit Fly, Parlier, CA, $301,000; Organic Minor Crop, Salinas, CA, $159,000; Peanut Production, Dawson, GA, $74,000; Peanut Research, Dawson, GA, $132,000; Peanut Variety, Stillwater, OK, $178,000; Pecan Scab Research, Byron, GA, $603,000; Pierce's Disease/Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter, Ft. Pierce, FL, $466,000; Pierce's Disease/Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter, Parlier and Davis, CA, $3,355,000; Pineapple Nematode Research, Hilo, HI, $284,000; Plant Stress and Water Conservation Lab, Lubbock, TX, $1,561,000; Potato Breeding, Prosser, WA, $136,000; Potato Diseases, Beltsville, MD, $65,000; Potato Research Enhancement, Prosser, WA, $288,000; Poult Enteritis-Mortality Syndrome, Athens, GA, $146,000; Poultry Diseases, Athens, GA, $892,000; Poultry Diseases, Beltsville, MD, $438,000; Precision Agriculture Research, Mandan, ND, $485,000; Quantify basin water budget components in the Southwest, Tucson, AZ, $633,000; Rainbow Trout, Aberdeen, ID, $1,094,000; Red River Valley Agricultural Research Center—Canada Thistle Research, Fargo, ND, $264,000; Red River Valley Agricultural Research Center—Cereal Crops and Sunflower Research, Fargo, ND, $1,725,000; Red River Valley Agricultural Research Center—National Sclerotinia Initiative, Fargo, ND, $1,723,000; Red River Valley Agricultural Research Center—National Wheat and Barley Scab Initiative, Fargo, ND, $97,000; Red River Valley Agricultural Research Center—Regional Molecular Genotyping, Fargo, ND, $176,000; Red River Valley Agricultural Research Center—Wheat Quality Research, Fargo, ND, $194,000; Regional Grains Genotyping, Raleigh, NC, $693,000; Regional Molecular Genotyping, Pullman, WA, $251,000; Residue Management in Sugarcane (Sugarcane Research), Houma, LA, $1,193,000; Rice research, Stuttgart, AR, $271,000; Seasonal Grazing, Coshocton, OH, $99,000; Shellfish Genetics Research, Newport, OR, $775,000; Sorghum Cold Tolerance, Lubbock, TX, $264,000; Sorghum Ergot Research, College Station, TX, $72,000; Sorghum Research, Bushland, TX, $484,000; Sorghum Research, Little Rock, AR, $145,000; Sorghum Research, Lubbock, TX, $974,000; Sorghum Research, Stillwater, OK, $291,000; Source Water Protection Initiatives, Columbus, OH, $750,000; Southeastern Fruit and Tree Nut Research, Byron, GA, $460,000; Southwest Pecan Research, College Station, TX, $233,000; Soybean and Nitrogen Fixation, Raleigh, NC, $409,000; Sudden Oak Disease, Davis, CA, $318,000; Sugarbeet Research, Kimberly, ID, $703,000; Sugarcane Variety Research, Canal Point, FL, $1,405,000; Sustainable Feeds, Aberdeen, ID, $99,000; Temperate Fruit Flies, Wapato, WA, $36,000; Tree Fruit Quality Research, Wenatchee, WA, $435,000; Turfgrass Research, Washington, DC, $477,000; U.S. Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Ctr Staffing, Hilo, HI, $2,403,000; USNA Germplasm/Ornamental Horticulture, Washington, DC, $1,656,000; Vaccines and Microbe Control for Fish Health, Auburn, AL, $1,062,000; Verticillium Wilt, Salinas, CA, $474,000; Viticulture, Corvallis, OR, $853,000; Water Resources Management, Tifton, GA, $586,000; Water Use Management Technology, Tifton, GA, $341,000; Water Use Reduction, Dawson, GA, $323,000; Weed Management Research, Beltsville, MD, $264,000; Wheat Quality Research, Manhattan, KS, $420,000; Wheat Quality Research, Wooster, OH, $414,000; and Wild Rice, St. Paul, MN, $325,000.

The Committees further expect the Secretary to continue all other merit-based projects in fiscal year 2008, as modified, to ensure that they continue to address the Nation's food and agriculture research priorities of food safety, human nutrition, plant and animal protection, genetics and germplasm research, natural resources conservation, and bioenergy and bioproducts research, as well as focus on the Administration's agricultural defense initiative.

The Committees do not agree with the redirection of the following research activities and recommend the continuation of funding and resources as described below: Animal Health Consortium, Peoria, IL, $879,000; Aquaculture Fisheries Center, Pine Bluff, AR, $557,000; Aquaculture Initiatives, Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute, Stuttgart, AR, $1,713,000; Biotechnology Research Development Corporation, Peoria, IL, $2,685,000; Center for Agroforestry, Booneville, AR, $708,000; Crop Production and Food Processing, Peoria, IL, $843,000; Dale Bumpers Small Farms Research Center, Booneville, AR, $1,936,000; Delta Nutrition Initiative, Little Rock, AR, $4,223,000; Diet Nutrition and Obesity Research (Pennington), New Orleans, LA, $669,000; Endophyte Research, Booneville, AR, $1,066,000; Formosan Subterranean Termite, New Orleans, LA, $3,743,000; Lyme Disease 4 Poster Project, Beltsville, MD (National Program), $751,000; Mid-West/Mid-South Irrigation, Columbia, MO, $692,000; Mosquito Trapping Research/West Nile Virus, Gainesville, FL, $1,238,000; National Center for Agricultural Law, Beltsville, MD, $701,000; National Corn to Ethanol Research Pilot Plant, HQ, $386,000; Phytoestrogen Research, New Orleans, LA, $1,530,000; Seismic and Acoustic Technologies in Soils Sedimentation Lab, Oxford, MS, $356,000; Termite Species in Hawaii, Gainesville, FL, $139,000; Tropical Aquaculture Feeds, Hilo, HI, $1,542,000; Vector-borne Diseases, Gainesville, FL, $220,000; Water Management Research Laboratory, Brawley, CA, $340,000; and Water Use Reduction, Dawson, GA, $382,000.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The amended bill provides $47,082,000 for the Agricultural Research Service, Buildings and Facilities, instead of $64,000,000 as proposed by the House and $40,100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Funding is provided for the following items: Agricultural Research Center (Logan, UT), $5,600,000; Alcorn State University Biotechnology Laboratory (MS), $1,400,000; Animal Bioscience Facility (Bozeman, MT), $1,883,000; Animal Waste Management Research Laboratory (Bowling Green, KY), $1,400,000; Appalachian Fruit Lab (WV), $1,540,000; Center for Advanced Viticulture and Tree Crop Research (Davis, CA), $1,883,000; Center for Grape Genetics (Geneva, NY), $1,883,000; Center of Excellence for Vaccine Research (Storrs, CT), $1,883,000; Dairy Forage Agricultural Research Center (Prairie du Sac, WI), $2,520,000; Forage—Animal Production Research Facility (KY), $2,100,000; Hagerman Fish Culture Experiment Station (ID), $700,000; Jamie Whitten Delta States Research Center (Stoneville, MS), $2,800,000; National Center for Agricultural Utilization Research (Peoria, IL), $1,883,000; National Plant and Genetics Security Center (Columbia, MO), $2,100,000; Poultry Science Research Facility (Starkville, MS), $1,400,000; Southeastern Poultry Research Laboratory (Athens, GA), $2,800,000; Systems Biology Research Facility (Lincoln, NE), $1,400,000; U.S. National Arboretum (Washington, DC), $700,000; University of Toledo Greenhouse and Hydroponic Research Complex (Toledo, OH), $1,883,000; U.S. Agricultural Research Facility, Knipling-Bushland Laboratory (Kerrville, TX), $1,400,000; U.S. Agricultural Research Service Laboratory (Canal Point, FL), $525,000; U.S. Agricultural Research Service Laboratory (Pullman, WA), $1,883,000; U.S. Agricultural Research Service Sugarcane Research Laboratory (Houma, LA), $1,883,000; U.S. Agricultural Research Station (Salinas, CA), $1,883,000; and U.S. Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center (HI), $1,750,000.

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND EXTENSION SERVICE

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

The amended bill provides $672,997,000 for research and education activities instead of $671,419,000 as proposed by the House and $700,849,000 as proposed by the Senate.

In lieu of the report requested by the House, the Committees encourage CSREES to include additional information in the budget justification on the primary research objective or objectives of each program for which funds are requested.

The Committees provide $192,229,000 for competitive research under the National Research Initiative (NRI). Of this amount, $3,000,000 is provided for the NRI for research that will be of direct benefit to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in pursuit of its food safety regulatory responsibilities. The Secretary of Agriculture and the Commissioner of the FDA are directed to consult on setting the priorities for this research and report to the Committees on the specific areas of research to be pursued under the agreement of USDA and FDA.

The Committees encourage the Secretary to provide the requested increase for bioenergy and biobased fuels research within the funds provided for NRI and to give greater emphasis on NRI funding for forestry and natural resources topics.

The Committees also encourage the Department to use not less than 10 percent of competitive research grant funds for USDA's agricultural research enhancement awards program (including USDA-EPSCoR), in accordance with 7 USC 450i.

As part of the special research grant total, the Committees provide $2,095,000 for policy research under the authorities of 7 U.S.C. 3155. Of this amount, $1,200,000 is provided for the Food and Agriculture Policy Research Institute of which $180,000 is for a cooperative agreement with the University of Wisconsin relating to dairy policy and $150,000 is for the University of Nevada at Reno relating to the marketing of commodities in the Western United States. In addition, $895,000 is for the Rural Policies Institute.

The Appropriations Committees appreciate the role of stakeholders, university personnel, and others that bring to the attention of the Congress research priorities necessary for the protection and improvement of agricultural production, nutrition, conservation, economic development, and other areas of vital importance to rural America. The Committees believe that these research activities, in conjunction with those identified through the Department's own prioritization, offer a good balance of meeting the range of research needs for the nation. The Committees expect the Secretary to work with grantees under special research authorities to ensure that the objectives of the research are clearly articulated and that the research conclusions are made available to stakeholders, and the general public, in a way that will disseminate the information in a proper and useful manner.

In the distribution of funds under the Alternative Crops program, the Secretary shall ensure that regional representation is a component of any request for proposals by research institutions and universities. The Appropriations Committees strongly encourage the Secretary to engage stakeholders in the administration of program activities.

The following table reflects the amended bill:

Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	
Research and Education Activities	
	Amount
Hatch Act	$197,192,000
McIntire-Stennis Cooperative Forestry	24,966,000
Evans-Allen Program (1890 Colleges and Tuskegee University)	41,340,000
National Research Initiative	192,229,000
Special Research Grants:	
Special Research Grants	92,422,000
Improved Pest Control:	
Expert IPM Decision Support System	155,000
Integrated Pest Management	2,396,000
Minor Crop Pest Management (IR-4)	11,448,000
Pest Management Alternatives	1,422,000
Total, Improved Pest Control	15,421,000
Total, Special Research Grants	107,843,000
Animal Health and Disease (Sec 1433)	5,006,000
1994 Institutions Research Program	1,544,000
Rangeland Research	990,000
Graduate Fellowship Grants	3,701,000
Institution Challenge Grants	5,423,000
Multicultural Scholars Program	988,000
Hispanic Education Partnership Grants	6,089,000
Secondary/2-year Post-secondary	990,000
Capacity Building Grants (1890 Institutions)	13,688,000
Payments to the 1994 Institutions (Tribal Colleges)	3,342,000
Alaska Native-serving and Native Hawaiian-serving Education Grants	3,218,000
Resident Instruction Grants for Insular Areas	750,000
Veterinary Medical Services Act	875,000
Subtotal	610,174,000
Federal Administration:	
Data Information System (REEIS)	2,723,000
Electronic Grants Administration System	2,151,000
Office of Extramural Programs (Grants)	443,000
Pay Costs and FERS	4,248,000
Peer Panels	400,000
Other Federal Administration:	
Ag-based Industrial Lubricants, IA	408,000
Agricultural Literacy, MO	375,000
Agriculture Development in the American Pacific	375,000

Agriculture waste utilization, WV	488,000
Agriculture Water Policy, GA	662,000
Alternative Fuels Characterization Laboratory, ND	209,000
Animal Waste Management, OK	294,000
Applied Agriculture and Environmental Research, CA	743,000
Aquaculture, OH	668,000
Aquaculture, PA	165,000
Aquatic veterinary pathology, RI	600,000
Biodesign and Processing Research Center, VA	706,000
Biotechnology, MS	515,000
Botanical Research, UT	675,000
Center for Agricultural and Rural Development, IA	442,000
Center for Dairy Excellence, PA	75,000
Center for Food Industry Excellence, TX	1,015,000
Center for Innovative Food Technology, OH	851,000
Center for North American Studies, TX	743,000
Climate Forecasting, FL	2,675,000
Connecticut Oyster Fisheries	300,000
Cotton Research, TX	1,856,000
Council for Agricultural Science and Technology, IA	113,000
Dietary Intervention, OH	929,000
Ethnobotanicals, MD	375,000
Farmland Preservation, OH	113,000
Feed efficiency, WV	113,000
Greenhouse Nurseries, OH	539,000
High Value Horticultural Crops, VA	539,000
Mariculture, NC	236,000
Medicinal and Bioactive Crops, TX	300,000
Midwest Agribusiness Trade and Information Center (MATRIC), IA	188,000
Mississippi Valley State University	1,075,000
Monitoring Agricultural Sewage Sludge Application, OH	900,000
NE Center for Invasive Plants, CT, ME, VT	316,000
Pasteurization of Shell Eggs, MI	1,003,000
Phytoremediation Plant Research, OH	578,000
PM-10 Study, WA	287,000
Polymer Research, KS	1,125,000
Precision Agriculture, Tennessee Valley Research Center, AL	445,000

Rural Systems, MS	231,000
Shellfish, RI	263,000
Shrimp Aquaculture, AZ, HI, LA, MA, MS, SC, TX	3,119,000
Sustainable Agricultural Freshwater Conservation, TX	1,538,000
University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point Geographic Information System	1,856,000
Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia	225,000
Vitis Gene Discovery, MO	452,000
Water pollutants, WV	413,000
Water Quality, ND	375,000
Total, Federal Administration	42,451,000
Other:	
Alternative Crops	825,000
Aquaculture Centers (Sec 1475)	3,956,000
Critical Agricultural Materials Act	1,091,000
Sustainable Agriculture	14,500,000
Total, Other	20,372,000
Total, Research and Education Activities	672,997,000

Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service

Research and Education Activities

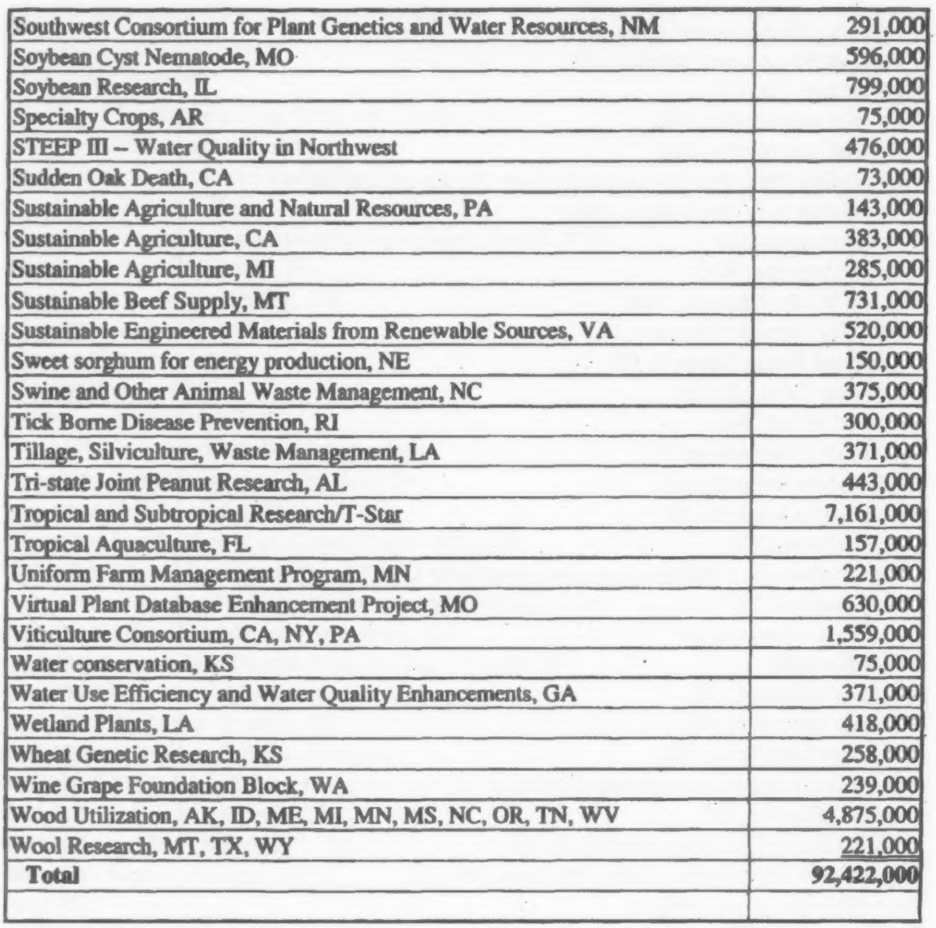
Special Research Grants

	Amount
Advanced genetic technologies, KY	$484,000
Advancing Biofuel Production, Baylor University	150,000
Aegilops Cylindrica (Jointed Goatgrass), ID, WA	263,000
Agricultural Diversification, HI	164,000
Agricultural Diversity/Red River Corridor, MN, ND	375,000
Agricultural entrepreneurial alternatives, PA	250,000
Agricultural marketing, IL	188,000
Agriculture Science, OH	410,000
Agroecology, MD	302,000
Air Quality, KS, TX	1,169,000
Alliance for food protection, GA, NE	131,000
Alternative salmon products, AK	824,000
Alternative Uses for Tobacco, MD	300,000
Animal Disease Research, WY	260,000
Animal Health, KY	293,000
Animal Science Food Safety Consortium, AR, IA, KS	1,064,000
Apple Fire Blight, MI, NY	371,000
Aquaculture product and marketing development, WV	525,000
Aquaculture, CA, FL, TX	446,000
Aquaculture, ID, WA	567,000
Aquaculture, LA	245,000
Aquaculture, MS	388,000
Aquaculture, NC	244,000
Aquaculture, VA	149,000
Armilliaria Root Rot, MI	112,000
Asparagus Technology and Production, WA	185,000
Avian Bioscience, DE	75,000
Babcock Institute, WI	446,000
Barley for Rural Development, ID, MT	551,000
Beef Improvement Research, MO, TX	743,000
Berry Research, AK	975,000
Biodesign and processing, VA	225,000
Bioenergy, CT	150,000
Biomass-based Energy Research, MS, OK	900,000
Biotechnology Test Production, IA	345,000
Biotechnology, NC	213,000
Bovine Tuberculosis, MI	264,000
Brucellosis Vaccine, MT	327,000

Cataloging Genes Associated with Drought and Disease Resistance, NM	188,000
Center for Public Lands and Rural Economies, UT	225,000
Center for Rural Studies, VT	263,000
Chesapeake Bay Agroecology, MD	233,000
Childhood Obesity & Nutrition, VT	113,000
Citrus Canker/ Greening, FL	1,305,000
Competitiveness of Agricultural Products, WA	504,000
Computational Agriculture, NY	178,000
Cool Season Legume Research, ID, ND, WA	419,000
Cotton Insect Management and Fiber Quality, GA	371,000
Cranberry/Blueberry Disease and Breeding, NJ	483,000
Cranberry/Blueberry, MA	119,000
Crop Integration and Production, SD	225,000
Crop Pathogens, NC	242,000
Dairy and Meat Goat Research, TX	112,000
Dairy Farm Profitability, PA	375,000
Delta Revitalization Project, MS	188,000
Designing Foods for Health, TX	1,485,000
Detection and Food Safety, AL	1,875,000
Displacing imported petroleum with renewables, FL	150,000
Drought management, UT	675,000
Drought Mitigation, NE	375,000
Efficient Irrigation, NM, TX	1,244,000
Environmental Biotechnology, RI	478,000
Environmental Research, NY	277,000
Environmental Risk Factors/Cancer, NY	161,000
Environmentally Safe Products, VT	338,000
Expanded Wheat Pasture, OK	240,000
Feed Efficiency in Cattle, FL	297,000
Feedstock Conversion, SD	501,000
Fish and Shellfish Technologies, VA	354,000
Floriculture, HI	261,000
Food and Agriculture Policy Research Institute, IA, MO	1,200,000
Food and fuel initiative, IA	300,000
Food Marketing Policy Center, CT	430,000
Food Safety Research Consortium, NY	743,000
Food Safety, ME, OK	410,000
Food Safety, TX	75,000
Food Security, WA	296,000
Food Systems Research Group, WI	409,000
Forestry Research, AR	342,000
Fresh produce food safety, CA	525,000

Fruit and Vegetable Market Analysis, AZ, MO	260,000
Functional genomics, UT	1,200,000
Future Foods, IL	494,000
Genomics for Southern Crop Stress and Disease, MS	855,000
Geographic Information System	1,338,000
Global Change/Ultraviolet Radiation	1,622,000
Grain Sorghum, KS, TX	552,000
Grass Seed Cropping for Sustainable Agriculture, ID, OR, WA	335,000
Hardwood Scanning Center, IN	375,000
High Performance Computing, UT	563,000
Human Nutrition, IA	483,000
Human Nutrition, LA	530,000
Human Nutrition, NY	405,000
Hydroponic Production, OH	133,000
Illinois-Missouri Alliance for Biotechnology	869,000
Improved Dairy Management Practices, PA	261,000
Improved Fruit Practices, MI	158,000
Increasing Shelf Life of Agricultural Commodities, ID	647,000
Infectious Disease Research, CO	613,000
Initiative to Improve Blueberry Production and Efficiency, GA	225,000
Institute for Food Science and Engineering, AR	831,000
Institute of Agriculture-Phytosensors for Crop Security, TN	750,000
Integrated Fruit and Vegetable Research, GA	190,000
Integrated Production Systems, OK	189,000
International Arid Lands Consortium, AZ	430,000
Joint U.S.-China Biotechnology Research and Extension, UT	450,000
Leopold Center hypoxia project, IA	113,000
Livestock and Dairy Policy, NY, TX	743,000
Livestock Genome Sequencing, IL	605,000
Livestock Waste, IA	197,000
Lowbush Blueberry Research, ME	185,000
Maple research, VT	98,000
Meadow Foam, OR	193,000
Michigan Biotechnology Consortium	412,000
Midwest Advanced Food Manufacturing Alliance, NE	368,000
Midwest Poultry Consortium, IA	506,000
Milk Safety, PA	591,000
Molluscan Shellfish, OR	271,000
Montana Sheep Institute	150,000
Multi-commodity Research, OR	262,000
National Beef Cattle Genetic Evaluation Consortium, CO, GA, NY	660,000
National Center for Soybean Technology, MO	740,000

Nematode resistance genetic engineering, NM	225,000
Nevada arid rangelands initiative, NV	368,000
New Century Farm, IA	225,000
New crop opportunities, AK	332,000
New crop opportunities, KY	563,000
New satellite and computer-based technology for agriculture, MS	702,000
Oil resources from desert plants, NM	188,000
Organic cropping, OR	150,000
Organic Cropping, WA	266,000
Organic Waste Utilization, NM	75,000
Oyster Post Harvest Treatment, FL	332,000
Pasture and Forage Research, UT	188,000
Peach Tree Short Life, SC	209,000
Perennial Wheat, WA	105,000
Pest Control Alternatives, SC	212,000
Phytophthora Research, GA	191,000
Phytophthora Research, MI	371,000
Pierce's Disease, CA	1,642,000
Policy analyses for a national secure and sustainable food, fiber, forestry, and energy program, TX	150,000
Potato cyst nematode, ID	375,000
Potato Research	1,112,000
Precision agriculture, AL	449,000
Precision agriculture, KY	506,000
Preharvest Food Safety, KS	152,000
Preservation and Processing Research, OK	186,000
Protein Utilization, IA	628,000
Regional Barley Gene Mapping Project, OR	506,000
Regionalized Implications of Farm Programs, MO, TX	638,000
Renewable energy and products	750,000
Rice Agronomy, MO	186,000
Ruminant Nutrition Consortium, MT, ND, SD, WY	469,000
Rural Development Centers, LA	113,000
Rural Development Centers, ND	86,000
Rural Policies Institute, IA, MO, NE	895,000
Russian Wheat Aphid, CO	230,000
Seafood Safety, MA	314,000
Seed Technology, SD	267,000
Small Fruit Research, ID, OR, WA	329,000
Soil and Environmental Quality, DE	219,000
Soil-Borne Disease Prevention in Irrigated Agriculture, NM	188,000
Southeast Bioenergy, AL	225,000



Southwest Consortium for Plant Genetics and Water Resources, NM	291,000
Soybean Cyst Nematode, MO	596,000
Soybean Research, IL	799,000
Specialty Crops, AR	75,000
STEEP III – Water Quality in Northwest	476,000
Sudden Oak Death, CA	73,000
Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resources, PA	143,000
Sustainable Agriculture, CA	383,000
Sustainable Agriculture, MI	285,000
Sustainable Beef Supply, MT	731,000
Sustainable Engineered Materials from Renewable Sources, VA	520,000
Sweet sorghum for energy production, NE	150,000
Swine and Other Animal Waste Management, NC	375,000
Tick Borne Disease Prevention, RI	300,000
Tillage, Silviculture, Waste Management, LA	371,000
Tri-state Joint Peanut Research, AL	443,000
Tropical and Subtropical Research/T-Star	7,161,000
Tropical Aquaculture, FL	157,000
Uniform Farm Management Program, MN	221,000
Virtual Plant Database Enhancement Project, MO	630,000
Viticulture Consortium, CA, NY, PA	1,559,000
Water conservation, KS	75,000
Water Use Efficiency and Water Quality Enhancements, GA	371,000
Wetland Plants, LA	418,000
Wheat Genetic Research, KS	258,000
Wine Grape Foundation Block, WA	239,000
Wood Utilization, AK, ID, ME, MI, MN, MS, NC, OR, TN, WV	4,875,000
Wool Research, MT, TX, WY	221,000
Total	**92,422,000**

NATIVE AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS ENDOWMENT FUND

The amended bill provides $11,880,000 for the Native American Institutions Endowment Fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

The amended bill provides $456,460,000 for extension activities instead of $463,886,000 as proposed by the House and $458,537,000 as proposed by the Senate.

When awarding Rural Health and Safety Education Program funds, the Department should give priority to applicants with a demonstrated history of training and educating nurses and allied health professionals committed to rural practice.

The following table reflects the amended bill:

Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service

Extension Activities

	Amount
Smith-Lever Sections 3(b) and 3(c)	$276,596,000
Smith-Lever Section 3(d):	
Farm Safety	4,759,000
Food and Nutrition Education (EFNEP)	66,019,000
Indian Reservation Agents/Federally-recognized Tribes Extension	3,000,000
New Technologies for Ag Extension	1,485,000
Pest Management	9,860,000
Sustainable Agriculture	4,600,000
Youth at Risk	8,024,000
Youth Farm Safety Education and Certification	467,000
Total Section 3(d) Programs	98,214,000
1890 Colleges and Tuskegee	36,103,000
1890 Facilities Grants (Sec 1447)	17,389,000
Renewable Resources Extension Act (RREA)	4,036,000
Rural Health and Safety Education	1,750,000
Extension Services at the 1994 Institutions	3,321,000
Grants to Youth Organizations	1,750,000
Subtotal	439,159,000
Federal Administration and Special Grants:	
General Administration	6,853,000
Other Federal Administration:	
Ag in the Classroom	557,000
Children Farm Safety	75,000
Conservation Tech Transfer	375,000
Dairy Education, IA	170,000
Diabetes Detection and Prevention, WA	812,000
E-commerce, MS	248,000
Efficient Irrigation, NM, TX	1,727,000
Entrepreneurial Alternatives, PA	248,000
Extension specialist, MS	99,000
Health education leadership, KY	632,000
Income Enhancement Demonstration, OH	926,000
Iowa vitality center	225,000
National Center for Farm Safety, IA	169,000
National Wild Turkey Federation	174,000
Nursery Production, RI	219,000

Nutrition Enhancement, WI	750,000
Ohio-Israel Agriculture Initiative	499,000
Pesticide Reduction on Vegetables, WI	300,000
Pilot Technology Transfer, MS, OK	225,000
Pilot Technology Transfer, WI	186,000
Potato Integrated Pest Management - Late Blight, ME	300,000
Potato Pest Management, WI	297,000
Range improvement, NM	225,000
Red Cliff Tribal Hatchery, WI	371,000
Rural Technologies, HI	75,000
Urban Horticulture and Marketing, IL	75,000
Urban Horticulture, WI	349,000
Wood Biomass as an Alternative Farm Product, NY	140,000
Total Other Federal Administration	10,448,000
Total, Federal Administration	17,301,000
Total, Extension Activities	456,460,000

INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES

The amended bill provides $56,244,000 for integrated activities instead of $57,244,000 as proposed by the House and $12,948,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The following table reflects the amended bill:

Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service Integrated Activities	
	Amount
Water Quality	$12,738,000
Food Safety	14,699,000
Regional Pest Management Centers	4,125,000
Crops at Risk from FQPA Implementation	1,375,000
FQPA Risk Mitigation Program for Major Food Crop Systems	4,419,000
Methyl Bromide Transition Program	3,075,000
Organic Transition Program	1,855,000
Total, Section 406	42,286,000
International Science and Education Grants Program	2,000,000
Critical Issues Program	737,000
Regional Rural Development Centers Program	1,321,000
Homeland Security, Food and Agriculture Defense Initiative	9,900,000
Total, Integrated Activities	**56,244,000**

OUTREACH FOR SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED FARMERS

The amended bill provides $6,440,000 for Outreach for Socially Disadvantaged Farmers instead of $6,930,000 as proposed by the House and $5,940,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MARKETING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS

The amended bill provides $721,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs instead of $759,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $873,754,000 for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) instead of $874,643,000 as proposed by the House and $911,742,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The following table reflects the amended bill:

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
FY 2008
(dollars in thousands)

PROGRAM	AMOUNT
PEST AND DISEASE EXCLUSION:	
Agricultural Quarantine Inspection (AQI)	$27,063
Cattle Fever Ticks	7,653
Foreign Animal Disease/Foot and Mouth Disease	8,695
Fruit Fly Exclusion & Detection	60,723
Import/Export	11,237
Screwworm	27,753
Trade Issues Resolution & Management	12,505
Tropical Bont Tick	424
Subtotal, Pest and Disease Exclusion	**156,053**
PLANT AND ANIMAL HEALTH MONITORING:	
Animal Health Monitoring & Surveillance	123,371
Animal & Plant Health Reg. Enforcement	12,438
Biosurveillance	1,991
Emergency Management Systems	15,373
Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza	51,725
Pest Detection	27,724
Select Agents	4,251
Wildlife Disease Monitoring & Surveillance	-
Subtotal, Plant and Animal Health Monitoring	**236,873**
PEST AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT:	
Aquaculture	6,855
Biological Control	9,581
Boll Weevil	-
Brucellosis	9,532
Chronic Wasting Disease	17,807
Contingency Funds	1,000
Cotton Pests	37,269
Emerging Plant Pests	127,859
Golden Nematode	807
Grasshopper	6,643
Gypsy Moth	4,803
Imported Fire Ant	1,898
Johne's Disease	10,613
Low Pathogen Avian Influenza	15,720

Noxious Weeds	1,788
Pink Bollworm	-
Plum Pox	2,199
Pseudorabies	2,402
Scrapie	18,105
Tuberculosis	15,397
Wildlife Services Operations	75,447
Witchweed	1,515
Subtotal, Pest and Disease Management	**367,240**
ANIMAL CARE:	
Animal Welfare	20,643
Horse Protection	497
Subtotal, Animal Care	**21,140**
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES:	
Biosecurity	1,952
Biotechnology Regulatory Services	11,811
Environmental Compliance	2,645
Plant Methods Development Labs	9,550
Veterinary Biologics	16,658
Veterinary Diagnostics	23,256
Wildlife Services Methods Development	17,880
Subtotal, Scientific and Technical Services	**83,752**
MANAGEMENT	
APHIS Information Technology Infrastructure	4,506
Physical/Operational Security	4,190
Subtotal, Management	**8,696**
TOTAL, APHIS	**873,754**

The amended bill provides $27,063,000 for agricultural quarantine inspection. Of this amount, $2,079,000 is for interline activities in Hawaii and $225,000 is for the Washington Clean Plant Program.

The amended bill provides $123,371,000 for animal health monitoring and surveillance. Within this amount, the following items are provided: Biosafety (VT), $242,000; Conservation Science at Lincoln Park Zoo (IL), $37,000; New Mexico Rapid Syndrome Validation Program, $407,000; Wisconsin Livestock Identification Consortium, $1,485,000; Database of North Carolina's Agriculture Industry, $223,000; Remote Diagnostic and Wildlife Disease Surveillance (ND), $1,364,000; and National Farm Animal Identification and Records, $446,000.

The amended bill provides $9,750,000 to continue implementation of NAIS. The Committees very much appreciate the work that has gone into the drafting of the NAIS business plan and have reviewed drafts of the document. While the document does help to define and separate out aspects of the program, it does not provide sufficient justification for the requested appropriation of $33,171,000 for NAIS for fiscal year 2008.

The plan does not indicate how APHIS will reach its 48-hour traceback goal, a question that the Committees have been asking APHIS every year since the program started. While it sets forth key outcomes, there is no clear presentation of how APHIS will actually reach those goals, and APHIS does not provide an estimate of the full cost of implementing the plan.

The Committees' concern about how the funds for the program have been used is not new, and the plan indicates that those concerns were justified. The Committees are concerned that 51 percent of the obligations to date in NAIS have been for cooperative agreements that, until very recently, did not require that cooperators or grantees agree to specific performance goals. Another 25 percent has gone for program management.

In light of the lack of information provided on full costs and concerns about the use of funds to date, the Committees simply cannot provide the full request.

The amended bill provides an increase of $1,750,000 over fiscal year 2007 for emergency management systems, of which $750,000 is for the national veterinary vaccine stockpile and $1,000,000 is for animal care in emergencies.

The amended bill provides an increase of $4,525,000 over fiscal year 2007 for highly pathogenic avian influenza for domestic surveillance and preparedness.

The amended bill provides $27,724,000 for pest detection. Of this amount, $623,000 is for the California County Pest Detection Augmentation Program and $743,000 is for import inspection in California.

The amended bill provides an increase of $375,000 over fiscal year 2007 for select agents for work related to the Agricultural Bioterrorism Protection Act and $375,000 to continue addressing issues raised by the Office of Inspector General.

The amended bill provides an increase of $5,600,000 over 2007 for aquaculture for activities related to Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia.

The amended bill provides $9,532,000 for brucellosis. Of this amount, $697,000 is for the Greater Yellowstone Interagency Brucellosis Committee.

The amended bill provides $17,807,000 for chronic wasting disease. Of this amount, $1,299,000 is for surveillance in Wisconsin; $183,000 is for surveillance in Utah; and $38,000 is for surveillance in Colorado.

The amended bill provides $127,859,000 for emerging plant pests as follows: $20,007,000 for Asian long-horned beetle, including $353,000 for Illinois; $35,559,000 for citrus health; $23,175,000 for glassy-winged sharpshooter; $9,600,000 for potato cyst nematode; $30,657,000 for emerald ash borer, including $1,500,000 for Illinois; $5,326,000 for sudden oak death; $1,507,000 for Karnal bunt; $371,000 for hydrilla control in Virginia; $234,000 for olive fruit fly (CA); $1,000,000 for light brown apple moth; and $423,000 for miscellaneous pests.

The Committees encourage the Secretary to ensure adequate funding is made available for Asian long-horned beetle activities in New York. The Committees also encourage the Secretary to help States with new emerald ash borer outbreaks, such as Maryland, and States that are at risk, such as Wisconsin.

The Committees encourage APHIS to use the funding provided for sudden oak death (Phytopthora ramorum) to promote the research, development and testing of new systems of nursery pest and disease management and programs of inspection and regulation; for surveying; and for diagnostic tools. The Committees request a report, within 120 days of the enactment of this Act, that examines the effectiveness of current regulatory and inspection efforts; delivers an assessment of the potential risk from infected plant material; and the risk posed by the importation into the United States of P. ramorum host and associated host plants and the interstate movement of such plant material.

Of the amount provided for hydrilla control, $333,900 is for a cooperative agreement with the Lake Gaston Weed Control Council and $37,100 is for a cooperative agreement with the Tri-County (Smith Mountain) Lake Administrative Commission. The agency is directed to provide technical assistance to these entities in carrying out control efforts, and report back to the Committees by May 1, 2008, on the status of these projects.

The amended bill provides $6,643,000 for the grasshopper program. Of this amount, $1,125,000 is for grasshopper and Mormon cricket activities in Nevada and $1,125,000 is for grasshopper and Mormon cricket activities in Utah.

The amended bill provides $10,613,000 for Johne's disease. Of this amount, $933,000 is for activities in Wisconsin.

The amended bill provides $15,720,000 for low pathogen avian influenza. Of this amount, $750,000 is for avian influenza preparedness activities in Connecticut.

The amended bill provides $1,788,000 for noxious weeds. Of this amount, $223,000 is for cogongrass control in Mississippi; $37,000 for weed management in Nevada; $222,000 for the National Biodiversity Conservation Strategy; and $188,000 for the Nez Perce Bio-Control Center.

The amended bill provides $75,447,000 for wildlife services operations. Within this amount, the following items are provided: integrated predation management activities in West Virginia, $300,000; cormorant control, Lake Champlain, $111,000; beaver management and control in Mississippi, $475,000; beaver management in North Carolina, $223,000; blackbird management in North Dakota and South Dakota, $284,000; blackbird management in Louisiana, $101,000; blackbird management in Kansas, $128,000; cormorant control in Michigan, $149,000; cormorant control, Delta States, $239,000; Tri-State predator control, $993,000; brown tree snake management, $705,000; wildlife services, South Dakota, $557,000; the Cooperative Livestock Protection Program, $225,000; wolf predation management in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan, $779,000; crop and aquaculture losses in Southeast Missouri, $222,000; predation wildlife services in Virginia, $150,000; and cormorant control in New York, $743,000.

The Committees encourage APHIS to provide the fiscal year 2007 funding levels for wildlife services in Hawaii and Arkansas.

The Committees understand that APHIS has, and will continue to use, statutory authority to reimburse employees for the use of personally owned animals and equipment, including but not limited to horses, dogs, all terrain vehicles, snowmobiles, computer connectivity, and cellular telephones.

The amended bill provides $11,811,000 for biotechnology regulatory services (BRS), including $278,000 for the Biosafety Institute/National Institute for Genetically Modified Agriculture Products. An increase of $1,000,000 is provided for increased enforcement of BRS regulations.

The amended bill includes an increase of $1,000,000 over fiscal year 2007 for plant methods development labs to support the development of detection and control tools to contain and eradicate the emerald ash borer.

The amended bill includes an increase of $1,000,000 over fiscal year 2007 for veterinary biologics for meeting increased demands for applications and addressing containing requirements and meeting standards related to the use of select agents and toxins.

The amended bill provides $23,256,000 for veterinary diagnostics, including an increase of $300,000 over 2007 for the National Veterinary Services Laboratories accreditation. Of the total provided, $75,000 is for disease prevention, LA; $75,000 for Agriculture Compliance Laboratory equipment, DE; $75,000 for aquaculture monitoring technology, KY; and $278,000 for the National Agriculture Biosecurity Center, KS.

The amended bill provides $17,880,000 for wildlife services methods development, including an increase of $500,000 for the avian influenza initiative to study the virus in swine. Of the total provided, the following items are provided: the National Wildlife Research Station in Kingsville, Texas, $311,000; the Berryman Institute, UT/MS, $1,125,000; the Predatory Research Station, UT, $1,040,000; the National Wildlife Research Center in Mississippi, $257,000; the National Wildlife Research Center in Hilo, Hawaii, $173,000; and rodent control in Arkansas, $113,000.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The amended bill provides no funding for Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Buildings and Facilities, instead of $4,946,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING SERVICES

The amended bill provides $76,862,000 for the Agricultural Marketing Service instead of $79,945,000 as proposed by the House and $80,145,000 as proposed by the Senate.

In lieu of bill language included by the Senate, the Committees reaffirm the schedule and report requirements included in the House report related to Country of Origin Labeling.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $61,233,000 for Limitation on Administrative Expenses as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32)

The amended bill provides $16,798,000 for Funds for Strengthening Markets, Income, and Supply as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

In addition, the Committees provide $10,000,000 for the Web-based Supply Chain Management system as proposed by the Senate instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the House.

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS

The amended bill appropriates $11,709,000 for Payments to States and Possessions instead of $1,334,000 as proposed by the House and $3,834,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Of the total provided, $8,500,000 is for specialty crops block grants and $1,875,000 is for a grant for the development of specialty markets in Wisconsin.

GRAIN INSPECTION, PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $38,785,000 for the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration instead of $41,115,000 as proposed by the House and $39,115,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided includes an increase of $1,000,000 for increased enforcement of the Packers and Stockyards Act.

LIMITATION ON INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICES EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $42,463,000 for Limitation on Inspection and Weighing Services Expenses as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD SAFETY

The amended bill provides $600,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety instead of $632,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

The amended bill provides $930,120,000 for the Food Safety and Inspection Service as proposed by the House instead of $930,620,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill does not assume Food Safety Inspection user fees of $96,000,000 as proposed in the President's budget request. Such fees are not authorized.

The amended bill includes $63,299,000 for state meat inspection costs, which includes an increase of $250,000 above the request for state inspection pay costs. About 2,100 meat and poultry establishments are inspected under State Meat and Poultry Programs, and many of these establishments are small or very small. FSIS reimburses states up to 50 percent of the estimated costs of administering state inspections, and has historically provided the full 50 percent of states' documented need. In fiscal year 2006, FSIS reimbursements to the states fell below 50 percent for the first time in nearly 30 years, and it is the understanding of the Appropriations Committees that the funding level provided will allow FSIS to resume providing 50 percent of the documented need by the states.

The amended bill includes the following amounts:

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE FUNDING BY ACTIVITY

Food Safety & Inspection:	
Federal	$829,807,000
State	63,299,000
International	18,327,000
CODEX	3,737,000
Public Health Data Communication Infrastructure	14,950,000
Total	$930,120,000

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FARM AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

The amended bill provides $632,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services instead of $666,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $1,134,045,000 for the Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses instead of $1,127,409,000 as proposed by the House and $1,160,662,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees continue to recognize the need for major upgrades to the Farm Service Agency's computer system used primarily for program delivery. Previous requests for a detailed spending plan for these IT upgrades from the Department have gone unanswered. The Appropriations Committees direct the Department to submit a plan detailing the issues surrounding the deteriorating IT system and the associated costs no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act to the Appropriations and Agriculture Committees. The Appropriations Committees have included IT funds adequate to meet the need described in the Department's budget request. However, since the majority of the work performed by this system is the delivery of mandatory funded farm bill programs, the Appropriations Committees strongly encourage the Department to work with the House and Senate Agriculture Committees to secure mandatory funding to work towards resolution of this looming meltdown.

STATE MEDIATION GRANTS

The amended bill provides $4,400,000 for State Mediation Grants instead of $4,000,000 as proposed by the House and $4,750,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GRASSROOTS SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

The amended bill provides $3,713,000 for the Grassroots Source Water Protection Program as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

DAIRY INDEMNITY PROGRAM

The amended bill provides $100,000 for the Dairy Indemnity Program as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The following table reflects the amended bill:

Farm Ownership Loans:	
Direct	($223,857,000)
Subsidy	9,962,000
Guaranteed	(1,247,400,000)
Subsidy	4,990,000
Farm Operating Loans:	
Direct	($579,150,000)
Subsidy	73,494,000
Unsubsidized Guaranteed	(1,024,650,000)
Subsidy	24,797,000
Subsidized Guaranteed	(271,886,000)
Subsidy	36,270,000
Indian Tribe Land Acquisition	(3,960,000)
Subsidy	125,000
Boll Weevil Eradication	(100,000,000)
ACIF Expenses:	
Salaries and Expenses	$303,309,000
Administrative Expenses	7,920,000

The amended bill provides for a transfer of $303,309,000 to salaries and expenses instead of $310,230,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY

The amended bill provides $76,658,000 for the Risk Management Agency instead of $78,833,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The Pest Information Platform for Education & Extension (PIPE) is a critical pest risk management tool for Asian soybean rust and other pathogens of legumes. Congress encourages the Risk Management Agency to continue the PIPE program for FY2008.

CORPORATIONS

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

The amended bill provides an appropriation of such sums as may be necessary for the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation Fund (estimated to be $4,818,099,000 in the President's fiscal year 2008 Budget Request) as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

The amended bill provides an appropriation of such sums as may be necessary for Reimbursement for Net Realized Losses of the Commodity Credit Corporation (estimated to be $12,983,000,000) as proposed by the Senate instead of $12,983,053,000 as proposed by the House.

The Appropriations Committees do not adopt the Senate language regarding the sale of non-fat dry milk.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

The amended bill provides a limitation of $5,000,000 for Hazardous Waste Management as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

FARM STORAGE FACILITY LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill provides no funding for the farm storage facility loan program as proposed by the House instead of $4,660,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE II

CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

The amended bill provides $742,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment instead of $781,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

NRCS is encouraged to establish a competitive demonstration pilot program utilizing rapid growth reforestation technology.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

The amended bill provides $840,326,000 for Conservation Operations instead of $851,910,000 as proposed by the House and $862,996,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill requires funds appropriated for Conservation Operations be available until September 30, 2009. The Appropriations Committees direct the Secretary to report to the Committees no later than September 30, 2008, on any projects or activities for which funds have been specifically provided by this Act that have not been obligated by that date. Such a report shall include the reasons for which the obligations have not been made and a timetable indicating when those obligations shall occur.

Funding for fiscal year 2006 projects is not continued in fiscal year 2008 unless specifically mentioned in the following table. The following funds are directed to be used in cooperative agreements continued with the same cooperator entities as in the fiscal year 2006 agreements, except as noted:

State	Project	FY 2008 recommendation
AK	Alaska Association of Conservation Districts.	$661,000

State	Project	FY 2008 recommendation
AK	Native Plant Commercialization	133,000
AK	US Cold Regions Botanical Research Network.	133,000
AL	Conservation Education in Alabama	217,000
AR	National Water Management Center	1,965,000
AR	Small Farm Outreach Wetlands Management Center.	144,000
CA	Mojave Water Agency Non-Native Plant Removal.	715,000
CA	Monterey Bay Sanctuary	429,000
CA	Municipal Water District of Orange County for efficient irrigation.	144,000
CO	Water Conservation project in Colorado	361,000
CT	Cooperative agreement with Tufts University to improve conservation practices.	357,000
DE	Irrigation System Program in Delaware	253,000
FL	Green Institute	286,000
FL	Suwannee, Dixie, and Lafayette Counties Dairy and Poultry waste treatment.	715,000
GA	Altamaha River Basin water quality project	71,000
GA	Community Nutrient Management Facilities for the Lagoon Waste Management Demonstration program.	250,000
GA	GA Soil and Water Conservation Commission Cooperative Agreement.	2,599,000
HI	Agricultural Development and Resource Conservation.	643,000
HI	Molokai Agriculture Development and Resource Conservation.	72,000
HI	HI Plant Materials Center	114,000
IA	CEMSA with Iowa Soybean Association	309,000
IA	Hungry Canyons Project (Loess Hills Soil Erosion).	858,000
IA	On-Farm Management System Evaluation Network.	179,000
IA	Tallgrass Prairie Center—Native Seed Testing Lab.	319,000
IA	The Iowa Buffer Initiative	71,000
IA	Watershed Demonstration Project	144,000
ID	Idaho One Plan	143,000
ID	Little Wood River Irrigation District Gravity Pressure Delivery System.	144,000
IL	Illinois River Agricultural Water Conservation.	108,000
IL	Illinois River Basin	433,000
IL	The Illinois Buffer Initiative	71,000
IL	Wildlife Habitat Improvement	108,000
KY	Green River Water Quality and Biological Diversity Project.	90,000
KY	Kentucky Soil Erosion Control	776,000
KY	Technical Assistance to providing grants to Soil Conservation Districts in KY.	715,000
LA	Bayou Sere Drainage Improvements/False River.	143,000
LA	Best Management Practices and Master Farmer Special Research Grant with LSU.	286,000
LA	Union-Lincoln Regional Water Supply Initiative.	144,000
MA	Weed It Now on the Berkshire Taconic Landscape, MA.	48,000
MA/WI	Conservation Planning MA/WI	433,000
MD	Chesapeake Bay Activities	4,288,000
MO	Upper White River Basin Water Quality Project.	308,000
MS	Choctaw County feasibility study for surface impoundment.	179,000
MS	Delta Conservation Demonstration	433,000
MS	Delta Water Study	181,000
MS	Mississippi Conservation Initiative	1,191,000
MS	Agricultural Wildlife Conservation Center	1,083,000
NC	Technical Assistance to Livestock Poultry Industry.	322,000
NC	Town of Cary Swift Creek watershed protection and stream bank restoration.	213,000
NJ	Conservation technical assistance in New Jersey.	253,000
NM	Geospatial Framework for Water Management in New Mexico.	361,000
NM	Riparian Restoration along the Rio Grande, Pecos, and Canadian Rivers in New Mexico.	180,000
NV	Carson City Waterfall Fire Restoration	289,000
NV	Rangeland Conservation & Fuels Management.	144,000
NV	Wildfire support in Nevada	108,000
NY	Hudson River Navigator	64,000
NY	Hudson River shoreline at Village of Tarrytown.	179,000
NY	Long Island Sound Watershed, NY	143,000
NY	Non-Point Pollution in Onondaga and Oneida Lake Watersheds.	357,000
NY	Pace University Land Use Law Center	143,000
NY	Pastureland Management/Rotational Grazing.	429,000
NY	Skaneateles and Owasco Lake Watersheds	232,000
NY	Watershed Agricultural Council	515,000
OH	Maumee Watershed Hydrological Study and Flood Mitigation.	715,000
RI	Nitrate Pollution Reduction in Rhode Island	166,000
RI	Soil Surveys in Rhode Island	144,000
SD	Missouri River Sedimentation	325,000
TX	Range Revegetation for Fort Hood, TX	357,000
TX	Water Protection Plan for Hood County	72,000
TX	Water Quality for Tarrant County	361,000
UT	Utah Conservation Initiative	2,635,000
UT	Washington Fields	2,144,000
UT	Water quality in Utah	253,000
VT	Farm Viability Program in Vermont	253,000
VT	Reduce Phosphorous Loading in Lake Champlain in Vermont.	180,000
WI	Conservation Internships in Wisconsin	87,000
WI	Conservation technology transfer in Wisconsin.	505,000
WI	Dairy Business Association	180,000
WI	Driftless Area Initiative	253,000
WI	Grazing Lands Conservation Initiative	686,000
WI	Sand County Foundation	858,000
WV	Appalachian Small Farmer Outreach Program/Risk Management Initiative.	722,000
WV	Big Sandy Tri-State Watershed Inventory & Analysis.	289,000
WV	Geographic Information Systems Center of Excellence.	3,249,000
WV	Potomac River Tributary Strategy in West Virginia.	180,000
WV	Soil Phosphorus Studies	217,000
WY	Accelerated Soil Mapping Survey	214,000
	Audubon at Home	357,000
	Great Lakes Basin Soil and Erosion Control	433,000
	Operation Oak Program	286,000
	Total, Conservation Technical Assistance Projects.	$43,500,000

WATERSHED SURVEYS AND PLANNING

The amended bill provides no funding for Watershed Surveys and Planning as proposed by the Senate instead of $6,556,000 as proposed by the House.

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

The amended bill provides $30,000,000 for Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations instead of $37,000,000 as proposed by the House and $33,450,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Committees are aware of and expect progress to continue and/or to provide financial/technical assistance for the next phase for the following projects:

State	Project	FY 2008 Recommendation
AR	Big Slough Watersheds	$166,000
AR	Departee Creek Watershed	91,000
HI	Lower Hamakua Ditch Watershed	207,000
HI	Upcountry Maui Watershed	207,000
HI	Wailuka-Alenaio Watershed	124,000
IA	Little Sioux Watershed Project	1,037,000
IA	Soap Creek Watershed	955,000
IL	McDowell Grove Dam Flood Plain/Wetlands Restoration Project.	1,658,000
KS	Doyle Creek Watershed	118,000
MO	Little Otter Creek Watershed Project	539,000
MO	East Fork of the Grand	124,000
MO	Big Creek-Hurricane Creek	539,000
MO	East Locust Creek Watershed Plan Revision	2,819,000
NC	Swan Quarter Dike	2,818,000
NC	Yadkin County Deep Creek Project	4,975,000
NE	Buck and Duck Creek Watershed Project	2,488,000
OH	South Fork of the Licking River Watershed Project.	203,000
OR	McKenzie Canyon Irrigation Pipeline Project	448,000
PA	Neshaminy Creek Watershed Project, Bucks County.	2,512,000
PA	Tuplehocken Creek Watershed	850,000
RI	Pocasset River Floodplain Management Project.	62,000
TX	Attoyac Bayou site 23–A	332,000
TX	Big Creek (Tri-County) Watershed Project	810,000
VA	Buena Vista Watershed	62,000
WV	Lost River Watershed	3,856,000
	Total, Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations.	$28,000,000

WATERSHED REHABILITATION PROGRAM

The amended bill provides $20,000,000 for the Watershed Rehabilitation Program as proposed by the Senate instead of $31,586,000 as proposed by the House.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The amended bill provides $51,088,000 for Resource Conservation and Development instead of $52,370,000 as proposed by the House and $53,150,000 as proposed by the Senate.

HEALTHY FORESTS RESERVE PROGRAM

The amended bill provides $2,000,000 for the Healthy Forests Reserve Program instead of no funding as proposed by the House and $2,476,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE III

RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

The amended bill provides $632,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Rural Development instead of $666,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees are concerned about the proposal to close local Rural Development (RD) offices. Some of these offices are located in counties identified by the Economic Research Service as persistent poverty counties. The amended bill includes a general provision that requires the Secretary of Agriculture to determine the cost effectiveness and/or enhancement of program delivery prior to closing or relocating any RD offices. The Department is directed to provide a report, not later than 60 days before the date of the proposed closure or relocation that describes the justifications for such closures and relocations.

The fiscal year 2006 Appropriations Act made permanent a general provision requiring that the Department of Agriculture consider and treat all loan levels in any appropriations act as estimates and not as loan limitations. It has come to the Committees' attention that loan levels with negative or zero subsidy rates are being treated as limitations. The Committees want to reiterate the intent of that provision and expect the Department to utilize this authority if demand or authorization changes justify such action by fully recognizing adjustments to current program levels that may occur as the result of recent legislation. The Committees expect to be notified within 30 days of any increases in these programs based on demand or authorization changes.

RURAL COMMUNITY ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM

The amended bill provides funding for the Rural Community Advancement Program (RCAP) under the associated agencies as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed $728,807,000 under the RCAP account, and the Senate proposed a total of $704,091,000 under the associated agencies.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $169,998,000 for Rural Development Salaries and Expenses instead of $175,382,000 as proposed by the House and $175,302,000 as proposed by the Senate.

RURAL HOUSING SERVICE

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill provides a total subsidy of $208,761,000 for activities under the Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account instead of $212,163,000 as proposed by the House and $202,736,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides for an estimated loan program level of $5,605,573,000 instead of $5,100,000,000 as proposed by the House and $4,966,684,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides for a transfer of $452,927,000 to the Rural Development Salaries and Expenses account instead of $462,521,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The Committees on Appropriations acknowledge that significant portions of section 515 appropriations have been used for needed portfolio repair and rehabilitation. However, these repairs can be more efficiently accomplished utilizing tools available under the Revitalization Initiative. For that reason, funding that would have been provided to the section 515 account and used for section 515 repair and rehabilitation is appropriated directly to the Multi-Family Housing Revitalization Program Account.

The amended bill provides a program level of $4,220,000,000 for the Section 502 Guaranteed Homeownership loans. These loans offer a safe alternative to subprime mortgages for creditworthy low and moderate income rural homebuyers. Lenders and mortgage brokers are increasingly looking for traditional, standard term, mortgage loan programs to serve their clientele, particularly those in need of affordable mortgage financing options. Obligations in the Section 502 Guaranteed Homeownership program have escalated and have increased by 75 percent over last year's activity during the first two months of the fiscal year. This demand is unprecedented and it is expected that demand will remain strong and grow throughout the rest of the fiscal year as the market continues to adjust from the diminished availability of subprime loans for home purchase.

The following table indicates loan and subsidy levels provided in the amended bill:

Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account:

Loan authorizations:	
Single family direct (sec. 502)	($1,129,391,000)
Single family unsubsidized guaranteed	(4,220,000,000)
Rental housing (sec. 515)	(70,000,000)
Multi-family housing guaranteed (sec. 538)	(130,000,000)
Housing repair (sec. 504)	(34,652,000)
Credit sales of acquired property	(11,485,000)
Site loans (sec. 524)	(5,045,000)
Self-help housing land development	(5,000,000)
Total, Loan authorizations	($5,605,573,000)
Loan subsidies:	
Single family direct (sec. 502)	$105,824,000
Single family unsubsidized guaranteed	50,400,000
Rental housing (sec. 515)	29,827,000
Multi-family housing guaranteed (sec. 538)	12,220,000
Housing repair (sec. 504)	9,796,000
Credit sales of acquired property	552,000
Self-help housing land development	142,000
Total, Loan subsidies	$208,761,000
RHIF administration expenses (transfer to RD)	$452,927,000

RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The amended bill provides $482,090,000 for the Rental Assistance Program instead of $533,020,000 as proposed by the House and $496,950,000 as proposed by the Senate.

These funds are provided for renewal of expiring rental assistance contracts for a one-year term and for preservation incentives and new construction contracts. In addition, this funding level provides a five percent funding reserve to cover any unforeseen disruptions for renewing contracts. It is expected that one-year contract terms will allow for more accurate cost estimation and will reduce the recent cost fluctuations in this program.

MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING REVITALIZATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill provides $28,000,000 for the Multi-family Housing Revitalization Program instead of $27,800,000 as proposed by the House and $33,423,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Department is directed to provide an information technology development and spending plan on an automated system to manage housing vouchers issued from the Multi-Family Housing Revitalization Program Account. No funds are to be obligated on that system until submission of the report to the Committees on Appropriations.

The Department is directed to include in the Multi-Family Housing Revitalization Initiative projects funded through the Section 514 and Section 516 Farm Labor Housing Program.

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING GRANTS

The amended bill provides $39,000,000 for Mutual and Self-Help Housing Grants instead of $40,000,000 as proposed by the House and $38,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The amended bill provides $39,000,000 for Rural Housing Assistance Grants as proposed by the House instead of $40,590,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FARM LABOR PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill provides $22,000,000 for the Farm Labor Program Account as proposed by the Senate instead of $46,630,000 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill provides for an estimated loan program level of $27,739,000; $12,000,000 for loan subsidies; and $10,000,000 for grants.

The Appropriations Committees note that the Farm Labor Housing loan and grant program has a large unobligated balance available from prior years, in addition to the appropriation provided, to meet the demand for new construction and needed repair and rehabilitation of the portfolio. However, the Appropriations Committees recognize that repairs can be more efficiently accomplished utilizing tools available under the Revitalization Initiative. For that reason, authority has been provided in the Multi-Family Housing Revitalization Program Account to allow for the Department to utilize those funds for necessary revitalization efforts for the Farm Labor portfolio.

RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill provides $68,952,000 for the Rural Community Facilities Program Account instead of $55,742,000 as proposed by the House and $67,422,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The following table reflects the agreement:

Community Facilities:	
Direct loans	($297,000,000)
Direct subsidy	16,484,000
Guaranteed loans	(207,900,000)
Guaranteed subsidy	7,651,000
Grants	20,517,000
Rural community development initiative	6,300,000
Economic impact initiative grants	14,000,000
Tribal college grants	4,000,000
Total, loan subsidies and grants	$68,952,000

RURAL BUSINESS-COOPERATIVE SERVICE

RURAL BUSINESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill provides $87,700,000 for the Rural Business Program Account instead of $100,000,000 as proposed by the House and $86,200,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The following table reflects the agreement:

Business and Industry:	
Guaranteed loans	($1,000,000,000)
Guaranteed subsidy	43,200,000
Rural business enterprise grants	39,000,000
Rural business opportunity grants	2,500,000
Delta regional authority	3,000,000
Total, loan subsidy and grants	$87,700,000

RURAL DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill provides an estimated loan program level of $33,772,000 with a subsidy of $14,485,000 for the Rural Development Loan Fund as proposed by the House instead of $14,527,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides for a transfer of $4,774,000 to the Rural Development Salaries and Expenses account instead of $4,861,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill provides an estimated loan program level of $33,077,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a rescission of $34,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

RURAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

The amended bill provides $28,023,000 for Rural Cooperative Development Grants instead of $29,193,000 as proposed by the House and $26,403,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides $19,000,000 for the value-added agricultural product market development grant program; $2,600,000 for a cooperative agreement for the appropriate technology transfer for rural areas program; $1,473,000 for cooperatives or associations of cooperatives whose primary focus is to provide assistance to small, minority producers; $4,455,000 for cooperative development grants; and $495,000 for a cooperative research agreement with a qualified academic institution.

RURAL EMPOWERMENT ZONES AND ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES GRANTS

The amended bill provides $8,187,000 for Rural Empowerment Zones and Enterprise Communities Grants instead of $11,088,000 as proposed by the House and $10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAM

The amended bill provides $36,000,000 for the Renewable Energy Program instead of $46,000,000 as proposed by the House and $28,489,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides a loan level of $207,000,000, a subsidy level of $20,000,000, and a grant level of $16,000,000.

RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE

RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill provides $562,565,000 for the Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program Account instead of $573,065,000 as proposed by the House and $550,469,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a general provision to require the water and waste direct loan subsidy rate to be calculated using the fiscal year 2007 borrower rates and the fiscal year 2008 President's economic assumptions. The administration's proposal to rely more heavily on borrowing rather than grants is rejected.

The following table reflects the agreement:

Water and waste:	
Direct loans	($1,030,000,000)
Direct subsidy	70,100,000

Guaranteed loans	(75,000,000)
Grants	467,500,000
Solid waste management grants	3,465,000
Water and wastewater revolving funds	500,000
Water well system grants	1,000,000
High energy cost grants	20,000,000
Total, loan subsidies and grants	$562,565,000

Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account

The amended bill provides a total subsidy of $3,740,000 for activities under the Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The amended bill provides for an estimated loan program level of $7,790,000,000 instead of $5,290,000,000 as proposed by the House and $8,290,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides for a transfer of $38,623,000 to the Rural Development salaries and expenses account instead of $39,405,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The following table indicates loan and subsidy levels provided in the amended bill:

Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account:

Loan authorizations:	
Electric:	
Direct, 5 percent	($100,000,000)
Direct, FFB	(6,500,000,000)
Guaranteed underwriting	(500,000,000)
Subtotal	(7,100,000,000)
Telecommunications:	
Direct, 5 percent	($145,000,000)
Direct, Treasury rate	(250,000,000)
Direct, FFB	(295,000,000)
Subtotal	(690,000,000)
Total, loan authorizations	($7,790,000,000)
Loan subsidies:	
Electric:	
Direct, 5 percent	$120,000
Subtotal	120,000
Telecommunications:	
Direct, 5 percent	$116,000
Direct, Treasury rate	1,675,000
Direct, FFB	1,829,000
Subtotal	3,620,000
Total, loan subsidies	$3,740,000
RETLP administrative expenses (transfer to RD)	38,623,000

DISTANCE LEARNING, TELEMEDICINE, AND BROADBAND PROGRAM

The amended bill provides for an estimated loan program level of $300,000,000 for broadband telecommunications as proposed by the House instead of $495,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes $35,000,000 for distance learning and telemedicine grants as proposed by the House instead of $34,750,000 as proposed by the Senate, of which $5,000,000 is for public broadcasting system grants.

The amended bill includes $6,450,000 for broadband telecommunications loan subsidy as proposed by the House instead of $10,643,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes $13,500,000 for broadband telecommunications grants instead of $17,820,000 as proposed by the House and $8,910,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees' recommendation includes $5,000,000 for public broadcasting systems grants to allow noncommercial educational television broadcast stations that serve rural areas to convert from analog to digital operations.

The Department is directed to evaluate and report on the potential of a combination loan/grant broadband program, to expand the reach and more effectively utilize broadband resources.

TITLE IV

DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS

Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services

The amended bill provides $597,000 for the Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services instead of $628,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

Food and Nutrition Service

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

The amended bill provides $13,901,513,000 for Child Nutrition Programs instead of $13,903,213,000 as proposed by the House and $13,897,272,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in the total is an appropriated amount of $7,647,965,000 and a transfer from section 32 of $6,253,548,000.

The amended bill includes a general provision to expand the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program to all States not currently served by the authorized program and maintains the program in all currently participating States.

The amended bill provides $13,300,000 for Team nutrition. Included in this amount is up to $5,000,000 for food service training grants to States; $2,500,000 for technical assistance materials; $800,000 for National Food Service Management Institute cooperative agreements; $800,000 for print and electronic food service resource systems; $1,000,000 to assist USDA's Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion in development and maintenance of MyPyramid and Dietary Guidelines materials in support of nutrition education for program participants and their families; and $3,200,000 for other activities.

The amended bill provides $2,000,000 for Food Safety Education as proposed by the House instead of $1,022,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides the following for Child Nutrition programs:

TOTAL OBLIGATIONAL AUTHORITY

Child Nutrition Programs:	
School lunch program	$8,180,933,000
School breakfast program	2,389,988,000
Child and adult care food program	2,288,838,000
Summer food service program	310,634,000
Special milk program	14,618,000
State administrative expenses	175,636,000
Commodity procurement and computer support	518,061,000
School meals initiative/Team nutrition	13,300,000
Coordinated review effort	5,505,000
Food safety education	2,000,000
CACFP Training and Technical Assistance	2,000,000
Total	$13,901,513,000

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

The amended bill provides $6,020,000,000 for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), instead of $5,620,000,000 as proposed by the House and $5,720,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes $15,000,000 for continuation of the breastfeeding peer counselor program and $30,000,000 for investments in management information systems, if the Secretary determines that funds are available to maintain caseload without the use of the contingency fund after the date of enactment of this Act. In addition, the amended bill includes such sums as are necessary to restore the contingency reserve to $150,000,000, instead of $125,000,000 as proposed by the House and $116,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes an emergency designation under the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008 for $400,000,000.

The total funding level provided for WIC is adequate to meet current estimates of program needs, and is $633,403,000 above the Administration's request. The Appropriations Committees have followed cost increases in the WIC program very closely. Since the budget was submitted in February 2007, program participation has risen, and food costs have increased sharply. Information on participation and food costs is collected regularly by the Department, and the Appropriations Committees believe it is irresponsible for the Administration to ignore this information and not submit an official updated estimate or notification to the Congress regarding the increased funding need for WIC.

Therefore, the Department is directed, beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, and thereafter, to provide monthly reports on the program performance and estimated funding requirements to fully fund the WIC program. Timeframes addressed in these estimates should include the prior year, current year, and budget year of the President's budget submission currently under consideration by the Congress and should separately address baseline program performance from the impact of current law and legislative budget proposals. The Department shall consider, and include in these estimates, current participation trends and current Economic Research Service food cost estimates in developing updated WIC estimates.

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

The amended bill provides $39,782,723,000 for the food stamp program instead of $39,816,223,000 as proposed by the House and $39,779,223,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount is a reserve of $3,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

The amended bill includes $35,021,473,000 for program expenses, $1,621,250,000 for grants to Puerto Rico and Samoa, and $140,000,000 for commodity purchase for The Emergency Food Assistance Program.

Included in the recommended level for other program costs are $2,000,000 to conduct Food Stamp Program modernization and innovation projects and $1,000,000 to assist USDA's Center for Nutrition Policy and Promotion in the development and maintenance of MyPyramid and Dietary Guidelines materials in support of nutrition education for the food stamp eligible population.

Included in the recommended level for FDPIR is $34,706,000 instead of $34,206,000 as proposed by the House and $35,206,000 as proposed by the Senate.

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The amended bill provides $211,770,000 for the Commodity Assistance Program instead of $221,070,000 as proposed by the House and $199,070,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Of that amount, the amended bill provides $140,700,000 for the Commodity Supplemental Food Program instead of $150,000,000 as proposed by the House and $128,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. It is expected that with this level, 2007 participation will be maintained.

The amended bill provides $50,000,000 for administration of The Emergency Food Assistance Program (TEFAP) as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The amended bill provides $20,000,000 for the Farmers' Market Nutrition Program and directs the Secretary to obligate these funds within 45 days.

NUTRITION PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill provides $142,727,000 for Nutrition Programs Administration instead of $146,926,000 as proposed by the House and $147,426,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides $2,475,000 in this account for providing Bill Emerson and Mickey Leland Hunger Fellowships through the Congressional Hunger Center.

TITLE V

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $159,470,000 for the Foreign Agricultural Service, Salaries and Expenses, instead of $159,136,000 as proposed by the House and $167,391,000 as proposed by the Senate.

PUBLIC LAW 480 TITLE I AND TITLE II PROGRAM AND GRANT ACCOUNTS

The amended bill provides $1,219,400,000 for Public Law 480 Title II as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The following table reflects the amended bill for Public Law 480 program accounts:

Public Law 480

Title II—Commodities for disposition abroad:	
Program level	($1,219,400,000)
Appropriation	1,219,400,000
Salaries and expenses:	
Farm Service Agency (transfer to FSA)	$2,680,000

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION EXPORT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill provides $5,328,000 for the Commodity Credit Corporation Export Loans Program Account instead of $5,338,000 as proposed by the House and $5,334,000 as proposed by the Senate.

MCGOVERN-DOLE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FOR EDUCATION AND CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM GRANTS

The amended bill provides $100,000,000 for the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Program as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

TITLE VI

RELATED AGENCIES AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides total appropriations, including Prescription Drug User Fee Act, Medical Device User Fee and Modernization Act, and Animal Drug User Fee Act collections, of $2,247,961,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, instead of $1,711,405,000 as proposed by the House and $2,276,262,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Specific amounts by FDA activity are reflected in the following table.

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, SALARIES AND EXPENSES

[In thousands of dollars]

Program	Budget authority
Foods	$513,461
Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition	186,572
CFSAN available July 1, 2008 [non-add]	[9,409]
Field Activities	326,889
Field available July 1, 2008 [non-add]	[18,591]
Human Drugs	355,759
Center for Drug Evaluation and Research	268,007
Field Activities	87,752
Biologics	156,323
Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research	126,721
Field Activities	29,602
Animal Drugs & Feeds	97,721
Center for Veterinary Medicine	60,159
Field Activities	37,562
Device & Radiological Products	239,670
Center for Devices and Radiological Health	179,093
Field Activities	60,577
National Center for Toxicological Research	44,316
Other Activities	98,183
White Oak Consolidation	38,808
Other Rent & Rent-Related	50,648
GSA Rent	131,533
Total Salaries & Expenses	1,726,422

Within the total amount for the Food and Drug Administration, the following increases above fiscal year 2007 are provided: $28,718,000 for cost of living expenses; $56,000,000 for food safety; $7,500,000 for the critical path initiative; $21,200,000 for drug safety; $6,000,000 for generic drug review; $4,000,000 for pandemic influenza preparedness; $4,000,000 for the review of direct-to-consumer advertising; $1,000,000 for the Office of Women's Health; $1,000,000 for the review of cosmetics; $13,256,000 for FDA's consolidation at the White Oak campus; and, $14,504,000 for GSA rent and other rent and rent related activities. The amended bill includes a proviso prohibiting the transfer of funds to the Reagan-Udall foundation under section 707(n) of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

The Committees are increasingly concerned about FDA's use of a fund known as the central account to pay for various FDA activities. An appropriation specifically for the central account has never been provided. Instead, funds intended for use by FDA's centers and field operations are moved into the central account and managed by the Office of the Commissioner. The Committees recognize that the central account has been utilized by FDA for many years and that there is value in funding some activities centrally. However, funding for the central account has grown unchecked over the past 3 years, increasing by approximately 32 percent from fiscal year 2003 to 2006. In fiscal year 2006, central account charges were approximately $125,000,000. FDA does not provide information on estimated costs and use of central account funds to the Committees on Appropriations. The Committees find this lack of accountability unacceptable and therefore direct FDA to include in its annual budget request, beginning with fiscal year 2009, previous year, estimated current year, and estimated budget year central account charges by FDA program area and center/field split for each charge applied. In addition, the budget should include a narrative summary of each central account charge including how the funding is used and how the charge is assessed to the program areas.

The amended bill includes an increase of $21,200,000 for drug safety, of which not less than $10,000,000 is for the Office of Surveillance and Epidemiology. The Committees expect that FDA will use this funding to enhance the agency's ability to identify safety issues with products already on the market and under review.

The amended bill includes an increase of $7,500,000 for the critical path initiative, of which $2,500,000 shall be available, on a competitive basis, for contracts or grants to universities and non-profit organizations to support individual critical path projects.

The amended bill includes an increase of $56,000,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level for food safety activities of the FDA for improvements to agency procedures, to enhance inspection capabilities for the protection of consumers, and to help the agency recover from the administration's low budget estimates of recent years.

Of the increase provided for food safety, the Committees direct that no less than $18,317,000 shall be available immediately to hire additional domestic and import food inspectors, including $8,000,000 for the deployment of inspectors with rapid response capabilities who will be responsible for immediate attention to outbreaks of food-related disease as well as providing technical assistance to states and others, as appropriate, to support overall practices to increase the safety of food and food products.

Of the total amount provided for food safety, the Committees direct that $1,500,000 shall be used for the creation of a Western Region FDA Center of Excellence at the University of California at Davis. The Committees do not include an additional $4,000,000 for other food safety-related research, as proposed by the Senate, under this account. However, the Committees have provided an increase of $3,000,000 to the National Research Initiative for this purpose and fully expect the Commissioner of the FDA and the Secretary of Agriculture to work together to identify food safety research priorities of importance to the regulatory functions of the FDA and food safety generally. The Committees expect a report on the conclusions of an agreement between the Commissioner and the Secretary that describes the research priorities identified and the awarding of research grants to meet those needs.

In addition, the Committees expect the FDA to contract with the National Academy of Sciences for a comprehensive study of gaps in public health protection provided by the food safety system in this country. The report should address the recommendations of the FDA Food Protection Plan released in November 2007.

Of the increase provided for food safety, the amended bill includes $28,000,000 available from July 1, 2008 to September 30, 2009. The Committees direct the agency to provide, concurrent with the fiscal year 2009 budget justification, a plan that describes a method to improve the national food safety system, including clear, measurable benchmarks for concrete improvements in the performance of its food safety mission.

As stated in the House report, "the plan must set forth clear, definitive goals over a multiyear period to comprehensively overhaul FDA's food safety operations, covering both domestic and imported foods. The plan must include a detailed description of any organizational, managerial, statutory and regulatory changes necessary to achieve them, as well as an assessment of the budgetary resources needed. If statutory changes are proposed, the plan must include the statutory language. The plan must be approved by the Office of Management and Budget." The Committees suggest that enforceable standards for food safety, HAACP-like systems, and a process for reviewing the food safety systems in countries that export food to the United States should be considered as key parts of the building blocks of such a plan.

FDA is directed to submit a plan to the Committees that fully address the weaknesses in the food safety system that led GAO to list food safety on its January 2007 high-risk list.

The Committees support FDA's review of a means by which drugs marketed outside the present approval process, which have been in clinical use for the past 25 years and are prescribed by doctors, may be more efficiently vetted by the agency. FDA is encouraged to work toward the development of a system to review this unique class of drugs.

The Committees encourage FDA to ensure that the MedGuide program is assisting patients in understanding the risks associated with certain medications to the greatest degree possible. The Committees encourage FDA to work with patient groups, manufacturers and national pharmacy groups to address improvements in the program. The Committees request a report on the progress it is making toward these improvements within one year of enactment of this Act.

The Committees were encouraged by FDA's March 2007, announcement that the agency was going to significantly limit the number of financial conflict of interest waivers granted to advisory committee members. In September 2007, the Congress passed, and the President signed, the Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007 (FDAAA). FDAAA placed a cap on the number of waivers that can be issued annually and reduced them by 25 percent over the life of the Act. The Committees note that the waiver limits passed in FDAAA were less stringent than those proposed by FDA in March 2007. The Committees remind FDA that the FDAAA limitations are a ceiling and strongly encourage FDA to continue its efforts to limit the use of financial conflicts of interest waivers to the greatest extent possible.

The Committees note that on December 28, 2006, the Center for Veterinary Medicine issued a draft risk assessment on animal cloning which concluded that food products from cloned animals are safe to enter the food supply. During the public comment period, thousands of submissions were received by FDA. Many of these asked the FDA to obtain more information not assessed in the initial risk assessment, including further evaluation of the potential health, economic, and trade impacts, before acting further. In addition, many comments expressed concern that several of the studies on which the risk assessment was based did not undergo a scientific peer review process. The Committees strongly encourage FDA to continue the voluntary moratorium on introducing food products from cloned animals into commerce until FDA completes a review and analysis of comments and evaluates the need for additional studies recommended during the public comment period.

The Committees direct the Food and Drug Administration to enter into an agreement with the Economic Research Service at USDA to study the domestic agricultural and international trade economic implications of permitting commercialization of milk and meat from cloned animals and their progeny into the food supply.

The Committees are concerned that FDA may have exceeded its statutory authority when the agency decided to begin allowing the use of qualified health claims for conventional foods in 2003. Such claims are not based on the standard of "significant scientific agreement" set forth in the Nutrition Labeling and Education Act. The agency has devoted literally thousands of hours of staff work to this undertaking at a time when the agency's ability to carry out its public health responsibilities is severely stretched.

The Committees need a thorough, independent analysis of FDA's actions in this situation, the impact of qualified health claims on the public's perceptions of conventional foods, and the usefulness of qualified health claims. Therefore, the Committees request a report from the Government Accountability Office (GAO) on qualified health claims and ask that GAO work with the Committees on Appropriations of the House and Senate on the parameters of the report. The Committees also urge the FDA not to use funds provided in this bill to review requests for qualified health claims for conventional foods or to issue letters permitting such claims through exercises of enforcement discretion until the independent analysis is completed.

The amended bill includes $1,725,000 for research on dietary supplements at the National Center for Natural Products Research in Oxford, Mississippi; $149,000 for the Interstate Shellfish Sanitation Commission (ISSC) and $186,000 for ISSC Vibrio Vulnificus; $74,000 for the Warehousing Education and Research Council; $2,228,000 for the National Center for Food Safety and Technology; $1,769,000 for the Food Technology Evaluation Laboratory at New Mexico State University; and $563,000 for collaborative drug safety research with the Critical Path Institute and the University of Utah.

The Committees are aware, and appreciate, that FDA is currently working to update the format of its Explanatory Notes in an attempt to streamline information provided and make it more useful to Congress. The Committees direct FDA to ensure that all changes to the Explanatory Notes reflect the comments made by the Congress.

In House Report 109-255, the conference report accompanying the fiscal year 2006 appropriations bill, Congress directed FDA "to provide the same level of budget justification for its research activities in the fiscal year 2007 budget as it does other activities, including a justification of both base spending and any proposed increases by activity within center or office." FDA has not fully complied with this requirement to date and is directed to meet this requirement in the fiscal year 2009 budget submission.

FDA is directed that, unless otherwise stated, all reports and studies requested by the Committees in House Report 110-258 or Senate Report 110-134 or in this Explanatory Statement, shall be provided within 60 days after enactment of this Act.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The amended bill includes $2,450,000 for buildings and facilities instead of $4,950,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

The amended bill provides $112,050,000 for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission instead of $102,550,000 as proposed by the House and $116,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This level provides the requested $3,106,000 for an additional 17 FTE to allow the Commission to provide appropriate oversight of the futures markets and $9,500,000 in increased IT costs. The Committees on Appropriations do not adopt the President's request to impose fees on futures transactions.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The amended bill includes a limitation of $46,000,000 on administrative expenses of the Farm Credit Administration as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS AND TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Section 701.—The amended bill includes language making funds available for the purchase, replacement, and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

Section 702.—The amended bill includes language regarding appropriation items, which shall remain available until expended.

Section 703.—The amended bill includes language allowing for unobligated balances to be transferred to the Working Capital Fund.

Section 704.—The amended bill includes language limiting the funding provided in the bill to one year, unless otherwise specified.

Section 705.—The amended bill includes language limiting indirect costs on cooperative agreements between the Department of Agriculture and nonprofit organizations to 10 percent.

Section 706.—The amended bill includes language limiting indirect costs for grants awarded by the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service to 20 percent.

Section 707.—The amended bill includes language making appropriations to the Department of Agriculture for the cost of direct guaranteed loans available until expended to disburse obligations for certain Rural Development programs.

Section 708.—The amended bill includes language for funds to cover necessary expenses related to advisory committees.

Section 709.—The amended bill includes language prohibiting the use of funds to establish an inspection panel at the Department of Agriculture.

Section 710.—The amended bill includes language regarding detailed employees.

Section 711.—The amended bill includes language regarding the appropriations hearing process.

Section 712.—The amended bill includes language regarding the transfer of funds to the Office of the Chief Information Officer and information technology funding obligations.

Section 713.—The amended bill includes language regarding the reprogramming of funds.

Section 714.—The amended bill includes language regarding user fee proposals.

Section 715.—The amended bill includes language authorizing certain watershed projects.

Section 716.—The amended bill includes language regarding the closure or relocation of Rural Development offices.

Section 717.—The amended bill includes language regarding the closure or relocation of certain Food and Drug Administration offices.

Section 718.—The amended bill includes language allowing funds to be used to carry out a competitive grants program.

Section 719.—The amended bill includes language regarding the Environmental Quality Incentives Program.

Section 720.—The amended bill includes language allowing for reimbursement of the Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust.

Section 721.—The amended bill includes language regarding the Dam Rehabilitation Program.

Section 722.—The amended bill includes language regarding guaranteed underwriting.

Section 723.—The amended bill includes language regarding the final rulemaking on cost-sharing for animal and plant health emergency programs.

Section 724.—The amended bill provides funding for the Denali Commission.

Section 725.—The amended bill includes language regarding the availability of funds for certain conservation programs.

Section 726.—The amended bill includes language regarding the recertification of rural status.

Section 727.—The amended bill includes language regarding government-sponsored news stories.

Section 728.—The amended bill includes language regarding eligibility for certain rural development programs.

Section 729.—The amended bill includes language regarding the Emergency Watershed Protection Program.

Section 730.—The amended bill includes language regarding competitive sourcing of rural development or farm loan programs.

Section 731.—The amended bill includes a rescission of section 32 funds at a level in excess of that recommended by the President. The Committees note that the estimates for section 32 funds carrying over into fiscal year 2009 have increased significantly since the President's budget was released. The Committees also provide $297 million for estimated future purchases, which is $240 million above the level actually expended in fiscal year 2007 and $140 million more than the previous five year average.

Section 732.—The amended bill includes language regarding base funding for all institutions participating in the expanded food nutrition education program.

Section 733.—The amended bill includes language limiting the implementation of a rule concerning countries eligible to export poultry products to the United States.

Section 734.—The amended bill provides funding for the National Center for Natural Products Research.

Section 735.—The amended bill provides funding for an agriculture pest facility in Hawaii.

Section 736.—The amended bill includes language regarding meat inspection.

Section 737.—The amended bill includes language regarding the water and waste direct loan program.

Section 738.—The amended bill includes language amending the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act.

Section 739.—The amended bill includes language providing funding for the Fruit and Vegetable Pilot Program.

Section 740.—The amended bill allows the Department to use Salaries and Expenses funds to purchase materials for program utilization.

Section 741.—The amended bill includes language regarding the Federal Meat Inspection and other acts.

Section 742.—The amended bill includes language establishing a forestry pilot program for lands affected by Hurricane Katrina.

Section 743.—The amended bill includes language regarding Agricultural Disaster Assistance.

Section 744.—The amended bill includes language amending the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act.

Section 745.—The amended bill includes language regarding certain unexpended funds.

Section 746.—The amended bill includes language providing that certain locations shall be considered eligible for certain rural development programs.

Section 747.—The amended bill includes language regarding the closure or consolidation of FDA field laboratories.

Section 748.—The amended bill includes language regarding the availability of Rural Development housing funding in areas damaged by hurricanes in 2005.

Section 749.—The amended bill rescinds certain funds.

Section 750.—The amended bill rescinds certain funds.

Section 751.—The amended bill extends certain Farm Bill authorities.

Section 752.—The amended bill includes a provision that reduces all discretionary accounts except for WIC and the Food Safety and Inspection Service by 0.7 percent.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Following is a list of congressional earmarks and congressionally directed spending items (as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, respectively) included in the House amendment or this explanatory statement, along with the name of each Senator, House Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who submitted a request to the Committee of jurisdiction for each item so identified. Items which did not appear in H.R. 3161 or S. 1859 or the accompanying committee reports are marked with an asterisk. Neither the House amendment nor the explanatory statement contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in the applicable House and Senate rules.

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

[The amounts displayed do not reflect the 0.7 percent reduction that will be applied to all activities in the bill by Section 752.]

Account	Project	Member	Amount
AMS	Development of Specialty Markets, WI	Kohl	$1,875,000
APHIS	Agriculture Compliance Laboratory Equipment, DE	Biden, Castle, Carper	75,000
APHIS	Aquaculture Monitoring Technology, KY	Chandler	75,000
APHIS	Asian Long Horned Beetle, IL	Durbin	353,000
APHIS	Avian Influenza preparedness, CT	Courtney	750,000
APHIS	Beaver Management and Control in Mississippi	Cochran, Wicker	475,000
APHIS	Beaver Management in North Carolina	Dole, Price (NC)	223,000
APHIS	Berryman Institute UT/MS	Bennett, Cochran	1,125,000
APHIS	Biosafety Institute/National Institute for Genetically Modified Agriculture Products, IA	Grassley, Harkin, Latham	278,000
APHIS	Biosafety, VT	Leahy	242,000
APHIS	Blackbird Management, KS	Roberts	128,000
APHIS	Blackbird Management, LA	Alexander (LA), Baker, Boustany, Landrieu, Vitter	101,000
APHIS	Blackbird Management, ND & SD	Conrad, Dorgan, Johnson (SD)	284,000
APHIS	Brown Tree Snake Management in Guam	Abercrombie, Akaka, Bordallo, Hirono, Inouye	705,000
APHIS	California County Pest Detection Augmentation Program	Boxer, Costa, Feinstein	623,000
APHIS	Chronic Wasting Disease surveillance, CO	Allard, Salazar (Ken)	38,000
APHIS	Chronic Wasting Disease surveillance, UT	Bennett	183,000
APHIS	Chronic Wasting Disease surveillance, WI	Kohl, Obey	1,299,000
APHIS	Cogongrass control, MS	Cochran	223,000
APHIS	Conservation Science at Lincoln Park Zoo, IL	Durbin	37,000
APHIS	Cooperative Livestock Protection Program, PA	Holden, Murtha, Specter	225,000
APHIS	Cormorant control, Delta States	Cochran	239,000
APHIS	Cormorant control, Lake Champlain	Leahy	111,000
APHIS	Cormorant control, MI	Levin, Stabenow	149,000

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION—Continued

[The amounts displayed do not reflect the 0.7 percent reduction that will be applied to all activities in the bill by Section 752.]

Account	Project	Member	Amount
APHIS	Cormorant control, NY	Walsh	743,000
APHIS	Crop and Aquaculture Losses in Southeast Missouri	Emerson	222,000
APHIS	Database of North Carolina's Agriculture Industry	Price (NC)	223,000
APHIS	Disease Prevention, LA	Landrieu, Vitter	75,000
APHIS	Emerald ash borer, IL	Durbin	1,500,000
APHIS	Greater Yellowstone Interagency Brucellosis Committee, ID, MT, WY	Baucus, Craig, Enzi, Simpson, Thomas	697,000
APHIS	Hawaii Interline Activities	Abercrombie, Akaka, Hirono, Inouye	2,079,000
APHIS	Hydrilla Eradication around Lake Gaston, VA	Goode	333,900
APHIS	Hydrilla Eradication, Tri-County (Smith Mountain)	Goode	37,100
APHIS	Import inspection CA Dept of Food and Agriculture	Costa, Feinstein	743,000
APHIS	Integrated Predation Management Activities Coyotes (WV)	Byrd	300,000
APHIS	Johne's activities in WI	Kohl	933,000
APHIS	Mormon cricket Nevada	Reid	1,125,000
APHIS	Mormon cricket Utah	Bennett	1,125,000
APHIS	National Agriculture Biosecurity Center, KS	Boyda, Brownback, Moore (KS), Moran (KS), Roberts, Tiahrt	278,000
APHIS	National Biodiversity Conservation Strategy, PA	Murtha	222,000
APHIS	National Farm Animal Identification and Records	Leahy, Walsh	446,000
APHIS	National Wildlife Research Center, Hilo, HI	Akaka, Hirono, Inouye	173,000
APHIS	National Wildlife Research Center, MS	Cochran	257,000
APHIS	National Wildlife Research Station in Kingsville, Texas	Hutchison, Ortiz	311,000
APHIS	New Mexico Rapid Syndrome Validation Program	Bingaman, Domenici, Udall (NM)	407,000
APHIS	Nez Perce Bio-Control Center, ID	Craig, Crapo, Simpson	188,000
APHIS	Olive Fruit Fly, CA	Thompson (CA)	234,000
APHIS	Predation Wildlife Services in Virginia	Boucher, Goode, Goodlatte	150,000
APHIS	Predator Research Station, UT	Bennett	1,040,000
APHIS	Remote Diagnostic and Wildlife Disease Surveillance, ND	Conrad, Dorgan, Pomeroy	1,364,000
APHIS	Rodent Control, AK	Stevens	113,000
APHIS	Tri-State Predator Control, ID, MT, WY	Craig, Enzi, Simpson, Thomas	993,000
APHIS	Washington Clean Plant Program	Murray	225,000
APHIS	Weed Management, NV	Reid	37,000
APHIS	Wildlife Services, SD	Johnson (SD)	557,000
APHIS	Wisconsin Livestock Identification Consortium	Kohl, Obey	1,485,000
APHIS	Wolf Predation Management in Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Michigan	Oberstar, Obey	779,000
ARS B&F	Agricultural Research Center, Logan, UT	Bennett	5,600,000
ARS B&F	Alcorn State University Biotechnology Laboratory, MS	Cochran	1,400,000
ARS B&F	Animal Bioscience Facility, Bozeman, MT	Baucus, Rehberg, Tester	1,883,000
ARS B&F	Animal Waste Management Research Laboratory, Bowling Green, KY	McConnell	1,400,000
ARS B&F	Appalachian Fruit Lab, WV	Byrd	1,540,000
ARS B&F	Center for Advanced Viticulture and Tree Crop Research, Davis, CA	Thompson (CA)	1,883,000
ARS B&F	Center for Grape Genetics, Geneva, NY	Arcuri, Clinton, Hinchey, Reynolds, Schumer, Walsh	1,883,000
ARS B&F	Center of Excellence for Vaccine Research, Storrs, CT	Courtney, DeLauro, Murphy (CT)	1,883,000
ARS B&F	Dairy Forage Agricultural Research Center, Prairie du Sac, WI	Kohl	2,520,000
ARS B&F	Forage-Animal Production Research Facility, KY	McConnell	2,100,000
ARS B&F	Hagerman Fish Culture Experiment Station, ID	Craig, Crapo, Simpson	700,000
ARS B&F	Jamie Whitten Delta States Research Center, Stoneville, MS	Cochran	2,800,000
ARS B&F	National Center for Agricultural Utilization Research, Peoria, IL	LaHood	1,883,000
ARS B&F	National Plant and Genetics Security Center, Columbia, MO	Bond, Hulshof	2,100,000
ARS B&F	Poultry Science Research Facility, Starkville, MS	Cochran, Pickering	1,400,000
ARS B&F	Southeastern Poultry Research Laboratory, Athens, GA	Chambliss, Kingston, The President	2,800,000
ARS B&F	Systems Biology Research Facility, Lincoln, NE	Hagel, Nelson (NE)	1,400,000
ARS B&F	U.S. National Arboretum, Washington, DC	Blumenauer, Norton	700,000
ARS B&F	University of Toledo Greenhouse and Hydroponic Research Complex, Toledo, OH	Brown (OH), Kaptur, Voinovich	1,883,000
ARS B&F	US Agricultural Research Facility, Knipling-Bushland Laboratory, Kerrville, TX	Cornyn, Hutchison, Smith (TX)	1,400,000

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION—Continued

[The amounts displayed do not reflect the 0.7 percent reduction that will be applied to all activities in the bill by Section 752.]

Account	Project	Member	Amount
ARS B&F	US Agricultural Research Service Laboratory, Canal Point, FL	Boyd, Hastings (FL), Martinez, Nelson (FL)	525,000
ARS B&F	US Agricultural Research Service Laboratory, Pullman, WA	Baird, Cantwell, Dicks, Hastings (WA), Larsen, McDermott, McMorris Rodgers, Murray, Smith (WA)	1,883,000
ARS B&F	US Agricultural Research Service Sugarcane Research Laboratory, Houma, LA	Landrieu, Melancon, Vitter	1,883,000
ARS B&F	US Agricultural Research Station, Salinas, CA	Farr	1,883,000
ARS B&F	US Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Center, HI	Akaka, Hirono, Inouye	1,750,000
ARS S&E	Aerial Application Research, College Station, TX	Edwards, Kingston	584,000
ARS S&E	Animal Health Consortium, Peoria, IL	Durbin, LaHood	879,000
ARS S&E	Animal Vaccines, Greenport, NY	Courtney, DeLauro	1,628,000
ARS S&E	Appalachian Horticulture Research (U of TN/TN State), Poplarville, MS	Alexander (TN), Blackburn, Cochran, Duncan, Wamp	784,000
ARS S&E	Aquaculture Fisheries Center, Pine Bluff, AR	Lincoln, Pryor, Ross	557,000
ARS S&E	Aquaculture Initiatives, Harbor Branch Oceanographic Institute, Stuttgart, AR	Mahoney, Martinez	1,713,000
ARS S&E	Aquaculture Research, Aberdeen, ID	Craig, Crapo, Simpson	629,000
ARS S&E	Arbuscular Mycorrhizal Fungi (Rodale Inst.), Wyndmoor, PA	Gerlach	45,000
ARS S&E	Arkansas Children's Nutrition Center, Little Rock, AR	Berry, Lincoln, Pryor, Snyder	585,000
ARS S&E	Avian Pneumovirus / Asian Bird Influenza, Athens, GA	Bishop (GA), Chambliss, Kingston	292,000
ARS S&E	Barley Health Food Benefits, Beltsville, MD	Cardin, Hoyer, Mikulski	477,000
ARS S&E	Bee Research, Weslaco, TX	Edwards	244,000
ARS S&E	Biomass Crop Production, Brookings, SD	Herseth Sandlin, Johnson (SD)	1,213,000
ARS S&E	Biomedical Materials in Plants, Biotech Foundation, Beltsville, MD	Cardin, Hoyer, Mikulski	1,821,000
ARS S&E	Biomineral Soil Amendments for Control of Nematode, Beltsville, MD	Cardin, Hoyer, Mikulski	390,000
ARS S&E	Bioremediation Research, Beltsville, MD	Cardin, Hoyer, Mikulski	119,000
ARS S&E	Biotechnology Research Development Corporation, Peoria, IL	Durbin, LaHood	2,685,000
ARS S&E	Bovine Genetics, Beltsville, MD	Cardin, DeLauro, Hoyer, Mikulski	1,914,000
ARS S&E	Broomweed Biological Controls, Albany, CA	Thompson (CA)	445,000
ARS S&E	Catfish Genome, Auburn, AL	Davis (AL), Rogers (AL), Shelby	878,000
ARS S&E	Center for Agroforestry, Booneville, AR	Bond, Emerson	708,000
ARS S&E	Central Great Plains Research Station, Akron, CO	Musgrave, Salazar (Ken), Udall (CO)	534,000
ARS S&E	Cereal Crops Research, Madison, WI	Baldwin, Johnson (SD), Kohl, Walz	902,000
ARS S&E	Cereal Disease, St. Paul, MN	Coleman, Johnson (SD), Klobuchar, McCollum, Peterson, Ramstad, Walz	311,000
ARS S&E	Chronic Diseases of Children, Houston, TX	Bishop (GA), Chambliss, Culberson, Hutchison, Isakson, Kingston	497,000
ARS S&E	Citrus Waste Utilization, Winter Haven, FL	Mahoney (FL), Martinez, Putnam	393,000
ARS S&E	Coffee and Cocoa, Beltsville, MD	Cardin, Hoyer, Mikulski, Specter, Walsh	853,000
ARS S&E	Corn Germplasm, Ames, IA	Cochran, Harkin, Latham	852,000
ARS S&E	Corn Rootworm, Ames, IA	Harkin, Latham	490,000
ARS S&E	Cotton Pathology, Shafter, CA	Feinstein, McCarthy (CA)	362,000
ARS S&E	Crop Production and Food Processing, Peoria, IL	LaHood	843,000
ARS S&E	Cropping Systems Research, Stoneville, MS	Alexander (TN), Blackburn, Cochran, Duncan, Wamp	849,000
ARS S&E	Dairy Genetics, Beltsville, MD	Cardin, Hoyer, Mikulski	930,000
ARS S&E	Dale Bumpers Small Farms Research Center, Booneville, AR	Berry, Lincoln, Pryor, Ross	1,936,000
ARS S&E	Delta Nutrition Initiative, Little Rock, AR	Berry, Cochran, Landrieu, Lincoln, Pryor, Snyder	4,223,000
ARS S&E	Diet and Immune Function, Little Rock, AR	Berry, Snyder	235,000
ARS S&E	Diet Nutrition and Obesity Research (Pennington), New Orleans, LA	Alexander (LA), Baker, Landrieu, Vitter	669,000
ARS S&E	Dryland Production, Akron, CO	Musgrave, Udall (CO)	235,000
ARS S&E	Endophyte Research, Booneville, AR	Boozman, Lincoln, Pryor, Ross	1,066,000
ARS S&E	Floriculture and Nursery Crops, Beltsville, MD	Cardin, Farr, De Fazio, Hastings (WA), Honda, Hooley, Larsen, Mikulski, Price (NC)	2,476,000
ARS S&E	Food Fermentation Research, Raleigh, NC	Dole, Etheridge, McIntyre, Miller (NC), Price (NC)	362,000
ARS S&E	Food Safety for Listeria and E Coli, College Station, TX	Edwards	81,000
ARS S&E	Food Safety for Listeria, E coli, and other Food Pathogens, Beltsville, MD	Cardin, Hoyer, Mikulski	134,000
ARS S&E	Formosan Subterranean Termite, New Orleans, LA	Alexander (LA), Baker, Vitter	3,743,000
ARS S&E	Foundry Sand By-Products Utilization, Beltsville, MD	Hoyer, Kaptur	685,000
ARS S&E	Grand Forks Human Nutrition Research Laboratory, Grand Forks, ND	Conrad, Dorgan, Pomeroy	580,000
ARS S&E	Grape Genetics, Geneva, NY	Arcuri, Clinton, Hinchey, Schumer, Walsh	629,000
ARS S&E	Grape Rootstock, Geneva, NY	Arcuri, Hinchey	574,000

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION—Continued

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Account	Project	Member	Amount
ARS S&E	Grassland Soil and Water Research, Temple, TX	Carter, Edwards	220,000
ARS S&E	Greenhouse and Hydroponics Research, Wooster, OH	Brown (OH), Kaptur	1,555,000
ARS S&E	Greenhouse Lettuce Germplasm, Salinas, CA	Farr	224,000
ARS S&E	Harry K. Dupree National Aquaculture Research Center, Stuttgart, AR	Berry, Lincoln, Pryor	439,000
ARS S&E	Hops Research, Corvallis, OR	Cantwell, Hastings (WA), Hooley, Murray, Smith (OR), Wyden	464,000
ARS S&E	Human Nutrition (Equipment), Boston, MA	Capuano	98,000
ARS S&E	Human Nutrition (Obesity), Boston, MA	Capuano, Kennedy (MA), Kerry, Markey	730,000
ARS S&E	Improved Crop Production Practices, Auburn, AL	Aderholt, Bonner, Rogers (AL), Shelby	1,387,000
ARS S&E	Invasive Aquatic Weeds, Ft. Lauderdale, FL	DeLauro	527,000
ARS S&E	Invasive Ludwigia Research, Davis, CA	Woolsey	99,000
ARS S&E	Johne's Disease, Beltsville, MD	Cardin, Hoyer, Mikulski	323,000
ARS S&E	Karnal bunt, Manhattan, KS	Boyda, Moore (KS), Moran (KS), Roberts, Tiahrt	545,000
ARS S&E	Lyme Disease 4 Poster Project, Beltsville, MD (National Program)	Cardin, DeLauro, Mikulski	751,000
ARS S&E	Mid-West/Mid-South Irrigation, Columbia, MO	Emerson	582,000
ARS S&E	Minor-Use Pesticides (IR–4), Beltsville, MD	Cardin, Hoyer, Mikulski	73,000
ARS S&E	Mosquito Trapping Research/West Nile Virus, Gainesville, FL	DeLauro	1,238,000
ARS S&E	National Center for Agricultural Law, MD	Boozman, Harkin, Lincoln, Pryor	701,000
ARS S&E	National Corn to Ethanol Research Pilot Plant, HQ	Durbin, Obama	386,000
ARS S&E	National Germplasm Resources Program, Beltsville, MD	Cardin, Hoyer, Mikulski, Murray	145,000
ARS S&E	National Germplasm Resources System, Beltsville, MD	Cardin, Hoyer, Mikulski	121,000
ARS S&E	National Germplasm Resources, College Station, TX	Edwards	242,000
ARS S&E	National Nutrition Monitoring System, Beltsville, MD	Cardin, Hoyer, Mikulski	485,000
ARS S&E	National Plant Germplasm Program, Aberdeen, ID	Craig, Crapo, Simpson	97,000
ARS S&E	National Soil Dynamics Laboratory, Auburn, AL	Aderholt, Rogers (AL), Sessions (AL), Shelby	1,111,000
ARS S&E	Natural Products for Human Health, Beltsville, MD	Cardin, Cochran, Gohmert, Hoyer, Mikulski	218,000
ARS S&E	Nematology Research, Tifton, GA	Chambliss, Isakson, Kingston, Marshall	248,000
ARS S&E	Northern Great Plains Research Laboratory, Mandan, ND	Conrad, Dorgan, Pomeroy	62,000
ARS S&E	Northwest Center for Small Fruits Research, Corvallis, OR	Blumenauer, Craig, Crapo, DeFazio, Hastings WA), Hooley, McMorris Rodgers, Smith (OR), Walden, Wu, Wyden	646,000
ARS S&E	Oat Virus, West Lafayette, IN	Johnson (SD), LaHood	233,000
ARS S&E	Obesity Interventions (Nutricore), Beltsville, MD (National Program)	Cardin, Hoyer, Mikulski, Specter	91,000
ARS S&E	Ogallala Aquifer, Bushland, TX	Cornyn, Edwards, Hutchison, Neugebauer, Roberts, Thornberry	3,758,000
ARS S&E	Olive Fruit Fly, Montpelier, France	Thompson (CA)	213,000
ARS S&E	Olive Fruit Fly, Parlier, CA	Thompson (CA)	301,000
ARS S&E	Organic Minor Crop, Salinas, CA	Farr	159,000
ARS S&E	Peanut Production, Dawson, GA	Bishop (GA), Kingston	74,000
ARS S&E	Peanut Research, Dawson, GA	Bishop (GA), Chambliss, Kingston	132,000
ARS S&E	Peanut Variety, Stillwater, OK	Inhofe, Lucas	178,000
ARS S&E	Pecan Scab Research, Byron, GA	Bishop (GA), Chambliss, Kingston, Marshall	603,000
ARS S&E	Phytoestrogen Research, New Orleans, LA	Jefferson, Jindal, Kaptur, Landrieu, Melancon, Vitter	1,530,000
ARS S&E	Pierce's Disease/Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter, Ft. Pierce, FL	Feinstein, Thompson (CA)	466,000
ARS S&E	Pierce's Disease/Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter, Parlier and Davis, CA	Feinstein, Thompson (CA)	3,355,000
ARS S&E	Pineapple Nematode Research, Hilo, HI	Hirono, Inouye	784,000
ARS S&E	Plant Stress and Water Conservation Lab, Lubbock, TX	Neugebauer	1,561,000
ARS S&E	Potato Breeding, Prosser, WA	Cantwell, Hastings (WA), McMorris Rodgers, Murray	136,000
ARS S&E	Potato Diseases, Beltsville, MD	Cardin, Hoyer, Mikulski	65,000
ARS S&E	Potato Research Enhancement, Prosser, WA	Hastings (WA), McMorris Rodgers, Murray	288,000
ARS S&E	Poult Enteritis-Mortality Syndrome, Athens, GA	Chambliss, Kingston	146,000
ARS S&E	Poultry Diseases, Athens, GA	Chambliss, Kingston	892,000
ARS S&E	Poultry Diseases, Beltsville, MD	Cardin, Hoyer, Mikulski	438,000
ARS S&E	Precision Agriculture Research, Mandan, ND	Conrad, Dorgan, Pomeroy	485,000
ARS S&E	Quantify basin water budget components in the Southwest, Tucson, AZ	Giffords, Pastor	633,000
ARS S&E	Rainbow Trout, Aberdeen, ID	Craig, Crapo, Simpson	1,094,000
ARS S&E	Red River Valley Agricultural Research Center—Canada Thistle Research, Fargo, ND	Conrad, Dorgan, Pomeroy	264,000

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION—Continued

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Account	Project	Member	Amount
ARS S&E	Red River Valley Agricultural Research Center—Cereal Crops and Sunflower Research, Fargo, ND	Conrad, Dorgan, Herseth Sandlin, Pomeroy	1,725,000
ARS S&E	Red River Valley Agricultural Research Center—National Sclerotinia Initiative, Fargo, ND	Conrad, Dorgan, Musgrave, Peterson (PA), Pomeroy	1,723,000
ARS S&E	Red River Valley Agricultural Research Center—National Wheat and Barley Scab Initiative, Fargo, ND	Conrad, Dorgan, Pomeroy	97,000
ARS S&E	Red River Valley Agricultural Research Center—Regional Molecular Genotyping, Fargo, ND	Conrad, Dorgan, Pomeroy	176,000
ARS S&E	Red River Valley Agricultural Research Center—Wheat Quality Research, Fargo, ND	Conrad, Dorgan, Pomeroy	194,000
ARS S&E	Regional Grains Genotyping, Raleigh, NC	Price (NC)	693,000
ARS S&E	Regional Molecular Genotyping, Pullman, WA	Cantwell, Hastings (WA), McMorris Rodgers, Murray, Reichert	251,000
ARS S&E	Residue Management in Sugarcane (Sugarcane Research), Houma, LA	Landrieu, Melancon, Vitter	1,193,000
ARS S&E	Rice research, Stuttgart, AR	Berry	271,000
ARS S&E	Seasonal Grazing, Coshocton, OH	Space, Voinovich	99,000
ARS S&E	Seismic and Acoustic Technologies in Soils Sedimentation Lab, Oxford, MS	Cochran, Lott, Wicker	356,000
ARS S&E	Shellfish Genetics Research, Newport, OR	Hooley, Murray, Smith (OR), Wyden	775,000
ARS S&E	Sorghum Cold Tolerance, Lubbock, TX	Neugebauer	264,000
ARS S&E	Sorghum Ergot Research, College Station, TX	Edwards	72,000
ARS S&E	Sorghum Research, Bushland, TX	Neugebauer	484,000
ARS S&E	Sorghum Research, Little Rock, AR	Berry, Snyder	145,000
ARS S&E	Sorghum Research, Lubbock, TX	Neugebauer	974,000
ARS S&E	Sorghum Research, Stillwater, OK	Lucas	291,000
ARS S&E	Source Water Protection Initiatives, Columbus, OH	Kaptur	750,000
ARS S&E	Southeastern Fruit and Tree Nut Research, Byron, GA	Bishop (GA), Chambliss, Kingston, Marshall	460,000
ARS S&E	Southwest Pecan Research, College Station, TX	Edwards	233,000
ARS S&E	Soybean and Nitrogen Fixation, Raleigh, NC	Dole, Price (NC)	409,000
ARS S&E	Sudden Oak Disease, Davis, CA	Feinstein, Thompson (CA)	318,000
ARS S&E	Sugarbeet Research, Kimberly, ID	Craig, Crapo, Enzi, Simpson, Thomas	703,000
ARS S&E	Sugarcane Variety Research, Canal Point, FL	Hastings (FL), Martinez, Nelson (FL)	1,405,000
ARS S&E	Sustainable Feeds, Aberdeen, ID	Craig, Crapo, Simpson	99,000
ARS S&E	Temperate Fruit Flies, Wapato, WA	Hastings (WA), Murray	36,000
ARS S&E	Termite Species in Hawaii, Gainesville, FL	Akaka, Hirono, Inouye	139,000
ARS S&E	Tree Fruit Quality Research, Wenatchee, WA	Hastings (WA)	435,000
ARS S&E	Tropical Aquaculture Feeds, Hilo, HI	Abercrombie, Akaka, Hirono, Inouye	1,542,000
ARS S&E	Turfgrass Research, Washington, DC	Hoyer	477,000
ARS S&E	U.S. Pacific Basin Agricultural Research Ctr Staffing, Hilo, HI	Akaka, Hirono, Inouye	2,403,000
ARS S&E	USNA Germplasm/Ornamental Horticulture, Washington, DC	Hoyer	1,656,000
ARS S&E	Vaccines and Microbe Control for Fish Health, Auburn, AL	Rogers (AL), Shelby	1,062,000
ARS S&E	Vector-borne Diseases, Gainesville, FL	DeLauro	220,000
ARS S&E	Verticillium Wilt, Salinas, CA	Farr	474,000
ARS S&E	Viticulture, Corvallis, OR	Simpson	853,000
ARS S&E	Water Management Research Laboratory, Brawley, CA	Feinstein, Filner	340,000
ARS S&E	Water Resources Management, Tifton, GA	Bishop (GA), Chambliss, Isakson, Kingston, Marshall	586,000
ARS S&E	Water Use Management Technology, Tifton, GA	Bishop (GA), Chambliss, Isakson, Kingston	341,000
ARS S&E	Water Use Reduction, Dawson, GA	Bishop (GA), Chambliss, Kingston, Marshall	705,000
ARS S&E	Weed Management Research, Beltsville, MD	Cardin, Gerlach, Hoyer, Mikulski	264,000
ARS S&E	Wheat Quality Research, Manhattan, KS	Kaptur, Roberts, Tiahrt	420,000
ARS S&E	Wheat Quality Research, Wooster, OH	Kaptur	414,000
ARS S&E	Wild Rice, St. Paul, MN	Coleman, Klobuchar, Peterson (MN)	325,000
CS/Extension	Ag in the Classroom	Emerson, The President	557,000
CS/Extension	Children Farm Safety	Harkin	75,000
CS/Extension	Conservation Tech Transfer	Kohl	375,000
CS/Extension	Dairy Education, IA	Grassley, Harkin, Latham	170,000
CS/Extension	Diabetes Detection and Prevention, WA	Capuano, Lynch, McGovern, Murray	812,000
CS/Extension	E-commerce, MS	Cochran, Pickering	248,000
CS/Extension	Efficient Irrigation, NM, TX	Bingaman, Conaway, Cornyn, Domenici, Edwards, Hutchison, Ortiz, Reyes, Rodriguez, Wilson	1,727,000
CS/Extension	Entrepreneurial Alternatives, PA	Casey, Peterson (PA), Specter	248,000

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION—Continued

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Account	Project	Member	Amount
CS/Extension	Extension specialist, MS	Cochran	99,000
CS/Extension	Health education leadership, KY	McConnell	632,000
CS/Extension	Income Enhancement Demonstration, OH	Kaptur	926,000
CS/Extension	Iowa vitality center	Grassley, Harkin	225,000
CS/Extension	National Center for Farm Safety, IA	Grassley, Harkin	169,000
CS/Extension	National Wild Turkey Federation	Berry, Bishop (GA), Boyd, Chambliss, Cochran, Lincoln, Pryor	174,000
CS/Extension	Nursery Production, RI	Kennedy, Langevin	219,000
CS/Extension	Nutrition Enhancement, WI	Kohl	750,000
CS/Extension	Ohio-Israel Agriculture Initiative	Voinovich	499,000
CS/Extension	Pesticide Reduction on Vegetables, WI	Kohl	300,000
CS/Extension	Pilot Technology Transfer, MS, OK	Cochran, Inhofe, Lucas	225,000
CS/Extension	Pilot Technology Transfer, WI	Obey	186,000
CS/Extension	Potato Integrated Pest Management—Late Blight, ME	Collins, Michaud, Snowe	300,000
CS/Extension	Potato Pest Management, WI	Obey	297,000
CS/Extension	Range improvement, NM	Bingaman, Domenici	225,000
CS/Extension	Red Cliff Tribal Hatchery, WI	Obey	371,000
CS/Extension	Rural Technologies, HI	Inouye	75,000
CS/Extension	Urban Horticulture and Marketing, IL	Davis (IL), Durbin, Jackson	75,000
CS/Extension	Urban Horticulture, WI	Kohl	349,000
CS/Extension	Wood Biomass as an Alternative Farm Product, NY	Clinton, Schumer, Walsh	140,000
CS/RE/FA	Ag-based Industrial Lubricants, IA	Braley, Grassley, Harkin	408,000
CS/RE/FA	Agricultural Literacy, MO	Bond	375,000
CS/RE/FA	Agriculture Development in the American Pacific	Hirono, Inouye	375,000
CS/RE/FA	Agriculture waste utilization, WV	Byrd	488,000
CS/RE/FA	Agriculture Water Policy, GA	Bishop (GA), Chambliss, Isakson, Kingston	662,000
CS/RE/FA	Alternative Fuels Characterization Laboratory, ND	Conrad, Dorgan, Pomeroy	209,000
CS/RE/FA	Animal Waste Management, OK	Inhofe, Lucas	294,000
CS/RE/FA	Applied Agriculture and Environmental Research, CA	Cardoza, Farr, Feinstein, Herger, McCarthy, Radanovich	743,000
CS/RE/FA	Aquaculture, OH	Brown (OH), Kaptur, Schmidt, Space, Voinovich	668,000
CS/RE/FA	Aquaculture, PA	Gerlach, Specter	165,000
CS/RE/FA	Aquatic veterinary pathology, RI	Reed	600,000
CS/RE/FA	Biodesign and Processing Research Center, VA	Boucher, Davis (VA), Goodlatte, Warner, Webb	706,000
CS/RE/FA	Biotechnology, MS	Cochran	515,000
CS/RE/FA	Botanical Research, UT	Bennett, Bishop (UT)	675,000
CS/RE/FA	Center for Agricultural and Rural Development, IA	Grassley, Harkin, Latham	442,000
CS/RE/FA	Center for Dairy Excellence, PA	Specter	75,000
CS/RE/FA	Center for Food Industry Excellence, TX	Conaway, Cornyn, Neugebauer	1,015,000
CS/RE/FA	Center for Innovative Food Technology, OH	Kaptur	851,000
CS/RE/FA	Center for North American Studies, TX	Edwards (TX), Hutchison, Reyes	743,000
CS/RE/FA	Climate Forecasting, FL	Boyd, Nelson (FL)	2,675,000
CS/RE/FA	Connecticut Oyster Fisheries	DeLauro, Lieberman	300,000
CS/RE/FA	Cotton Research, TX	Cornyn, Hutchison, Neugebauer	1,856,000
CS/RE/FA	Council for Agricultural Science and Technology, IA	Harkin	113,000
CS/RE/FA	Dietary Intervention, OH	Brown (OH), Hobson, Kaptur, Pryce, Turner, Voinovich	929,000
CS/RE/FA	Ethnobotanicals, MD	Cardin, Mikulski	375,000
CS/RE/FA	Farmland Preservation, OH	Brown (OH), Voinovich	113,000
CS/RE/FA	Feed efficiency, WV	Byrd	113,000
CS/RE/FA	Greenhouse Nurseries, OH	Brown (OH), Kaptur	539,000
CS/RE/FA	High Value Horticultural Crops, VA	Goode, Warner, Webb	539,000
CS/RE/FA	Mariculture, NC	Dole, McIntyre	236,000
CS/RE/FA	Medicinal and Bioactive Crops, TX	Hutchison	300,000
CS/RE/FA	Midwest Agribusiness Trade and Information Center (MATRIC), IA	Harkin	188,000
CS/RE/FA	Mississippi Valley State University	Cochran	1,075,000

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION—Continued

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Account	Project	Member	Amount
CS/RE/FA	Monitoring Agricultural Sewage Sludge Application, OH	Kaptur	900,000
CS/RE/FA	NE Center for Invasive Plants, CT, ME, VT	Allen, Collins, Courtney, DeLauro, Lieberman, Michaud, Snowe	316,000
CS/RE/FA	Pasteurization of Shell Eggs, MI	Knollenberg	1,003,000
CS/RE/FA	Phytoremediation Plant Research, OH	Kaptur	578,000
CS/RE/FA	PM–10 Study, WA	Cantwell, Dicks, Larsen, McMorris Rodgers, Murray	287,000
CS/RE/FA	Polymer Research, KS	Boyda, Brownback	1,125,000
CS/RE/FA	Precision Agriculture, Tennessee Valley Research Center, AL	Cramer, Rogers (AL), Shelby	445,000
CS/RE/FA	Rural Systems, MS	Cochran	231,000
CS/RE/FA	Shellfish, RI	Reed	263,000
CS/RE/FA	Shrimp Aquaculture, AZ, HI, LA, MA, MS, SC, TX	Cochran, Grijalva, Hirono, Neal, Pastor	3,119,000
CS/RE/FA	Sustainable Agricultural Freshwater Conservation, TX	Cornyn, Reyes, Rodriguez	1,538,000
CS/RE/FA	University of Wisconsin -Stevens Point Geographic Information System	Obey	1,856,000
CS/RE/FA	Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia	Brown (OH), Kaptur, Voinovich	225,000
CS/RE/FA	Vitis Gene Discovery, MO	Emerson	452,000
CS/RE/FA	Water pollutants, WV	Byrd	413,000
CS/RE/FA	Water Quality, ND	Conrad, Dorgan, Pomeroy	375,000
CS/SRG	Advanced genetic technologies, KY	McConnell	484,000
CS/SRG	Advancing Biofuel Production, Baylor University	Hutchison	150,000
CS/SRG	Aegilops Cylindrica (Jointed Goatgrass), ID, WA	Cantwell, Dicks, Hastings (WA), Murray, Smith (WA)	263,000
CS/SRG	Agricultural Diversification, HI	Hirono	164,000
CS/SRG	Agricultural Diversity/Red River Corridor, MN, ND	Conrad, Dorgan, Pomeroy	375,000
CS/SRG	Agricultural entrepreneurial alternatives, PA	Casey, Peterson (PA), Specter	250,000
CS/SRG	Agricultural marketing, IL	Durbin, Jackson, Johnson (IL), LaHood	188,000
CS/SRG	Agriculture Science, OH	Kaptur	410,000
CS/SRG	Agroecology, MD	Bartlett, Cardin, Cummings, Gilchrest, Hoyer, Mikulski, Sarbanes, Van Hollen, Wynn	302,000
CS/SRG	Air Quality, KS, TX	Cornyn, Edwards, Hutchison, Roberts, Thornberry	1,169,000
CS/SRG	Alliance for food protection, GA, NE	Hagel, Nelson (NE)	131,000
CS/SRG	Alternative salmon products, AK	Stevens	824,000
CS/SRG	Alternative Uses for Tobacco, MD	Cardin, Hoyer, Mikulski	300,000
CS/SRG	Animal Disease Research, WY	Cubin, Enzi, Thomas	260,000
CS/SRG	Animal Health, KY	McConnell	293,000
CS/SRG	Animal Science Food Safety Consortium, AR, IA, KS	Boozman, Grassley, Harkin, Latham, Lincoln, Pryor, Roberts, Ross	1,064,000
CS/SRG	Apple Fire Blight, MI, NY	Arcuri, Clinton, Ehlers, Hinchey, Hoekstra, Levin, Rogers, Schumer, Stabenow, Upton, Walberg, Walsh	371,000
CS/SRG	Aquaculture product and marketing development, WV	Byrd	525,000
CS/SRG	Aquaculture, CA, FL, TX	Brown-Waite, Buchanan, Davis (CA), Nelson (FL), Ortiz	446,000
CS/SRG	Aquaculture, ID, WA	Baird, Cantwell, Dicks, Larsen, Murray	567,000
CS/SRG	Aquaculture, LA	Alexander (LA), Baker, Landrieu, Vitter	245,000
CS/SRG	Aquaculture, MS	Cochran, Pickering	388,000
CS/SRG	Aquaculture, NC	Burr, Dole, Etheridge, Price (NC)	244,000
CS/SRG	Aquaculture, VA	Goode, Warner, Webb	149,000
CS/SRG	Armilliaria Root Rot, MI	Hoekstra, Levin, Rogers (MI), Stabenow, Upton, Walberg	112,000
CS/SRG	Asparagus Technology and Production, WA	Cantwell, Dicks, Hastings (WA), Larsen, Murray	185,000
CS/SRG	Avian Bioscience, DE	Biden, Carper, Castle	75,000
CS/SRG	Babcock Institute, WI	Baldwin	446,000
CS/SRG	Barley for Rural Development, ID, MT	Baucus, Craig, Crapo, Rehberg, Sali, Simpson, Tester	551,000
CS/SRG	Beef Improvement Research, MO, TX	Bond, Rodriguez	743,000
CS/SRG	Berry Research, AK	Stevens	975,000
CS/SRG	Biodesign and processing, VA	Boucher, Davis (VA), Goodlatte, Warner, Web	225,000
CS/SRG	Bioenergy, CT	Courtney, DeLauro, Lieberman	150,000
CS/SRG	Biomass-based Energy Research, MS, OK	Cochran, Inhofe, Lucas	900,000
CS/SRG	Biotechnology Test Production, IA	Grassley, Harkin, Latham	345,000
CS/SRG	Biotechnology, NC	Dole, Etheridge, Price (NC)	213,000

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION—Continued

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Account	Project	Member	Amount
CS/SRG	Bovine Tuberculosis, MI	Levin, Rogers (MI), Stabenow, Upton, Walberg	264,000
CS/SRG	Brucellosis Vaccine, MT	Baucus, Rehberg, Tester	327,000
CS/SRG	Cataloging Genes Associated with Drought and Disease Resistance, NM	Bingaman, Domenici	188,000
CS/SRG	Center for Public Lands and Rural Economies, UT	Bennett	225,000
CS/SRG	Center for Rural Studies, VT	Leahy	263,000
CS/SRG	Chesapeake Bay Agroecology, MD	Bartlett, Cardin, Cummings, Gilchrest, Hoyer, Mikulski, Sarbanes, Van Hollen, Wynn	233,000
CS/SRG	Childhood Obesity & Nutrition, VT	Leahy	113,000
CS/SRG	Citrus Canker/ Greening, FL	Boyd, Brown (FL), Buchanan, Crenshaw, Mack, Mahoney, Martinez, Nelson (FL), Putnam, Stearns, Wexler	1,305,000
CS/SRG	Competitiveness of Agricultural Products, WA	Baird, Cantwell, Dicks, Hastings (WA), Larsen, Murray, Reichert, Smith (WA)	504,000
CS/SRG	Computational Agriculture, NY	Hinchey	178,000
CS/SRG	Cool Season Legume Research, ID, ND, WA	Cantwell, Conrad, Craig, Crapo, Dicks, Dorgan, Hastings (WA), Johnson (SD), Larsen, Murray, Simpson	419,000
CS/SRG	Cotton Insect Management and Fiber Quality, GA	Barrow, Bishop (GA), Chambliss, Gingrey, Isakson, Kingston, Lewis (GA), Marshall	371,000
CS/SRG	Cranberry/Blueberry Disease and Breeding, NJ	Frelinghuysen, Holt, Lautenberg, LoBiondo, Pallone, Rothman, Saxton	483,000
CS/SRG	Cranberry/Blueberry, MA	Frank, Kennedy (MA), Kerry	119,000
CS/SRG	Crop Integration and Production, SD	Herseth Sandlin, Johnson (SD), Thune	225,000
CS/SRG	Crop Pathogens, NC	Burr, Dole, Etheridge, Price (NC)	242,000
CS/SRG	Dairy and Meat Goat Research, TX	Hutchison, McCaul	112,000
CS/SRG	Dairy Farm Profitability, PA	Casey, Peterson (PA), Specter	375,000
CS/SRG	Delta Revitalization Project, MS	Cochran	188,000
CS/SRG	Designing Foods for Health, TX	Culberson, Hutchison, Rodriguez	1,485,000
CS/SRG	Detection and Food Safety, AL	Rogers (AL), Shelby	1,875,000
CS/SRG	Displacing imported petroleum with renewables, FL	Castor, Martinez, Nelson (FL), Stearns	150,000
CS/SRG	Drought management, UT	Bennett	675,000
CS/SRG	Drought Mitigation, NE	Fortenberry, Hagel, Nelson (NE)	375,000
CS/SRG	Efficient Irrigation, NM, TX	Bingaman, Conaway, Cornyn, Domenici, Edwards, Hutchison, Reyes, Rodriguez, Wilson (NM)	1,244,000
CS/SRG	Environmental Biotechnology, RI	Kennedy (RI), Langevin, Reed, Whitehouse	478,000
CS/SRG	Environmental Research, NY	Clinton, Hinchey, Schumer	277,000
CS/SRG	Environmental Risk Factors/Cancer, NY	Clinton, Lowey, Schumer	161,000
CS/SRG	Environmentally Safe Products, VT	Leahy	338,000
CS/SRG	Expanded Wheat Pasture, OK	Inhofe, Lucas	240,000
CS/SRG	Feed Efficiency in Cattle, FL	Boyd	297,000
CS/SRG	Feedstock Conversion, SD	Hinchey, Thune	501,000
CS/SRG	Fish and Shellfish Technologies, VA	Goode, Warner, Webb	354,000
CS/SRG	Floriculture, HI	Akaka, Hirono, Inouye	261,000
CS/SRG	Food and Agriculture Policy Research Institute, IA, MO	Bond, Emerson, Grassley, Harkin, Hulshof, Kohl, Latham, Reid	1,200,000
CS/SRG	Food and fuel initiative, IA	Grassley, Harkin	300,000
CS/SRG	Food Marketing Policy Center, CT	Courtney, DeLauro, Lieberman	430,000
CS/SRG	Food Safety Research Consortium, NY	Hinchey, Walsh	743,000
CS/SRG	Food Safety, ME, OK	Inhofe, Lucas	410,000
CS/SRG	Food Safety, TX	Hutchison	75,000
CS/SRG	Food Security, WA	Cantwell, Dicks, Inslee, Murray, Reichert	296,000
CS/SRG	Food Systems Research Group, WI	Baldwin	409,000
CS/SRG	Forestry Research, AR	Ross	342,000
CS/SRG	Fresh produce food safety, CA	Boxer, Calvert, Farr, Feinstein	525,000
CS/SRG	Fruit and Vegetable Market Analysis, AZ, MO	Pastor	260,000
CS/SRG	Functional genomics, UT	Bennett	1,200,000
CS/SRG	Future Foods, IL	Durbin, Johnson (IL), LaHood	494,000
CS/SRG	Genomics for Southern Crop Stress and Disease, MS	Cochran	855,000
CS/SRG	Geographic Information System	Casey, Kanjorski, Specter	1,338,000
CS/SRG	Global Change/Ultraviolet Radiation	DeGette, Johnson (SD), Musgrave, Perlmutter, Salazar (Ken), Udall (CO), The President	1,622,000

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION—Continued

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Account	Project	Member	Amount
CS/SRG	Grain Sorghum, KS, TX	Boyda, Brownback, Hutchison, Moore (KS), Moran (KS), Neugebauer, Roberts, Tiahrt	552,000
CS/SRG	Grass Seed Cropping for Sustainable Agriculture, ID, OR, WA	Blumenauer, Cantwell, Craig, Crapo, Dicks, Hooley, Larsen, Murray, Simpson, Smith (OR), Wu, Wyden	335,000
CS/SRG	Hardwood Scanning Center, IN	Lugar	375,000
CS/SRG	High Performance Computing, UT	Bennett	563,000
CS/SRG	Human Nutrition, IA	Grassley, Harkin, Latham	483,000
CS/SRG	Human Nutrition, LA	Alexander (LA), Baker, Landrieu, Vitter	530,000
CS/SRG	Human Nutrition, NY	Clinton, Hinchey, Schumer, Walsh	405,000
CS/SRG	Hydroponic Production, OH	Brown (OH), Kaptur	133,000
CS/SRG	Illinois-Missouri Alliance for Biotechnology	Bond, Johnson (IL), LaHood, Obama	869,000
CS/SRG	Improved Dairy Management Practices, PA	Peterson (PA)	261,000
CS/SRG	Improved Fruit Practices, MI	Dingell, Ehlers, Hoekstra, Levin, Rogers (MI), Stabenow, Upton, Walberg	158,000
CS/SRG	Increasing Shelf Life of Agricultural Commodities, ID	Craig, Crapo, Simpson	647,000
CS/SRG	Infectious Disease Research, CO	Allard, Musgrave, Salazar (Ken), Udall (CO)	613,000
CS/SRG	Initiative to Improve Blueberry Production and Efficiency, GA	Bishop, Chambliss, Isakson, Kingston, Westmoreland	225,000
CS/SRG	Institute for Food Science and Engineering, AR	Boozman	831,000
CS/SRG	Institute of Agriculture-Phytosensors for Crop Security, TN	Alexander (TN), Wamp	750,000
CS/SRG	Integrated Fruit and Vegetable Research, GA	Bishop (GA), Chambliss, Isakson, Kingston, Marshall, Westmoreland	190,000
CS/SRG	Integrated Production Systems, OK	Inhofe, Lucas	189,000
CS/SRG	International Arid Lands Consortium, AZ	Bingaman, Domenici, Grijalva, Herseth Sandlin, Johnson (IL), Johnson (SD), Pastor, Thune	430,000
CS/SRG	Joint U.S.-China Biotechnology Research and Extension, UT	Bennett	450,000
CS/SRG	Leopold Center hypoxia project, IA	Harkin	113,000
CS/SRG	Livestock and Dairy Policy, NY, TX	Edwards, Hinchey, Hutchison, Walsh	743,000
CS/SRG	Livestock Genome Sequencing, IL	Jackson, Johnson (IL), LaHood	605,000
CS/SRG	Livestock Waste, IA	Harkin, Grassley, Latham	197,000
CS/SRG	Lowbush Blueberry Research, ME	Allen, Collins, Michaud, Snowe	185,000
CS/SRG	Maple research, VT	Leahy	98,000
CS/SRG	Meadow Foam, OR	Blumenauer, Hooley, Smith (OR), Wyden	193,000
CS/SRG	Michigan Biotechnology Consortium	Rogers (MI)	412,000
CS/SRG	Midwest Advanced Food Manufacturing Alliance, NE	Hagel, Nelson (NE)	368,000
CS/SRG	Midwest Poultry Consortium, IA	Grassley, Harkin, Klobuchar, LaHood, Latham, Peterson (MN)	506,000
CS/SRG	Milk Safety, PA	Casey, Peterson (PA), Specter	591,000
CS/SRG	Molluscan Shellfish, OR	Blumenauer, Hooley, Smith (OR), Wyden	271,000
CS/SRG	Montana Sheep Institute	Baucus, Tester	150,000
CS/SRG	Multi-commodity Research, OR	Blumenauer, Hooley, Smith (OR), Wu, Wyden	262,000
CS/SRG	National Beef Cattle Genetic Evaluation Consortium, CO, GA, NY	Allard, Chambliss, Musgrave, Salazar (Ken), Udall (CO)	660,000
CS/SRG	National Center for Soybean Technology, MO	Bond	740,000
CS/SRG	Nematode resistance genetic engineering, NM	Bingaman, Domenici	225,000
CS/SRG	Nevada arid rangelands initiative, NV	Reid	368,000
CS/SRG	New Century Farm, IA	Grassley, Harkin, Latham	225,000
CS/SRG	New crop opportunities, AK	Stevens	332,000
CS/SRG	New crop opportunities, KY	McConnell	563,000
CS/SRG	New satellite and computer-based technology for agriculture, MS	Cochran	702,000
CS/SRG	Oil resources from desert plants, NM	Bingaman, Domenici	188,000
CS/SRG	Organic cropping, OR	Blumenauer, DeFazio, Hooley, Smith, Walden, Wyden	150,000
CS/SRG	Organic Cropping, WA	Cantwell, Dicks, Hastings, Larsen, Murray, Smith (WA)	266,000
CS/SRG	Organic Waste Utilization, NM	Bingaman, Domenici, Wilson (NM)	75,000
CS/SRG	Oyster Post Harvest Treatment, FL	Boyd	332,000
CS/SRG	Pasture and Forage Research, UT	Bennett	188,000
CS/SRG	Peach Tree Short Life, SC	Brown (SC), Clyburn, Graham	209,000
CS/SRG	Perennial Wheat, WA	Cantwell, Dicks, Larsen, Murray	105,000
CS/SRG	Pest Control Alternatives, SC	Clyburn, Graham	212,000
CS/SRG	Phytophthora Research, GA	Bishop (GA), Chambliss, Isakson, Kingston, Marshall	191,000

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION—Continued

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Account	Project	Member	Amount
CS/SRG	Phytophthora Research, MI	Dingell, Ehlers, Hoekstra, Levin, Rogers (MI), Stabenow, Upton, Walberg	371,000
CS/SRG	Pierce's Disease, CA	Boxer, Farr, Feinstein, McCarthy (CA), Radanovich, Thompson (CA)	1,642,000
CS/SRG	Policy analyses for a national secure and sustainable food, fiber, forestry, and energy program, TX	Hutchison	150,000
CS/SRG	Potato cyst nematode, ID	Craig, Crapo	375,000
CS/SRG	Potato Research	Allen, Cantwell, Collins, Craig, Crapo, Hastings (WA), Hooley, Murray, Smith (OR), Snowe, Wyden	1,112,000
CS/SRG	Precision agriculture, AL	Cramer, Rogers (AL), Shelby	449,000
CS/SRG	Precision agriculture, KY	McConnell	506,000
CS/SRG	Preharvest Food Safety, KS	Boyda, Brownback, Moran (KS), Moore (KS), Roberts, Tiahrt	152,000
CS/SRG	Preservation and Processing Research, OK	Inhofe, Lucas	186,000
CS/SRG	Protein Utilization, IA	Grassley, Harkin, Latham	628,000
CS/SRG	Regional Barley Gene Mapping Project, OR	Craig, Dicks, Hastings (WA), Hooley, Larsen, McMorris Rodgers, Musgrave, Reichert, Smith (OR), Wu, Wyden	506,000
CS/SRG	Regionalized Implications of Farm Programs, MO, TX	Edwards, Emerson, Hutchison	638,000
CS/SRG	Renewable energy and products	Conrad, Dorgan, Pomeroy	750,000
CS/SRG	Rice Agronomy, MO	Emerson	186,000
CS/SRG	Ruminant Nutrition Consortium, MT, ND, SD, WY	Herseth Sandlin, Johnson (SD), Thune	469,000
CS/SRG	Rural Development Centers, LA	Alexander (LA)	113,000
CS/SRG	Rural Development Centers, ND	Conrad, Dorgan	86,000
CS/SRG	Rural Policies Institute, IA, MO, NE	Emerson, Hagel, Harkin, Nelson (NE)	895,000
CS/SRG	Russian Wheat Aphid, CO	Allard, Musgrave, Salazar (Ken), Udall (CO)	230,000
CS/SRG	Seafood Safety, MA	Kennedy (MA), Kerry, Olver	314,000
CS/SRG	Seed Technology, SD	Herseth Sandlin, Johnson, Thune	267,000
CS/SRG	Small Fruit Research, ID, OR, WA	Baird, Blumenauer, Craig, Crapo, Dicks, DeFazio, Hastings (WA), Hooley, Larsen, McMorris Rodgers, Murray, Simpson, Smith (OR), Walden, Wu, Wyden	329,000
CS/SRG	Soil and Environmental Quality, DE	Castle	219,000
CS/SRG	Soil-Borne Disease Prevention in Irrigated Agriculture, NM	Bingaman, Domenici	188,000
CS/SRG	Southeast Bioenergy, AL	Sessions	225,000
CS/SRG	Southwest Consortium for Plant Genetics and Water Resources, NM	Benjamin, Domenici, Grijalva, Pastor	291,000
CS/SRG	Soybean Cyst Nematode, MO	Emerson	596,000
CS/SRG	Soybean Research, IL	Durbin, Jackson, Johnson (IL), LaHood, Obama	799,000
CS/SRG	Specialty Crops, AR	Lincoln, Pryor, Ross	75,000
CS/SRG	STEEP III—Water Quality in Northwest	Blumenauer, Cantwell, Craig, Crapo, Dicks, Hastings (WA), Hooley, Larsen, McMorris Rodgers, Murray, Wu, Wyden	476,000
CS/SRG	Sudden Oak Death, CA	Feinstein, Thompson (CA)	73,000
CS/SRG	Sustainable Agriculture and Natural Resources, PA	Casey, Peterson (PA), Specter	143,000
CS/SRG	Sustainable Agriculture, CA	Farr	383,000
CS/SRG	Sustainable Agriculture, MI	Dingell, Ehlers, Levin, Rogers (MI), Stabenow, Upton, Walberg	285,000
CS/SRG	Sustainable Beef Supply, MT	Baucus, Rehberg, Tester	731,000
CS/SRG	Sustainable Engineered Materials from Renewable Sources, VA	Boucher, Goode, Warner, Webb	520,000
CS/SRG	Sweet sorghum for energy production, NE	Fortenberry, Hagel, Nelson (NE)	150,000
CS/SRG	Swine and Other Animal Waste Management, NC	Burr, Dole, Etheridge, Price (NC)	375,000
CS/SRG	Tick Borne Disease Prevention, RI	Kennedy (RI), Langevin, Reed, Whitehouse	300,000
CS/SRG	Tillage, Silviculture, Waste Management, LA	Alexander (LA), Baker, Landrieu, Vitter	371,000
CS/SRG	Tri-state Joint Peanut Research, AL	Everett, Rogers (AL), Shelby	443,000
CS/SRG	Tropical and Subtropical Research/T-Star	Akaka, Boyd, Fortuno, Hirono, Inouye, Young	7,161,000
CS/SRG	Tropical Aquaculture, FL	Castor, Martinez	157,000
CS/SRG	Uniform Farm Management Program, MN	Coleman, Emerson, Klobuchar, Walz	221,000
CS/SRG	Virtual Plant Database Enhancement Project, MO	Bond, Emerson	630,000
CS/SRG	Viticulture Consortium, CA, NY, PA	Arcuri, Boxer, Clinton, Farr, Feinstein, Hinchey, Schumer, Specter, Thompson (CA), Walsh	1,559,000
CS/SRG	Water conservation, KS	Boyda, Brownback, Moore (KS), Moran (KS), Roberts, Tiahrt	75,000
CS/SRG	Water Use Efficiency and Water Quality Enhancements, GA	Bishop (GA), Chambliss, Isakson, Kingston, Marshall	371,000
CS/SRG	Wetland Plants, LA	Alexander (LA), Baker, Landrieu, Vitter	418,000
CS/SRG	Wheat Genetic Research, KS	Boyda, Brownback, Moore (KS), Moran (KS), Roberts, Tiahrt	258,000
CS/SRG	Wine Grape.Foundation Block, WA	Cantwell, Dicks, Hastings (WA), Larsen, Murray	239,000

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Account	Project	Member	Amount
CS/SRG	Wood Utilization, AK, ID, ME, MI, MN, MS, NC, OR, TN, WV	Alexander (TN), Allen, Blumenauer, Byrd, Cochran, Coleman, Collins, Craig, Crapo, Etheridge, Hooley, Klobuchar, Landrieu, Levin, Michaud, Pickering, Price (NC), Rogers (MI), Sali, Smith (OR), Snowe, Stabenow, Stevens, Vitter, Upton, Wu, Wyden	4,875,000
CS/SRG	Wool Research, MT, TX, WY	Conaway, Hutchison, Rodriguez	221,000
FDA	Center of Excellence, Davis, CA	Boxer, Feinstein, Lungren, Thompson (CA)	1,500,000
FDA	Collaborative Drug Safety Research at Critical Path Institute and University of Utah	Bennett, The President	563,000
FDA	Dietary supplements/botanicals/National Center for Natural Products, MS	Cochran, The President	1,725,000
FDA	ISSC shellfish safety regulations	Cochran, The President	186,000
FDA	ISSC Vibrio Vulnificus education	Cochran, The President	149,000
FDA	National Center for Food Safety and Technology, IL	Durbin, Jackson, Lipinski, The President	2,228,000
FDA	New Mexico State University's Agricultural Products Food Safety Laboratory	Bingaman, Domenici, Wilson (NM), The President	1,769,000
FDA	Warehousing Education and Research Council	Bingaman, Domenici, Wilson (NM), The President	74,000
FNS	Congressional Hunger Center	Emerson, Harkin, Kaptur, Kohl, McGovern	2,475,000
GP	Agriculture Pest Facility, HI	Hirono, Inouye	150,000
GP	Natural Products Lab	Cochran	3,750,000
NRCS/CO	Accelerated Soil Mapping Survey, WY	Cubin, Enzi, Thomas	214,000
NRCS/CO	Agricultural Development and Resource Conservation, HI	Akaka, Hirono, Inouye	643,000
NRCS/CO	Agricultural Wildlife Conservation Center	Cochran	1,083,000
NRCS/CO	Alaska Association of Conservation Districts	Stevens	661,000
NRCS/CO	Altamaha River Basin water quality project, GA	Chambliss, Isakson, Kingston	71,000
NRCS/CO	Appalachian Small Farmer Outreach Program/Risk Management Initiative, WV	Byrd	722,000
NRCS/CO	Audubon at Home	Kaptur, Moran (VA)	357,000
NRCS/CO	Bayou Sore Drainage Improvements/False River	Baker	143,000
NRCS/CO	Best Management Practices and Master Farmer Special Research Grant with LSU, LA	Alexander (LA), Baker, Landrieu, Vitter	286,000
NRCS/CO	Big Sandy Tri-State Watershed Inventory and Analysis, WV	Byrd	289,000
NRCS/CO	Carson City Waterfall Fire Restoration, NV	Ensign, Heller, Reid	289,000
NRCS/CO	CEMSA with Iowa Soybean Assoc.	Grassley, Harkin, Latham	309,000
NRCS/CO	Chesapeake Bay Activities	Sarbanes, Scott, Van Hollen	4,288,000
NRCS/CO	Choctaw County feasibility study for surface impoundment, MS	Lott, Wicker	179,000
NRCS/CO	Community Nutrient Management Facilities for the Lagoon Waste Management Demonstration program, GA	Bishop (GA), Chambliss, Kingston	250,000
NRCS/CO	Conservation education, AL	Shelby	217,000
NRCS/CO	Conservation internships, WI	Kohl	87,000
NRCS/CO	Conservation Planning, MA/WI	Frank, Kennedy (MA), Kerry, Kohl	433,000
NRCS/CO	Conservation Technical Assistance	Lautenberg, Menendez	253,000
NRCS/CO	Conservation Technology Transfer	Kohl	505,000
NRCS/CO	Cooperative agreement with Tufts University to improve conservation practices, CT	Courtney, DeLauro	357,000
NRCS/CO	Dairy Business Association, WI	Kohl	180,000
NRCS/CO	Delta Conservation Demonstration	Cochran	433,000
NRCS/CO	Delta water study	Cochran	181,000
NRCS/CO	Driftless Area Initiative	Klobuchar, Kohl	253,000
NRCS/CO	Farm Viability Program, VT	Leahy, Welch	253,000
NRCS/CO	GA Soil and Water Conservation Commission Cooperative Agreement	Bishop (GA), Chambliss, Isakson, Kingston, Marshall	2,599,000
NRCS/CO	Geospatial Framework for Water Management, NM	Domenici, Wilson (NM)	361,000
NRCS/CO	GIS Center of Excellence, WV	Byrd	3,249,000
NRCS/CO	Grazing Lands Conservation Initiative, WI	Kohl, Obey	686,000
NRCS/CO	Great Lakes Basin Soil and Erosion Control	Clinton, Klobuchar, Levin, Schumer, Stabenow	433,000
NRCS/CO	Green Institute, FL	Boyd	286,000
NRCS/CO	Green River Water Quality and Biological Diversity Project, KY	McConnell	90,000
NRCS/CO	HI Plant Materials Center	Hirono, Inouye	114,000
NRCS/CO	Hudson River Navigator, NY	Hinchey	64,000
NRCS/CO	Hudson River shoreline at Village of Tarrytown, NY	Lowey	179,000
NRCS/CO	Hungry Canyons Project, IA	Grassley, Harkin, King (IA)	858,000
NRCS/CO	Idaho One Plan	Simpson	143,000
NRCS/CO	Illinois Buffer Initiative	LaHood	71,000

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION—Continued

[The amounts displayed do not reflect the 0.7 percent reduction that will be applied to all activities in the bill by Section 752.]

Account	Project	Member	Amount
NRCS/CO	Illinois River Agricultural Water Conservation	Durbin	108,000
NRCS/CO	Illinois River Basin	LaHood	433,000
NRCS/CO	Iowa Buffer Initiative	Latham	71,000
NRCS/CO	Irrigation System Program, DE	Biden, Carper, Castle	253,000
NRCS/CO	Kentucky soil erosion control	Bunning, McConnell, Rogers (KY)	776,000
NRCS/CO	Little Wood River Irrigation District Gravity Pressure Delivery System	Craig	144,000
NRCS/CO	Long Island Sound Watershed, NY	Lowey	143,000
NRCS/CO	Maumee Watershed Hydrological Study and Flood Mitigation	Kaptur	715,000
NRCS/CO	Missouri River Sedimentation	Herseth Sandlin, Johnson (SD)	325,000
NRCS/CO	Mojave Water Agency Non-Native Plant Removal	Lewis (CA)	715,000
NRCS/CO	Molokai Agriculture Development and Resource Conservation	Akaka, Hirono, Inouye	72,000
NRCS/CO	Monterey Bay Sanctuary	Farr	429,000
NRCS/CO	MS Conservation Initiative	Cochran	1,191,000
NRCS/CO	Municipal Water District of Orange County for efficient irrigation, CA	Boxer, Calvert, Feinstein, Miller (Gary), Rohrabacher, Sanchez (Loretta)	144,000
NRCS/CO	National Water Management Center, AR	Berry	1,965,000
NRCS/CO	Native plant Commercialization, AK	Stevens	133,000
NRCS/CO	Nitrate Pollution Reduction, RI	Reed	166,000
NRCS/CO	Non-Point Pollution in Onondaga and Oneida Lake Watersheds	Walsh	357,000
NRCS/CO	On-Farm Management System Evaluation Network, IA	Grassley, Harkin, Latham	179,000
NRCS/CO	Operation Oak Program	Berry, Bishop (GA), Boyd, Chambliss, Graham, Kingston, Lincoln, Pryor	286,000
NRCS/CO	Pace University Land Use Law Center, NY	Clinton, Lowey, Schumer	143,000
NRCS/CO	Pastureland Management/Rotational Grazing, NY	Walsh	429,000
NRCS/CO	Phosphorus Loading in Lake Champlain	Leahy	180,000
NRCS/CO	Potomac River Tributary Strategy, WV	Byrd	180,000
NRCS/CO	Range Revegetation for Fort Hood, TX	Carter, Edwards, Hutchison	357,000
NRCS/CO	Rangeland Conservation and Fuels Management	Reid	144,000
NRCS/CO	Reduce Small Farm Outreach Wetlands Management Center, AR	Lincoln, Pryor	144,000
NRCS/CO	Riparian Restoration along the Rio Grande, Pecos and Canadian Rivers, NM	Bingaman	180,000
NRCS/CO	Sand County Foundation, WI	Baldwin, Kohl	858,000
NRCS/CO	Skaneateles and Owasco Lake Watersheds, NY	Walsh	232,000
NRCS/CO	Soil Phosphorus Studies	Byrd	217,000
NRCS/CO	Soil Surveys, RI	Reed	144,000
NRCS/CO	Suwannee, Dixie, and Lafayette Counties Dairy and Poultry waste treatment	Boyd	715,000
NRCS/CO	Tallgrass Prairie Center—Native Seed Testing Lab, IA	Braley, Grassley, Harkin	319,000
NRCS/CO	Technical Assistance to Livestock Poultry Industry, NC	Butterfield, Etheridge, Price (NC)	322,000
NRCS/CO	Technical Assistance to providing grants to Soil Conservation Districts in KY	Bunning, McConnell, Rogers (KY)	715,000
NRCS/CO	Town of Cary Swift Creek watershed protection and stream bank restoration, NC	Dole, Miller (NC), Price (NC)	213,000
NRCS/CO	U.S. Cold Regions Botanical Research Network, AK	Stevens	133,000
NRCS/CO	Union-Lincoln Regional Water Supply Initiative, LA	Alexander (LA), Landrieu, Vitter	144,000
NRCS/CO	Upper White River Basin Water Quality Project, MO	Blunt	308,000
NRCS/CO	Utah conservation initiative	Bennett	2,635,000
NRCS/CO	Washington Fields, UT	Bennett, Hatch, Matheson	2,144,000
NRCS/CO	Water conservation project, CO	Allard, Musgrave, Salazar (Ken)	361,000
NRCS/CO	Water Protection Plan for Hood County, TX	Edwards	72,000
NRCS/CO	Water Quality for Tarrant County, TX	Granger	361,000
NRCS/CO	Water quality, UT	Bennett	253,000
NRCS/CO	Watershed Agricultural Council, NY	Hinchey	515,000
NRCS/CO	Watershed Demonstration Project, IA	Grassley, Harkin	144,000
NRCS/CO	Weed It Now on the Berkshire Taconic Landscape, MA	Olver	48,000
NRCS/CO	Wildfire Support, NV	Reid	108,000
NRCS/CO	Wildlife Habitat Improvement, IL	Durbin	108,000
NRCS/WFPO	Attoyac Bayou site 23-A, TX	Gohmert	332,000
NRCS/WFPO	Big Creek (Tri-County) Watershed Project, TX	Carter	810,000

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION—Continued

[The amounts displayed do not reflect the 0.7 percent reduction that will be applied to all activities in the bill by Section 752.]

Account	Project	Member	Amount
NRCS/WFPO	Big Creek-Hurricane Creek, MO	Bond	539,000
NRCS/WFPO	Big Slough Watersheds, AR	Berry	166,000
NRCS/WFPO	Buck and Duck Creek Watershed Project, NE	Fortenberry, Hagel, Nelson (NE)	2,488,000
NRCS/WFPO	Buena Vista Watershed, VA	Goodlatte	62,000
NRCS/WFPO	Departee Creek Watershed, AR	Berry	91,000
NRCS/WFPO	Doyle Creek Watershed, KS	Moran (KS)	118,000
NRCS/WFPO	East Fork of the Grand, MO	Bond	124,000
NRCS/WFPO	East Locust Creek Watershed Plan Revision in Missouri	Bond	2,819,000
NRCS/WFPO	Little Otter Creek Watershed Project, MO	Graves, Bond	539,000
NRCS/WFPO	Little Sioux Watershed Project, IA	Harkin, King (IA)	1,037,000
NRCS/WFPO	Lost River Watershed Project, WV	Byrd	3,856,000
NRCS/WFPO	Lower Hamakua Ditch Watershed, HI	Akaka, Hirono, Inouye	207,000
NRCS/WFPO	McDowell Grove Dam Flood Plain/Wetlands Restoration Project in DuPage County, IL	Durbin	1,658,000
NRCS/WFPO	McKenzie Canyon Irrigation Pipeline Project, OR	Walden	448,000
NRCS/WFPO	Neshaminy Creek Watershed Project, Bucks County, PA	Murphy (Patrick)	2,512,000
NRCS/WFPO	Pocasset River Floodplain Management Project, RI	Reed	62,000
NRCS/WFPO	Soap Creek Watershed, IA	Harkin, Loebsack	955,000
NRCS/WFPO	South Fork of the Licking River Watershed Project, OH	Space	203,000
NRCS/WFPO	Swan Quarter Dike, NC	Jones (NC)	2,818,000
NRCS/WFPO	Tuplehocken Creek Watershed, PA	Holden	850,000
NRCS/WFPO	Upcountry Maui Watershed, HI	Akaka, Hirono, Inouye	207,000
NRCS/WFPO	Waiiuka-Alenaio Watershed, HI	Akaka, Hirono, Inouye	124,000
NRCS/WFPO	Yadkin County Deep Creek Project, NC	Foxx	4,975,000
RD	Appropriate Technology Transfer for Rural Areas	Baucus, Boozman, Carney, Gilchrest, Harkin, Hinchey, Johnson (SD), Kohl, Leahy, Lincoln, McConnell, Pryor, Specter, Tester, Walsh	2,600,000

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R.2764
DIVISION A--AGRICULTURE-RURAL DEVELOPMENT-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-AND RELATED AGENCIES - FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (Less .7%)1/	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
TITLE I - AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS							
Production, Processing, and Marketing							
Office of the Secretary	5,097	18,358	5,406	5,300	5,097	5,061	-36
Executive Operations:							
Chief Economist	10,487	11,347	10,847	10,847	10,487	10,414	-73
National Appeals Division	14,486	15,036	15,058	15,058	14,486	14,385	-101
Office of Budget and Program Analysis	8,270	9,035	8,622	9,035	8,270	8,212	-58
Homeland Security staff	931	2,412	2,252	2,252	931	924	-7
Office of the Chief Information Officer	16,361	17,024	16,723	16,723	16,361	16,246	-115
Common computing environment	107,971	---	---	---	---	---	-107,971
(Provided in other accounts) (NA)	---	(90,900)	(90,900)	(90,875)	(90,875)	(89,878)	(+90,878)
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	5,850	30,883	6,078	6,078	5,850	5,809	-41
Working capital fund	1,871	---	---	---	---	---	-1,871
Total, Executive Operations	166,227	85,737	59,580	59,993	56,385	55,990	-110,237
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights	818	887	897	861	854	848	+30
Office of Civil Rights	20,020	23,147	23,147	20,709	20,496	20,353	+333
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration	673	739	709	709	673	668	-5
Agriculture buildings and facilities and rental payments	(185,919)	(218,837)	(198,618)	(199,018)	(196,252)	(194,878)	(+8,959)
Payments to GSA	145,161	158,590	158,590	156,590	156,590	155,494	+10,333
Building operations and maintenance	40,758	60,247	40,028	42,428	39,662	39,384	-1,374
Hazardous materials management	11,887	12,200	12,200	5,200	4,886	4,852	-7,035
Departmental administration	23,144	24,809	23,913	23,913	23,144	22,982	-162
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations	3,795	4,099	3,936	3,936	3,795	3,768	-27
Office of Communications	9,338	9,720	9,720	9,720	9,338	9,273	-65
Office of the Inspector General	80,052	83,998	85,906	81,627	80,052	79,492	-560
Office of the General Counsel	39,227	41,721	40,984	40,784	39,227	38,952	-275
Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education, and Economics	596	654	628	628	596	592	-4
Economic Research Service	75,193	82,544	79,283	78,532	77,943	77,397	+2,204
National Agricultural Statistics Service	147,253	167,899	165,099	167,099	163,355	162,212	+14,959
Census of Agriculture	(36,249)	(54,325)	(52,725)	(54,325)	(52,720)	(52,351)	(+16,102)
Agricultural Research Service:							
Salaries and expenses	1,128,944	1,021,517	1,076,340	1,104,174	1,128,944	1,121,041	-7,903
Buildings and facilities	---	16,000	64,000	90,100	47,082	46,752	+46,752
Total, Agricultural Research Service	1,128,944	1,037,517	1,140,340	1,194,274	1,176,026	1,167,793	+38,849
Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service:							
Research and education activities	671,419	562,518	671,419	700,849	672,997	668,286	-3,133
Native American Institutions Endowment Fund	(12,000)	(11,880)	(11,880)	(11,880)	(11,880)	(11,880)	(-120)
Extension activities	450,346	431,125	463,886	458,537	456,460	453,265	+2,919
Integrated activities	55,234	20,120	57,244	12,948	56,244	55,850	+616
Outreach for socially disadvantaged farmers	5,940	6,930	6,930	5,940	6,440	6,395	+455
Total, Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service	1,182,939	1,020,693	1,199,479	1,178,274	1,192,141	1,183,796	+857
Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs	721	792	750	750	721	716	-5
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service:							
Salaries and expenses	846,230	945,550	874,643	911,742	873,754	867,638	+21,408
Animal welfare (user fees) (leg. proposal) NA.	---	(9,000)	---	---	---	---	---
Buildings and facilities	4,946	8,931	4,946	4,946	---	---	-4,946
Total, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service	851,176	954,481	879,589	916,688	873,754	867,638	+16,462
Agricultural Marketing Service:							
Marketing Services	74,937	74,988	77,945	80,145	76,862	76,324	+1,387
(Limitation on administrative expenses, from fees collected)	(62,211)	(61,233)	(61,233)	(61,233)	(61,233)	(61,233)	(-978)
Funds for strengthening markets, income, and supply (transfer from section 32)	16,425	16,798	16,798	16,798	16,798	16,798	+373
Discretionary appropriations	20,000	20,000	20,000	10,000	10,000	9,930	-10,070
Payments to states and possessions	1,334	1,334	1,334	3,834	11,709	11,627	+10,293
Total, Agricultural Marketing Service	112,696	113,120	116,077	110,777	115,369	114,679	+1,983

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R.2764
DIVISION A--AGRICULTURE-RURAL DEVELOPMENT-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-AND RELATED AGENCIES - FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (Less .7%)1/	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration:							
Salaries and expenses	37,785	44,385	41,115	38,115	38,785	38,514	+729
Grain inspection, packers and stockyards administration (user fees) (leg. proposal)NA	---	(21,200)	---	---	---	---	---
Limitation on inspection and weighing services	(42,463)	(42,463)	(42,463)	(42,463)	(42,463)	(42,463)	---
Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety	600	659	632	632	600	596	-4
Food Safety and Inspection Service	892,136	930,120	930,120	930,620	930,120	930,120	+37,984
Food safety inspection (user fees) (leg. prop) NA.	---	(96,000)	---	---	---	---	---
Lab accreditation fees	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	---
Total, Production, Processing, and Marketing	4,976,236	4,874,722	5,019,199	5,007,746	5,009,889	4,981,150	+4,914
Farm Assistance Programs							
Office of the Under Secretary for Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services	632	695	666	666	632	628	-4
Farm Service Agency:							
Salaries and expenses	1,030,193	1,228,662	1,127,409	1,160,062	1,134,045	1,126,107	+95,914
(Common computing environment) (NA)	---	(64,200)	(64,200)	(64,175)	(64,175)	(64,175)	(+64,175)
(Transfer from export loans)	(343)	(359)	(353)	(349)	(343)	(341)	(-2)
(Transfer from P.L. 480)	(3,307)	(2,761)	(2,749)	(2,749)	(2,680)	(2,661)	(-646)
(Transfer from ACIF)	(303,309)	(311,737)	(310,230)	(310,230)	(303,309)	(301,186)	(-2,123)
(Transfer from farm storage loan program account)	---	(4,660)	---	(4,660)	---	---	---
Subtotal, transfers from program accounts	(306,959)	(319,517)	(313,332)	(317,988)	(306,332)	(304,188)	(-2,771)
Total, Salaries and expenses	(1,337,152)	(1,548,179)	(1,440,741)	(1,478,050)	(1,440,377)	(1,430,295)	(+93,143)
State mediation grants	4,208	4,000	4,000	4,750	4,400	4,369	+161
Grassroot source water protection program	3,713	---	3,713	3,713	3,713	3,687	-26
Dairy indemnity program	100	100	100	100	100	100	--- M
Subtotal, Farm Service Agency	1,038,214	1,232,762	1,135,222	1,168,625	1,142,258	1,134,263	+96,049
Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund Program Account:							
Loan authorizations:							
Farm ownership loans:							
Direct	(207,642)	(223,857)	(223,857)	(223,857)	(223,857)	(222,290)	(+14,648)
Guaranteed	(1,386,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,200,000)	(1,247,400)	(1,247,400)	(1,238,668)	(-147,332)
Subtotal	(1,593,642)	(1,423,857)	(1,423,857)	(1,471,257)	(1,471,257)	(1,460,958)	(-132,684)
Farm operating loans:							
Direct	(643,500)	(629,595)	(629,595)	(579,150)	(579,150)	(575,096)	(-68,404)
Unsubsidized guaranteed	(1,138,500)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,024,650)	(1,024,650)	(1,017,477)	(-121,023)
Subsidized guaranteed	(271,886)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(271,886)	(271,886)	(269,983)	(-1,903)
Subtotal	(2,053,886)	(1,879,595)	(1,879,595)	(1,875,686)	(1,875,686)	(1,862,556)	(-191,330)
Indian tribe land acquisition loans	(2,000)	(3,960)	(3,960)	(3,960)	(3,960)	(3,932)	(+1,932)
Boll weevil eradication loans	(100,000)	(59,400)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	---
Total, Loan authorizations	(3,749,528)	(3,366,812)	(3,407,412)	(3,450,903)	(3,450,903)	(3,427,446)	(-322,082)
Loan subsidies:							
Farm ownership loans:							
Direct	8,700	9,962	9,962	9,962	9,962	9,892	+1,192
Guaranteed	8,039	4,800	4,800	4,990	4,990	4,955	-3,084
Subtotal	16,739	14,762	14,762	14,952	14,952	14,847	-1,892
Farm operating loans:							
Direct	75,225	79,896	79,896	73,494	73,494	72,980	-2,245
Unsubsidized guaranteed	28,121	24,200	24,200	24,797	24,797	24,623	-3,498
Subsidized guaranteed	27,379	33,350	33,350	36,270	36,270	36,016	+8,637
Subtotal	130,725	137,446	137,446	134,561	134,561	133,619	+2,894
Indian tribe land acquisition	423	125	125	125	125	124	-299
Boll weevil eradication	1,900	---	---	---	---	---	-1,900
Total, Loan subsidies	149,787	152,333	152,333	149,638	149,638	148,590	-1,197

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R.2764
DIVISION A--AGRICULTURE-RURAL DEVELOPMENT-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-AND RELATED AGENCIES - FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (Less .7%)1/	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
ACIF expenses:							
Salaries and expense (transfer to FSA)....	303,309	311,737	310,230	310,230	303,309	301,186	-2,123
Administrative expenses....................	7,920	7,920	7,920	7,920	7,920	7,865	-55
Total, ACIF expenses......................	311,229	319,657	318,150	318,150	311,229	309,051	-2,178
Total, Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund...	461,016	471,990	470,463	467,788	460,887	457,641	-3,375
(Loan authorization)......................	(3,749,528)	(3,388,812)	(3,407,412)	(3,450,903)	(3,450,903)	(3,427,446)	(-322,082)
Total, Farm Service Agency..................	1,499,230	1,704,752	1,605,705	1,637,013	1,603,125	1,591,904	+92,674
Risk Management Agency,							
Administrative and operating expenses...............	76,658	79,062	78,833	78,833	76,658	76,121	-537
Total, Farm Assistance Programs.................	1,576,520	1,784,500	1,685,204	1,716,512	1,680,415	1,668,653	+92,133
Corporations							
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation:							
Federal crop insurance corporation fund...........	4,379,258	4,818,879	4,818,099	4,818,099	4,818,099	4,818,099	+438,841 M
Commodity Credit Corporation Fund:							
Reimbursement for net realized losses.............	23,098,326	12,983,053	12,983,053	12,983,000	12,983,000	12,983,000	-10,115,326 M
Hazardous waste management (limitation on expenses)...................................	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	---
Farm Storage Facility Loans Program Account:							
Salaries and expenses:							
Farm Service Agency (transfer to FSA).........	---	4,880	---	4,880	---	---	---
Total, Corporations.............................	27,477,584	17,806,812	17,801,152	17,805,979	17,801,099	17,801,099	-9,676,485
Total, title I, Agricultural Programs...........	34,030,340	24,485,043	24,505,565	24,590,017	24,481,103	24,450,902	-9,579,438
(By transfer)...............................	(306,859)	(319,617)	(313,332)	(317,988)	(306,332)	(304,188)	(-2,671)
(Loan authorization)........................	(3,749,528)	(3,388,812)	(3,407,412)	(3,450,903)	(3,450,903)	(3,427,446)	(-322,082)
(Limitation on administrative expenses).....	(109,674)	(109,696)	(109,696)	(109,696)	(109,696)	(108,996)	(-678)
TITLE II - CONSERVATION PROGRAMS							
Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment......................................	742	822	781	781	742	737	-5
Natural Resources Conservation Service:							
Conservation operations...........................	763,360	801,625	851,910	862,996	840,326	834,444	+71,084
(Common computing environment) (NA)...........	---	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(20,000)	(+20,000)
Watershed surveys and planning..................	6,055	---	6,555	---	---	---	-6,055
Watershed and flood prevention operations.........	---	---	37,000	33,450	30,000	29,790	+29,790
Watershed rehabilitation program..................	31,309	5,807	31,586	20,000	20,000	19,860	-11,449
Resource conservation and development.............	51,088	14,853	52,370	53,150	51,088	50,730	-358
Healthy forests reserve program...................	---	2,476	---	2,476	2,000	1,986	+1,986
Total, Natural Resources Conservation Service...	851,813	824,761	979,422	972,072	943,414	936,810	+84,997
Total, title II, Conservation Programs..........	852,555	825,583	980,203	972,853	944,156	937,547	+84,992
TITLE III - RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS							
Office of the Under Secretary for Rural Development...	632	668	666	666	632	628	-4
Rural Development:							
RD expenses:							
Salaries and expenses.........................	161,298	208,491	175,392	175,302	169,998	168,808	+7,510
(Common computing environment)............	---	(6,700)	(6,700)	(6,700)	(6,700)	(6,700)	(+6,700)
(Transfer from RHIF)........................	(452,927)	(434,891)	(462,521)	(462,521)	(452,927)	(449,757)	(-3,170)
(Transfer from RDLFP).......................	(4,774)	(4,578)	(4,861)	(4,861)	(4,774)	(4,741)	(-33)
(Transfer from RETLP).......................	(38,623)	(37,009)	(39,405)	(39,405)	(38,623)	(38,353)	(-270)
Subtotal, Transfers from program accounts.	(496,324)	(476,478)	(506,787)	(506,787)	(496,324)	(492,851)	(-3,473)
Total, RD expenses..........................	(657,622)	(684,969)	(682,179)	(682,089)	(666,322)	(661,659)	(+4,037)
Rural Housing Service:							
Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program Account:							
Loan authorizations:							
Single family direct (sec. 502)...........	(1,129,391)	---	(1,129,391)	(1,129,391)	(1,129,391)	(1,121,485)	(-7,906)
Unsubsidized guaranteed...............	(3,644,224)	(4,848,611)	(3,716,427)	(3,561,111)	(4,220,000)	(4,190,460)	(+546,236)
Subtotal, Single family.............	(4,773,615)	(4,848,611)	(4,845,818)	(4,690,502)	(5,349,391)	(5,311,945)	(+538,330)
Housing repair (sec. 504)..................	(34,652)	(22,855)	(34,652)	(34,652)	(34,652)	(34,409)	(-243)
Rental housing (sec. 515)..................	(99,000)	---	(99,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)	(69,510)	(-29,490)
Site loans (sec. 524)......................	(5,000)	(5,045)	(5,045)	(5,045)	(5,045)	(5,045)	(+45)
Multi-family housing guarantees (sec. 538)	(99,000)	(200,000)	(99,000)	(150,000)	(130,000)	(129,090)	(+30,090)
Multi-family housing credit sales.........	(1,485)	(1,408)	(1,485)	(1,485)	(1,485)	(1,475)	(-10)
Single family housing credit sales........	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	---
Self-help housing land develop. (sec. 523)	(4,998)	---	(5,000)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(4,965)	(-33)
Total, Loan authorizations..............	(5,027,750)	(5,087,919)	(5,100,000)	(4,966,684)	(5,605,573)	(5,566,439)	(+538,689)

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R.2764
DIVISION A--AGRICULTURE-RURAL DEVELOPMENT-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-AND RELATED AGENCIES - FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (Less .7%)1/	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Loan subsidies:							
Single family direct (sec. 502)	113,278	---	105,824	105,824	105,824	105,083	-8,195
Unsubsidized guaranteed	42,641	10,070	44,359	42,495	50,400	50,047	+7,406
Subtotal, Single family	155,919	10,070	150,183	148,319	156,224	155,130	-789
Housing repair (sec. 504)	10,240	6,401	9,796	9,796	9,796	9,727	-513
Rental housing (sec. 515)	45,213	---	42,184	29,827	29,827	29,618	-15,595
Multi-family housing guarantees (sec. 538)	7,663	18,870	9,306	14,100	12,220	12,134	+4,471
Multi-family housing credit sales	673	523	552	552	552	548	-125
Single family housing credit sales	48	---	---	---	---	---	-48
Self-help housing land develop. (sec. 523)	123	---	142	142	142	141	+18
Multi-family housing preservation	8,910	---	---	---	---	---	-8,910
Total, Loan subsidies	228,789	35,864	212,163	202,736	208,761	207,298	-21,491
RHIF administrative expenses (transfer to RD).	452,927	434,880	462,521	462,521	452,927	449,757	-3,170
Total, Rural Housing Insurance Fund program.	681,716	470,744	674,684	665,257	661,688	657,055	-24,661
(Loan authorization)	(5,027,750)	(5,087,919)	(6,100,000)	(4,966,684)	(5,605,573)	(5,566,439)	(+538,689)
Rental assistance program:							
(Sec. 521)	608,100	567,000	525,100	480,950	476,090	472,757	-135,343
(Sec. 502(c)(5)(D))	7,920	---	7,920	6,000	6,000	5,958	-1,962
Total, Rental assistance program	616,020	567,000	533,020	486,950	482,090	478,715	-137,305
Rural housing voucher program	15,840	27,800	10,000	15,500	5,000	4,965	-10,875
Multifamily housing revitalization program account	---	---	14,800	15,000	20,000	19,860	+19,860
MHRP revolving loans	---	---	3,000	2,923	3,000	2,979	+2,979
Total, Multifamily housing revitalization	15,840	27,800	27,800	33,423	28,000	27,804	+11,964
Mutual and self-help housing grants	33,660	9,500	40,000	38,000	39,000	38,727	+5,067
Rural housing assistance grants	43,603	39,000	39,000	40,590	39,000	38,727	-4,876
Farm labor housing program account:							
(Loan authorization)	(38,117)	(13,620)	(60,000)	(27,739)	(27,739)	(27,545)	(-10,572)
Loan subsidy	18,277	5,849	21,830	12,000	12,000	11,916	-6,361
Grants	13,860	4,000	25,000	10,000	10,000	9,930	-3,930
Total, Farm Labor Housing Program Account	32,137	9,849	46,830	22,000	22,000	21,846	-10,291
Rural community program account 2/:							
Loan authorizations:							
Community facility:							
Direct	(297,000)	(302,414)	(350,000)	(297,000)	(297,000)	(294,921)	(-2,079)
Guaranteed	(207,900)	(210,000)	(250,000)	(207,900)	(207,900)	(206,445)	(-1,455)
Total, Loan authorizations	(504,900)	(512,414)	(600,000)	(504,900)	(504,900)	(501,366)	(-3,534)
Loan subsidies and grants:							
Community facility:							
Direct	19,038	16,784	19,425	16,484	16,484	16,369	-2,669
Guaranteed	7,609	7,728	9,200	7,651	7,651	7,597	-12
Grants	16,830	---	23,117	17,000	20,517	20,373	+3,543
Rural community development initiative	6,287	---	---	6,287	6,300	6,256	-31
Economic impact initiative grants	17,820	---	---	16,000	14,000	13,902	-3,918
High energy cost grants	25,740	---	---	---	---	---	-25,740
Tribal college grants	4,419	---	4,000	4,000	4,000	3,972	-447
Total, RCP Loan subsidies and grants	97,743	24,512	55,742	67,422	68,952	68,469	-29,274
Subtotal, grants and payments	207,143	82,861	181,372	168,012	168,952	167,769	-39,374
Total, Rural Housing Service	1,520,719	1,148,405	1,416,876	1,353,642	1,340,730	1,331,343	-189,376
(Loan authorization)	(5,570,767)	(5,613,953)	(6,760,000)	(5,499,323)	(6,138,212)	(6,095,350)	(+524,583)
(Transfer to Rural Utilities, High energy costs grants)	(-25,740)	---	---	---	---	---	(+25,740)

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R.2764
DIVISION A--AGRICULTURE-RURAL DEVELOPMENT-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-AND RELATED AGENCIES - FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (Less .7%)1/	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Rural Business-Cooperative Service:							
Rural Business Program Account 2/:							
(Guaranteed business and industry loans)	(913,962)	(1,000,000)	(1,250,000)	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(993,000)	(+79,038)
Loan subsidies and grants:							
Guaranteed business and industry subsidy	39,840	43,200	54,000	43,200	43,200	42,898	+3,058
Grants:							
Rural business enterprise	39,600	---	40,000	38,000	39,000	38,727	-873
Rural business opportunity	2,970	---	3,000	2,000	2,500	2,483	-487
Delta regional authority	1,980	---	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,979	+999
Total, RBP loan subsidies and grants	84,390	43,200	100,000	86,200	87,700	87,087	+2,697
Rural Development Loan Fund Program Account:							
(Loan authorization)	(33,870)	(33,772)	(33,772)	(33,870)	(33,772)	(33,536)	(-334)
Loan subsidy	14,927	14,485	14,485	14,927	14,485	14,384	-543
Administrative expenses (transfer to RD)	4,774	4,576	4,861	4,461	4,774	4,741	-33
Total, Rural Development Loan Fund	19,701	19,061	19,346	19,388	19,259	19,125	-576
Rural Economic Development Loans Program Account:							
(Loan authorization)	(24,752)	(33,077)	(33,077)	(33,077)	(33,077)	(33,077)	(+8,325)
Direct subsidy	5,415	---	---	---	---	---	-5,415
Mandatory subsidy (NA)	---	(7,472)	(7,472)	(7,472)	(7,472)	(7,472)	(+7,472)M
Rural economic development grants (NA)	---	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(+10,000)M
Rural cooperative development grants:							
Cooperative development	3,753	4,455	4,455	4,455	4,455	4,424	+671
Appropriate technology transfer for rural areas	936	---	2,475	3,000	2,600	2,582	+1,646
Cooperative research agreement	495	---	495	---	495	492	-3
Value-added agricultural product market development	20,295	15,000	20,295	17,475	19,000	18,867	-1,428
Grants to assist minority producers	1,239	1,473	1,473	1,473	1,473	1,463	+224
Total, Rural Cooperative development grants	26,718	20,928	29,193	26,403	28,023	27,828	+1,110
Rural empowerment zones and enterprise communities grants	11,088	---	11,088	10,000	8,187	8,130	-2,958
Renewable energy program:							
(Loan authorization)	(176,512)	(195,470)	(250,000)	(176,512)	(207,000)	(205,551)	(+29,039)
Loan subsidy	11,456	18,941	24,225	17,104	20,000	19,860	+8,404
Grants	11,385	15,000	21,775	11,385	16,000	15,888	+4,503
Total, Renewable energy program	22,841	33,941	46,000	28,489	36,000	35,748	+12,907
Total, Rural Business-Cooperative Service	170,153	117,130	205,627	170,480	179,169	177,918	+7,765
(Loan authorization)	(1,149,096)	(1,262,319)	(1,566,849)	(1,243,459)	(1,273,849)	(1,265,164)	(+116,068)
Rural Utilities Service:							
Rural water and waste disposal program account 2/:							
Loan authorizations:							
Direct	(990,000)	(1,080,230)	(1,000,000)	(1,080,234)	(1,030,000)	(1,022,790)	(+32,790)
Guaranteed	(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	(75,000)	---
Total, Loan authorization	1,065,000	1,155,230	1,075,000	1,155,234	1,105,000	1,097,790	+32,790
Loan subsidies and grants:							
Direct subsidy	98,604	153,394	68,100	73,304	70,100	69,609	-28,995
Water and waste grants	437,748	344,920	500,000	437,748	467,500	464,228	+26,480
Solid waste management grants	3,465	3,465	3,465	3,465	3,465	3,441	-24
Emerg. community water assistance grants	13,892	---	---	13,892	---	---	-13,892
Water and waste financing revolving fund	495	---	500	---	500	497	+2
Water well system grants	990	1,000	1,000	---	1,000	993	+3
High energy cost grants	---	---	---	22,000	20,000	19,860	+19,860
Less adjustment (rounding)	-1	---	---	---	---	---	+1
Total, Water loan subsidies and grants	555,193	502,779	573,065	550,409	562,565	558,628	+3,435
Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account:							
Loan authorizations:							
Electric:							
Direct, 5%	(99,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(99,300)	(+300)
Direct, Municipal rate	(100,784)	---	---	---	---	---	(-100,784)
Direct, FFB	(2,700,000)	(4,000,000)	(4,500,000)	(6,500,000)	(6,500,000)	(6,500,000)	(+3,800,000)
Direct, Treasury rate	(990,000)	---	---	---	---	---	(-990,000)
Guaranteed underwriting	(1,500,000)	---	---	(1,000,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(-1,000,000)
Subtotal, Electric	(5,389,764)	(4,100,000)	(4,600,000)	(7,600,000)	(7,100,000)	(7,099,300)	(+1,709,536)

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R.2764
DIVISION A--AGRICULTURE-RURAL DEVELOPMENT-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-AND RELATED AGENCIES - FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (Less .7%)1/	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Telecommunications:							
Direct, 5%	(145,000)	(145,000)	(145,000)	(145,000)	(145,000)	(143,985)	(-1,015)
Direct, Treasury rate	(419,760)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(250,000)	(248,250)	(-171,510)
Direct, FFB	(125,000)	(295,000)	(295,000)	(295,000)	(295,000)	(292,935)	(+167,935)
Subtotal, Telecommunications	(689,760)	(690,000)	(690,000)	(690,000)	(690,000)	(685,170)	(-4,590)
Total, Loan authorizations	(6,079,524)	(4,790,000)	(5,290,000)	(8,290,000)	(7,790,000)	(7,784,470)	(+1,704,946)
Loan subsidies:							
Electric:							
Direct, 5%	2,119	120	120	120	120	119	-2,000
Direct, Municipal rate	1,522	---	---	---	---	---	-1,522
Subtotal, Electric	3,641	120	120	120	120	119	-3,522
Telecommunications:							
Direct, 5%	537	116	116	116	116	115	-422
Direct, Treasury rate	126	1,675	1,675	1,675	1,675	1,663	+1,537
Direct, FFB	---	1,829	1,829	1,829	1,829	1,816	+1,816
Subtotal, Telecommunications	663	3,620	3,620	3,620	3,620	3,594	+2,931
Total, Loan subsidies	4,304	3,740	3,740	3,740	3,740	3,713	-591
RETLP administrative expenses (transfer to RD)	38,623	37,009	39,405	39,405	38,623	38,353	-270
Total, Rural Electrification and Telecommunications Loans Program Account	42,927	40,749	43,145	43,145	42,363	42,066	-861
(Loan authorization)	(6,079,524)	(4,790,000)	(5,290,000)	(8,290,000)	(7,790,000)	(7,784,470)	(+1,704,946)
High energy costs grants (by transfer)	(25,740)	---	---	---	---	---	(-25,740)
Distance learning, telemedicine, and broadband program:							
Loan authorizations:							
Broadband telecommunications	(495,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(495,000)	(300,000)	(297,900)	(-197,100)
Total, Loan authorizations	(495,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(495,000)	(300,000)	(297,900)	(-197,100)
Loan subsidies and grants:							
Distance learning and telemedicine:							
Grants	29,700	24,750	35,000	34,750	35,000	34,755	+5,055
Broadband telecommunications:							
Direct	10,643	6,450	6,450	10,643	6,450	6,405	-4,238
Grants	8,910	---	17,820	8,910	13,500	13,406	+4,496
Total, Loan subsidies and grants	49,253	31,200	59,270	54,303	54,950	54,566	+5,313
Total, Rural Utilities Service	647,173	574,728	675,480	647,917	659,878	655,260	+8,087
(Loan authorization)	(7,639,524)	(6,245,236)	(8,665,000)	(9,940,234)	(9,195,000)	(9,180,160)	(+1,540,636)
Total, title III, Rural Development Programs	2,499,975	2,049,152	2,474,031	2,358,007	2,350,407	2,333,957	-166,018
(By transfer)	(522,064)	(478,475)	(509,787)	(509,787)	(496,324)	(492,851)	(-29,213)
(Loan authorization)	(14,359,387)	(13,121,411)	(13,961,849)	(16,683,016)	(16,607,061)	(16,540,674)	(+2,181,287)
TITLE IV - DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS							
Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services	597	605	629	629	597	593	-4
Food and Nutrition Service:							
Child nutrition programs	7,614,523	7,592,797	7,668,156	7,662,215	7,647,965	7,647,965	+33,442 M
Transfer from section 32	5,731,073	6,304,475	6,235,057	6,235,057	6,253,548	6,253,548	+522,475 M
Total, Child nutrition programs	13,345,596	13,897,272	13,903,213	13,897,272	13,901,513	13,901,513	+555,917
Special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants, and children (WIC)	5,204,430	5,388,587	5,620,000	5,720,000	5,620,000	5,620,000	+415,570
(emergency)	---	---	---	---	400,000	400,000	+400,000
Total, WIC	5,204,430	5,388,587	5,620,000	5,720,000	6,020,000	6,020,000	+815,570
Food stamp program:							
Expenses	33,463,137	35,053,973	35,053,973	35,017,973	35,020,473	35,020,473	+1,557,336 M
Armed forces provision	1,000	---	1,000	---	1,000	1,000	---
Reserve	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	--- M
Nutrition assistance for Puerto Rico and Samoa	1,557,397	1,621,250	1,621,250	1,621,250	1,621,250	1,621,250	+63,853 M
The emergency food assistance program	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	--- M
CSFP transitional benefit	---	21,000	---	---	---	---	---
CSFP outreach grant	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Food stamp program	38,161,534	39,838,223	39,816,223	39,779,223	39,782,723	39,782,723	+1,621,189

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R.2764
DIVISION A--AGRICULTURE-RURAL DEVELOPMENT-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-AND RELATED AGENCIES - FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (Less .7%)1/	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Commodity assistance program:							
Commodity supplemental food program	107,202	---	150,000	128,000	140,700	139,716	+32,513
Farmers market nutrition program	19,800	19,800	20,000	20,000	20,000	19,860	+60
Emergency food assistance program	49,500	49,500	50,000	50,000	50,000	49,650	+150
Pacific island and disaster assistance	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,070	1,063	-7
Total, Commodity assistance program	177,572	70,370	221,070	199,070	211,770	210,288	+32,716
Nutrition programs administration	140,252	148,925	148,925	147,425	142,727	141,728	+1,476
Total, Food and Nutrition Service	57,029,384	59,341,360	59,707,432	59,742,991	60,058,733	60,056,252	+3,026,868
Total, title IV, Domestic Food Programs	57,029,961	59,342,043	59,708,080	59,743,619	60,059,330	60,056,845	+3,026,884
TITLE V - FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS							
Foreign Agricultural Service							
Salaries and expenses, direct appropriation	156,220	168,209	159,136	167,391	159,470	158,354	+2,134
(Transfer from export loans)	(4,918)	(4,985)	(4,985)	(4,985)	(4,985)	(4,950)	(+32)
(Transfer from P.L. 480)	(166)	---	---	---	---	---	(-166)
Total, Salaries and expenses program level	(161,304)	(173,194)	(164,121)	(172,376)	(164,455)	(163,304)	(+2,000)
Public Law 480 Program and Grant Accounts:							
Title II - Commodities for disposition abroad:							
Program level	(1,214,711)	(1,219,400)	(1,219,400)	(1,219,400)	(1,219,400)	(1,210,864)	(-3,847)
Appropriation	1,214,711	1,219,400	1,219,400	1,219,400	1,219,400	1,210,864	-3,847 150
Salaries and expenses:							
Foreign Agricultural Service (transfer to FAS)	166	---	---	---	---	---	-166
Farm Service Agency (transfer to FSA)	3,207	2,701	2,749	2,749	2,680	2,661	-546
Subtotal	3,373	2,701	2,749	2,749	2,680	2,661	-712
Total, Public Law 480:							
Program level	(1,214,711)	(1,219,400)	(1,219,400)	(1,219,400)	(1,219,400)	(1,210,864)	(-3,847)
Appropriation	1,218,084	1,222,101	1,222,149	1,222,149	1,222,080	1,213,525	-4,559
CCC Export Loans Program Account (administrative expenses):							
Salaries and expenses (Export Loans):							
General Sales Manager (transfer to FAS)	4,918	4,985	4,985	4,985	4,985	4,950	+32
Farm Service Agency (transfer to FSA)	343	359	353	349	343	341	-2
Total, CCC Export Loans Program Account	5,261	5,344	5,338	5,334	5,328	5,291	+30
McGovern-Dole international food for education and child nutrition program grants	99,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	99,300	+300 150
Total, title V, Foreign Assistance and Related Programs	1,478,565	1,495,714	1,486,623	1,494,874	1,486,878	1,476,470	-2,095
(By transfer)	(5,084)	(4,985)	(4,985)	(4,985)	(4,985)	(4,950)	(-134)
TITLE VI - RELATED AGENCIES AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION							
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES							
Food and Drug Administration							
Salaries and expenses, direct appropriation	1,569,244	1,635,709	1,697,709	1,755,135	1,726,422	1,714,337	+145,093
Prescription drug user fee act	(352,200)	(339,195)	---	(459,000)	(459,412)	(459,412)	(+107,212)
Medical device user fee act	(43,726)	(47,500)	---	(48,431)	(48,431)	(48,431)	(+4,705)
Animal drug user fee act	(11,604)	(13,696)	(13,696)	(13,696)	(13,696)	(13,696)	(+2,092)
Generic drug user fee	---	(15,701)	---	---	---	---	---
Reinspection fees (user fees) (leg. prop) NA	---	(23,276)	---	---	---	---	---
Food export fees (user fees) (leg. prop) NA	---	(3,741)	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal	(1,976,774)	(2,051,801)	(1,711,405)	(2,276,262)	(2,247,961)	(2,235,876)	(+259,102)
Mammography clinics user fee (outlay savings)	(17,522)	(18,398)	(18,398)	(18,398)	(18,398)	(18,398)	(+876)
Export and color certification	(8,481)	(9,500)	(9,500)	(9,500)	(9,500)	(9,500)	(+1,019)
Payments to GSA	(126,671)	(131,533)	(131,533)	(131,533)	(131,533)	(131,533)	(+4,862)
Buildings and facilities	4,950	4,950	4,950	4,950	2,450	2,433	-2,517
Total, Food and Drug Administration	1,574,194	1,640,659	1,702,659	1,760,085	1,728,872	1,716,770	+142,576

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R.2764
DIVISION A--AGRICULTURE-RURAL DEVELOPMENT-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-AND RELATED AGENCIES - FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (Less .7%)1/	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES							
Commodity Futures Trading Commission 3/	97,931	116,000	102,650	116,000	112,000	111,216	+13,285
Transaction fees (user fees) (leg. prop) NA	---	(86,000)	---	---	---	---	---
Farm Credit Administration (limitation on administrative expenses)	(44,250)	(46,000)	(46,000)	(46,000)	(46,000)	(46,000)	(+1,750)
Total, title VI, Related Agencies and Food and Drug Administration	1,672,175	1,788,850	1,806,209	1,878,085	1,840,922	1,828,036	+155,861
TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS							
Benell Commission	743	---	---	437	437	434	-309
Hunger Fellowships	---	---	2,475	---	---	---	---
Section 32 (rescission)	-37,601	-65,452	-210,361	-331,000	-684,000	-684,000	-646,399
Specialty crop grants	6,930	---	10,000	---	---	---	-6,930
Healthy Forest Reserve	2,478	---	---	---	---	---	-2,478
Simplified Summer Food Program	---	---	5,000	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000
Food stamp program employment & training (rescission)	-11,200	---	---	---	-10,500	-10,500	+700
ARS buildings and facilities (rescission)	---	-16,000	---	---	---	---	---
Fruit and vegetable program	---	---	21,000	---	9,900	9,831	+9,831
WIC (rescission)	---	---	-16,000	---	---	---	---
High energy cost grant (rescission)	---	---	-25,740	---	---	---	---
CACFP audit (rescission)	---	---	---	---	-3,500	-3,500	-3,500
Hawaii APHIS facility	---	---	---	200	150	149	+149
National Center for Natural Products Research	---	---	---	5,000	3,750	3,724	+3,724
Emergency Conservation program	---	---	---	10,000	---	---	---
Hardwoods Trees	---	---	---	1,000	800	794	+794
Disaster assistance (emergency)	---	---	---	---	602,000	602,000	+602,000
Farm Service Agency, salaries and expenses (emergency)	---	---	---	---	20,000	20,000	+20,000
Department of Homeland Security (rescission)	---	---	-8,000	---	---	---	---
Across-the-board reduction (Sec. 752) 1/	---	---	---	---	-89,144	---	---
Total, title VII, General provisions	-38,652	-81,452	-221,695	-314,363	-145,107	-56,068	-17,416
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS							
U.S. TROOP READINESS, VETERANS' CARE, KATRINA RECOVERY AND IRAQ ACCOUNTABILITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007							
Foreign Agricultural Service							
Public Law 480 Title II Grants (Titles I/III) (emerg)	450,000	---	---	---	---	---	-450,000 160
General Provisions							
Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust (Title III) (emerg)	10,000	---	---	---	---	---	-10,000
Emergency Forestry Conservation Reserve program (Title IV) (emergency)	115,000	---	---	---	---	---	-115,000
Stafford Act Disaster Relief (Title V) (emergency)	40,000	---	---	---	---	---	-40,000
Farm Service Agency, Salaries and expenses (Title VI)	37,500	---	---	---	---	---	-37,500
Agricultural Assistance (Title IX)							
Crop disaster assistance (Sec. 9001) (emergency)	1,552,000	---	---	---	---	---	-1,552,000
Livestock compensation program (Sec.9002a) (emergency)	1,203,000	---	---	---	---	---	-1,203,000
Livestock indemnity payments (Sec. 9002b) (emergency)	29,000	---	---	---	---	---	-29,000
Emergency conservation program (Sec. 9003) (emergency)	16,000	---	---	---	---	---	-16,000
National Diary Market Loss Payment Program (Sec. 9006) (emergency)	31,000	---	---	---	---	---	-31,000
Dairy assistance (Sec. 9007) (emergency)	16,000	---	---	---	---	---	-16,000
Low-income migrant and seasonal farmworkers (Sec. 9009) (emergency)	16,000	---	---	---	---	---	-16,000
Conservation security program (Sec. 9010) (emergency)	115,000	---	---	---	---	---	-115,000
Farm Service Agency, salaries and expenses (Sec. 9011) (emergency)	22,000	---	---	---	---	---	-22,000
Subtotal, Title IX	3,000,000	---	---	---	---	---	-3,000,000
Total, Public Law 110-28	3,652,500	---	---	---	---	---	-3,652,500
(emergency appropriations)	(3,615,000)	---	---	---	---	---	(-3,615,000)
Grand total	101,177,439	89,852,742	90,737,986	90,721,082	91,027,689	91,027,689	-10,149,750
Appropriations	(97,611,240)	(89,934,194)	(90,998,156)	(91,052,082)	(90,703,689)	(90,703,689)	(-6,907,551)
Emergency Appropriations	(3,615,000)	---	---	---	(1,022,000)	(1,022,000)	(-2,593,000)
Rescissions	(-48,801)	(-81,452)	(-260,170)	(-331,000)	(-698,000)	(-698,000)	(-649,199)
(By transfer)	(834,007)	(800,977)	(825,104)	(829,780)	(807,841)	(801,989)	(-32,018)
(Loan authorization)	(18,108,915)	(18,488,223)	(17,380,281)	(20,133,919)	(20,057,984)	(19,968,120)	(+1,859,205)
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(153,924)	(154,696)	(154,696)	(154,696)	(154,696)	(154,696)	(+772)

FOOTNOTES:
1/ Sec.752 reduces discretionary accounts .7 percent, excluding Food Safety & Inspection Service and WIC.
2/ FY 2007 and House include program account under Rural Dev., Rural Community Advancement Program.
3/ Senate includes funding under Financial Services and General Government appropriations.

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R.2764
DIVISION A--AGRICULTURE-RURAL DEVELOPMENT-FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION-AND RELATED AGENCIES - FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (Less .7%)1/	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
RECAPITULATION							
Title I - Agricultural programs	34,030,340	24,465,043	24,505,956	24,590,017	24,491,103	24,450,902	-9,579,438
Mandatory	(27,494,109)	(17,818,050)	(17,818,050)	(17,817,997)	(17,817,997)	(17,817,997)	(-9,676,112)
Discretionary	(6,536,231)	(6,646,993)	(6,687,906)	(6,772,020)	(6,673,106)	(6,632,905)	(+96,674)
Title II - Conservation programs (discretionary)	852,555	823,563	960,203	972,853	944,156	937,547	+84,992
Title III - Rural development programs (discretionary)	2,499,975	2,049,152	2,474,031	2,356,007	2,350,407	2,333,957	-166,018
Title IV - Domestic food programs	57,029,991	59,342,043	59,705,060	59,743,619	60,059,330	60,056,845	+3,026,854
Mandatory	(51,506,130)	(53,712,495)	(53,715,436)	(53,676,495)	(53,683,236)	(53,683,236)	(+2,177,106)
Discretionary	(5,523,861)	(5,629,548)	(5,989,624)	(6,067,124)	(6,376,094)	(6,373,609)	(+849,748)
Title V - Foreign assistance and related programs (discretionary)	1,478,565	1,495,714	1,488,623	1,496,874	1,486,878	1,476,470	-2,095
Title VI - Related agencies and Food and Drug Administration (discretionary)	1,672,175	1,758,659	1,825,209	1,876,085	1,840,922	1,828,036	+155,861
Title VII - General provisions (discretionary)	-38,082	-81,452	-221,895	-314,363	-148,107	-55,498	-17,416
Other appropriations (discretionary)	3,652,500	---	---	---	---	---	-3,652,500
Total	101,177,430	89,852,742	90,737,186	90,721,092	91,024,689	91,027,680	-10,149,750

FOOTNOTES:
1/ Sec.752 reduces discretionary accounts .7 percent, excluding Food Safety & Inspection Service and WIC.
2/ FY 2007 and House include program account under Rural Dev., Rural Community Advancement Program.
3/ Senate includes funding under Financial Services and General Government appropriations.

AMENDED BILL TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2008 provided in the amended bill, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2007 amount, the 2008 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2008 follow:

(In thousands of dollars)

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	$101,177,439
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	89,852,742
House bill, fiscal year 2008	90,737,986
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	90,721,092
Amended bill, fiscal year 2008	91,027,689
Amended bill compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	−10,149,750
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	+1,174,947
House bill, fiscal year 2008	+289,703
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	+306,597

DIVISION B—COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Following is an explanation of the effects of this division of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 3093 (hereafter referred to as "the amended bill") relative to the versions of the Departments of Commerce and Justice, and Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008 (H.R. 3093) passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate.

The legislative intent in the House and Senate versions of H.R. 3093 is set forth in the accompanying House report (H. Rept. 110–240) and the accompanying Senate report (S. Rept. 110–124).

The Senate amended the House bill with an amendment. The Senate amendment to the text deleted the entire House bill after the enacting clause and inserted the Senate bill. Division B of the amended bill resolves the differences between the House and Senate versions of H.R. 3093.

The language and allocations set forth in the House and Senate Reports should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in division B of the amended bill and this explanatory statement. Report language included by the House which is not changed by the report of the Senate or this explanatory statement and Senate report language which is not changed by this explanatory statement is approved by the Appropriations Committees. This explanatory statement while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein. In cases where the House or Senate has directed the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

OPERATING PLAN REPROGRAMMING PROCEDURES

The Appropriations Committees continue to have a particular interest in being informed of reprogrammings which, although they may not change either the total amount available in an account or any of the purposes for which the appropriation is legally available, represent a departure from budget plans presented to the Committees in an agency's budget justification, the basis of this appropriations Act.

Consequently, the departments, agencies, commissions, corporations and offices funded in this Act are directed to adhere to the guidelines set forth in section 505. Additionally, the Appropriations Committees are to be notified promptly of all reprogramming actions which involve less than the amounts mentioned in this section. If such actions would have the effect of significantly changing an agency's funding requirements in future years, or if programs or projects specifically cited in this explanatory statement or accompanying reports of the House and Senate are affected by the reprogramming, the reprogramming must be approved by the Appropriations Committees regardless of the amount proposed to be reprogrammed. Furthermore, the departments, agencies, commissions, corporations and offices under the jurisdiction of this subcommittee are directed to consult with the Appropriations Committees regarding reorganizations of offices, programs, and activities prior to the planned implementation of such reorganizations.

Finally, the Departments of Commerce and Justice as well the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and the National Science Foundation shall submit, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, operating plans, signed by the respective secretary, administrator, or agency head, for review by the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill includes $413,172,000 with offsetting collection fees of $8,000,000 for a direct appropriation of $405,172,000 for the International Trade Administration (ITA). The amended bill includes bill language designating the amount available for decision units within ITA.

The amended bill includes bill language, and adopts by reference report language as proposed by the Senate, regarding negotiations within the World Trade Organization. The amended bill includes report language as proposed by the Senate directing the Office of Travel and Tourism to submit a report detailing how gulf coast tourism recovery in States impacted by the 2005 hurricane is progressing.

The amended bill includes report language as proposed by the House directing ITA to submit a quarterly report regarding the ITA's travel expenditures. The amended bill includes report language as proposed by the Senate directing ITA to hire one additional full-time international trade specialist to assist small and medium sized companies in Louisiana.

Within funding provided, the amended bill includes $4,700,000 for the National Textile Centers and for the Textile/Clothing Technology Corporation, and $1,316,000 for Auburn University for advanced research and development of novel polymetrics. The amended bill also includes $446,500 for the Arkansas World Trade Center.

Bureau of Industry and Security

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill provides a total operating level of $72,855,000 for the Bureau of Industry and Security instead of $78,776,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

Economic Development Administration

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

The amended bill provides $249,100,000 for the Economic Development Assistance Programs (EDAP), instead of $270,000,000 as proposed by the House and $250,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill rejects the Administration's proposal to consolidate EDA's program accounts into one new regional development account. By consolidating funding into one new regional development account, the Appropriations Committees are concerned that this will leave gaps in providing much needed assistance to rural communities. Of the amounts provided, $148,050,000 is for Public Works and Economic Development, $42,300,000 is for Economic Adjustment Assistance, $25,380,000 is for planning, $9,400,000 is for technical assistance, including university centers, $14,100,000 is for trade adjustment assistance, and $470,000 is for research.

The explanatory statement restates the concern expressed in the House report of the effect of global climate change and supports policies and strategies which contribute to sustainable "green" construction and resources conservation. EDA is directed to give favorable consideration to proposals which incorporate such technologies and strategies which would reduce energy consumption, reduce harmful gas emissions and contribute to sustainability. The Appropriations Committees recognize that the incorporation of such capabilities in a project will result in initial increased construction costs and therefore direct EDA to establish a Global Climate Change Mitigation Incentive fund ("Fund") of $9,400,000 to be used to accommodate project costs associated with such mitigation efforts. As directed in the House report, EDA is directed to provide a report and spend plan within 90 days of enactment of the Act.

As stated in the Senate report, the Appropriations Committees are concerned about the disbursement of funds to EDA's six regional offices. Within 30 days after enactment of the Act, EDA is directed to distribute all EDAP funds to the EDA regional offices.

Finally, the Appropriations Committees agree with language in the House report and encourage EDA to incorporate into its project evaluation and selection criteria greater consideration for projects that diversify the local regional economy, support the development of new regional economic drivers and emerging industry clusters, advance innovation, entrepreneurship and technology transfer, and encourage the commercialization of university-led research and development.

Salaries and Expenses

The amended bill provides $30,832,000 for salaries and expenses at EDA, instead of $32,800,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

As stated in the Senate report, the Appropriations Committees are supportive of EDA's six regional offices. The funding level provided should be adequate to begin filling vacancies within the regional offices. EDA is directed to fill vacancies within the regional offices prior to any vacancies within headquarters.

Minority Business Development Agency

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The amended bill provides $28,623,000 for the Minority Business Development Agency, instead of $31,225,000 as proposed by the

House and $30,200,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the amount provided, $235,000 is for the preservation and revitalization of the Moore Street Market in Williamsburg, Brooklyn, New York.

Additionally, the Appropriations Committees reiterate the concern expressed in both the House and Senate reports about the Native American Business Enterprise Centers (NABECs). The Committees oppose any action to reduce the current number of NABECs and it is hoped that MBDA can continue to support at least eight centers nationwide.

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $81,075,000 for this account, instead of $86,500,000 as proposed by the House and $85,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Expansion of Regional Data.—An additional $1,175,000 is provided to the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) to expand and improve timeliness of regional data to benefit state and local officials and economic development organizations. This funding will enable BEA to develop and publish gross metropolitan product data and accelerate the availability of county-level income data. BEA is directed to report on the status of this effort on a quarterly basis during fiscal year 2008.

Offshoring.—As stated in the House Report, there is concern with the lack of adequate statistics on the effects of offshoring and outsourcing on U.S. jobs. There is evidence that the phenomenon is growing, and increasingly is displacing jobs of U.S. workers. Recent reports have suggested that the volume of imports may be underestimated and that this may cause estimates of growth in U.S. manufacturing production to be overestimated by as much as 40 percent. The 20 to 1 gap between data from India showing $8,700,000,000 in sales of business, professional and technical services to the U.S. and its companies and BEA data identifying only $420,000,000 in imports of such services raises additional questions. Even if new BEA initiatives narrow the dollar gap in services trade somewhat, it will still leave unanswered key questions about the effects of imported goods and services on U.S. blue-collar and white-collar jobs. The BEA is directed to work with other agencies as appropriate, to submit a report not later than April 1, 2008, which examines the effect of both offshoring work abroad and outsourcing of imported labor in the future. The report should examine the following: (1) How best to estimate the effects of offshoring on U.S. production and jobs; and (2) how companies doing the most offshoring in either absolute or relative terms have changed (a) the size or occupational structure of their jobs in the U.S., (b) the companies' purchases from other U.S. suppliers, (c) growth of their R&D expenditures either domestically or abroad, (d) their rates of profitability, and (e) the trend in these companies' use of H-1B and L-1 visas. The report should consider the effects of offshoring on both blue-collar workers and white-collar workers.

Intangible Assets.—Within funds provided the Bureau of Economic Analysis is directed to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study relating to the investment of intangible assets. This study shall recommend steps to improve the measurement of intangible assets and their incorporation in the National Income and Product Accounts; identify and estimate the size of the Federal Government's investment in intangible assets; survey other countries' efforts to measure and promote investments in intangible assets; and recommend policies to increase investment in intangible assets.

Accurately Reflecting Economic Conditions.—Within funds provided the BEA is directed to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study on methods for collecting data regarding the status of the U.S. economy and determine whether the current data results in an overstatement of economic growth, domestic manufacturing output, and productivity.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

The amended bill includes a total operating level of $1,230,244,000 for the Bureau of the Census, instead of $1,222,244,000 as proposed by the House and $1,246,644,000 as proposed by the Senate.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $202,838,000 for this account instead of $196,838,000 as proposed by the House and $226,238,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides $24,000,000 for the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). The amended bill does not include language contained in the Senate Report on improved service sector measurements and instead directs the $8,000,000 from the service sector measurements toward revitalization of the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP).

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

The amended bill provides $1,027,406,000 for this account instead of $1,025,406,000 as proposed by the House and $1,020,406,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes $797,114,000 for expenses related to the 2010 decennial census. The amended bill does not include $5,500,000 for the American Community Survey (ACS) Methods Panel. As in the Senate Report, this funding is directed to higher priority programs because a recent review by the Government Accountability Office revealed that Census officials were not able to provide detailed action plans or costs associated with aspects of this program. The amended bill also does not include $3,600,000 for the Master Address File (MAF). It should be noted that this reduction will have minimal impact as the Census Bureau will conduct a 100 percent address canvas in fiscal year 2009.

Partnerships.—The amended bill includes an additional $9,100,000 for the Bureau of the Census to support partnership and outreach efforts in preparation for the 2010 Decennial Census with specific focus being placed on hard to reach populations. These funds should be used to hire additional personnel who have expertise in developing partnerships for the 2010 census, provide other support for Regional Partnership and Data Services Programs, and not less than $1,000,000 for a national partnership program administered from Census headquarters. The census partnership program, which was not included in the budget request, is a vital component of the effort to obtain the most accurate decennial census count possible. The funding provided for the program will help enlist community leaders to encourage their constituencies to fill out their census forms, emphasizing the importance of the census to their local community and education system. This outreach is particularly important in communities that are difficult to count.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes a total of $17,466,000 for the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), instead of $23,581,000 as proposed by the House and $18,581,000 as proposed by the Senate. NTIA should comply with language in the House Report on public safety communications equipment.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

The amended bill includes $18,800,000 for Public Telecommunications Facilities, Planning and Construction, instead of $21,728,000 as proposed by the House and $20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TECHNOLOGY OPPORTUNITIES PROGRAM

The amended bill does not provide funding for the Technology Opportunities Program (TOP) as proposed by the Senate.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $1,915,500,000 for the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) as proposed by the House and the Senate.

The amended bill concurs with language in the Senate Report requiring that, 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the USPTO shall submit to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees a spending plan for fiscal year 2008. This spending plan shall incorporate all carryover balances from previous fiscal years, and describe any changes to the patent or trademark fee structure.

The amended bill includes language that $1,000,000 may be transferred to the National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council.

TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides no funding for the Technology Administration as proposed by the Senate. The House had provided $1,000,000 for close-out costs. It is the understanding of the Appropriations Committees that the Department has already begun the closing out of this organization.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

The amended bill includes $440,517,000 for the Scientific and Technical Research and Services programs of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), instead of $500,517,000 as proposed by the House and $502,117,000 as proposed by the Senate. NIST is directed to submit a spend plan no later than 30 days after enactment of the Act for the programs funded by this appropriation. Further, NIST is directed to develop a new budget structure for the fiscal year 2009 budget which better reflects the organizational structure of the agency.

The amended bill provides $893,000 for the New York Center for National Competitiveness in Nanoscale Characterization.

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

The amended bill includes $154,840,000 for Industrial Technology Services (ITS), instead of $201,819,000 as proposed by the House, and $179,155,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership (MEP).—Of the amounts provided to ITS, $89,640,000 is provided for MEP. The amended bill does not include $4,000,000 for a pilot project under MEP, as described in the Senate report.

Technology Innovation Program (TIP).—Of the amounts provided to ITS, $65,200,000 is for the Technology Innovation Program as authorized by Public Law 110-69. TIP is structured to fund high-risk, high reward research focused on broad national needs such as advanced automotive batteries, aquaculture, novel lightweight materials, and other emerging technologies. The funding provided for TIP will address mortgage obligations relating to projects created under the Advanced Technology Program (ATP). The amended bill also includes language to allow the TIP immediate access to an additional $5,000,000 from deobligations and prior-year recoveries from ATP.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

The amended bill provides $160,490,000 for construction of research facilities, instead of $128,865,000 as proposed by the House and $150,900,000 as proposed by the Senate. NIST is directed to submit a spend plan no later than 30 days after enactment of the Act for activities funded by this appropriation. NIST is also directed to provide quarterly reports on the status and accounting of all construction projects.

Within the amounts provided, the amended bill includes $51,262,000 for the following construction projects:

Biotechnology Research Park, University of Mississippi, Jackson, MS	$7,332,000
Research, Technology and Economic Development Park, Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS	7,332,000
Innovation and Commercialization Park, Infrastructure and Building Construction and Equipage, University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS	1,598,000
Life Sciences Building, University of Alabama, Montgomery, AL	5,000,000
Engineering and Science Center, University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL	30,000,000

Also, within the amounts provided, the amended bill includes $30,080,000 for competitive grants for research science buildings. The research buildings should span all the applicable sciences, as they relate to the Department of Commerce. These grants shall be awarded to colleges, universities, and other non-profit science research organizations on a competitive basis. NIST is directed to report to the Appropriations Committees the criteria it will use in reviewing and ranking grant proposals.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes $2,859,277,000 for Operations, Research, and Facilities, including $3,000,000 from the Coastal Zone Management Fund, instead of $2,850,556,000 as proposed by the House and $3,039,888,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes a total direct obligation level of $2,941,277,000.

Bill language is included providing for $5,000,000 for direct obligations from recoveries of prior year obligations; providing $235,000 within NMFS, in no year funding subject to section 209 of P.L. 108-447; placing a limitation on the amount available for corporate services administrative support costs to $206,484,000; placing a limitation on amounts to be paid to the Department of Commerce working capital fund, including the General Counsel to $34,164,000; limiting grant amounts to States and placing other restrictions on Coastal Zone Management grants; and providing $13,395,000 for the alleviation of economic impacts associated with Framework 42 on Massachusetts groundfish fishery.

Of the amounts provided, $467,929,910 is for the National Ocean Service. These funds are distributed as follows:

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Conference recommendation
Navigation Services:	
Mapping & Charting	$44,371,000
Joint Hydrographic Center	7,247,000
Electronic Navigational Charts	4,392,000
Shoreline Mapping	2,366,000
Address Survey Backlog/Contracts	26,355,000
DUNE System Assessment & Shoreline Change Analysis	869,500
Geodesy	21,729,000
National Height Modernization	5,000,000
Geodetic Survey—KY	376,000
Geodesy/Height Modernization—IL	352,500
Geospatial Data Analysis Center, AL	423,000
Alabama Statewide GIS mapping program, AL	423,000
Coastal and ocean navigation and hazards assistance, SC	188,000
Tide & Current Data	26,168,000
Tide & Current Data in Alaska	1,316,000
Total, Navigation Services	141,576,000
Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment:	
Ocean Assessment Program (OAP):	
Integrated Ocean Observing System	26,360,000
Alliance for Coastal Technologies	940,000
Coastal Services Centers	23,426,400
Coastal Storms	1,464,150
Coop Institute for Coastal and Estuarine Enviro Tech (CICEET)	6,502,778
Ocean Health Initiative	2,928,300
Coral Reef Programs	29,283,300
Gulf of Mexico Regional Collaboration	4,880,500
Lake Erie Monitoring, Bowling Green State University, OH	352,500
Louisiana Environmental Research Center	352,500
Coastal Restoration & Enhancement w/Science & Tech (CREST)	1,518,100
Regional Geospatial Modeling Grants	8,000,000
Subtotal, Ocean Assessment Program (OAP)	106,008,228
Response and Restoration:	
Response and Restoration Base	11,518,000
Suisin Bay, CA Assessment Study	1,500,000
Estuary Restoration Program	1,159,607
Marine Debris	3,172,325
Aquidneck Island Westside Plan	188,000
Aquatic Resources Environmental Initiative, Eastern KY PRIDE	1,128,000
Marine Debris Removal—Alaska	1,316,000
Pribilof Islands Cleanup and Economic Development	5,297,000
Subtotal, Response and Restoration	25,278,932
National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science (NCCOS):	
NCCOS Headquarters	4,881,000
Competitive Research	11,713,000
Center for Coastal Environmental Health & Biomedical Research	13,665,000
Oxford Cooperative Lab	4,392,000
Center for Sponsored Coastal Research	2,635,000
Center for Coastal Monitoring & Assessment	4,474,000
Center for Coastal Fisheries and Habitat Research	5,605,000
Marine Env. Health Research Lab—MEHRL	4,100,000
Subtotal, National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science	51,465,000
Total, Ocean Resources Conservation and Assessment	182,752,160
Ocean and Coastal Management:	
CZM Grants	64,423,000

NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Conference recommendation
CZM Program Administration	6,735,000
CZM Non-Point Implentation Grants	3,904,000
National Estuarine Research Reserve System	16,404,000
Marine Protected Areas	1,464,000
Marine Sanctuary Program Base	46,853,000
Maritime Museum, AL	470,000
Point Loma Enhanced Monitoring Program, CA	893,000
Northwest Straits Citizens Advisory Commission, WA	1,562,750
Urban Coast Institute, NJ	893,000
Total, Ocean and Coastal Management	143,601,750
Grand Total Nos	467,929,910

The amended bill provides an additional $1,410,000 above the budget request to allow NOAA to begin supporting the entire maintenance and operations of the Physical Oceanographic Real-Time System (PORTS), not just the system's design and installation, as authorized by Public Law 107–372. The Appropriations Committees believe these operations, which exist as a partnership between NOAA and local port authorities, have been an extremely valuable tool for providing information for safe vessel navigation and data for weather and coastal monitoring used by other national programs. As such, NOAA is directed to include sufficient and complete operational support for all of the national PORTS sites in future budget requests.

The amended bill includes $1,500,000 for NOAA to conduct a sampling and analysis study on Suisun Bay, CA. The Appropriations Committee are greatly concerned about the environmental impact of the federally-owned obsolete vessels in Suisun Bay, CA on the marine environment. Funding may be used for activities relating to sampling and analysis to better understand toxic contamination caused by the vessels, and developing appropriate remediation recommendations that use the best available science and environmental practices.

The Appropriations Committees recognize that NOAA, as directed, has initiated the consortium of sensor testbeds referred to as the Alliance for Coastal Technologies (ACT) and that this effort is providing vital services in the developing Integrated Ocean Observing System. NOAA, through the National Ocean Service, is directed to establish a Cooperative Institute for the purpose of advancing and sustaining this essential capability which is executed on a regional basis. NOAA is expected to identify funds for this capability in the fiscal year 2009 budget. Further, the Appropriations Committees strongly recommend that NOAA work with other federal agencies to expand both the capabilities and funding of this effort.

NOAA is directed to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to initiate a study on acidification of the oceans. This study, authorized by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 2006, shall examine the impacts of ocean acidification on the United States.

The amended bill adopts the House position of a specific amount for the administration of CZM grants instead of the Senate position which provided not less than 10 percent from the overall grant program.

Within amounts provided, the amended bill includes $708,575,250 for the National Marine Fisheries Service.

These funds are distributed as follows:

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Conference recommendation
Marine Mammals, Marine Turtles, and Marine Protected Species:	
Protected Species Research and Management Program	$33,187,000
Marine Mammal Protection (MMP)	40,455,000
Other Protected Species	7,975,000
Marine Turtles	13,665,000
Atlantic Salmon	5,759,000
Pacific Salmon (Salmon Management Activities)	58,566,000
Cook Inlet Beluga Whale Research	352,500
Right Whale Disentanglement Program, Center for Coast Studies	94,000
SE Seiners Capacity Reduction Program, AK	235,000
Aleut Pacific Marine Resources Observers, AK	117,500
Alaska Sea Life Center, AK	3,478,000
Alaska Sea Otter and Steller Sea Lion Commission, AK	202,100
Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission, AK	141,000
Total, Marine Mammals, Marine Turtles, and Marine Protected Species	164,227,100
Fisheries Research and Management:	
Fisheries Research and Management Programs	135,533,000
Expand Annual Stock Assessments—Improve Data Collection	31,631,000
Maine and New Hampshire Inshore Trawl Survey	188,000
Economics and Social Sciences Research	5,857,000
Salmon Management Activities	23,426,000
Regional Councils and Fisheries Commissions	25,701,000
Fisheries Statistics	12,868,000
Fish Information Networks	21,675,000
Survey and Monitoring Projects	14,642,000
Fisheries Oceanography	968,000
American Fisheries Act	4,881,000
Interjurisdictional Fisheries Grants	2,506,000
National Standard 8	992,000
Reduce Fishing Impacts on Essential Fish Habitat (EFH)	497,000
Reducing Bycatch	2,741,000
Product Quality and Safety	6,810,000
Migratory Shark Research at Mote Marine Laboratory	1,504,000
Reef Fish Monitoring and Research, FL Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission	940,000
Chesapeake Bay Multi Species Fisheries Management	352,500
Gulf Oyster Industry Program, University of Florida	188,000
Narraganset Bay Window Program, University of Rhode Island Coastal Institute	916,500
Oyster Hatchery Economic Pilot Program, Morgan State University, MD	470,000
Papahanaumokuakea Marine National Monument Fishery assistance, HI	6,697,500
Massachussetts groundfish support, MA	13,395,000
Monkfish and Migratory Finfish Trawl Surveys, NJ	1,339,500
Southern New England Cooperative Research Initiative, RI	1,339,500
Hawaii Seafood Safety and Inspections, HI	669,750
Trawl Survey, Chesapeake Bay	446,500
Horseshoe Crab Research, Virginia Tech, VA	446,500
Oregon Salmon Weak Stock Solutions Research, OR	446,500
Fisheries Infrastructure, Investigation, Assessment & Improvement Project, AL	376,000
Scallop Fishery Assessment, MA	1,786,000
Center for Ecosystem-based Fisheries Management, AL	2,632,000
Pelagic Tagging, CA	446,500

NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Conference recommendation
Total, Fisheries Research and Management	325,308,250
Enforcement and Observers:	
Enforcement and Surveillance	53,371,000
Observers/Training	31,523,000
Total, Enforcement and Observers/Training	84,894,000
Habitat Conservative & Restoration:	
Sustainable Habitat Management	18,685,000
Fisheries Habitat Restoration	25,379,000
Mill River Habitat Restoration, MA	376,000
Bronx River Restoration, NY	940,000
NAIB Conservation and Education Programs, MD	893,000
Port Aransas Nature Preserve, TX	329,000
Chesapeake Bay Oyster Restoration, MD	1,786,000
Oyster Bed Reseeding and Fishery Habitat Enhancement, AL	940,000
Rehabilitation of Alaska Crab, AK	282,000
Lower Elwha River Habitat Restoration, WA	446,500
Merrimack river Fish Habitat, NH	188,000
Total, Habitat Conservation & Restoration	50,244,500
Other Activities Supporting Fisheries:	
Cooperative Research	10,068,000
Antarctic Research	3,032,000
Aquaculture	3,416,000
Chesapeake Bay Studies	1,920,000
Climate Regimes & Ecosystem Productivity	1,464,000
Computer Hardware and Software	3,299,000
Information Analyses & Dissemination	18,481,000
Magnuson-Stevens Act Implementation off Alaska	7,321,000
Marine Resources Monitoring, Assessment & Prediction Program (MarMap)	822,000
National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)	7,882,000
NMFS Facilities Maintenance	5,902,000
Other Projects	4,881,000
Southeast Area Monitoring & Assessment Program (SEAMAP)	4,392,000
La Jolla Temporary Relocation	976,000
Anadromous Grants	1,952,000
Science Consortium for Ocean Replenishment at Mote Marine Lab	846,000
East Coast Shellfish Aquaculture Industry, East Coast Shellfish Research Institute	423,000
Lobster Institute CORE Initiative, University of Maine, ME	188,000
NOAA Save the Bay Education Program & Shellfish Restoration	188,000
Aquatic Genomics and Biosecurity Research, AL	940,000
Groundline Exchange Program, ME	376,000
Bering Sea Fisherman's Association, AK	188,000
Yukon River Drainage Association, AK	376,000
Gulf of Alaska Coastal Communities Coalition, AK	188,000
Louisiana Fisheries Recovery Resource Center, LA	491,150
New England Multi-Species Survey, MA	2,679,000
Western Pacific Pelagic Fisheries Research, HI	1,116,250
Fishing Mortality Education Program, AL	94,000
Total, Other Activities Supporting Fisheries	83,901,400
Grand Total NMFS	708,575,250

The amended bill provides $25,379,000 for Fisheries Habitat Restoration, which is $5,893,000 below the President's requested level. The Appropriations Committees recognize that significant administration priorities are embedded in this account and direct NOAA to determine the level of funding necessary for each of those priorities within the funding provided, without cutting into base program funding. The Committees further understand that the Penobscot River Habitat Restoration project is a timely opportunity to leverage current regional resources to revitalize this large-scale marine and estuarine habitat. However, the Committees have strong concerns about NOAA taking the full, long-term financial lead in such a large, cross-agency project, especially since a majority of the requested funds will be spent purchasing privately-owned dams. Though the Committees recognize NOAA's expertise in smaller dam removal and fish passageway projects, this project is an order of magnitude larger than any previous project undertaken by the agency, and pushes the limits of the agency's authority to use funds from NMFS's operations account to purchase multi-million dollar facilities. The Appropriations Committees admonish the administration for carelessly exposing NMFS's base funding to future large-scale, redevelopment projects that would jeopardize the agency's financial support for standard national fisheries activities and responsibilities. Given that this is a multi-year project, NOAA is directed to coordinate with the Departments of the Interior and Energy, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to determine an appropriate role for the agency solely as a habitat restoration advisor to its Federal and State partners, and eliminate the agency's questionable role as a broker for future large-scale, riverine construction projects. In future years, the Appropriations Committees will support NOAA's participation in habitat restoration projects, which is an ongoing, environmental assessment process, but will no longer appropriate funds from the ORF account to purchase costly, private dams.

The amended bill includes $6,697,500 for assistance related to the fishery impacts associated with the creation of the Papahanaumokuākea Marine National Monument in the State of Hawaii. For more than 30 years, fishing in the Monument area has been carefully managed by the Western Pacific Fishery Management Council based on the best available scientific information. During that time, limited and highly regulated sustainable fisheries have provided lobsters and bottomfish to Hawaii and U.S. consumers. Due to both mandatory and voluntary conservation measures undertaken by these fishery participants, the area is widely considered a near-pristine marine ecosystem. The Presidential proclamation will end all commercial fishing in the Monument as of June 15, 2011. The amended bill provides specific authorization to the Secretary of Commerce to provide compensation to fishery participants who will be displaced by the 2011 closure.

Additionally, the amended bill provides $13,395,000 to the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries to alleviate economic impacts associated with Framework 42 regulations on the Massachusetts groundfish fishery.

The Appropriations Committees are aware that devices such as the modified Jones-Davis and extended funnel bycatch reduction devices are intended to help the fishermen comply with the requirement to use bycatch reduction devices (BRD) while retaining their shrimp catch. It is the Appropriations Committees understanding that NOAA spent approximately $1,100,000 in fiscal year 2007 to distribute BRDs. NOAA is encouraged to increase the number of devices it plans to distribute for fiscal year 2008, especially for shrimpers impacted by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita.

The amended bill provides $1,786,000 for oyster restoration in the Chesapeake Bay and adopts the Senate position with regard to the use of those funds. The funds provided for oyster restoration in the Maryland waters of the Chesapeake Bay shall be for on-the-ground and in-the-water restoration efforts and shall not be used for administrative costs, including banquets or salaries.

Further, the Appropriations Committees are supportive of restoration of headwater streams to improve Bay water quality.

Finally, NOAA is urged to continue to support research activities including those related to the blue fin tuna.

Within the funds provided, the amended bill includes $387,942,300 for the Office of Oceanic and Atmospheric Research.

These funds are distributed as follows:

OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC RESEARCH OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Conference recommendation
Climate Research:	
Laboratives & Cooperative Institutes	$53,500,000
Climate Observations & Services	8,068,000
Competitive Research Program	130,116,000
High Performance Computing Initiatives	12,659,000
Drought Research Study, AL	752,000
Understanding Abrupt Climate Change, ME	376,000
Total, Climate Research	205,471,000
Weather & Air Quality Research Programs:	
Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes	46,000,000
Tornado Severe Storm Research/Phased Array Radar	2,901,000
Wind Hazards Reduction Program, IA	613,000
Project STORM Air Quality Initiative, IA	613,000
San Joaquin Valley Ozone Study, CA	133,950
Advanced Radar Technologies, WY	94,000
Coastal and Inland Hurricane Monitoring and Protection Program, AL	611,000
Tornado and Hurricane Operations and Research, AL	846,000
Coastal Weather for Catastrophic Events, AL	285,500
Total, Weather & Air Quality Research	52,070,450
Ocean, Coastal & Great Lakes Research:	
Laboratories & Cooperative Institutes	23,000,000
National Sea Grant College Program	57,100,000
National Undersea Research Program (NURP)	10,000,000
National Institute of Undersea Science and Technology	4,700,000
Ocean Exploration	19,522,000
Aquatic Invasive Species Research	4,600,000
Marine Aquaculture Research	4,881,000
Shedd Aquarium Invasive Species Program, IL	940,000
Lake Champlain Emerging Threats, VT	400,000
Advanced Undersea Vehicle, CT	401,850
International Arctic Research Center, AK	2,397,000
Coastal vulnerability to climate change study, AK	940,000
New Hampshire Lake Host Program, NH	188,000
New Hampshire Volunteer Lake Assessment Program, NH	94,000
Collaborative R&D Initiative for the Gulf of Mexico, AL	752,000
Lake Champlain Research Consortium, VT	250,000
West Alabama Marine Shrimp and Fish Aquaculture, AL	235,000
Total, Ocean, Coastal & Great Lakes Research	130,400,850
Grand Total OAR	387,942,300

Although the Appropriations Committees approved the overall OAR reprogramming that permitted the merger of Ocean Exploration (OE) and the National Undersea Research Program (NURP) in 2006, the Appropriations Committees await a formalized plan detailing the breakout and vision of any new structure. Given the diverse portfolios and direction of NURP and OE, the Appropriations Committees are concerned about how financially combining these two unique programs will impact their contributions to NOAA's mission. Therefore, the amended bill provides separate funding for NURP and OE as detailed in the Oceanic and Atmospheric Research chart. If the administration continues to propose combining NURP and OE in future years, NOAA is directed to provide a strategic and financial plan for such a merger with the administration's fiscal year 2009 budget request. NOAA is directed to distribute the funds provided for NURP equally among each of the existing six NURP centers. The Appropriations Committees recognize and support NOAA's desire to develop a comprehensive extramural and intramural program of ocean exploration, advanced technology development, strategic research and education. The Committees recognize the benefits of an east coast consortium approach and direct the east coast NURP Centers to develop a synergistic plan for undersea research, technology development and education beginning in fiscal year 2009.

The Appropriations Committees recognize the need for additional low level radar coverage in Wyoming and along the outer coast of Washington State. The amended bill provides $94,000 for NOAA and the National Weather Service to work with the University of Massachusetts and the National Science Foundation, under the umbrella of the Collaborative Adapting Sensing of the Atmosphere (CASA) program, to conduct a study to determine the applicability to northeastern Wyoming and other regions the feasibility of integrating a number of small-scale Doppler radar technologies into future National Weather Service observing systems.

The Appropriations Committees are encouraged by NOAA's request to increase the Nation's research knowledge within the field of aquaculture and direct NOAA to distribute the funding provided equally among three regions: Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf of Mexico.

Finally, the Appropriations Committees support measurement and modeling of speciated mercury by the Air Resources Laboratory.

Within funds provided, the amended bill includes $805,293,480 for the National Weather Service. These funds are distributed as follows:

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Conference Recommendation
Observations, Forecasts, and Communications:	
Local Warnings and Forecasts:	
Local Warnings and Forecasts Base	$579,000,000
Air Quality Forecasting	5,315,000
Alaska Data Buoys	1,643,000
Sustain Cooperative Observer Network	1,826,000
NOAA Profiler Network	4,623,000
Pacific Island Compact	3,431,000
USWRP-US Weather Research Program-THORPEX	5,857,000
Strengthen U.S. Tsunami Warning Network	23,196,000
Susquehanna River Basin Flood System, PA	1,786,000
Urbanet III, MD	5,358,000
Vanderburgh County Outdoor Warning Siren System	126,900

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Conference Recommendation
Weather Bouy for Natucket Sound	235,000
Delaware River Enhanced Flood Warning System	235,000
New England Weather Technology Initiative, NH	188,000
Vermont Weather & Wind Data Integration, VT	200,000
Hawaii Rain Gages for NWS Pacific Region HQ, HI	321,480
Hurricane Mitigation Alliance, FL	446,500
Hawaii Weather Buoy, HI	1,250,200
Perdido Pass Navigation Assistance, AL	282,000
Eye-On-The-Sky, VT	229,400
Western Kentucky Environmental Monitoring Network, KY	705,000
Subtotal, Local Warnings and Forecasts	636,254,480
Operations and Research:	
Advanced Hydrological Prediction Services	5,893,000
Aviation Weather	4,542,000
WFO Maintenance	7,141,000
Central Forecast Guidance (includes Hurricane Center)	51,975,000
Improved hydrologic modeling of water resources, ID	94,000
Remote Infrasonic Monitoring of Natural Hazards, MS	1,645,000
Regional Ensembling System for Atmospheric Dispersion, MS	1,410,000
Subtotal, Operations and Research	72,700,000
Total, Observations, Forecasts, and Communications	708,954,480
Systems Operation & Maintenance:	
NEXRAD	43,120,000
ASOS	8,679,000
Weather Radio Transmitters and Communications	2,297,000
AWIPS	36,863,000
NWSTG Backup-CIP	5,380,000
Total, Systems Operation & Maintenance	96,339,000
Grand Total NWS	805,293,480

The Appropriations Committees continue to remain concerned about radar coverage in the State of North Dakota and direct NOAA to maintain staffing and operations at the Williston Radar site through fiscal year 2008.

The amended bill provides $5,358,000 within the National Weather Service for the Urbanet program's phase III. Of the additional funds provided: $1,339,500 is for certification costs of adding new stations in 10 cities and $4,018,500 is for ongoing operating costs. Data from Urbanet should be made available to not less than 25 National Weather Service Forecast Offices by the end of fiscal year 2008. In addition, NOAA should provide the Appropriations Committees with a report not more than 45 days after enactment which identifies additional operating costs, including maintenance on weather stations established in phases I and II of Urbanet, NOAA research costs on plume modeling, and transition costs so that National Weather Service can utilize MADIS as an operational system. Finally, NOAA should provide the Committees with a multiyear strategic plan concurrently with the 2009 budget submission for incorporating Urbanet, including migration to not less than the largest 40 metropolitan areas, and utilization by all applicable National Weather Service forecast offices.

Within the funds provided for the Local Warnings and Forecast Base, NOAA is directed to examine ways to provide supplemental weather data to the FHWA and NOAA for enhanced planning, situational avoidance, operational support and predictive modeling to improve the safety, efficiency and reliability of our highways.

Within the funds provided, the amended bill provides $179,153,750 for the National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service.

These funds are distributed as follows:

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SATELLITE, DATA & INFORMATION SERVICE OPERATIONS, RESEARCH AND FACILITIES

(In thousands of dollars)

	Conference Recommendations
Environmental Satellite Observing Systems:	
Satellite Command and Control Base	$36,084,000
NSOF Operations	7,351,000
Product Processing and Distribution	29,681,000
Product Development, Readiness & Application	19,537,000
Product Development, Readiness & Application (Ocean Remote Sensing)	3,769,000
Joint Center/Accelerate Use of Satellites	3,180,000
Commercial Remote Sensing Licensing & Enforcement	1,232,000
Office of Space Commercialization	597,000
Group on Earth Observations (GEO)	488,000
Total, Environmental Satellite Observing Systems	101,919,000
Data Centers & Information Services:	
Archive, Access & Assessment	33,848,000
Data and Information Archive Service	20,962,000
Coastal Data Development	4,398,000
Environmental Data Systems Modernization	9,179,000
Cooperative Institute for Remote Sensing Applications, AL	1,034,000
International Pacific Research Center, HI	1,786,000
Regional Climate Centers, NE, IL, NY, NC, LA, NV	3,572,000
Integrated Data and Environmental Applications Center, HI	2,455,750
Total, NOAA's Data Centers & Information Services	77,234,750
Grand Total NESDIS	179,153,750

Within the funds provided, the amended bill includes $392,382,310 for Program Support. These funds are distributed as follows:

PROGRAM SUPPORT OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

[In thousands of dollars]

	Conference recommendation
Corporate Services:	
Under Secretary and Associate Offices Base	$28,843,000
Facilities	18,501,000
NOAA Wide Corporate Services & Agency Management	124,000,000
IT Security	976,000
DOC Working Capital Fund	34,164,000
Total, Corporate Services	206,484,000
NOAA Education Program:	
Competitive Educational Grants	4,881,000
Educational Partnership Program/Minority Serving Institutions (EPPMSI)	13,920,000
BWET Regional Programs	7,323,562
BWET California	2,350,000
JASON Educational and Outreach	2,209,000
Narragansett Bay Marine Education (Save the Bay)	893,000
Mt. Washington Observatory Education Outreach Exp Initiative	423,000
Training next generation weather forecasters—San Jose State Univ.	211,500
Meterological Equipment—Valparaiso University, Indiana	817,800
Educational Simulations Extreme Weather Events—Wheeling Jesuit Univ., WV	188,000
John Smith Water Trail, Chesapeake Bay	446,500
Center for the Great Lakes, IL	260,000
Anacostia Watershed Education, MD	133,950
Total, NOAA Education Program	34,057,312
Marine Operations & Maintenance:	
Marine Services	109,891,000
Fleet Planning and Maintenance	16,773,000
Aviation Services	25,177,000
Total, Marine Operations & Maintenance	15,841,000
Grand Total PS (Rounding)	392,382,310

While the Appropriations Committees remain concerned about the management issues at NOAA, they do not adopt the Senate report language regarding a study by the National Academy of Public Administration.

The amended bill provides $9,673,562 for the B-WET programs, of which $2,350,000 is for the California B-WET. The Appropriations Committees enthusiastically believe in the goals of this program and continue to support the existing B-WET programs in California, the Chesapeake Bay region, and in Hawaii. The amended bill provides additional resources for NOAA to expand the program into other regions, including the Northern Gulf of Mexico, the Pacific Northwest, and New England.

This account consolidates all the items within the administration's request for "Marine Operations and Maintenance", including the administration's request of $5,600,000 for operations and maintenance of the Okeanos research vessel. These funds are appropriated as a direct adjustment to the base of the Marine Operations account without supporting the requested $4,600,000 transfer of funds from the Oceanic and Atmospheric Research account. Far too often NOAA's Marine and Aviation Operations rely on transfers of funds from NOAA line offices for non-science vessel operations, which distort the true costs of basic operations for these valuable, national assets. In future fiscal years, NOAA is required to provide a budget request for basic vessel operations that does not include funding transfers from other line offices for basic vessel operations.

NOAA is directed to provide to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, within 18 months of enactment of this Act, a study that evaluates the design and operations of future research vessels in the form of a NOAA Survey Vessel for multi-mission operations, to maximize on-site activities and modularize for versatile platform availability.

NOAA is directed to increase the number of officers authorized to serve within the ranks of the NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps from 299 to 321.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

The amended bill provides $979,207,000 for Procurement, Acquisition and Construction instead of $1,039,096,000 as proposed by the House and $1,059,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

These funds are distributed as follows:

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

[In thousands of dollars]

	Conference recommendation
National Ocean Service:	
Coastal and Estuarine Land Protection Program (no more than 3% admin.)	$8,000,000
National Estuarine Research Reserve Construction & Land Acquisition	7,043,000
Lake Superior National Estuarine Research Reserve	94,000
Marine Sanctuaries Construction/Acquisition	9,522,000
NGI Science Center Building, Stennis	4,700,000
Gulf of Mexico Disaster Response Center	11,060,000
Center for Marine Aquaculture, MS	7,520,000
National Marine Sanctuary Learning Center, HI	1,786,000
Gulf of Farralones NMS Exhibit, CA	669,750
Thunder Bay NMS Exhibit, MI	1,786,000
Mill Creek/Wickford Cove Conservation, RI	893,000
Great Bay Partnership, NH	3,525,000
Total, National Ocean Service—PAC	56,598,750
National Marine Fisheries Service:	
Aquatic Resources Environmental Initiative, Eastern KY PRIDE	470,000
Center for Aquatic Resource Management, AL	1,551,000
Total, National Marine Fisheries Service—PAC	2,021,000
Oceanic and Atmospheric Research:	
Research Supercomputing/CCRI	10,131,000
Total, Oceanic and Atmospheric Research—PAC	10,131,000
National Weather Service:	
Systems Acquisition:	
ASOS	1,596,000
AWIPS	12,459,000
NEXRAD	8,176,000
NWSTG Legacy Replacement	1,166,000

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION—Continued

[In thousands of dollars]

	Conference recommendation
Radiosonde Network Replacement	3,918,000
Weather and Climate Supercomputing	25,544,000
Cooperative Observer Network Modernization (NERON)	4,133,000
NOAA Profiler Network	4,978,000
Complete and Sustain NOAA Weather Radio	5,460,000
Subtotal, NWS Systems Acquisition	67,430,000
Construction:	
WFO Construction	12,272,250
Center for Weather & Climate Prediction (NCEP)	26,410,000
Subtotal, NWS Construction	38,682,250
Total, National Weather Service—PAC	106,112,250
NESDIS:	
Systems Acquisition & Construction:	
Satellite Acquisition	761,358,000
EOS & Advanced Polar Data Processing, Distribution & Archiving Systems	966,000
CIP—single point of failure	2,706,000
Comprehensive Large Array Data Stewardship System (CLASS)	6,321,000
NPOESS Preparatory Data Exploration	2,396,000
Satellite CDA Facility	2,175,000
Total, NESDIS—PAC	775,922,000
Program Support:	
Construction:	
Pacific Regional Facility	20,000,000
Construction (Sec. 212)	2,928,000
Woods Hole Berthing Area for Bigelow	235,000
Subtotal, Construction	23,163,000
OMAO Fleet Replacement:	
Fisheries Survey Vessel (design phase for #5 and #6)	940,000
Hydro Survey Launch Construction	2,343,000
Vessel Equip. & Tech Refresh	1,000,000
Temporary Berthing for HENRY B. BIGELOW	976,000
Subtotal, OMAO Fleet Replacement	5,259,000
Total, Program Support—PAC	28,422,000
Grand Total PAC	979,207,000

The amended bill provides $8,000,000 for the CELCP program. The Appropriations Committees are pleased that the program has migrated towards a 100 percent competitive, merit-based selection process. The amended bill does not adopt Senate language directing NOAA to reopen the 2008 competition.

It is noted that the fiscal year 2008 budget request included funding for the Hyperspectral Environmental Suite (HES) which was cancelled from the GOES-R program in September 2006. The funding provided in the amended bill for GOES-R has been reduced accordingly.

The Appropriations Committees remain concerned and frustrated with regard to NOAA's satellite programs. The Committees firmly believe that continuous oversight by the Congress, specifically by the Appropriations Committees, is necessary given NOAA's recent history in procuring satellite systems. The Appropriations Committees are aware that a recent Government Accountability Office (GAO) report indicates that independent cost estimates for the GOES-R satellite program have increased by $2,000,000,000. As a result, the amended bill includes a general provision to the bill that is similar to the Defense Department's Nunn-McCurdy notification procedure. In addition, NOAA is directed to provide quarterly updates to the Appropriations Committees regarding all of its satellite programs, including staffing plans, budget, and technical risks.

Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.—The funds included in the amended bill for the Mill Creek, Wickford Cove Conservation project will be used expressly to acquire lands or interest in lands that include significant conservation, recreation, ecological, historical or aesthetic values.

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY

The amended bill provides $67,000,000 for the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund, instead of $64,825,000 as proposed by the House and $90,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes language proposed by the House and Senate transferring not to exceed $3,000,000 from the Coastal Zone Management Fund to the "Operations, Research, and Facilities" account.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill includes language to allow for NOAA to obligate funds for Individual Fishing Quota loans and traditional direct loans.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $44,294,000 for this account, instead of $18,693,000 as proposed by the House and $53,193,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the amount provided, the amended bill includes funds for the blast mitigation initiative for the Herbert C. Hoover Building (HCHB). The amended bill concurs with the Department's recommendation that the National Medal of Technology shall be managed by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST).

HCHB RENOVATION AND MODERNIZATION

The amended bill includes $3,722,000 for the HCHB Renovation, instead of $3,364,000 as proposed by the House and $5,100,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the funds provided the following project is funded: $714,400 is for the National Aquarium, Washington, DC, for HCHB rental payments and cost of planning and design of new space within HCHB.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill includes $22,020,000, instead of $23,426,000 as proposed by the House and Senate for the Office of Inspector General.

NATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY LAW ENFORCEMENT COORDINATION COUNCIL

The amended bill does not include funding under this heading for the National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council. Instead, the amended bill includes authority that the United States Patent and Trademark Office may transfer $1,000,000 to the Departmental Management account for costs associated with the National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes the following General Provisions for the Department of Commerce:

Section 101.—The amended bill includes section 101 making Department of Commerce funds available for advanced payment only upon certification of officials designated by the Secretary that such payments are considered to be in the public interest.

Section 102.—The amended bill includes section 102 making appropriations for the Department for Salaries and Expenses available for hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for services, uniforms and allowances as authorized by law.

Section 103.—The amended bill includes section 103 providing authority to transfer funds between Department of Commerce appropriation accounts and requiring notification to the Committees of certain actions.

Section 104.—The amended bill includes section 104 providing that any costs incurred by the Department in response to funding reductions shall be absorbed within total budgetary resources available.

Section 105.—The amended bill includes section 105 extending guarantee authority and making appropriations for salaries and administrative expenses to administer the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program available until expended.

Section 106.—The amended bill includes section 106 permanently prohibiting the use of any appropriated funds to trademark the phrase "Last Best Place."

Section 107.—The amended bill includes section 107 providing authority for ITA to use appropriated funds for sequestered North American Free Trade Act panelists.

Section 108.—The amended bill includes section 108 extending the Department of Commerce's personnel demonstration project.

Section 109.—The amended bill includes section 109 making technical corrections related to the elimination of the Technology Administration.

Section 110.—The amended bill includes section 110 authorizing the Secretary of Commerce to prescribe and enforce standards or regulations affecting safety and health in the context of scientific and occupational diving with the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Section 111.—The amended bill includes section 111 providing authority for a voluntary fishing capacity reduction program.

Section 112.—The amended bill includes section 112 establishing reporting requirements for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration with regard to its satellite acquisition programs where cost estimates exceed 20 percent above initial estimates.

Section 113.—The amended bill includes section 113 authorizing the Secretary to develop and maintain a list of vessels and owners engaged in illegal, unreported or unregulated fishing.

Section 114.—The amended bill includes section 114 providing for the establishment of the "Climate Change Study Committee" to investigate and study issues relating to global climate change and the organization by the National Academy of Sciences of a Summit on Global Climate Change.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $97,832,000 for General Administration, Salaries and Expenses, instead of $54,527,000 as proposed by the House and $74,777,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The following displays the amended bill for each office:

In thousands of dollars

Department Leadership:	
Attorney General	$5,260
Deputy Attorney General	4,814
Office of Privacy and Civil Liberties	380
Associate Attorney General	1,767
Subtotal	12,221
Intergov Relations/External Affairs:	
Public Affairs	2,858
Legislative Affairs	3,598
Intergovernmental and Public Liaison	927
Subtotal	7,383
Exec Support/Prof Resp:	
Legal Policy	5,601
Professional Responsibility	5,801
Subtotal	11,402
Justice Management Division	66,826
Total General Administration	97,832

Gangs.—As stated in the House Report, there is concern with the threats posed by the growth of violent street gangs. The Attorney General is directed to submit a report on the growth of violent gangs in suburban areas that may not have the resources to fight gangs that large cities do. The report should address specific gangs, drug trafficking organizations, the regions in which they operate, and the federal resources allocated to containing these gangs. The report shall be submitted no later than April 1, 2008.

The amended bill does not include language contained in the Senate Report on the National Drug Intelligence Center.

JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY

The amended bill provides $85,540,000 for this account instead of $100,500,000 as proposed by the House and $90,795,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes not less than $19,740,000 for the unified financial management system instead of $21,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

TACTICAL LAW ENFORCEMENT WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS

The amended bill provides $74,260,000 for this account instead of $81,353,000 as proposed by the Senate and $76,353,000 as proposed by the House.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS

The amended bill provides $240,649,000 in direct appropriations for this account, instead of $247,499,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The amended bill includes language designating $3,760,000 for the Legal Orientation Program, instead of $4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes $8,000,000 in emergency funds for the Executive Office for Immigration Review to provide additional attorneys and judges for the Board of Immigration Appeals to adjudicate cases and appeals resulting from increased immigration enforcement actions.

DETENTION TRUSTEE

The amended bill provides $1,225,920,000 for the Detention Trustee, instead of $1,265,872,000 as proposed by the Senate and $1,260,872,000 as proposed by the House.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill provides $70,603,000 for the Office of Inspector General (OIG), instead of $74,708,000, as proposed by the House and $73,700,000, as proposed by the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees remain deeply concerned by management and oversight problems within the Justice Department. The OIG is directed to continue to investigate and report to the Appropriations Committees on the firings of U.S. Attorneys, the FBI's use of National Security Letters and the FBI's new case management system known as Sentinel, as directed in the House report.

The amended bill also includes bill language directing the OIG to conduct an audit and report to the Appropriations Committees on all expenses of the legislative and public affairs offices of the Department of Justice, as directed by the Senate.

The OIG is directed to audit competitive National Institute of Justice programs, projects and activities, including contracts and grants, awarded in the last three fiscal years. The audit shall examine whether these grants and contracts were awarded through a fair and open competitive process. The audit shall identify costs related to any grant or contract that are administrative in nature and provide a detailed breakout of how those costs were determined.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $11,462,000 for the United States Parole Commission, instead of $12,194,000, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

The amended bill provides $745,549,000 for General Legal Activities, instead of $750,584,000 as proposed by the House and $753,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

General Legal Activities

(In thousands of dollars)

Division	*Amended Bill Amount*
Solicitor General	$9,883
Tax Division	92,781
Criminal Division	148,979
Civil Division	250,115
Environment and Natural Resources	99,365
Office of Legal Counsel	6,184
Civil Rights Division	114,450
INTERPOL—USNCB	23,252
Office of Dispute Resolution	541
Total	$745,549

The amended bill includes $10,000,000 in emergency funds for the Civil Division Office of Immigration Litigation to provide 86 additional attorneys to address appeals resulting from increased immigration enforcement actions.

THE NATIONAL CHILDHOOD VACCINE INJURY ACT

The amended bill includes a reimbursement of $6,833,000 from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund to the Department of Justice, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

The amended bill provides $147,819,000 for the Antitrust Division, instead of $155,097,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. This appropriation is offset by $139,000,000 in pre-merger filing fee collections, resulting in a direct appropriation of $8,819,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

The amended bill provides $1,754,822,000 for the United States Attorneys, instead of $1,748,572,000 as proposed by the House, and $1,777,822,000, as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes programmatic increases to strengthen prosecutions of child exploitation, violent gangs, illegal immigration and human trafficking. Within the funds made available, $5,000,000 is provided to support the hiring of additional assistant U.S. Attorneys to prosecute offenses related to the sexual exploitation of children, as authorized by the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006.

The amended bill includes $7,000,000 in emergency funds for the United States Attorneys for criminal and civil litigation resulting from increased immigration enforcement actions.

The amended bill does not include a general provision in the Senate bill regarding

Operation Streamline. The Appropriations Committees recognize the importance of Operation Streamline as a highly effective law enforcement operation for detaining, prosecuting, and deporting illegal aliens who cross the U.S.-Mexico border illegally. Initiated in December 2005 in Del Rio, TX, Operation Streamline is a multi-agency law enforcement initiative that involves the U.S. Attorney's Office, Customs and Border Protection, Immigration and Customs Enforcement, the U.S. Marshals Service and dedicated Federal judges and magistrates of the Western District of Texas. Operation Streamline has instituted a zero-tolerance policy for illegal entry. The Department of Justice is directed to report to Congress on the impact of Operation Streamline and on the costs to implement law enforcement operations identical to Operation Streamline in all districts along the U.S.-Mexico border, and hire or reassign U.S. Attorneys and support staff to expand this program.

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

The amended bill provides $209,763,000 for the United States Trustee System Fund, instead of $189,000,000 as proposed by the House and $231,899,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes language authorizing the use of $184,000,000 in offsetting collections and the use of $20,000,000 in prior year unobligated balances. In addition, $5,000,000 is derived from interest in U.S. Securities, resulting in a direct appropriation of $763,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

The amended bill includes $1,606,000, for the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, instead of $1,709,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $864,219,000 for the United States Marshals Service (USMS) Salaries and Expenses account, instead of $883,766,000 as proposed by the House, and $904,705,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides $354,297,000 for judicial and courthouse security, which includes $11,437,000 to provide additional deputy marshals for judicial security.

The amended bill includes $15,000,000 in emergency funds for the USMS for prisoner transportation, defendant productions and courthouse security resulting from increases in immigration-related Federal court proceedings. This funding will support the hiring of 100 additional deputy marshals.

Within funds made available, $2,820,000 is provided to address substandard health and security conditions in the prisoner holding facilities occupied by the USMS in the Moultrie Courthouse Building of the District of Columbia. The USMS and the District of Columbia Courts are strongly urged to work together in a coordinated manner to develop a renovation and improvement plan for these facilities, as identified by the Office of Inspector General in report I–2007–008–R.

Within funds provided, $2,820,000 is made available to establish new or expand existing regional fugitive task forces. Distribution of these resources should be based on the fugitive workload, giving emphasis to the workload created by the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006.

CONSTRUCTION

The amended bill provides $2,304,000 for the United States Marshals Service Construction account, instead of $2,451,000 as proposed by the House, and $8,015,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

The amended bill provides $168,300,000 for Fees and Expenses of Witnesses, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

The amended bill provides $9,794,000 for the Community Relations Service, as proposed by the House, instead of $10,230,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Region Six, which encompasses Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma, recently experienced racial unrest in Jena, Louisiana and there is concern about the slow response of the Community Relations Service to this incident. For this reason, the Community Relations Service is urged to send additional conciliators for this region to ensure that the area has sufficient staff and resources for the future.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

The amended bill provides $20,990,000 for the Assets Forfeiture Fund, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $73,373,000, for the National Security Division, instead of $78,056,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

The amended bill includes $497,935,000, for Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement, instead of $509,154,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The amended bill includes the following amounts to reimburse agencies for their costs of participating in OCDETF task forces:

REIMBURSEMENT BY AGENCY

(In thousands of dollars)

Drug Enforcement Administration	$193,264
Federal Bureau of Investigation	134,051
United States Marshals Service	8,272
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	11,151
United States Attorneys	130,726
Criminal Division	2,653
Tax Division	961
Administrative Support	5,388
OCDETF Executive Office (OFC)	11,469
Total	$497,935

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $6,493,489,000 for the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Salaries and Expenses account, instead of $6,503,611,000 as proposed by the House, and $6,395,250,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Fixing the Budget Shortfall.—The Appropriations Committees concur with language in the House Report expressing frustration with the composition of the Department of Justice budget request for the FBI that used as a base the average of the House and Senate recommendations for fiscal year 2007 less one percent. The 2007 level for the FBI provided by the 110th Congress supported the full Administration request plus additional funds for the 2007 pay raise. It was expected that the Administration would recalculate the Department of Justice's current rate budget needs for fiscal year 2008 based on the actual 2007 base. The effect of the Administration's 2008 budget gimmick is that agencies' fiscal year 2008 budget requests are not sufficient to fully fund the adjustments to base and program increases requested in fiscal year 2008. For the FBI's salaries and expenses account the result is a deficit of $139,170,000. If funded at the President's request level, the FBI would be required to address this shortfall through imposition of a limited hiring freeze, imposition of across-the-board reductions to operational support programs, and deferment of program enhancements. The work of the FBI in counterterrorism and criminal investigations is too important to be subjected to budget gimmicks and therefore funds have been realigned to mitigate the impact of the salaries and expenses shortfall. The FBI is directed to realign $25,009,000 within existing funds allocated to the Sentinel program to address this shortfall; to make available $18,000,000 from remaining funds previously made available to FBI Salaries and Expenses under P.L. 109–148 to further account for the budget shortfall; and to apply redirected funds to this shortfall.

NGI–IAFIS and IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability.—The budget gimmick would also have impacted Criminal Justice Information Systems (CJIS) initiatives, therefore the FBI is also directed to use $11,000,000 from the CJIS prior-year user fee collections to fund improvements for IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability initiatives impacted by the budget gimmick, available until expended. In addition, $47,000,000 of enhancements requested in the President's Budget for Next Generation Identification (NGI), Regional Data Exchange (R–DEx), IDENT/IAFIS Interoperability, and Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) are funded with prior-year user fee collections. As in previous years, under no circumstances is the FBI to divert funding collected through the CJIS user fee for any purpose other than CJIS, its refreshment plan, or a subsequent modernization plan for the current facility.

. *Border Security and Immigration.*—The amended bill provides the FBI $23,000,000 from the CJIS prior-year user fee collections to fund improvements for the IAFIS and its interoperability initiatives, to be available until expended, to support improvements to the FBI's IAFIS fingerprint system, including its interoperability with the Department of Homeland Security's (DHS) IDENT system. The FBI's fingerprint system supports immigration enforcement efforts by providing criminal history information on individuals arrested or being investigated by DHS.

Counterterrorism and Cyber Security.—The amended bill provides the FBI $143,539,000 in emergency funds to address emerging threats in counterterrorism and cyber security for uses described in the fiscal year 2008 budget amendment.

Hollow Work Years and Fee Adjustments.—The FBI's authorized position level does not represent a realistic workforce level, as is the case with several other Department of Justice accounts. At a time when the FBI is in dire need of both National Security and Criminal positions, the Administration is proposing to eliminate 2,700 unaffordable work years rather than identifying additional funding to address the problem. Therefore, the FBI is directed to eliminate 2,250 unaffordable work years and to devise a multi-year plan that identifies funding for the remaining 450 unaffordable work years. The FBI has reviewed all of its reimbursable agreements and updated the cost structure of its user fees. As such, the FBI's reimbursable positions should change accordingly. An additional 292 reimbursable positions are authorized.

Criminal Investigations.—The amended bill does not include funds for new agents to combat violent crime as proposed by the Senate, but the FBI is directed to make funding for new agents to combat violent crime a top priority. In recent years there has been a marked decrease in the resources devoted by the FBI to criminal investigations. Between 2001 and 2007, the FBI's traditional resources for conducting criminal investigations decreased approximately 30 percent. While most violent crime is a local crime problem, State and local authorities depend upon the FBI for investigative, forensic, and technical assistance and leadership. The FBI's task force approach to combating street crime and gang violence is one of the successful strategies that contributed to the previous decrease in violent crimes. Accordingly, the FBI is encouraged to establish additional joint task forces to target violent crimes and gang violence.

Innocent Images National Initiative.—The amended bill does not provide an increase over the budget request for the Innocent Images National Initiative as proposed by the Senate.

The FBI is urged to expand the number of agents investigating Internet-related crimes against children by increasing agents and support positions to address the critical requirements for Federal law enforcement in attacking the problem of child sexual exploitation and child victimization.

Intellectual Property Crime Enforcement.—The amended bill does not provide additional funds for the detection, investigation, and prosecution of domestic and international intellectual property crimes against the United States as proposed by the Senate. The FBI is urged to create an operational unit at FBI headquarters with agents dedicated solely to working with the Department of Justice's Computer Crime and Intellectual Property Section on complex, multi-district and international criminal intellectual property cases and to increase agents assigned to the Department of Justice's 25 Computer Hacking and Intellectual Property Units dedicated solely to criminal intellectual property cases. The additional agents for this section shall investigate and support the criminal prosecution of the Federal intellectual property laws, including title 17, United States Code, sections 506, and 1204; title 18 United States Code, sections 1831, 1832, 2318, 2319, 2319A, 2319B, and 2320. The FBI shall make similar agent increases as additional CHIP Units are created.

Annuity Protection.—The FBI is directed to identify funds to protect the pensions of FBI agents who assumed supervisory positions before the FBI began implementation of the Field Office Supervisory Term Limit Policy. The annuity protection provision should be applied retroactively, since the Term Limit Policy has already been applied to agents who would be eligible for annuity protection.

National Security Letters.—The FBI is directed to report within two months after enactment of this Act on what has been done to implement the recommendations in the March 2007 Office of Inspector General (OIG) report that identified numerous FBI abuses and misuses of National Security Letter (NSL) authority and what will be done in the future to catch mistakes and report to Congress on compliance with legal authorities.

Report on Delayed Name Checks.—Not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Director of the FBI shall submit a report that contains, with respect to the most recently completed fiscal year—

(1) a statistical analysis of the number of name checks processed and pending, including check requests in process at the time of the report and check requests that have been received but are not yet in process;

(2) the average time taken to complete each type of name check;

(3) a description of the efforts and progress made by the Director in addressing any delays in completing such name checks; and

(4) a description of the progress that has been made in automating files used in the name check process, including investigative files of the FBI.

This report shall be submitted to the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives.

Work Force Realignment.—Not later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act, the Director of the FBI shall submit to the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate a report that evaluates the FBI's current work force allocation process and assesses the steps taken to right-sizing and realignment of agents, analysts and support personnel currently in field offices to better meet the FBI's mission requirements and priorities.

Training.—As the nation's primary counterterrorism agency, the FBI must ensure that its personnel are trained to understand the nature of the terrorist threat in the United States, and how to go about defeating it. Within the amounts provided, the FBI is encouraged to expand training opportunities for Counterterrorism and Counterintelligence agents, analysts and linguists, specifically to address identifiable weaknesses in understanding radical and religion-based terrorist doctrine, ideology and objectives, and in disrupting any such movements operating domestically. The FBI is to report to the Committees by February 28, 2008 on revised plans for Counterterrorism and Counterintelligence training, to include these elements.

The amended bill does not include language on the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System as proposed by the House.

CONSTRUCTION

The amended bill provides $164,200,000 for FBI construction, instead of $28,191,000 as proposed by the House and $206,400,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $45,000,000 shall be for the Terrorist Explosives Device Analytical Center.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill appropriates $2,096,818,000 for the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA), instead of $2,081,818,000 as proposed by the House and $2,093,406,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides funding above the budget request to support current operation levels and to enable DEA to lift the hiring freeze on agent and support personnel that has been in place since August 2006. This funding will allow DEA to fill 200 special agent positions as well as related support positions that would otherwise remain vacant. With the resources provided in this amended bill and in the fiscal year 2007 supplemental, the Administration's proposed reduction for "hollow FTE" is not accepted. Some FTE and positions that had been proposed for elimination will be needed to support the restored staffing levels.

Furthermore, the Administration's proposal to eliminate the Mobile Enforcement Teams (MET) program and reduce further the number of DEA agents and support staff is believed to be ill-advised, and therefore the Administration is directed to use remaining funds above the request to continue this program. This will enable DEA to retain special agents, allowing DEA to continue assisting State and local law enforcement in their fight against methamphetamine and other dangerous drugs.

The amended bill includes $2,000,000 in emergency funds to provide for nonpersonnel resources for a communications intercept program for Afghanistan. The initiative directly supports ongoing foreign-deployed advisory support teams (FAST) and strengthens interagency counter narcotics operations in Afghanistan.

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $984,097,000 for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), instead of $1,013,980,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The amended bill includes language as proposed by the House on the availability of gun trace data.

License Revocations.—The ATF is directed to report on license revocations against firearms dealers based on violations that consist largely of recordkeeping errors.

Open Rules.—The Appropriations Committees concur with language in the House Report regarding open rulemakings and the delay in resolving the rules due to staff shortages. The ATF to report within two months after enactment of this Act on the status of all open rules and the ATF's plans to address the backlog.

Conversion of Records.—There is a need for ATF to convert Federal firearms records at the ATF National Tracing Center (NTC) to digital images. As these records are converted, search time for these records is reduced significantly. The ATF is urged to continue the conversion and integration of these records.

CONSTRUCTION

The amended bill includes $23,500,000 for construction of the National Center for Explosives Training and Research (NCETR), instead of no funding as proposed by the House and $35,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $5,050,440,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Prison System (FPS), instead of $5,171,440,000 as proposed by the House and $5,151,440,000, as proposed by the Senate.

The funds provided for the salaries and expenses of the FPS shall be distributed as follows: $1,788,043,000 for Inmate Care and Programs; $2,275,246,000 for Institution Security and Administration; $806,129,000 for Contract Confinement; and $181,022,000 for Management and Administration.

Inmate literacy, training and substance abuse treatment programs are cost-effective tools in reducing the societal costs of criminal recidivism. The FPS is directed to examine cost-effective ways to reduce the long waiting lists of inmates in need of residential and transitional drug treatment, and to expand inmate GED/literacy and occupational skills training programs.

The FPS is expected to adhere to the prison activation schedule included in the budget submission. The FPS shall notify the Appropriations Committees of any deviations to the schedule.

The FPS is commended on its work to address and prevent sexual misconduct. With funds provided in earlier appropriations Acts, the National Institute of Corrections has made useful progress in providing training and technical support to correctional systems throughout the country to eliminate staff sexual misconduct with inmates, training in investigating cases, and training the "trainers" in order that employees at every level will be more aware of, and better prepared to deal with, these cases. The FPS is directed to continue these efforts and to report to the Appropriations Committees by March 31, 2008, on progress made in this area.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The amended bill provides $372,720,000 for the construction, modernization, maintenance, and repair of prison and detention facilities housing Federal prisoners, instead of $95,003,000 as proposed by the House, and $495,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within funding provided, $278,720,000 is made available for new prison construction, and $70,000,000 is made available for modernization, maintenance and repair of existing facilities.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

The amended bill includes language placing a limitation on administrative expenses of $2,328,000 for Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, instead of $2,477,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

The amended bill provides $400,000,000 for violence against women prevention and prosecution programs, as proposed by the Senate, instead of $459,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Violence Against Women Prevention and Prosecution Programs

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	*Amended Bill Amount*
STOP Grants	$183,800
National Institute of Justice—R&D	(1,880)
Transitional Housing Assistance	(17,390)
Grants to Encourage Arrest Policies	59,220
Rural Domestic Violence Assistance Grants	40,420
Violence on College Campuses	9,400
Civil Legal Assistance	36,660
Sexual Assault Victims Services	9,400
Elder Abuse Grant Program	4,230
Safe Havens Project	13,630
Education & Training for Disabled Female Victims	6,580
CASA (Special Advocates)	13,160
Training for Judicial Personnel	2,350
Stalking Database	2,820
Court Training and Improvements	2,820
Services for Children/Youth Exposed to Violence	2,820
Advocates for Youth/Services for Youth Victims	2,820
National Tribal Sex Offender Registry	940
Research on Violence Against Indian Women	940
Closed Circuit Television Grants	940
Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention	2,820
Training Programs to Assist Probation and Parole Officers	3,290
National Resource Center on Workplace Responses	940
Total	$400,000

The amended bill provides funding for several new programs authorized by the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, including Sexual Assault Services, Court Training and Improvements, Services for Children/Youth Exposed to Violence, Advocates for Youth/Services for Youth Victims, Engaging Men and Youth in Prevention, Research on Violence against Indian Women, and the National Tribal Sex Offender Registry. In addition, the amended bill provides funding for the National Resource Center on Workplace Responses, as authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994.

Native American/Native Alaskan Liaison Office.—Native American and Native Alaskan women are faced with extraordinarily high incidences of violence. Within funds provided, the amended bill directs $2,820,000 to the State of Alaska for the Native American/Native Alaskan Liaison Office to provide services to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence in Alaska.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

The amended bill provides $196,184,000 for Justice Assistance, instead of $250,000,000, as proposed by the House, and $240,000,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Justice Assistance

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	*Amended Bill Amount*
National Institute of Justice	$37,000
NLECTCs	(19,740)
Bureau of Justice Statistics	34,780
Victim Notification	9,400
Economic, high-tech and cybercrime prevention	11,280
Regional Info Sharing System	40,000
Justice for All/DNA and Forensics	2,820
NIST/OLES	(705)
Missing Children Program	50,000
Management and Administration	10,904
Total	$196,184

National Institute of Justice.—The Office of Inspector General is directed to audit competitive National Institute of Justice programs, projects and activities, including contracts and grants, awarded in the last three fiscal years. The audit shall examine whether grants and contracts were awarded through a fair and open competitive process. The audit shall identify costs related to any grant or contract that are administrative in nature and provide a detailed breakout of how those costs were determined.

National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS).—Within funds provided, the Bureau of Justice Statistics is directed to appropriately fund the continuation of the NCVS, which is a critical source of information on crime victimization across the country.

Missing Children.—The amended bill provides $50,000,000 for the Missing Children Program. The Appropriations Committees recognize the critical roles played by national, State and local law enforcement agencies and non-profit organizations in protecting children from predators. The Department is strongly urged to fully engage such entities in the implementation of new and enhanced child protection programs.

Regional Information Sharing System (RISS).—The amended bill provides $40,000,000 for regional information sharing to ensure the efficient and effective automated exchange of crime and terrorism information among Federal, State and local agencies. The Department is urged to consider the data sharing needs of rural law enforcement.

Victim Notification.—The amended bill provides $9,400,000 for the State Automated Victim Notification program. No funding may be used for this initiative from the Victims Assistance Program, and a 50 percent match is required from State, local or private sources.

Economic, High-tech and Cybercrime Prevention.—The amended bill includes $11,280,000 to support and train State and local law enforcement agencies in the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of Internet, high-tech and economic crimes.

Management and Administration.—The amended bill includes language capping the total amount made available for Office of Justice Programs management and administration at $127,915,000.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

The amended bill provides $1,008,136,000 for the State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance account, instead of $1,380,000,000, as proposed by the House, and $1,430,000,000, as proposed by the Senate.

State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	*Amended Bill Amount*
Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grants	$170,433
National Institute of Justice	(2,000)
SLATT Intelligence State and Local Training	(2,000)
Byrne Discretionary Grants	187,513
Byrne Competitive Grants	16,000
Indian Assistance	22,440
Tribal Prison Construction	(8,630)
Indian Tribal Courts	(8,630)
Indian Alcohol and Substance Abuse grants	(5,180)
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	410,000
Southwest Border Prosecutor Program	30,080
Northern Border Prosecutor Program	2,820
Victims of Trafficking Grants	9,400
State Prison Drug Treatment	9,400
Drug Courts	15,200
Prescription Drug Monitoring	7,050
Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution	17,860
Capital Litigation	2,500
Missing Alzheimer's Patients Grants	940
Mentally Ill Offender Act	6,500
2008 Presidential Conventions Security	100,000
Total	$1,008,136

Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program (JAG).—The amended bill provides $170,433,000 for JAG formula grants. Funding under this program is authorized for law enforcement programs; prosecution and court programs; prevention and education programs; corrections and community corrections programs; drug treatment and enforcement programs; planning, evaluation and technology improvement programs; and crime victim and witness programs other than compensation. Funding is not available for vehicles, vessels, or aircraft; luxury items; real estate; or construction projects. Within the funds provided, $2,000,000 is made available for training to improve State and local law enforcement intelligence capabilities; and $2,000,000 is made available for the National Institute of Justice to assist local units of government with the acquisition of new law enforcement technologies.

Byrne Discretionary Grants.—The amended bill provides $187,513,000 for Byrne discretionary grants to help improve the functioning of the criminal justice system with an emphasis on violent crime, drugs, and serious offenders. Within the funds provided, the Office of Justice Programs is directed to review the following projects, to provide funding consistent with law and Congressional intent, and to report to the Appropriations Committees regarding the disbursement of these funds:

Project	*Amount*
"Missing Persons" (Locating the Ones We Love), Detroit, MI	$423,000
A Child is Missing GA, Fort Lauderdale, FL, to assist law enforcement in finding missing children	70,500
A Child is Missing, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, for A Child Is Missing—South Dakota Initiative	89,300
A Child is Missing, Indiana	47,000
A Child Is Missing, Montgomery, AL, for maintaining and upgrading technology	47,000
A Child Is Missing, New Haven, CT	94,000
A Child is Missing, New York	188,000
A Child is Missing, Texas	446,500
A Child is Missing, UT, Fort Lauderdale, FL, to assist law enforcement in finding missing children for program in Utah	70,500
Abilene, TX, Police Department	253,800
Abundant Life Church of God Family and Group Counseling Program, Holbrook, NY	94,000
Access Community Health Network Reentry Demonstration Project, Chicago, IL	470,000
Aces for Kids program for at-risk youth, White Plains, NY	235,000
Administrative Office of the Courts, Atlanta, GA, to assist drug court efforts	47,000
Alabama Center for Law and Civic Education, Birmingham, AL, for law-related education	94,000
Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC), Montgomery, AL, for a criminal data system	470,000
Alabama Department of Corrections, Montgomery, AL, for computer based corrections training	376,000
Alabama District Attorneys Association Data Protection Program	117,500
Alabama District Attorneys Association, Montgomery, AL, for computer forensics labs	752,000
Alabama District Attorneys Association, Montgomery, AL, for the state's drug problem and gang activity	1,692,000
Alachua County, FL Comprehensive Management of Offenders with Co-occurring Mental Illness and Addiction	188,000
Alameda County, CA Violence Prevention Initiative	94,000
Alaska Native Justice Center, Anchorage, AK, for programs to support Native Alaskans involved in legal issues	940,000
Alcorn State University, Lorman, MS, to fund a judicial threat analysis center at Alcorn State University	1,598,000
ALERT Regional Prevention Center, Ashland, KY	18,800
All Kids Count	470,000
Area Resources for Community and Human Services, St. Louis, MO, for gang prevention and intervention	94,000
Arlington County, VA GED Program for Recently Released Inmates	94,000
Ascension Parish, LA Sheriff's Office	352,500
Asheville, NC Police Department Fire Range Equipment	211,500
Asian Pacific Women's Center, victims services, Los Angeles, CA	56,400
Atlanta, GA City Safe Project	399,500
Baltimore County, MD Ex-Offender Program Equipment	329,000
Bedford County, VA Sheriff's Office—Operation Blue Ridge Thunder	188,000
Bergen Community College, Paramus, NJ, to strengthen the policy, research, and training institute	178,600
Bergen County Community College, Center for Suburban Justice, Paramus, NJ	94,000
Bonneville County Sherriff's Office, Children's Identification & Location Database (CHILD) Project—Idaho	47,000
Border Law Enforcement Training Program, Eagle Pass, TX	658,000
Bridge to Success, Detroit, MI	188,000
Buckeye State Sheriffs' Association	940,000
Building Life Skills for Youth, Independence, MO	117,500
Burbank, CA Police Department	235,000
Butler County Community College	1,222,000
Calhoun and Cleburne Counties, AL Drug and Crime Task Force	61,100
California Indian Legal Services Tribal Court Development Project, Oakland, CA	282,000
California Innocence Project	423,000
Capital District Women's Bar Association Domestic Violence, Civil Legal Assistance, and Military Families legal project, Albany, NY	211,500
Carmel, IN	94,000
Carson and Rural Elderly (CARE), Carson City, NV, for legal assistance to rural seniors	44,650
CASA of Wood County, WV	47,000
Centenary College, Law Enforcement and Community Response Initiative	940,000
Center for Collaborative Network Security Development, Ann Arbor, MI	705,000
Center Point Re-entry and Community Integration, San Rafael, CA	470,000
Central Piedmont Community College, NC	352,500
Central Wyoming College, Riverton, WY, for equipping a criminal justice training center	235,000
Chapman University Domestic Violence Clinic, Anaheim, CA	376,000
Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, Eagle Butte, SD, for technology upgrades to 9–1–1 system	183,300
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Criminal Justice System, South Dakota, for law enforcement, court, and detention equipment and operations	446,500
Chicago Public Schools After School Counts Program for at-risk youth, IL	188,000
Children's Home Society of South Dakota, Forensic Interviewing Services	94,000
Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Hill County, MT, for upgrades to infrastructure, equipment and rehabilitation of detention center	446,500
Chrysalis Ex-Offender and Homeless Job Training Initiative, CA	376,000
Cincinnati, OH Police Department	2,068,000
Cincinnati, OH Police Department—Records Management Project	225,600
Citizens for NYC Community Crime Stoppers, NY	305,500
City and County of San Francisco, CA Forensic Services Crime Lab	1,551,000
City of Albertville, AL	141,000
City of Anaheim, CA	352,500
City of Austin, TX	188,000
City of Bakersfield, CA Police Department	70,500
City of Baltimore, Baltimore MD, to sustain and institutionalize the Felony Drug Initiative pilot project	446,500
City of Baltimore, MD Felony Drug Initiative	258,500

Project	*Amount*
City of Barre, VT Police Department Drug, Law Enforcement, Education and Treatment Program	282,000
City of Baton Rouge/Parish of Baton Rouge, Baton Rouge, LA, for a communication technology pilot program	133,950
City of Bessemer, Bessemer, AL, for emergency operations and communications	141,000
City of Boston, MA Youth and Gang Strategic Crime Initiative	94,000
City of Carrollton, TX	352,500
City of Dallas, Dallas, TX, for re-entry programs	470,000
City of Denver, Denver, CO, for a gang task force	267,900
City of Detroit, Detroit, MI, for a program for parolees, technical parole violators, and ex-offenders	223,250
City of Fort Wayne, City of Fort Wayne, IN, for a public safety training	133,950
City of Fort Wayne, IN	282,000
City of Henderson, NV	432,400
City of Indianapolis, City of Indianapolis, IN, for a male prisoner reentry program	223,250
City of Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo, MI, for a training program for law enforcement personnel	178,600
City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, for an afterschool program for at-risk youth	223,250
City of Madison, Madison, AL, to fund a domestic assault unit to handle domestic violence	141,000
City of Missoula, Missoula County, MT, for equipment and upgrades for Internet Crimes Against Children	580,450
City of Montgomery, Montgomery, AL, for courthouses and detention facility communications	470,000
City of Nacogdoches, TX Counter Narcotics Project	352,500
City of Newark Police Department, Newark, DE, for drug prevention units	44,650
City of Newark, Newark, NJ, for a returning offender initiative	446,500
City of Oakland, CA Radical Roving Recreation Program (RRR)	235,000
City of Rancho Santa Margarita, CA	44,180
City of Rosemead, CA Graffiti Deterrence Technologies	98,700
City of San Diego, San Diego, CA, for a gun violence interdiction initiative	223,250
City of St. Paul, St. Paul, MN, to replace the warning sirens and the associated communications and control system	223,250
City of Talladega, AL Drug Enforcement Initiative	47,000
City of Yakima, WA	352,500
Claremont Community Center programs for at-risk youth, NH	211,500
Coalition of Neighborhood Councils, Youth Development Training and Education, San Diego, CA	258,500
Community Crime Prevention Initiative in Langley Park, MD	235,000
Community Foundation of Wyandotte County, KS Neighborhood Safety Program	329,000
Community Law Enforcement and Recovery (CLEAR)+ Program, Los Angeles, CA	188,000
Community Law Enforcement and Recovery Program (CLEAR) for Hollenbeck, Los Angeles, CA	470,000
Concurrent Technologies Corporation, PA Corrections Learning Environment	705,000
Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) of Lycoming County, PA	103,400
Creighton University, Omaha, NE, for personnel training, equipment, and technological upgrades for the Milton R. Abrahams Legal Clinic	178,600
Criminal Justice Institute, Little Rock, AR, for a law enforcement education and training program	679,150
Crossroads Safehouse in Fort Collins, CO	56,400
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe Criminal Justice System, Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, South Dakota, for law enforcement, court, and detention equipment and operations	446,500
Dallas, TX Prisoner Re-Entry Initiative	352,500
Davidson County Mental Health Court, Nashville, TN	446,500
Davidson County Mental Health Court, Nashville, TN, to provide safe and affordable transitional housing for individuals who suffer from mental illness	188,000
DeKalb County, IL Drug Court	171,080
Delaware County Community College Institute for Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness	188,000
Delaware Office of Highway Safety, Dover, DE, to purchase equipment and implement sobriety check points	223,250
Denver Rescue Mission STAR Program, CO	282,000
Denver, CO Police Department Gang Bureau	376,000
Des Moines, IA Area Community College	1,753,100
Detroit, MI Drug Violence Enforcement	376,000
Developing Options for Violent Emergencies (DOVE) Program, Akron, OH	47,000
DIVA, Inc. Domestic Violence Initiative, Columbia, SC	188,000
Domestic Violence Clearinghouse and Legal Hotline Community Outreach, Honolulu, HI	141,000
Donnelly College, Kansas City, KS, for inmate education	235,000
Dooly County Family Resource Center, Vienna, GA	141,000
Dover, NH Police Department Drug and Gang Safety Initiative	235,000
Dr. J. Alfred Smith, Sr. Training Academy, Oakland CA	188,000
Duquesne University Cyber-Security program, Pittsburgh, PA	376,000
Durham, NC Police Department Forensic Unit	376,000
EAC Child Advocacy Center, Central Islip, NY	423,000
EAC Offender Treatment Alternatives, Hempstead, NY	470,000
EAC Women's Alternative-to-Incarceration Program, Hempstead, NY	47,000
East Carroll Parish, LA Sheriff's Office	75,200
East Central University, OK Forensic Justice Center	352,500
East Palo Alto, CA Violence and Gang Prevention Initiative	446,500
East Stroudsburg University, East Stroudsburg, PA, for law enforcement training in cyber crime technologies and forensics	223,250
Eastern Montgomery County, PA Law Enforcement Training and Emergency Preparation Activities	164,500
Eau Claire, WI Child Advocacy Center	211,500
Eisenhower Foundation Re-Entry Project, Toledo, OH	564,000
Essex County Sheriff, MA Heroin and Oxycontin Enforcement Program	282,000
Essex County, Essex, NJ, for a juvenile re-entry program	357,200
F.A.I.T.H. Inc., Offenders and Ex-Offenders Re-Entry Program, Chicago, IL	305,500
Fairfield, CA Gang Suppression Project	47,000
Farleigh Dickinson University Cybercrime Computer Forensic Security, Teaneck, NJ	705,000
Father's Day Rally Committee, Inc., Men United Program, Philadelphia, PA	846,000
First Step SAFE Program for Wayne County, MI	94,000
Florida Gulf Coast University	352,500

Project	*Amount*
Ford County Sheriff's Office, Ford County, KS, for addressing and preventing terror risks in rural areas	282,000
Fort Bend County, TX Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers	305,500
Gallatin County Sheriff's Office, Gallatin County, MT, to purchase of a mobile communication equipment, and upgrade command vehicle	277,300
Gang and Violent Crime Intervention Project, Madison, WI	94,000
Gardena, CA Police Department Security Enhancements	47,000
Generations, Inc., Camden, NJ, for a domestic violence program	133,950
Georgia State University HIV/Prisoner Reentry Program, Atlanta, GA	94,000
Glenville State College, WV Anti-recidivism prisoner education program	188,000
Glenville State College, WV Criminal Justice Program	705,000
Goodwill Industries of the Chesapeake, Baltimore, MD, to provide ex-offenders with services, including drug treatment, housing, and job placement	223,250
Grace College	1,128,000
Grambling State University, Grambling, LA, for forensics lab equipment	89,300
Grands As Parents, Very Important People (VIP) Program, Philadelphia, PA	47,000
Grant Sawyer Center Justice Education Program, Reno, NV, for operating support and scholarships for judges in the Judicial Studies degree program	178,600
Greater Philadelphia Boyz to Men Fatherhood Initiative, PA	446,500
Greenburgh, NY Drug Court Program	47,000
H.O.P.E. Center of Shade Tree Domestic Abuse Center, Las Vegas, NV, for services including life skills training for victims of domestic abuse	357,200
Hamburg, PA Area School District, Safety and Security project	23,500
Hamilton County, OH Reentry Project	94,000
Hamilton County, TN Drug Court	150,400
Harris County, TX Sheriff's Office	2,232,500
Hawaii Innocence Project	305,500
Haymarket Center Furlough Program for Women, Chicago, IL	305,500
Hennepin County, Minneapolis, to create an electronic charging process to allow for electronic signature of court charging documents	178,600
Henry C. Lee Institute of Forensic Science Cold Case Center, University of New Haven, CT	470,000
Henry Lee Institute for Forensic Science, West Haven, CT, for equipment and other costs for the National Forensic Crisis Management and Investigation Center	223,250
Homestead Borough Police Department Crime Prevention and Assistance, PA	47,000
Honolulu, HI Police Department Forensic Laboratory	446,500
Hope House Children Services Program, Independence, MO	70,500
Houston, TX Domestic Violence Enforcement Initiative	893,000
Houston, TX Police Department	352,500
Idaho Department of Corrections	1,222,000
Idaho State Police	1,128,000
Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, Elder Abuse Prevention Pilot Program, Chicago, IL	188,000
Indian River Community College, FL Public Safety Communications/IT Project	141,000
Iowa Central Community College	423,000
Iowa Department of Public Health, Polk County, IA, for an in-jail treatment program	582,000
Iowa Drug Endangered Children Response Teams	141,000
Iowa Legal Aid, Des Moines, IA, to provide legal assistance at community health centers	145,500
Iowa State University Cyber project	611,000
Iowa State University Forensic Science	2,820,000
John Jay College Criminal Justice Center, NY	305,500
John Jay College, New York, NY, for the Regenhard Center for Emergency Response Studies	178,600
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, for the Johns Hopkins Prisoner Career Re-Entry Program to provide job training and placement	178,600
Johnson County, KS Safety for Behavioral Healthcare Workers	94,000
Johnson County, NC Schools Critical Infrastructure Protection System	164,500
Johnson County, TX Stop the Offender Program	188,000
Joseph J. Peterman Institute, Philadelphia, PA Latino Child Abuse Prevention Program	164,500
Kane County, IL Mental Health Court	235,000
Kane County, IL Sheriff's Office	705,000
Kansas Bureau of Investigation	70,500
Kansas City, MO Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault	47,000
Kansas Regional Community Policing Institute	564,000
KidsPeace Arizona Foster Care & Family Services Program	141,000
KidsPeace in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, CA	188,000
King County, WA Sheriff's Office for school resource officers	329,000
King County, WA Sheriff's Office Gang Intervention Initiative	352,500
Lafayette County, AR Sheriff's Office	47,000
Lafayette Parish Bar Foundation, Lafayette Parish, LA, to increase the level of services through the Lafayette Parish Bar Foundation	89,300
Laguna Pueblo Integrated Justice Center, Mescalero, NM, for law enforcement, courts, detention equipment and operations	267,900
Lancaster County, SC Sheriff's Office Firing Range Equipment	94,000
Lane County, OR Adult Corrections Mental Health Recidivism Project	94,000
Larimer County, CO Sheriff's Department, Specialized Prosecution Unit	258,500
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police, Las Vegas, NV, to upgrade command vehicle to coordinate law enforcement activities	446,500
Latin American Youth Center, Langley Park, MD, for juvenile delinquency prevention programs through intervention, prevention and prosecution	669,750
Liberty Hall II Offender Re-Entry Program, Indianapolis, IN	446,500
Living Classrooms, Baltimore, MD, for a prisoner re-entry program	200,925
Livingstone College, NC Criminal Justice Program	329,000
Local Initiative Support Corporation, Jackson, MS, to provide community law enforcement training	705,000
Local Initiatives Support Corporation Community Safety Initiative, NY	329,000
Long County, GA Sheriff's Office	347,800
Los Angeles County CDC Comprehensive Crime Prevention Program, Monterey Park, CA	423,000
Los Angeles, CA Gang Reduction Program	940,000
Louisiana District Attorneys Association	352,500

Project	*Amount*
Lower Makefield, PA Police Department, Bucks County Security Threat Group	352,500
Luna County Sheriff's Department, Deming, NM, to purchase equipment and to train law enforcement agencies along the New Mexico-Mexico border	223,250
Lutheran Settlement House, Philadelphia, PA Bilingual Domestic Violence Project	70,500
Luzerne County Community College, Nanticoke, PA, for training and equipment acquisition	329,000
Luzerne County, PA Drug Court Program	940,000
Macon County, Macon County, IL, for gun violence prevention	150,000
Mahoning County, OH Substance Abuse Interventions and Treatment Programs	94,000
Mahoning Valley, OH Law Enforcement Task Force	376,000
Maryland Coordination and Analysis Center, Gang Elimination Task Force, Baltimore, MD	2,820,000
Maryland Regional Gang Initiative, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, MD	446,500
Maryland U.S. Attorney's Office, Baltimore, MD, for a program to stop gang violence	2,679,000
McLean County, McLean County, IL, for a drug court	350,000
Megan Nicole Kanka Foundation—Check 'em Out Program	470,000
Mentoring Incarcerated Parents (MIP), Philadelphia, PA	329,000
Metropolitan Crime Commission, New Orleans, LA, to eliminate public corruption and to reduce white-collar crime	329,000
Metropolitan Family Services Domestic Violence Services, Chicago, IL	235,000
Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault, Jackson County, MO, for intervention and advocacy services for victims of sexual violence	329,000
Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments Regional Pawn Database Sharing System	94,000
Midland County, MI Courts	314,900
Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office, Milwaukee, WI, to maintain staff and services in domestic violence unit	401,850
Milwaukee County, WI Benedict Center Women's Harm Reduction Program	94,000
Milwaukee Public Schools, Milwaukee, MN, to continue safe summer sites	223,250
Minneapolis, MN Gunfire Detection System	564,000
Minnesota State Patrol, Drug Sniffing K-9's for Northeastern MN Patrol Districts	32,900
MISSING Internet Safety Program in Anderson, IN	352,500
Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS, for knowledge-based data integration and intelligence	940,000
Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS, provide technical assistance to law enforcement regarding electronic and computer crime	1,598,000
Missoula, MT Police Department	75,200
Mobile County Commission, Mobile, AL, for interoperable communications systems	470,000
Monroe County Department of Public Safety, Monroe County, NY, for the Fingerprint and Trace module	446,500
Monroe County, NY Crime Lab Computer and Document Forensic and Digital Evidence Module	625,100
Monroe County, NY Drug Analysis Module	1,598,000
Monroe County, NY Firearms Analysis Crime Lab	1,673,200
Montana Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association	203,980
Montana State University	188,000
Montana State University at Billings, Yellowstone County, MT, for an academic development program targeted at inmates at the Montana Women's Prison in Billings	267,900
Montana Supreme Court, Lewis and Clark County, MT, to enhance and sustain Montana's adult, family and juvenile drug courts	312,550
Monterey County, CA Street Violence and Anti-Gang Project	1,269,000
Morgan County, AL Child Advocacy Center	78,020
Morgan County, CO	188,000
Mujeres Latinas en Accion, Parent Support Program, Chicago, IL	188,000
Multnomah County, OR Elder Abuse Prosecution Project	47,000
Muskegon County, MI Alternatives to Incarceration Program	352,500
Nassau County, NY District Attorney's Office, Get REAL Anti-Gang Initiative	188,000
National Association of Court Management	188,000
National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, Alexandria, VA, to provide equipment and training to reunite displaced children and adults	89,300
National Center for Victims of Crime, Washington, DC, National hotline that provides information and services to crime victims	470,000
National Children's Advocacy Center, Huntsville, AL, Support Services for Child Abuse Victims in North Alabama	423,000
National Crime Victims Law Institute	4,465,000
National Forensic Science Training Center, FL	2,030,400
National Institute of Corrections, Washington, DC, for a study to assess the need for a Nevada Indian tribal detention facility	89,300
National Institute on State Policy on Trafficking of Women and Girls, Washington, DC	648,600
National Judicial College, Reno, NV, to provide training to judges	893,000
Nation's Missing Children Organization and National Center for Missing Adults, Wyoming, for technology to locate missing persons	94,000
New Directions for Youth program, Van Nuys, CA	141,000
New Hope Academy Drug Treatment to Low-Income Families, Rehrersburg, PA	211,500
New Jersey Institute of Technology, Newark, NJ, to develop grip recognition on guns	267,900
New Mexico Administrative Office of the Courts, Santa Fe, NM, to continue drug court programs	267,900
North Brooklyn Development Corporation, Brooklyn, NY at-risk youth programs	94,000
North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation State Crime Lab DNA Enhancement	282,000
North Metro Task Force, Adams County and City/County of Broomfield, CO Police Departments	587,500
Northampton County, PA Child Advocacy Center	235,000
Northeast Regional Forensic Institute, Albany, NY	540,500
Northern Kentucky University Research Foundation, Highland Heights, KY, for increasing the security of the Internet and electronic systems	329,000
Northern Virginia Regional Gang Task Force	2,350,000
Northwest Missouri NITRO Task Force	352,500
Northwest Regional Gang Task Force, VA	564,000
NY State Sheriffs Association	352,500
Oak Ridge, TN Police Department	1,034,000
Oakland Center for Public Safety at Merritt College, CA	94,000

Project	*Amount*
Office of the District Attorney, 3rd Judicial District, Rural Domestic Violence I Initiative, Las Cruces, NM, for outreach to rural, underserved areas	133,950
Office of the Tulare County, CA, District Attorney	352,500
Oglala Sioux Tribe Criminal Justice System, South Dakota, for law enforcement, court, and detention equipment and operations	893,000
Oglala Sioux Tribe Department of Public Safety, Community Policing, Pine Ridge, SD	564,000
On-Site Academy's Law Enforcement Counseling Program, Gardner, MA	470,000
Operation Our Town, Altoona, PA	235,000
Operation UNITE, KY	3,572,000
Pace University Women's Justice Center, White Plains, NY	47,000
Painesville, OH Police Department	70,500
Parents for Megan's Law, Stony Brook, NY, for the National Megan's Law Helpline, Crime Victims Center, Advocacy, & Counseling program	334,875
Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Dauphin County, PA, for a training, education, and prevention institute on domestic violence and homicide prevention	312,550
Phoenix House Families Facing Addiction Program, NY, NY	47,000
Phoenix House in Dublin, NH	352,500
Phoenix House, Capital Region of New York	601,600
Pinellas County, FL Forensic Lab	695,600
Pitt County, NC Gang Prevention program	47,000
Polytechnic University, NY Large Scale Network Forensics	376,000
Portage County, OH Adult Probation Department, Community Integration and Socialization Program	188,000
Prince George's County, MD State's Attorney Office, Bilingual Victims Advocate	42,300
Public Safety Officer Training Center, Casper, WY	470,000
Red Bay, AL Police Department	18,800
Regional Counterdrug Training Academy, Meridian, MS	291,400
Regional Fingerprint ID project, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, CA	1,880,000
Rhode Island Family Court Mental Health Services, Providence, RI, to provide rapid psychological evaluations and treatment recommendations to youth and the courts	223,250
Rhode Island Municipal Police Academy	188,000
Ridley Park, PA Police Community Educational Programs	79,900
Riverside County, CA Sheriff's Department	352,500
Riverside County, CA Sheriff's Department Endangered Children Program	1,094,160
Riverside County, CA Web Wise Kids program	235,000
Roca Inc, Alternatives to Youth Violence, Boston, MA	305,500
Rose Brooks Center Project SAFE program, Kansas City, MO	376,000
Rose Hill, KS Police Department	235,000
Rosebud Sioux Tribe Criminal Justice System, South Dakota, for law enforcement, court, and detention equipment and operations	446,500
Rural Criminal Justice Center at Central Wyoming College	470,000
Rural Justice Institute at Alfred University	752,000
Safe and Sound, Milwaukee, WI, to provide continued operational support	535,800
Safer Foundation, Transitional Program for Ex-Offenders, Chicago, IL	470,000
Saint Joseph's University, Philadelphia, PA Violence Prevention and Response Training	70,500
Sam Houston State University Regional Crime Lab	352,500
San Francisco, CA Community Justice Center	1,034,000
San Francisco, CA Ex-Offender Reentry Services	1,504,000
San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Department	282,000
Sankofa Safe Child Initiative, Chicago, IL	47,000
Santa Ana, CA Police Department, Missing Program/Internet Safety for Kids	94,000
School Resource Officers for South Gate, CA	376,000
School Safety Project in Derby, KS	235,000
School Safety Project in Newton, KS	235,000
School Security Program in Tulsa, OK	352,500
Sea Research Foundation After School Program for at-risk youth, Mystic, CT	282,000
Second Chance Prisoner Re-entry Project, San Diego, CA	681,500
Sedgwick County, KS District Attorney's Office	470,000
Sedgwick County, KS Sheriff's Office	423,000
Sex Offender Alert and Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Education Programs, Stony Brook, NY	258,500
Shelby County, KY Drug/Alcohol Advisory Council	75,200
Sheriff's Association of New Jersey, State-wide Accreditation Program	78,960
Shreveport-Bossier Community Renewal, Shreveport, LA, for a crime prevention initiative	89,300
Simon Wiesenthal Center, Los Angeles, CA, To provide sensitivity training to law enforcement when investigating hate crimes and civil rights abuses	1,598,000
Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate Department of Justice, correctional rehabilitation strategies, Agency Village, SD	94,000
Solano County, CA Probation Enhanced Supervision of High Risk Domestic Violence Offenders	47,000
South Dakota Children's Home Society, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, for family support services, forensic interviewing centers, and emergency shelter operations	361,900
South Florida Anti-Gang Task Force, Broward County, FL, to fight gang violence	357,200
Southern Illinois University—Carbondale, Center for Rural Violence and Prevention	94,000
Southern Virginia Child Advocacy Center	28,200
Spokane County, WA Sheriff's Office	352,500
St. Louis County, MO Police Crime Laboratory	141,000
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe Criminal Justice System, South Dakota, for law enforcement, court, and detention equipment and operations	446,500
State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, for rural law enforcement	940,000
State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, to continue alcohol interdiction, investigation and prosecution of bootlegging crimes	752,000
State of New Mexico First Judicial District Court Mental Health Court Program, Santa Fe, NM, to expand services	188,000
Stepping Stones Child Advocacy, La Crosse, WI	211,500
Stop It Now, Northampton, MA	94,000
Stop Violence in Ross County, OH	305,500
Suffolk County, NY District Attorney's Office, Senior Abuse Unit	282,000
Suffolk County, NY Internet Crimes Against Children Prevention Program	399,500
Summa Health Systems, Akron, OH, for care to domestic violence victims and assistance to law enforcement personnel	401,850

Project	Amount
Tahirih Justice Center, VA legal and social services	1,175,000
Tallahassee Community College, FL Pat Thomas Law Enforcement Academy	188,000
Tallapoosa County, AL Sheriff's Office	94,000
Tarleton State University Rural Law Enforcement Project	705,000
TASC Center for Health and Justice, Chicago, IL	47,000
Texas Border Sheriffs' Coalition	4,982,000
Texas State University Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training	927,780
Texas State University and Texas Engineering Extension Service, Project Protect, San Marcos, TX	470,000
The Doe Fund, Inc., Ready, Willing, and Able, NY	564,000
The Doe Fund, Ready, Willing & Able, Jersey City, NJ	141,000
Thiel College, PA Community Partnership Security Center	423,000
Tifton, GA Police Department, Neighborhood Watch Programs	61,100
Town of Eureka, Lincoln County, MT, for upgrades law enforcement training facility	223,250
Towson University, MD Forensic Chemistry Institute	141,000
Troy University, Troy, AL, for cyber crime prevention and training	493,500
Tulsa Public Schools, Tulsa, OK, for public schools campus police force	47,000
Turtle Mountain Community College, Belcourt, ND, for the continued development of an innovative tribal justice program	223,250
UAB, Birmingham, AL, for an anti-cyber-crime computational operation	470,000
Unified Government of Kansas City, KS Victims of Crime Services	376,000
Unified Government of Wyandotte County, Kansas City, KS, for crime victim services	282,000
UNITE law enforcement pilot project, Beverly Hills, CA	893,000
United Keetowah Band of Cherokee Indians, OK Domestic Violence and Victims Assistance programs	188,000
United Way of Southeastern Michigan Ex-Offender Reentry Program	634,500
University of Alabama School of Law, Family Law Clinic	141,000
University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL, for mediation and dispute resolution services in family courts	282,000
University of Arkansas Criminal Justice Institute School Resource Officer Training	305,500
University of Arkansas Methamphetamine Education and Training Project	352,500
University of Colorado at Denver—Audio and Video Forensics project	352,500
University of Connecticut Health Center, Breaking the Cycle of Behavioral Health Problems and Crime	470,000
University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL, for community-based gun violence prevention and intervention	380,000
University of Illinois at Chicago, Project on Violence Prevention—CeaseFire	47,000
University of Kentucky Research Foundation, Lexington, KY, to encourage and prepare students from economically-disadvantaged backgrounds to pursue careers in law	376,000
University of Louisville Research Foundation, Louisville, KY, to develop methods for detecting child abuse	376,000
University of Memphis, Memphis, TN, for combined law enforcement efforts	1,880,000
University of Memphis, TN Integrated Gang and Violent Crime Reduction Program	564,000
University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS, provide legal analysis and training to judges and prosecutors regarding electronic and computer crime	2,538,000
University of Missouri—St. Louis, Family Intervention Program for Parents Who have Abused Drugs	249,100
University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) Immigrant Resource Project, Las Vegas, NV, for a legal education program	267,900
University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), Las Vegas, NV, for the ITFFRO Center	580,450
University of North Dakota, School of Law, Grand Forks, ND, for the recruitment and retention of American Indian law students	178,600
University of South Carolina School of Law, Columbia, SC, law clinic support	188,000
University of South Carolina, Gangnet	282,000
University of Tennessee Law Enforcement Innovation Center	446,500
University of Toledo Program to Increase Effective Services for Child Victims of Commercial Exploitation	423,000
Upper Darby, PA Center for Family Safety	352,500
Utah Sheriffs' Association Jail Inspection Systems, St. George, UT	94,000
Utah Valley State College Forensic program	352,500
Ute Mountain Ute Indian Reservation Native American Law Enforcement, Court System, Detention Improvement Program, CO	493,500
Utica College, NY Sex Offender Authentication Research Project	705,000
Venango, PA Internet Safety Project	188,000
Ventura County, CA District Attorney's Office	164,500
Ventura County, CA Sheriff's Department	188,000
Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT, to combat increased heroin, methamphetamine and other drug activity	1,000,000
Vermont Judiciary, Court Administrator's Office, Montpelier, VT, to provide victims of domestic violence with access to the courts	223,250
Vermont Law School, South Royalton, VT, to allow the Legal Clinic Services Expansion program at the Vermont Law School to expand its work on immigration matters and increase services available to Vermonters in western part of the state	250,000
Vermont Police Academy, Pittsford, VT, to train new recruits to deal with violent and drug related crimes	188,000
Vermont Protection and Advocacy, Montpelier, VT, for communication support for the disabled in court proceedings	89,300
Villa Julie College, MD Forensic Studies and Training Program	423,000
Virginia Tech University, Blacksburg, VA, for Virginia Tech expenses related to shooting on campus	53,580
VIVA: Adult Volunteer Hispanic Outreach Program in FL and NM	705,000
Volunteers of America Delaware Valley, Collingswood, NJ, for a reentry program	446,500
Voorhees College, SC Dating Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention and Services	470,000
Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs DNA Initiative	470,000
Washington County, NC Courthouse Security	47,000

Project	*Amount*
Washington County, OR Drug Court	446,500
Washington County, OR Recovery Mentors	211,500
Washoe County Sheriff's Office, Reno, NV, for a pilot program to house mentally ill offenders	89,300
Washoe County Sheriff's Office, Reno, NV, to secure improvements at the justice center	893,000
Waukegan, IL Police Department—North Suburban Gang Task Force	846,000
Waynesburg College, PA Electronic Crime Prevention and Investigation	470,000
Weld County, CO Gang Task Force	235,000
Westfield State College, MA Law Enforcement Training Program	305,500
Westminster, CA Police Department	352,500
Westside Health Authority Neighborhood Re-Entry Center (NRC), Chicago, IL	164,500
Whatcom County Executive's Office, Bellingham, WA, for northern border-related prosecution	679,150
Will County, IL Sheriff's Office	202,100
Willmar, MN Gang Enforcement Team	141,000
Winona State University, MN National Child Protection Training Center	775,500
Women's Center of Tarrant County, TX	235,000
Women's Council on African American Affairs, Little Rock, AR, for support for the Center for Healing Hearts and Spirits Prevention of Black on Black Crime Initiative	89,300
YMCA of Greater New York	47,000
Yonkers, NY Outstanding Warrants Program	94,000
Zero to Three Court Teams for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers, Honolulu, HI	408,900
Zero to Three Court Teams Project, New Haven, CT	329,000

Byrne Competitive Grants.—The amended bill provides $16,000,000 for Byrne competitive grants to programs of national significance to prevent crime, improve the administration of justice, or assist victims of crime. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Office of Justice Programs is directed to provide a report and spend plan to the Appropriations Committees, which details the scope of the program and the criteria and methodology the agency will employ to award these grants. It is expected that national programs that have received funding under the Byrne discretionary program will be eligible for funding under this competitive grant program.

Tribal Law Enforcement Assistance.—The amended bill provides $22,440,000 for law enforcement assistance to Indian tribes, of which $8,630,000 is for tribal prison construction; $8,630,000 is for tribal courts; and $5,180,000 is for tribal alcohol and substance abuse reduction assistance. The Appropriations Committees note with deep concern the poor condition of tribal detention facilities on Navajo Nation land and across the country. The Department of Justice is directed to review the state of existing tribal detention facilities and the need for new detention capacity, and to report to the Appropriations Committees no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on its findings, including recommendations and actions that have or will be taken to address these needs.

State Criminal Alien Assistance Program (SCAAP).—The amended bill provides $410,000,000 for the SCAAP program for reimbursement to States and localities for costs of incarceration of criminal aliens. In light of the long delay in disbursing fiscal year 2006 SCAAP funds, the Department is directed to improve coordination with the Department of Homeland Security in the vetting, verification and reimbursement of claims.

Southwest Border Prosecutions.—The amended bill includes $30,080,000 to provide assistance to State and local law enforcement agencies (including prosecutors, probation officers, courts and detention facilities) along the southwest border with the handling and processing of drug and alien cases referred from Federal arrests.

Northern Border Prosecutions.—The amended bill includes $2,820,000 to provide assistance to State and local law enforcement agencies (including prosecutors, probation officers, courts and detention facilities) along the northern border with the handling and processing of drug and alien cases referred from Federal arrests.

Drug Courts.—The amended bill provides $15,200,000 for grants to drug courts, which are designed to adjudicate substance abusing offenders and help them to break the cycle of addiction. This funding level represents a $5,328,000 increase over fiscal year 2007.

Hal Rogers Prescription Drug Monitoring Program.—The amended bill includes $7,050,000 for the Prescription Drug Monitoring Program to assist States in developing prescription drug monitoring systems. The Office of Justice Programs is directed to continue to work with the Drug Enforcement Administration to implement this program.

Prison Rape Prevention and Prosecution.—The amended bill includes $17,860,000 for prison rape prevention and prosecution programs authorized by the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003. Within funding provided, $1,692,000 shall be transferred to the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission, of which $470,000 is made available to conduct a report to the Appropriations Committees on how previously appropriated Federal funds have been spent and the impact this funding has had on reducing prison rape.

Capital Litigation.—The amended bill includes $2,500,000 for Capital Litigation Improvement Grants, as authorized by section 426 of the Justice For All Act (Public Law 108-405).

SEARCH National Technical Assistance and Training Program.—The Appropriations Committees support efforts to assist States in the development and use of information systems to accelerate the automation of fingerprint identification processes and criminal justice data which are compatible with the FBI Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System.

2008 Presidential Conventions Security.—The amended bill provides $100,000,000 in emergency funds to State and local law enforcement entities for security and related costs, including overtime, associated with the two principal 2008 Presidential Candidate Nominating Conventions, to be divided equally between the conventions.

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM FUND

The amended bill provides $32,100,000 for the Weed and Seed Program Fund, instead of $50,000,000, as proposed by the Senate, and $49,692,000, as proposed by the House. The House proposed to fund this program within the Community Oriented Policing Services account.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

The amended bill provides $587,233,000 for Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS) programs, instead of $725,000,000, as proposed by the House, and $660,000,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Community Oriented Policing Services

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	*Amended Bill Amount*
COPS Hiring Grants	$20,000
Law Enforcement Technology and Interoperability	205,366
NIST/OLES	(1,000)
Violent Gang and Gun Crime Reduction	20,000
Meth Hot Spots	61,187
Bullet-Proof Vests	25,850
NIST/OLES	(1,880)
Tribal Law Enforcement	15,040
Criminal Records Upgrade	9,400
DNA Analysis Backlog Reduction/Crime Labs	152,272
Debbie Smith DNA Backlog grants	(147,391)
Post-Conviction DNA Testing grants	(4,881)
Paul Coverdell Forensic Science	18,800
Offender Re-Entry	11,750
Child Sexual Predator Elimination/Sex Offender Management	15,608
Sex Offender Management	(4,162)
National Sex Offender Registry	(850)
Training and Technical Assistance	3,760
Management and Administration	28,200
Total	$587,233

COPS Hiring Grants.—The amended bill provides $20,000,000 for grants to State and local governments for the hiring of additional law enforcement officers for deployment in community-oriented policing across the nation. Also known as "COPS on the Beat," this grant program is being funded for the first time since 2005.

Law Enforcement Technology and Interoperability.—The amended bill provides $205,366,000 for law enforcement technology grants to State and local law enforcement agencies. Within the amounts provided, $1,000,000 shall be transferred to the National Institute of Standards and Technology to continue the efforts of the Office of Law Enforcement Standards in developing minimum standards for equipment purchased through this grant program. Within the funds provided, the COPS program office is directed to review the following projects, to provide funding consistent with law and Congressional intent, and to report to the Appropriations Committees regarding the disbursement of these funds:

Project	*Amount*
Accomack County, VA Sheriff's Office	$37,600
Adams County, IL	376,000
Adams County, IL, Sheriff's Department	282,000
Albuquerque Police Department, Albuquerque, NM, for an information system to enhance communication and facilitate sharing among law enforcement jurisdictions	223,250

Project	Amount
Alexandria, VA Law Enforcement Technology	94,000
Alleghany County, VA Sheriff's Department	470,000
Allegheny County, PA Chiefs of Police	352,500
Allentown, PA Police Department	470,000
Alsip, IL, Police Department equipment	94,000
Altoona, AL Police Department	28,200
Alvernia College, Reading, PA, for equipment to train police officers	223,250
Ambler Township, PA Police Department Equipment	126,900
Amherst County, VA	164,500
Amherst, NY, Police Department	164,500
Anderson County, KY Sheriff's Mobile Data Terminals	188,000
Arkansas State Police, Little Rock, AR, for a Forensic Recovery of Evidence Data Center	401,850
Arkansas State Police, Little Rock, AR, to provide wireless technology to investigators in the field	223,250
Arlington County, VA Emergency Mobile Technology Support	94,000
Ashburn, GA Police Department Equipment	84,600
Atchison County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	94,000
Austin, TX Police Department Technology	211,500
Baldwin County Commission, Baldwin County, AL, for interoperable communications equipment	282,000
Baltimore City Police Department, Baltimore, MD, to upgrade forensics laboratory equipment	446,500
Baltimore County Police Department, Baltimore County, MD, to upgrade forensics laboratory equipment	446,500
Barboursville, WV Police Department	94,000
Barren County Fiscal Court, Barren County, KY, for mobile data terminals and other communication equipment	235,000
Barrington-Inverness, IL Police Department Interoperable Communications Equipment	493,500
Bayfield County, WI Law Enforcement Pictometry Technology	940,000
Beaver County, PA Emergency Communications	446,500
Beaver County, Pennsylvania Emergency Services Center, Beaver County, PA, for public safety radio systems acquisition and upgrades	235,000
Bell Gardens, CA Police Communications Interoperability project	188,000
Bell, CA Police Department Law Enforcement and Technology	235,000
Bellingham, WA Police Department Technology Equipment	258,500
Beloit, WI Police Department	164,500
Bergen County, NJ Countywide Interoperable Communication System	394,800
Berkeley, CA Public Safety Interoperability Program	94,000
Berkley Heights, NJ Police Department	188,000
Bethlehem, PA Police Department	940,000
Bethlehem, Pennsylvania Police Department, Bethlehem, PA, for interoperable in-car digital video camera systems	329,000
Billings, MT, Police Department	206,800
Bloomington, IN Law Enforcement Technologies and Interoperable Communications Program	345,920
Blount County, TN Sheriff's Office	188,000
Bowie, MD Police Law Enforcement Technology Upgrades	470,000
Braintree, MA Police Department Equipment	164,500
Brisbane, CA and Millbrae, CA Police Equipment	470,000
Bristol, PA Law Enforcement Equipment	94,000
Buchanan County, IA law enforcement equipment	987,000
Bucks County, PA Law Enforcement Interoperability	235,000
Buffalo, NY Law Enforcement Technology	470,000
Buffalo, NY Police Department Law Enforcement Technology	376,000
Cabell County, WV Sheriff's Office	376,000
Calaveras County, CA	352,500
Caldwell County, NC, Sheriff's Department	352,500
Calvert County, MD Sheriff's Office Mobile Command Unit Equipment	752,000
Cambria County, PA	117,500
Camden County, Camden, NJ, for emergency communication hardware and software upgrades	446,500
Cameron County, TX Interoperable Communications	47,000
Capital Wireless Information Network (CapWIN), Greenbelt, MD, for wireless database access and for public safety personnel in the National Capital region	893,000
Carmel, IN	258,500
Cary, NC Police Department Technology Upgrades	352,500
Castle Hayne, NC VisionAIR Data Integration Network	399,500
CAT Lab at UNH, University of Durham, NH, for law enforcement technology	658,000
CCE Central Dispatch Authority, MI	531,100
Center for Technology Commercialization (CTC)—Public Safety Technology Center, Worchester County, MA, to enhance the capability of state and local law enforcement officials	312,550
Central Missouri Regional Justice Information System	1,269,000
Central Piedmont Community College, Charlotte, NC, for high-tech crime scene investigation training	470,000
Ceredo, WV Police Department	47,000
Chautauqua County, NY Sheriff's Office Law Enforcement Equipment	141,000
Chester County, PA	376,000
Chester County, Pennsylvania District Attorney's Office, Chester County, PA, for incident response management technology	235,000
Chesterfield County, VA	126,900
Chicago, IL Police Department Citizen and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting (CLEAR) Program	1,034,000
Chippewa County, WI Public Safety Dispatch Enhancements	470,000
Chowan County, NC Emergency Operations Center Equipment	282,000
Cities of Concord, Kannapolis, NC, for Regional Radio Upgrades	188,000
City of Abilene, TX	84,600
City of Albuquerque, NM	2,068,000
City of Athens, Athens, AL, for mobile data units in police cars	211,500
City of Auburn, Auburn, AL, for a mobile data system	305,500
City of Bastrop, LA	1,645,000
City of Bellevue, City of Bellevue, WA, for equipment upgrades	357,200
City of Bellevue, WA	1,410,000
City of Billings, Yellowstone County, MT, for a new crime scene investigation equipment upgrades	178,600
City of Bridgeport, City of Bridgeport, CT, for the purchase and installation of six wireless surveillance cameras	223,250
City of Bridgeport, CT, Police Department	188,000
City of Brockton Police Department, Plymouth County, MA, for a modernized dispatch and wireless network to meet public safety and emergency response needs	223,250
City of Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for a camera system within the City of Buffalo	535,800
City of Calera Police Department, Calera, AL, for technology upgrades	141,000
City of Chattanooga, TN, Police Department	634,500
City of Cincinnati Police Department, Cincinnati, OH, for retention and protection of digital audio and video files	308,320
City of Claremont, CA	1,880,000
City of Como, MS	94,000
City of Daphne, Daphne, AL, for wireless technology upgrades	94,000
City of Decatur, AL	404,200
City of Dothan, Alabama, Dothan, AL, For an interoperable communications system	470,000
City of East Point, East Point, GA, for law enforcement technology upgrades	282,000
City of Elizabeth, Elizabeth, NJ, for installation of wireless cameras	357,200
City of Evansville, City of Evansville, IN, for communications equipment	267,900
City of Flagler Beach, FL	211,500
City of Flagler Beach, Flagler County, FL, for emergency and law enforcement equipment	178,600
City of Flint Police Department, Flint, MI, for in-car computers for patrol vehicles	669,750
City of Fresno, Fresno, CA, for in-vehicle video camera units and mobile data terminals	267,900
City of Gadsden, Gadsden, AL, for cameras and laptops for police vehicles	258,500
City of Glen Cove, NY	178,600
City of Glendale, AZ	352,500
City of Glendale, Glendale, CA, for the Interagency Communications Interoperability System (ICIS)	89,300
City of Great Falls, Cascade County, MT, for law enforcement equipment	446,500

Project	Amount
City of Green Bay Police Department, Green Bay, WI, to install in-car cameras	89,300
City of Greenville, Greenville, AL, for mobile data terminals	235,000
City of Greenville, SC	352,500
City of Gulf Shores, Gulf Shores, AL, for law enforcement technology upgrades	164,500
City of Headland, Headland, AL, for mobile data terminals	94,000
City of Henderson, Henderson, NV, for equipment for forensic lab	410,780
City of Henderson, NV	1,917,600
City of Huntsville, Huntsville, AL, to provide interoperability to local law enforcement	564,000
City of Jackson, Jackson, MS, for law enforcement technology upgrades	376,000
City of Kerrville, TX, Police Department	352,500
City of La Habra, CA	49,820
City of Lake County, Lake County, IL, for communications equipment purchases	357,200
City of Livermore, Livermore, CA, for interoperable communications between different agencies and disciplines	267,900
City of Luverne, Luverne, AL, for police technology upgrades	117,500
City of Madison Police Department, Madison, WI, for equipment upgrades	446,500
City of Melbourne, Brevard County, FL, for radio system upgrades	133,950
City of Modesto, Modesto, CA, for an interoperable dispatch system	133,950
City of Montrose, Montrose, CO, to improve public safety communication technology	178,600
City of Moultrie, GA	329,000
City of Muncie, City of Muncie, IN, to acquire and integrate a radio system with a public communications system	267,900
City of Muncie, City of Muncie, IN, to acquire replacement software and provide improved functionality of the emergency response system	133,950
City of Murray, Murray, KY, for a computer aided dispatch system	117,500
City of Newport, Newport, RI, for 800 MHz public safety radio spectrum interoperability	357,200
City of Norwalk, CT	1,316,000
City of Norwalk, Norwalk, CT, for interoperability equipment	223,250
City of Oroville, CA	282,000
City of Petersburg, Petersburg, VA, for planning and installation of a fixed mobile WiMax Data System	223,250
City of Phenix City, Phenix City, AL, for public safety communications up-grades	329,000
City of Phoenix (Phoenix Police Department), Phoenix, AZ, for an interoperable communications network	94,000
City of Puyallup, Puyallup, WA, for Tacoma/Puyallup law enforcement interoperability	446,500
City of Reading, PA	1,175,000
City of Reading, Pennsylvania Police Department, Reading, PA, for security enhancements and camera acquisition	611,000
City of Redlands, CA, Justice Communications Center	470,000
City of Reno, Reno, NV, for an interoperable network	223,250
City of Rockford, AL	150,400
City of Sedona, AZ	564,000
City of Shelbyville, Shelbyville, IN, for interoperable wireless communications	267,900
City of South Bend, City of South Bend, IN, to obtain an automatic fingerprint identification system for latent palm prints	178,600
City of Southaven, MS	846,000
City of Springfield, IL	376,000
City of Stamford, CT	94,000
City of Suffolk, VA	141,000
City of Temple Terrace, Hillsborough County, FL, for an interoperable communications system	312,550
City of Terre Haute, City of Terra Haute, IN, for communications equipment	267,900
City of Troy, Troy, AL, for mobile data terminals	211,500
City of Whitefish, Flathead County, MT, to upgrade investigative equipment and work stations	178,600
City of Winston-Salem, NC	376,000
City of Yakima, Yakima, WA, for new technology and equipment	357,200
City of York, Pennsylvania, York, PA, for records management system acquisition	282,000
City of Yuma, Yuma, AZ, for a regional communications network	94,000
Clarksburg, WV Police Department	70,500
CLEMIS Consortium, Pontiac, MI, for equipment purchase	223,250
Cleveland, OH Countywide Interoperability Communication System	893,000
Cobb County, GA	493,500
Collier County, FL	352,500
Colorado Department of Motor Vehicles, Lakewood, CO, for identity theft prevention	376,000
Colquitt, GA Police Department	70,500
Columbus, OH, Police Department	1,222,000
Commonwealth of Virginia, Richmond, VA, to purchase equipment	31,255
Connecticut Department of Public Safety Forensic Investigative Technology	235,000
Contra Costa County, CA ARIES Integrated Justice Information Systems	658,000
Conyers, GA Police Technology and 911 Center Improvements	423,000
Cook County, IL Interoperable Safety and Emergency Communications Radios	2,256,000
Corcoran, CA Narcotics and Gang Task Force Equipment	611,000
Corona, CA	172,960
County of Fairfax, Fairfax County, VA, for law enforcement technology up-grades	267,900
County of Wasco, Wasco, OR, Replace outdated and unreliable Emergency Responder Communication equipment	223,250
County of Westchester, Westchester County, NY, for surveillance and video equipment	89,300
Craig County, VA Sheriff's Office	329,000
Cranford, NJ Police Department	235,000
Cudahy, WI Police Department Equipment	141,000
Culver City, CA In-Car Police Vehicle Digital Video Recording	84,600
Culver City, CA Law Enforcement Interoperable Communications System	235,000
Cumberland County, NC Regional Public Safety Communications System	352,500
Cumberland, RI Police Technology Upgrades	188,000
Dakota County, Hastings, MN, for upgrades to Dakota County Criminal Justice Information	223,250
Dallas, TX Police Technology	94,000
Delaware County, NY Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System	32,900
Delaware State Police Department	352,500
Delaware State Police, Dover, DE, for the state-wide Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)	893,000
Delaware State University, Dover, to test and evaluate a mobile crime scene and evidence tracking solution for U.S. law enforcement	893,000
Denton, TX	352,500
Department of Public Safety, Polk County, IA, for investigation and prosecution of unsolved crimes using DNA evidence	194,000
Des Moines, IA Emergency Communications	141,000
Dothan, AL	352,500
Douglas County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	94,000
Downriver Community Conference, Southgate, MI, for equipment upgrades for The Downriver Mutual Aid	446,500
Durham and Wake Counties, NC Visual Intelligence Tool	235,000
East Central University, Ada, OK, for forensics equipment	235,000
East Orange, NJ Criminal Regional Intelligence Sharing Project (C.R.I.S.P)	493,500
East Point, GA Law Enforcement Technology Upgrade	164,500
Eastchester, NY, Law Enforcement Emergency Management Command Center Equipment	47,000
E-COM Consolidated Dispatch Center, IL for Public Safety Radio Interoperability	141,000
Edgecombe County, NC Public Safety Technology	235,000
Effingham County, IL, Sheriff's Office	141,000
El Paso, TX Broadband Mobile Network	1,222,000
Erie County, PA	235,000
Erie County, Pennsylvania Department of Public Safety, Erie County, PA, for a mobile communication system	564,000
Escambia County, FL	352,500
Escondido, CA wireless modems for police vehicles	141,000
Essex County, MA Sheriff's Office Information Sharing	235,000
Essex County, NJ	940,000
Evanston, IL Emergency Response Equipment	9,400
Evanston, IL Integrated Vehicle Tracking and Information System	94,000
Evanston, IL Public Safety Radio and Telecommunications System	249,100
Fairfax City, VA Police Department	117,500

Project	*Amount*
Fairfield, CA Police CAD/RMS Dispatch and Records Project	399,500
Fairmont, WV Police Department	70,500
Fayette County, IL, Sheriff's Office	211,500
Fayetteville Police Department, Fayetteville, AR, for a simulcast communications system that will meet the needs of local public safety agencies	446,500
Fitchburg, WI Police Department	493,500
Flathead County, Flathead County, MT, to enhance emergency communications	223,250
Flint, MI Police Department In-Car Technology	799,000
Foley Police Department, Foley, AL, for communications upgrades	235,000
Follansbee, WV Police Department	70,500
Fort Lee, NJ Interoperable Communications System	282,000
FoxComm, Green Bay, WI, to implement interoperable communications	446,500
Framingham, MA Emergency Interoperable Wireless Communications Equipment Network	517,000
Franklin Park, IL Law Enforcement Strategic Technology Program	940,000
Franklin Regional Council of Governments, MA Law Enforcement Communications	329,000
Fremont, CA Interoperable Public Safety Communications System	470,000
Ft. Lauderdale, FL Law Enforcement Technology	94,000
Gaithersburg, MD Police Department Public Safety and Anti-Gang Initiatives Equipment	117,500
Gallia County, OH Sheriff's Department	47,000
Garden Grove, CA Law Enforcement Technology	94,000
Gardena, CA Law Enforcement Technology	235,000
Gary, IN Police Department Gunfire Detection System	451,200
Georgetown County, SC	352,500
Gillette, WY	470,000
Glades County, FL Sheriff's Office Communications Equipment	385,400
Glendale, AZ Public Safety Equipment	940,000
Glendale, CA Interagency Communications Interoperability System (ICIS)	564,000
Government of the Virgin Islands Law Enforcement Technology	658,000
Greater Georgetown, CT, Interoperability Initiative	470,000
Greece, NY, Police Department	159,800
Green Bay, WI Police Department Marksmanship Range Equipment	249,100
Green Bay, WI Police Squad Video System	371,300
Green Bay, WI Public Safety Video Surveillance	94,000
Greene County, MO	940,000
Hallandale Beach, FL Law Enforcement Communications Equipment	94,000
Hampton, VA Police Department	235,000
Hancock County, MS Public Safety Wireless Network	587,500
Hartford, CT Public Safety Equipment	1,950,500
Haverstraw, NY, Police Department Equipment	47,000
Henderson County Fiscal Court, Henderson County, KY, for equipment up-grades	564,000
Hendry County, FL Law Enforcement Communications Equipment	366,600
Hendry County, FL, for law enforcement communications equipment	178,600
Henry County, GA Law Enforcement Technology	470,000
Henry County, IA Sheriff's Office Equipment	126,900
High Point, NC	352,500
Holden, MA Police Department Technology	446,500
Hollywood, FL Mobile Command Unit Equipment	376,000
Honolulu Police Department, Honolulu, HI, for improvements to the Honolulu Police Department's crime lab	893,000
Hot Springs, AR Police Department Mobile Data Equipment	329,000
Hot Springs, AR S.W.A.T Ballistic Vests and Tactical Assault Rifles	47,000
Howard County, IA, Sheriff's Department	188,000
Huntington, WV Police Department	188,000
Hyattsville, MD Regional Data and Communications Law Enforcement Equipment	658,000
Idaho Department of Corrections, Boise, ID, for a web-based offender information system	47,000
Idaho State Police, Pocatello, ID, to support criminal information sharing	470,000
Independence County, AR Sheriff's Department Campus Digital Card Access System	235,000
Inglewood, CA Computer-Aided Dispatch/Records Management System	423,000
Iowa State University, Ames, IA, for forensics equipment	194,000
Irwindale, CA Communications Interoperability	225,600
Isle of Wight County, VA	84,600
Itasca County, MN Emergency Radio System	376,000
Jackson State University, Jackson, MS, for computer software and mapping	1,175,000
Jasper County, MO	846,000
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, Birmingham, AL, for wireless communications upgrades	188,000
Jefferson County, AL Sheriff's Office Integrated Law Enforcement Records Management	470,000
Jefferson County, OH Sheriff's Department	75,200
Jefferson County, WV Sheriff's Department	235,000
Jefferson Parish, LA Sheriff's Department Integrated In-Car Mobile Technology	672,100
Johnson County, KS Emergency Communications	94,000
Jupiter, FL Law Enforcement Technology	399,500
Kearny, NJ Police Department Law Enforcement Technology System	94,000
Kenosha County Sheriff's Department, Kenosha, WI, for in-car cameras	178,600
Kenova, WV Police Department	47,000
Keyser, WV Police Department	79,900
King County, WA Court Technology	305,500
Kiryas Joel, NY Security Equipment and Emergency Services Technology	521,700
Lake County Sheriff's Department, Lake County, IN, to augment and replace helicopters used for public safety purposes	446,500
Lake County, FL	352,500
Lake County, IL Integrated Criminal Justice Information System	94,000
Lake County, IN Sheriff's Office Technology	658,000
Lake Zurich, IL Police Department Firing Range Equipment	211,500
LaPorte County, IN Sheriff's Office In-Car Video Recording Systems	413,600
Las Vegas Metropolitan Police, Las Vegas, NV, for equipment upgrades	89,300
Las Vegas, NV Metropolitan Police Department Technology Upgrades	94,000
Lauderdale Lakes, FL Law Enforcement Technology	164,500
Laurel, MD Radio Communications	611,000
Laurens County, GA Sheriff's Department Equipment	159,800
Lawrence County, OH Sheriff's Department	75,200
Lawrence, KS Police Department Public Safety Equipment	61,100
Leavenworth, KS Police Department Public Safety Equipment	70,500
Lee County, IA Sheriff's Office Equipment	65,800
Leominster, MA Police Department Law Enforcement Information and Analysis Sharing Network	493,500
Leon County, FL Joint Emergency Communications Center	188,000
Lewiston, NY Law Enforcement Technology	98,700
Lexington, KY Police Air Support Unit	329,000
Linn County, IA Sheriff's Office Equipment	103,400
Lodi, CA, Police Department equipment	94,000
Logan County, IL, Sheriff's Department	846,000
Lorain County, OH Sheriff's Office Mobile Data Terminal Installation Project	47,000
Lorain, OH Police Department Communications and Emergency Operations Center Equipment	235,000
Louisville, GA Police Department	658,000
Louisville, KY Metropolitan Police Department Mobile Data Computers	493,500
Macomb County Emergency Management and Communications, Mt. Clemens, MI, for equipment purchases	669,750
Macomb County, MI	352,500
Madison County, Richmond, & Berea, KY Mobile Data Terminals	216,200
Manchester, NH Police Department Law Enforcement Technology	117,500
Marion County, FL	282,000
Marion County, Marion, FL, for fingerprint identification equipment	178,600
Marshall University, Forensic Science DNA Laboratory, Huntington, WV, for forensic lab equipment	4,465,000

Project	*Amount*
Massachusetts Sheriff's Association, Norfolk County, MA, for an information-sharing network	223,250
McHenry County Sherriff's Department, McHenry County, IL, for radio equipment acquisition	446,500
McHenry County, IL Integrated Criminal Justice Information System	94,000
McHenry County, IL Law Enforcement Communication System	94,000
Meigs County, OH Sheriff's Department	94,000
Mendocino, CA Public Safety Communications	493,500
Mesa, AZ Police Department Equipment	305,500
Miami County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	94,000
Miami Gardens, FL Community Policing Equipment	141,000
Michigan Public Safety Communications, Lansing, MI, for the International Border Interoperability Communications enhancement project	223,250
Michigan State Police, Lansing, MI, for technology to compare all of the DNA profiles from the participating States	312,550
Middlesex Community College, Middlesex County, MA, to expand the Regional Technology Training Law Enforcement Collaborative	223,250
Middletown, RI Police Technology Upgrades	282,000
Midland, TX	235,000
Milton, WV Police Department	47,000
Milwaukee Police Department, Milwaukee, WI, to install in-car cameras	357,200
Mineral County Search and Rescue Training Facility, Mineral County, MT, to upgrade investigative equipment and work stations	223,250
Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, St. Paul, MN, for a system to improve accurate identification of individuals	223,250
Minnesota State Patrol, 8th Congressional District, Digital Cameras	18,800
Minnesota State Patrol, Tasers for Northeastern Minnesota Patrol Districts	47,000
Mississippi Department of Public Safety, Jackson, MS, to provide technology and equipment upgrades	1,880,000
Missoula County, Missoula County, MT, to purchase equipment for interoperable communications	89,300
Missoula County, MT	291,400
Molalla, OR Police Department Technology Improvements	47,000
Monroe County, OH Sheriff's Department	70,500
Montana Sheriffs and Peace Officers, Lewis and Clark County, MT, for an electronic monitoring for violent offenders and sexual predators	446,500
Montebello, CA Police Department Computer Aided Dispatch and Records Management System	164,500
Monterey Park, CA Police Department Computer Aided Dispatch and Records Management System	235,000
Montgomery Township, NJ Police Department	235,000
Montrose, CO Dispatch Center	94,000
Moreno Valley, CA Police Department	141,000
Morgantown, WV Police Department	282,000
Morris County, NJ	940,000
Moundsville, WV Police Department	70,500
Municipalities of Arroyo, Manati, Luquillo, and Rio Grande, PR	188,000
Municipality of Ponce, PR	164,500
Narragansett, RI Police Department Interoperable Communications	188,000
Navasota, TX Communications Technology	376,000
New Albany, IN Police Department Law Enforcement Technologies	170,140
New Bedford, MA Police Equipment and Technology Upgrades	658,000
New Britain, CT Interoperable Public Safety Information System	634,500
New Cumberland, WV Police Department	70,500
New Haven, CT Police Department Gunshot Location System	376,000
New Jersey Network	1,410,000
New Jersey Network, Trenton, NJ, for an interoperable first responders communications network	178,600
New Orleans Police Foundation, Orleans Parish, LA, to design and implement an integrated information system	223,250
New Orleans, LA Police Department	658,000
New Rochelle, NY, Police Department Communications System	47,000
Newark, CA Police Technology Improvements	235,000
Newberry County, SC, Sheriff's Office Technology	705,000
Norfolk, VA Police Department	1,052,800
Norman Park, GA Police Department Equipment	32,900
North Carolina State Highway Patrol Communication Equipment	329,000
North Carolina State Highway Patrol Law Enforcement Technology	188,000
North Hudson Regional Fire & Rescue, West New York, NJ, for a mobile radio interconnect system	267,900
North Judson, IN Police Department Mobile Data Recorders	56,400
North Las Vegas Police Department, North Las Vegas, NV, for a new records management system	223,250
North Las Vegas, NV Police Department Dispatch/Records Management System	399,500
North Louisiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission, Shreveport, LA, for forensics equipment	94,000
Northern IL Law Enforcement Initiative	352,500
Northern Lake County, IN Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)	376,000
Nye County Sheriff's Office, Pahrump, NV, for a law enforcement license plate scanner	178,600
Oak Ridge Police Department, Oak Ridge, TN, for law enforcement communications	141,000
Oakland County Sheriff's Department (CLEMIS)	651,420
Odessa, TX	117,500
Ohio County Fiscal Court, Ohio County, KY, for mobile data terminals and other equipment	211,500
Oneida County, WI Northeast Wisconsin Public Safety Interoperable Communications	235,000
Onondaga County, NY, communications project	1,410,000
Onondaga County, NY, records management project	1,128,000
Onondaga County, NY, for a County-City Interoperable Communications System	446,500
Opa Locka, FL Community Policing Equipment	141,000
Orange County, NC and Chapel Hill, NC Law Enforcement Equipment	235,000
Orem City Police Department, Orem, UT, for in-car video equipment	164,500
Ouachita County, AR Sheriff's Department	235,000
Oxnard, CA Police Records Management System	470,000
Ozark, MO	94,000
Parkersburg, WV Police Department	70,500
Parsons Police Department Public Safety Equipment	70,500
Passaic County Prosecutor's Office, Passaic County, NJ, for a fiber optic network and interoperable communications equipment	267,900
Passaic, NJ, Police Command and Communication Vehicle Equipment	211,500
Paterson, NJ Police Department Security Upgrades	446,500
Perry, GA Police Department Mobile Data Terminals	61,100
Phoenix, AZ Prosecutors Criminal Record System	56,400
Pierce County, WA Sheriff's Office Automated Finger Imaging System	1,198,500
Pigeon Forge, TN Police Department	352,500
Pima County, AZ Wireless Integrated Network	634,500
Pine Bluff Police Department, Pine Bluff, AR, for an interoperable communications system	535,800
Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, SD, for technology upgrades to the 9-1-1 system	178,600
Placer County, CA	1,598,000
Plant City, FL Police Department	131,600
Plantation, FL Law Enforcement Technology	282,000
Pomona, CA Police Department Public Radio System	47,000
Pompano Beach, FL Law Enforcement Technology	446,500
Port Aransas, TX Communications Equipment	47,000
Portsmouth, NH Police Department Police Records On-line Service (PROS)	117,500
Pottawatomie County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	94,000
Powell County, KY Sheriff's Mobile Data Terminals	28,200
Presidio, TX Interoperable Communications	23,500

Project	*Amount*
Prince George's County, MD Interoperable Radio Systems ...	1,997,500
Prince George's County, MD, Prince George's County, MD, to upgrade first responder equipment ...	893,000
Providence, RI Public Safety Communications Equipment	305,500
Pueblo County, CO Sheriff's Office Technology ...	305,500
Putnam County, FL ...	141,000
Radford, VA Police Department ..	188,000
Rainier Communications Commission, WA ...	235,000
Raleigh, NC Police Department Interoperable Communications Technology ...	376,000
Rehoboth, MA Police Department Technology ...	117,500
Richmond County, GA Sheriff Mobile Data Terminal Replacement ...	188,000
Riley County, KS Police Department Public Safety Equipment	47,000
Riverton Police Department, City of Riverton, Wyoming, for communications equipment ...	94,000
Riviera Beach, FL Law Enforcement Technology Improvement Project ...	94,000
Roane County, TN Emergency Communications ...	611,000
Robbins, IL Police Department equipment ...	258,500
Rochester, NH Police Department Law Enforcement Training and Equipment ...	235,000
Rock Hill and York County, SC Public Safety Communications	282,000
Rockland County, NY Police Information Network ...	47,000
Ross Township, PA Police Department Equipment ...	399,500
Sacramento County, CA Sheriff's Department Computer Aided Dispatch Replacement ...	329,000
Saginaw, MI Police Department Gunfire Detection System ...	282,000
Saint Clair, PA Police Drug Enforcement Initiative ...	211,500
Salem, OR Police Technology	47,000
Salt Lake City, UT In-Car Video Surveillance Technology ...	94,000
Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX, for crime lab technologies ...	705,000
San Bernardino County, CA Sheriff's Department ...	352,500
San Bernardino, CA Police Department ...	282,000
San Carlos Apache Tribe, AZ ...	94,000
San Diego County, CA Sheriff's Department ...	1,198,500
San Diego, CA Police Department	681,500
San Joaquin County, CA Interoperable Communications Equipment ...	94,000
San Luis Obispo County, CA Criminal Justice Records Management System ...	188,000
San Mateo County, CA Sheriff's Office Jail Management System	916,500
Santa Clara County, CA Crime Laboratory Equipment ...	1,269,000
Santa Cruz County, AZ Collaborative Border Regional Alliance (CoBRA) Communications Initiative ...	376,000
Saranac Lake, NY Radio Communication System ...	47,000
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, MI Radio and Computer Technology ...	56,400
Savannah River National Laboratory Southeast Security Technology Center ...	352,500
Scotch Plains, NJ Police Department ...	75,200
Scott County, IA, Scott County, IA, for equipment and software for the consolidated dispatch center ...	94,000
Searcy, AR Police Department Law Enforcement Equipment ...	188,000
Sellersburg, IN Police Department Law Enforcement Technologies ...	127,840
Shawnee County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment ...	61,100
Smith County, MS Sheriff's Department ...	61,100
Snyder County, Pennsylvania Emergency Services, Snyder County, PA, for interoperable communications ...	164,500
Somerset County, NJ ...	940,000
Somerset, Fayette, Greene, Cambria, Westmoreland, Indiana, Armstrong, Allegheny, and Washington Counties, PA Police Department Law Enforcement Technology ...	1,974,000
South Plainfield, NJ Police Department ...	188,000
South River, NJ Hand Held Radio Replacement ...	117,500
SouthCom Dispatch Center, IL for Technological Improvements ...	211,500
Southeast Missouri Local Emergency Planning District ...	1,391,200
Southern Macomb County, MI Interoperable Communications	987,000
Southgate, MI Downriver Community Conference Centralized Emergency Dispatch ...	188,000
Southington, CT Police Mobile Command Post Technology ...	352,500
Southside Virginia Law Enforcement ...	705,000
St. Clair County Commission, St. Clair County, AL, for law enforcement technology upgrades	164,500
St. Clair County, Port Huron, MI, for the purchase of mobile radios for public safety agencies ..	178,600
St. Louis County Sheriff's Office, Duluth, MN, for equipment to support interoperability, such as base stations, microwave towers, and installation ...	133,950
St. Louis County, MO East Central Dispatch System Upgrade	220,900
St. Mary's County, MD Sheriff's Office Mobile Data Terminal	738,840
St. Paul, MN Police Department Interoperable 800 MHz Radio Equipment ...	564,000
St. Paul, MN Police Department Police Car Camera and Audio Systems ...	470,000
Stanislaus County, CA ...	352,500
Starke County, IN Sheriff Department Interoperable Communications Equipment ...	517,000
State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, for remote access to criminal justice information from a single point ...	235,000
State of Maryland, Annapolis, MD, for equipment to attain interoperability among all state law enforcement agencies as well as local jurisdictions	669,750
State of Michigan Public Safety Communications System ...	164,500
Steelton, PA Police Defense and Enforcement Initiative ...	155,100
Stockton, CA Police Equipment ..	634,500
Sultan, WA Police Department Technology Improvement Program ...	117,500
Summit, NJ Police Department ..	235,000
Sussex County, NJ ...	940,000
Swain County, NC Law Enforcement Communications ...	94,000
Swainsboro, GA Police Department ...	282,000
Talladega County Commission, Talladega, AL, for technological upgrades to the public safety infrastructure ...	211,500
Tempe, AZ Public Safety Communications/Interoperability ...	681,500
Terre Haute, IN Emergency Communications ...	719,100
Thibodaux, LA Police Department Equipment ...	220,900
Topeka, KS Police Department Public Safety Equipment ...	65,800
Towamencin Township, PA Police Department Equipment	42,300
Town of Johnston, Johnston, RI, to purchase communications equipment ...	89,300
Town of Manchester, Town of Manchester, CT, for equipment for an emergency operations center ...	446,500
Town of Redding, CT, Town of Redding, CT, for equipment for a new regional Centralized Communications Center ...	312,550
Town of Westerly, Westerly, RI, for communications equipment to improve community policing capabilities ...	133,950
Town of Windham, Town of Windham, CT, for equipment upgrades at the Town of Windham's Public Safety Complex ...	223,250
Travis County, TX Sheriff Regional Law Enforcement Training Center ...	352,500
Tri-Valley Cities, CA East Bay Regional Communications System ...	540,500
Tucson, AZ Finger Imaging System Upgrade ...	94,000
Turner County, GA Sheriff's Department Equipment ...	61,100
Twiggs County, GA Sheriff's Department Equipment ...	159,800
Uhrichsville, OH Police Department Emergency Radio System	47,000
Union City, CA Law Enforcement Technologies ...	94,000
United Keetowah Band of Cherokee Indians, OK Police Technology and Equipment Enhancement ...	423,000
University of Central Oklahoma, Edmond, OK, for forensics equipment ...	235,000
University of Colorado/National Center for Audio and Video Forensics, Denver, CO, to establish a cutting edge forensics center ...	357,200
University of Louisville Research Foundation, Louisville, KY, for forensics equipment ...	705,000
University of North Alabama, Florence, AL, criminal justice outreach initiatives ...	282,000
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for a state-wide and regional information sharing system ...	1,175,000
Upper Peninsula 15 County Consortium, Marquette, MI, for interoperable communications equipment ...	446,500
Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT, for the Vermont Justice Information Sharing System ...	400,000

Project	*Amount*
Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT, for the Vermont State Police mobile/remote computing project	400,000
Vienna, VA Police Department	235,000
Virginia Beach, VA Police Department	188,000
Virginia State Police, Richmond, VA, for the Northern Virginia and District of Columbia Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force to train law enforcement officials	178,600
Virginia State Police, Richmond, VA, to maintain databases and technical infrastructure	89,300
Wadesboro and Anson Counties, NC	282,000
Wake County, NC Interoperable Communications Project	681,500
Wapello County, IA Sheriff's Office Equipment	126,900
Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Lacey, WA, for DNA testing for stranger rapes	491,150
Washington County, OH Sheriff's Department	23,500
Wayne County, MI Radio Communications Interoperability	211,500
Wayne County, OH, Sheriff's Office	655,180
Wayne County, WV Sheriff's Office	282,000
Weber County, UT	352,500
Weirton, WV Police Department	70,500
Wellsburg, WV Police Department	70,500
West Bloomfield, MI Police Department	590,320
West Columbia, SC Police Department	352,500
West Covina, CA Interagency Communications Interoperability	517,000
West Linn, OR Emergency Communications Enhancement	47,000
West Virginia University Forensic Science Initiative, Morgantown, WV	3,572,000
Westchester and Rockland Counties, NY Law Enforcement Communications Equipment	1,034,000
Westchester and Rockland Counties, NY Law Enforcement Technology Equipment	940,000
Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY, for campus public safety	188,000
Westfield, NJ Police Department	235,000
Whatcom County, WA, for an information sharing and exchange system	223,250
Wheeling, WV Police Department	70,500
Whitemarsh Township, PA Police Department Equipment	32,900
Wilkinson County, GA Sheriff's Department Equipment	61,100
Will County, IL Sheriff's Office	502,900
Will County, IL, for technology interoperability improvements	460,000
Williamsburg County, SC Law Enforcement Technology	470,000
Windham, CT Dispatch Center Equipment	329,000
Winters, CA Public Safety Equipment	164,500
Woburn, MA Police Department Radio Communications and Police Dispatch Center Upgrade	470,000
Woodbridge, NJ Police Department	235,000
Woodford County, KY Sheriff's Mobile Data Terminals	202,100
Woodson County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	94,000
Woonsocket, RI Police Technology Upgrades	188,000
York County, PA	14,100
York, SC Police Department Technology and Records Management	235,000

Violent Gang and Gun Crime Reduction.—The amended bill includes $20,000,000 for grant assistance to State and local law enforcement agencies to combat violent crime, with special emphasis on areas plagued by violent gangs and drug-trafficking crime involving firearms.

Methamphetamine Enforcement and Clean-up.—The amended bill includes $61,187,000 for grants to address public safety and methamphetamine manufacturing, sale, and use in "hot spots." Within the amount provided, $20,000,000 is included to reimburse the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for assistance to State and local law enforcement for proper removal and disposal of hazardous materials at clandestine methamphetamine labs, including funds for training, technical assistance, a container program, and purchase of equipment. Within the funds provided, the COPS program office, in consultation with DEA, is directed to review the following projects, to provide funding consistent with law and Congressional intent, and to report to the Appropriations Committees regarding the disbursement of these funds:

Project	*Amount*
22nd Judicial District, Montezuma County, CO, for anti-meth operations	133,950
Alamosa Police Department, Alamosa, CO, for anti-meth equipment	22,325
Arkansas State Police, Little Rock, AR, to investigate, seize, dismantle and direct the clean-up of meth labs	535,800
Asheville, NC Police Department Methamphetamine Enforcement	94,000
Atascosa and Wilson County, TX Sheriff's' and Constable's Departments Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	141,000
Bibb County, AL Sheriff's Department	235,000
Boone, Kenton, Campbell Counties, KY, Boone County, for logistical support for the task force	470,000
Broomfield Police Department, Broomfield, CO, for anti-meth equipment	357,200
California Department of Justice, Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement, Sacramento, CA, for the California Methamphetamine Strategy (CALMS)	258,500
California Department of Justice, California Methamphetamine Strategy (CALMS)	235,000
Cape Girardeau County Sheriff's Department, Cape Girardeau, MO, for combating methamphetamine	1,175,000
Central Ohio Drug Enforcement Task Force Methamphetamine Enforcement	284,820
City of Andalusia, Andalusia, AL, for anti-methamphetamine programs	235,000
City of Baker, Baker, OR, for drug detection canines	44,650
City of Carson City, Carson City, NV, for combating meth in Nevada	312,550
City of Greenville, MS	658,000
City of Montrose, Montrose County, CO, for anti-meth equipment and operations	89,300
City of Talladega, Talladega, AL, for anti-methamphetamine programs	94,000
Clackamas County, OR Methamphetamine Initiative: Juvenile Outreach and Community Prosecution	211,500
Clackamas County, OR, Clackamas County, OR, to implement a strategy for fighting meth problem	235,000
Cleburne County, AR Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	188,000
Coconino County, AZ, Meth Initiative	94,000
County of Hawaii, County of Hawaii, HI, for the Comprehensive Meth Response program	357,200
County of Solano, Solano County, CA, for enforcement teams addressing meth and gangs	178,600
Criminal Justice Institute, Little Rock, AR, for meth-focused training courses	267,900
Crittenden County, AR Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	188,000
Daviess County, KY Sheriff's Department	188,000
Department of Public Safety, Polk County, IA, to intercept imported meth	291,000
Eagle County Sheriff's Office, Eagle County, CO, for anti-meth operations	89,300
Eastern Colorado Plains Drug Task Force	329,000
Etowah County, AL	282,000
Franklin County, IL Sheriff's Department	258,500
Franklin County, MO Sheriff's Office	141,000
Frio and McMullen County, TX Sheriff's and Constable's Departments Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	235,000
Gay Men's Health Crisis Center, New York, NY, for an anti-meth program for substance abuse reduction and counseling	303,150
Grant Parish, LA Sheriff's Department Meth Task Force	658,000
Greater Routt and Moffat Narcotics Enforcement Team (GRAMNET), Routt County, for anti-meth operations	89,300
Greeley Police Department, Weld County, CO, for anti-meth equipment	133,950
Heartland Family Service, Omaha, NE, to provide services to women and children in methamphetamine abuse cases	178,600

Project	Amount
Heartland Family Services, Council Bluffs, IA, to provide family-based residential meth treatment in western Iowa	145,500
Heartland Family Services, Papillion, NE, for a collaborative, clinically managed treatment service for substance abuse patients	94,000
Illinois Sheriffs Association, Springfield, IL, for law enforcement and clean-up of meth production and abuse	200,000
Iowa Office of Drug Control, Des Moines, IA, for coordinated regional meth task forces	339,500
Jackson County, MS Sheriff's Office Methamphetamine Initiative	211,500
Jasper Police Department, Jasper, AL, for technology and equipment to combat meth	188,000
Jasper, AL Police Department	761,400
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, Jefferson County, CO, for anti-meth equipment	111,625
Jefferson County, CO Methamphetamine Response Collaborative	305,500
Jim Hogg and Starr County, TX Sheriff's and Constable's Departments Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	235,000
Kanawha Valley Metro Drug Task Force	117,500
Kansas Bureau of Investigation	141,000
Kids First, Marion County, OR, for programs and services to focus on children affected by methamphetamine addiction	357,200
Kids Hope-Hudelson Region, Springfield, IL, for family preservation services for meth-affected families	100,000
Lamar County, AL Sheriff's Department	131,600
Lane County, OR Methamphetamine Abatement Initiative	399,500
Larimer County Drug Task Force, Larimer County, CO, for anti-meth equipment	133,950
Lincoln County, OR Methamphetamine Initiative	258,500
Lincoln County, OR, Lincoln County, OR, for methamphetamine initiatives	282,000
Madison, NC Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Enforcement	94,000
Maine State Police Methamphetamine Project	423,000
Marathon County, WI Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Response	235,000
METH CHECK, Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy	564,000
Meth Project Foundation, Missoula County, MT, for a methamphetamine prevention program	446,500
Methodist University Methamphetamine Educational Training Project	399,500
Mineral Area, MO Drug Task Force	202,100
Minnehaha County Sheriff's Department, Minnehaha County, SD, for meth reduction programs	94,000
Minot State University, Minot, ND, for methamphetamine research and public education	669,750
Mississippi Department of Public Safety, Jackson, MS, for meth enforcement, clean-up equipment, and training	1,880,000
Montana Meth Project	470,000
Multnomah County, OR Stomp Out Meth Project	446,500
National Jewish Medical and Research Center, Denver, CO, to research the long-term consequences of the meth and chemical exposures	70,500
Nebraska State Patrol	352,500
Nebraska State Patrol, Lincoln, NE, to combat methamphetamine	235,000
Nevada County, CA Narcotics Task Force	470,000
New Hampshire Attorney General's Office, Concord, NH, to fund a statewide multi-jurisdictional task force	752,000
New Mexico Department of Public Safety, Santa Fe, NM, for equipment to combat meth	89,300
New Mexico Rural Meth Enforcement Initiative	1,010,500
NH State Police, Concord, NH, to combat gang and drug-related violence and crime	846,000
North Dakota Rural Methamphetamine Enforcement and Treatment	634,500
Northeast Law Enforcement Administrators Council Methamphetamine Reduction Project, MN	747,300
Northeast Missouri Narcotics Task Force	188,000
Northern Kentucky Drug Strike Force	282,000
Northern Nevada Anti-Meth Initiative	940,000
Northwest PA Anti-Meth Collaboration	188,000
Northwest Regional Drug Task Force, VA	188,000
Office of the District Attorney, 2nd Judicial District, Albuquerque, NM, to provide additional staff for the Meth Prosecution Unit	89,300
Orangeburg, SC Department of Public Safety Gang and Meth Lab Tracking	282,000
Oregon Partnership—Target Meth Oregon Program	352,500
Pennyrile, KY Narcotics Task Force	352,500
Pierce County Alliance, Tacoma, WA, for Statewide meth initiative	394,800
Pierce County Alliance, Tacoma, WA, for the National Meth Center training and assistance	714,400
Polk County, FL Sheriff's Office	235,000
Prairie View Prevention Services, SD Methamphetamine Awareness and Prevention Project	141,000
Prevention and Recovery Services, Inc., Topeka, KS, for to fight methamphetamine production and abuse	84,600
Riverside County, CA Sheriff's Department	940,000
Rockdale County, GA Methamphetamine Initiative	188,000
Rusk and Barron County, WI Sheriffs' Departments	235,000
San Carlos Apache Tribe, Tribal Police Department, San Carlos Apache Tribe, San Carlos Apache Reservation, AZ, for a law enforcement initiative to target meth	94,000
Searcy County, AR Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	47,000
Sioux City, IA National Meth Training Center	352,500
Skagit County, WA Meth Enforcement	47,000
Solano County, CA Gang and Methamphetamine Enforcement	164,500
South Central Missouri Drug Task Force	235,000
South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team, Oregon Meth Enforcement	164,500
Southeast Missouri Drug Task Force	206,800
State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, for statewide methamphetamine enforcement	1,410,000
Target Meth Oregon, Salem, OR, to combat meth	312,550
Tennessee Meth Task Force	470,000
Tennessee Statewide Methamphetamine Task Force, Chattanooga, TN, for anti-methamphetamine initiatives	282,000
Tennessee Technological University Methamphetamine Task Force	423,000
Tucson, AZ Methamphetamine Education Program	258,500
Uintah County, Uintah County, UT, for methamphetamine enforcement and clean-up	470,000
Union County, IL Sheriff's Department	446,500
University of West Alabama, Livingston, AL, for research that addresses meth in rural areas	188,000
Washington State Methamphetamine Initiative	1,410,000
Washington State University Methamphetamine Research	517,000
Webster County, IA Sheriff's Office	94,000
Western North Carolina Methamphetamine Enforcement	493,500
White Earth Band of Chippewa Reservation Tribal Nation, MN Methamphetamine Enforcement	470,000
White Earth Tribal Nation, White Earth, MN, to educate, clean-up and enforce the growing problem of meth use on reservation lands	178,600
Willmar, MN Methamphetamine Education Program	23,500
Wisconsin Department of Justice, Division of Criminal Investigation, Madison, WI, to continue the statewide meth initiative	714,400

DNA Analysis Backlog Reduction/Crime Labs.—The amended bill provides $152,272,000 to improve Federal and State DNA collection and analysis systems, which are critical to the prosecution of the guilty and the protection of the innocent from wrongful prosecution. Within these amounts, $147,391,000 is for Debbie Smith DNA backlog grants and $4,881,000 is for Post-Conviction DNA Testing grants.

Child Sexual Predator Elimination/Sex Offender Management.—The amended bill includes $15,608,000 for a new national initiative to provide grants to State and local governments to locate, arrest, prosecute and manage sexual predators. Within funds provided, $4,162,000 is made available for sex offender management grants and $850,000 is for the National Sex Offender Registry.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

The amended bill includes $383,513,000 for Juvenile Justice Programs, instead of

$399,900,000, as proposed by the House, and $345,000,000, as proposed by the Senate.

Juvenile Justice Programs

(In thousands of dollars)

Program	*Amended Bill Amount*
Part A—Management and Administration	$658
Part B—State Formula	74,260
Part E—Challenge Grants and Projects	93,835
Youth Mentoring Grants	70,000
Title V—Incentive Grants	61,100
Tribal Youth	(14,100)
Gang Prevention	(18,800)
Alcohol Prevention	(25,000)
Secure Our Schools Act	15,040
Victims of Child Abuse Programs	16,920
Regional Child Advocacy Centers	(3,760)
Juvenile Accountability Block Grant	51,700
Total	$383,513

Youth Mentoring Grants.—National, regional and local mentoring programs play a critical role in nurturing America's children—helping them to become good citizens who strengthen our communities. To support this vital work, the amended bill provides $70,000,000 for a competitive program of youth mentoring grants. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Office of Justice Programs is directed to provide a report and spend plan to the Appropriations Committees, which details the scope of the program and the criteria and methodology the agency will employ to award these grants. It is expected that national programs that have received funding under the Byrne discretionary program or the Juvenile Justice Part E program will be eligible for funding under this competitive grant program.

Part E—Juvenile Justice Challenge Grants and Projects.—The amended bill provides $93,835,000 for grants under the Part E programs. Within the funds provided, the Office of Justice Programs is directed to review the following projects, to provide funding consistent with law and Congressional intent, and to report to the Appropriations Committees regarding the disbursement of these funds:

Project	*Amount*
180 Turning Lives Around, Child and Teen Violence Reduction and Treatment Program, Hazlet, NJ	$564,000
4 Kids Early Learning Network, Braddock, PA	94,000
A Better Way Gang Prevention Project, Columbia, SC	470,000
A.J. McClung YMCA, Columbus, GA	47,000
Abraham House Programs for At-Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	94,000
Abyssinian Development Corporation programs for at-risk youth, New York, NY	893,000
Abyssinian Development Corporation, New York, NY, to support and expand youth and young adult after-school and summer programs	446,500
Adjudicated Youth Program at Texas A&M Corpus Christi	188,000
Advancing and Inspiring Learning Education Outreach, 92nd Street Y, New York, NY	258,500
Aftercare for Phoenix House Clients in Western MA	634,500
AIDS Council of Northeastern New York At-Risk Youth Prevention Education Initiative, Albany, NY	94,000
Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind, Talladega, AL, mentoring for disabled at-risk youth	188,000
Alameda County, CA, Children's Assessment Center	470,000
Albany PAL After School Club for at-risk youth, Albany, NY	164,500
Albany, NY, Teen Challenge At-Risk Youth Drug Prevention Outreach	47,000
Alianza Dominicana Inc. programs for at-risk youth, New York, NY	188,000
Alief ISD Safe and Drug Free Schools, Houston, TX	188,000
Amar Civic Club programs for at-risk youth, Reynolds, GA	117,500
American Ballet Theatre, New York, NY, to provide disadvantaged and at-risk youth a hands on opportunity to create, produce, and execute all aspects of an original performance. Formal evaluations of these programs have demonstrated reduced truancy and delinquency	178,600
American Sailing Training Association, Newport, RI, for after-school programs for at-risk youth to reduce truancy and delinquency	263,200
American Village Citizenship Trust, Montevallo, AL, for character programs in at-risk areas	329,000
AMISTAD Alliance Youth Program, New Haven, CT	282,000
An Achievable Dream, Newport News, VA	352,500
An Achievable Dream, Newport News, VA, for at-risk youth programs	267,900
Anti-Gang and Youth Violence Prevention Program, Union City, NJ	282,000
ARISE Foundation	728,500
Arlington, MA, School Resource Officer	47,000
Armory Foundation Delinquency Prevention Program, New York, NY	47,000
Asian American Leadership Empowerment and Development, Wheaton, MD, for programs for low-income families whose children are at-risk of dropping out of school	267,900
Asian Youth Center Teen Leadership Training Center, Los Angeles, CA	94,000
Asociacion Tepeyac Community Center Programs for At-Risk Youth, South Bronx, New York	188,000
Aspire Program in Wheaton, IL	634,500
Back on Track, Goodwill Industries of San Francisco, San Mateo & Marin Counties, CA	282,000
Baltimore City Public School System, MD Public School Safety Initiative	399,500
Baltimore School for the Arts, Baltimore, MD, for the TWIGS (To Work in Gaining Skills) program for arts programs for at-risk youth	267,900
BAM Youth and Community Initiatives, Brooklyn, NY	282,000
Baptist Child and Family Services STAR program, San Antonio, TX	470,000
Barrio Action Youth and Family Center Learning Excellence-Achieving Dreams, Los Angeles, CA	47,000
Barron County, WI, Restorative Justice and Truancy Prevention Program	235,000
Bates CDC programs for at-risk youth, Louisville, KY	141,000
Bay County, FL Junior Deputy and Law Enforcement Explorer	188,000
Beltrami County, Bemidji, MN, for a program for at-risk children ages and their families	133,950
Bethesda Home for Boys, Savannah, GA	235,000
Bethesda Home for Boys, Savannah, GA, for at-risk youth this organization serves	47,000
Big Brothers & Big Sisters Mentoring Program of Windham County, VT	235,000
Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Alaska, Eagle River, AK, for at-risk youth mentoring program	1,128,000
Bolder Options of Minneapolis, MN	117,500
Bolder Options, Minneapolis, for programs to reduce truancy and juvenile delinquency	312,550
Boys & Girls Club of Toledo, OH	235,000
Bronx Cluster Delinquency Prevention, NY	282,000
Brooklyn Arts Council at-risk youth programs, Brooklyn, NY	188,000
Brooklyn Bridge Park Conservancy at-risk youth programs, Brooklyn, NY	282,000
Brooks County, GA, After School Programs for At-Risk Youth	47,000
Bucks County, PA, Truant Youth Counseling	188,000
Building Toward Wellness Community Coalition programs for at-risk youth, Columbus, GA	94,000

Project	*Amount*
BYU-Public School Partnership, Provo, UT, for statewide partnerships for delinquency prevention	282,000
Camden Community Safe Zone Initiative, Camden, NJ	658,000
Camp Fire USA, Kansas City, KS, for mentoring children of prisoners	141,000
CAPPA Youth Intervention and Development, Williamsport, PA	272,600
CEDARS, Lincoln, NE, for an emergency shelter program for runaway and homeless youth	133,950
Central City Action Committee Graffiti Abatement Program, Los Angeles, CA	70,500
Central Indiana Teen Challenge	94,000
Central New Mexico YMCA, Albuquerque, NM, to provide life skills development services for at-risk children	235,000
CHANGE, Inc. at-risk youth program, Wheeling, WV	94,000
Chicago Public Schools After School Counts Program for at-risk youth, IL	1,034,000
Childhelp of Fairfax, VA	470,000
Children and Families First, Wilmington, DE, to continue programs to reduce truancy in New Castle and Kent County, Delaware	347,800
Children's Outing Association, Milwaukee, WI, for a city-wide teen program	178,600
City and County of San Bernardino, CA Community Prosecutor Program	164,500
City of Boston, Suffolk County, MA, for a program to reduce recidivism	312,550
City of Bridgeport, Bridgeport, CT, for a summer and after-school program for youth	312,550
City of Buffalo, NY, Youth Violence Prevention and Intervention Program	94,000
City of Charlotte, NC, Charlotte, NC, for a gang prevention program	282,000
City of Charlotte, NC, Gang of One Initiative	940,000
City of Grand Rapids, MI, LOOP Programs	352,500
City of Hartford, Hartford, CT, for a program to provide summer employment opportunities and job training for teens	312,550
City of Irwindale, CA, Teen Activity Center	28,200
City of Long Beach, Long Beach, CA, for an anti-gang intervention and prevention program	267,900
City of Lumpkin, GA, at-risk youth initiatives	94,000
City of Miami Beach, FL, Gang and Drug Prevention Program	681,500
City of Philadelphia, PA Youth Violence Reduction Partnership	94,000
City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for a program to reduce youth violence and homicide rates	940,000
City of Providence, Providence, RI, for the Providence After School Alliance (PASA)	263,200
City of Sacramento, CA, Police Department School Attendance Center Program	282,000
City of San Bernardino, City of San Bernardino, CA, for a school-based partnership to provide gang resistance education/training	312,550
City of San Diego, CA Children's Initiative Youth Diversion Program	164,500
City of Springfield, Springfield, OH, for programs and resources for at-risk youth	312,550
City of Steubenville, OH, MLK Recreation Center At-Risk Youth Program	37,600
City of Trenton, NJ, YouthStat Crime Prevention Program	305,500
City of Trenton, Trenton, NJ, for a YouthStat Crime Prevention Program	178,600
City Year of Rhode Island	188,000
Cleveland Botanical Gardens Green Corps programs for at-risk youth, OH	517,000
Coalition for the Homeless At-Risk Youth Services Program, New York, NY	446,500
Commonwealth of Virginia, Richmond, VA, for gang prevention education	156,275
Communities in Schools, Decatur County, GA	47,000
Community and Schools Together Project, Huntington Station, NY	94,000
Community Connections, Bluefield, WV	39,480
Community Counseling Center, Portland, ME Trauma Prevention and Treatment for At-Risk Youth	470,000
Community Outreach Center, Monsey, NY	188,000
Compton Unified School District Youth Safety Program, Willowbrook, CA	141,000
Courage to Speak Foundation, County of Fairfield, CT, for a drug abuse prevention program	446,500
Court Appointed Special Advocates, Los Angeles County, CA	235,000
Covenant House Regional Training Center Program, Brooklyn, NY	47,000
Covenant House, NJ Rights of Passage Program	352,500
Creative Visions programs for at-risk youth, Des Moines, IA	141,000
Cypress Park Junior Aztec Fire Fuels Program, Los Angeles, CA	70,500
D.A.R.E. New Jersey, Cranbury, NJ, for a youth prevention program	89,300
Dauphin County, PA, Social Services for Children & Youth, Independent Living Mentor Families	244,400
Dawson, GA, Public Safety Department Youth Advocacy Program	23,500
DC Children's Advocacy Center - Safe Shores, Washington, DC	611,000
De La Salle Middle School at St. Matthew's programs for at-risk youth, St. Louis, MO	305,500
Des Plaines Teen Center, Des Plaines, IL, for prevention programming for at-risk adolescents	300,000
Detroit Rescue Mission Ministries, Wildwood Ranch Youth Programs, MI	493,500
Detroit, MI, Business to Youth Mentoring Project	188,000
Dominico-American Society, Corona, NY	188,000
Duval County, FL, Youth Advocate Program, Juvenile Justice Recidivism Reduction Project	258,500
East Akron Community House Youth Programs, Akron, OH	94,000
East End Cooperative Ministry of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, for at-risk youth programs	376,000
East Palo Alto, East Palo Alto, CA, for an anti-gang initiative	178,600
Eastern Michigan University Services for Teen Parents and their Families, Ypsilanti, MI	564,000
Eastern Shores of Maryland Education Consortium, Centerville, MD, to expand the dropout prevention program to utilize a web-based curriculum	223,250
El Centro de Accion Social Pena Juvenil Programs for Youth, Pasadena, CA	94,000
El Museo del Barrio Delinquency Prevention Program, New York, NY	47,000
El Museo del Barrio Juvenile Justice After School Programs, New York, NY	47,000
El Museo del Barrio's Educational Programs in the Bronx for At-Risk Youth, NY	94,000
Elon University of Law, Juvenile Justice Intervention and Mediation Clinic, Greensboro, NC	235,000
Elysian Valley United Community Services Center, Los Angeles, CA, Giant Step Program	65,800
Eon Youth Project, Tucson, AZ	94,000
Eskuwela Kultura Computer Lab, Los Angeles, CA	37,600

Project	*Amount*
Essex County Sheriff's Office, Essex County, MA, for an oxycontin prevention program	223,250
Fairfax County, VA, Gang Prevention Programs	188,000
Family and Children's Association, Mineola, NY, for the Hagedorn-Hempstead Initiative	89,300
Father Maloney's Boy's Haven Life Skills Program, Louisville, KY	47,000
Fire Towns Community Center Youth Gang and Violence Prevention Project, Lawrence, NY	47,000
Florida State Attorney's Community Prosecution Program	376,000
Fontana, CA Teen Center for After School Programs	94,000
Four Oaks Family and Children's Services, Cedar Rapids, IA	94,000
Franklin Community Action Programs for At-Risk Youth, Greenfield, MA	211,500
Freeport Pride Juvenile Diversion Program, Freeport, NY	47,000
Gateway Youth Outreach After School Homework Assistance Program for At-Risk Youth, Elmont, NY	305,500
Girl Scouts of the USA, New York, NY, for outreach and volunteer training in New Mexico	188,000
Girls Inc. of the Greater Peninsula, Operation: IMPACT, Hampton, VA	225,600
Girls, Inc.	470,000
Gladys Allen Brigham Community Center Youth Empowerment Services, Pittsfield, MA	188,000
Grand Rapids Public Schools, Grand Rapids, MI, for an academic prevention and workforces skills program	178,600
Grand Street Settlement, Manhattan, NY	188,000
Granite School District START program, Salt Lake City, UT	211,500
Granite School District, Salt Lake City, UT, for school district's gang violence prevention program	188,000
Gwen's Girls, Pittsburgh, PA	94,000
Harlem RBI, Inc. Delinquency Prevention, New York, NY	141,000
Hidalgo County, TX, Truancy Program	517,000
Hillsborough County, FL Advocate Programs, Juvenile Justice Services Project	141,000
Holy Family Institute, Pittsburgh, PA At-Risk Youth Services	141,000
Homenetmen Glendale Chapter After School Tutoring for At-Risk Youth, Glendale, CA	47,000
Human Resources Center of Edgar and Clark Counties, Paris, IL, to combat substance abuse among high-risk youth	200,000
I Have a Dream Foundation, TX	235,000
Improved Solutions for Urban Systems, Dayton, OH, for an employment program for court-involved youth	178,600
Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra Partnership for At-Risk Youth, IN	164,500
Inner Harbor of Georgia-EXCEL Program	517,000
Institute for International Sport Nonviolence Program, Kingston, RI	94,000
Jackson, TN, Teen Crime Prevention Program	752,000
James L. Barnes CDC programs for at-risk youth, Dawson, GA	47,000
Juvenile Justice Center, Suffolk University Law School, Boston, MA	493,500
Juvenile Reentry Program, Essex County, NJ	94,000
Karamu House, Cleveland, OH, for after-school programs for at-risk children in Cleveland, Ohio	178,600
Kickstart, Houston, TX, to expand children's character development	94,000
Kids Averted from Placement Services (KAPS), San Antonio, TX, to prevent juvenile delinquency	47,000
Kids Averted from Placement Services (KAPS), TX	211,500
KidsPeace Rhode Island	94,000
KidsPeace Therapeutic Services for At-Risk Foster Care Youth, Alexandria, VA	282,000
KidsPeace, Columbia, MD, for supportive services for foster care families	357,200
KidsPeace, Inc., New Haven, CT, for a children's mental health crisis program	223,250
KidsPeace/West Virginia KidConnect, Moundsville, WV	235,000
Klingberg Family Centers Delinquency Prevention Initiative, New Britain, CT	540,500
La Esperanza Home for Boys, Austin, TX	705,000
Lafayette/Oxford/University Angel Ranch, Oxford, MS, for domestic services for victims of abuse	47,000
Las Vegas, NV Youth Initiative	164,500
Latino Pastoral Action Center Programs for At-Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	282,000
Learning Through Listening Program, Cambridge, MA	305,500
Lexington, MA, School Resource Officer Program	47,000
Liberty Theater at-risk youth initiatives, Columbus, GA	235,000
Life Transformation Ministry, Americus, GA	47,000
LIFECamp Dropout Prevention Program, Jamaica, NY	117,500
Livingston County, NY, community service/youth court program	70,500
Long Island University, NY Arts for At-Risk Youth	329,000
Los Angeles Community Law Enforcement [LA CLEAR] and Recovery and Gang Reduction Programs, Los Angeles, CA, for anti-gang intervention and prevention programs	357,200
Los Angeles Conservation Corps Environmental Jobs Program for At-Risk Youth, CA	94,000
Louisville Science Center at-risk youth programs, KY	47,000
Maplewood, NJ, At-Risk Youth Program	94,000
Marcus Institute, Atlanta, GA	940,000
Marcus Institute, Atlanta, GA, for providing remediation for the potential consequences of childhood abuse and neglect	141,000
Marion County, OR, Kids First Initiative	399,500
Martin Luther King Jr. Freedom Center Youth violence prevention program, Oakland, CA	282,000
Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center, Rock Island, IL	282,000
Mary Mitchell Family and Youth Center for At-Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	329,000
Maryhurst Juvenile Delinquency Response Program, Louisville, KY	47,000
Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribe Youth Program, MA	282,000
McKinley County, NM, Juvenile Substance Abuse Crisis Center	352,500
Miami-Dade County, FL, Juvenile Assessment Center	352,500
Minnesota Teen Challenge	235,000
Mobile, AL Team Focus Mentoring and Education	352,500
Monterey County, Monterey County, CA, for a gang task force in Monterey County	267,900
Montgomery YMCA, Montgomery, AL, for after school activities to at-risk youth	470,000
Mosholu Montefiore Community Center, Bronx, NY	164,500
Mother Cabrini High School POWER Program, New York, NY	47,000
Mother Cabrini High School, New York, NY, for an after school program for at-risk youth	178,600
MUR—Uniting Through Resolution, Los Angeles, CA	70,500
Mural Arts Program for at-risk youth, Philadelphia, PA	47,000

Project	*Amount*
Muscogee County, GA, Marshal's Office Junior Marshal Program	117,500
Nassau County District Attorney's Office, Mineola, NY, for the Redirection Enforcement and Learning program	312,550
National Community Renaissance	258,500
National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges	940,000
National Fatherhood Initiative, Gaithersburg, MD, for fathers of the most at-risk children	658,000
National Safe Place Youth Safety Awareness Initiative, Louisville, KY	211,500
Neighborhood First Program, Inc. At-risk Youth Assistance, Bristol, PA	117,500
Nelson Jordan Center Program for At-Risk Youth, Wheeling, WV	23,500
New Directions for Youth Challenge Program for Gang and Delinquency Prevention, Van Nuys, CA	141,000
New Mexico Sheriff and Police Athletic League	658,000
New Mexico Sheriff's and Police Athletic Leagues, Albuquerque, NM, to continue to implement a gang prevention program aimed at at-risk youth	446,500
New Song Urban Ministries, Baltimore, MD, for comprehensive services to at-risk youth	401,850
Newburgh Center Youth Violence and Gang Prevention, NY	300,800
Nez Perce Tribe, Lapwai, ID, to combat child abuse	141,000
Nisqually Tribe of Washington Youth Justice Center	446,500
No Workshops No Jumpshots program in Gary, IN	94,000
North Carolina Central University Leadership Academy for African-American Males	282,000
Northwest Oklahoma Family Services	352,500
Novato, CA, Juvenile Substance Abuse Program for Hamilton Communities	188,000
Ocean Tides School, Narragansett, RI, to enhance its science and computer labs to encourage the study of science and technology	267,900
Ohel At-Risk Youth and Child Abuse Prevention Program, Teaneck, NJ	94,000
Ohel At-Risk Youth and Child Abuse Prevention, Brooklyn, NY	399,500
Olmstead County Community Services, Rochester, MN, to implement and sustain a performance based child protection system preventing child abuse and neglect	133,950
Operation Quality Time After School Program, Paradise Valley, AZ	564,000
Operation Save Our Streets, Miami, FL	94,000
Oquirrh Recreation and Parks District, Kearns, UT, for after-school activities	47,000
Outward Bound Adventures Gang Intervention Program, Pasadena, CA	94,000
Overtown Youth Center, Miami, FL	235,000
PACE Center of Jacksonville, FL	676,800
Para Los Ninos Youth Development Center, Los Angeles, CA	235,000
Parent Corps, New York University Child Study Center, NY	47,000
Parents in Action Project to prevent child maltreatment and gang involvement, Pomona, CA	446,500
Patterson Park Public Charter School, Baltimore, MD, for Rejecting Violence, Building Resilience—a school violence prevention program	178,600
Phoenix Academy of Los Angeles, Services for Underserved Youth in LA County, CA	517,000
Phoenix Academy of Orange County Drug Treatment Program, CA	188,000
Phoenix House Adolescent Drug Treatment Initiative for Dallas Area Youth, TX	564,000
Phoenix House Adolescent Drug Treatment Initiative, Brentwood, NY	94,000
Phoenix House, Dallas, TX, for residential substance abuse treatment for adolescents	94,000
Phoenix House, Nassau and Suffolk Counties, NY	173,900
Phoenix House, Yorktown, NY	141,000
Pico Union Housing programs for at-risk youth, Los Angeles, CA	61,100
Plaza de la Raza Community Ambassadors Program, Los Angeles, CA	141,000
Police Athletic League Miccio Center in Red Hook, Brooklyn, NY	94,000
Prince George's County, MD, Juvenile Justice Center	258,500
Program for Court-Involved Youth in Dayton, OH	352,500
Project Amiga Transitional Life Skills for At-Risk Youth, South El Monte, CA	47,000
Project Avary, San Rafael, CA	225,600
Project Intercept, Brooklyn, NY	235,000
Prospect Park Alliance programs for at-risk youth, Brooklyn, NY	470,000
Prospect Park Yeshiva Save Our Children After School Program, Brooklyn, NY	47,000
Providence After School Alliance programs for at-risk youth, Providence, RI	423,000
Quad A for Kids, Rochester, NY	28,200
Quality of Life Center at-risk youth programs, Altadena, CA	188,000
Queens Theatre in the Park, Flushing, NY Interventions for Juvenile Offenders	188,000
Red River Children's Advocacy Center, Fargo, ND	258,500
Residential Care Consortium, Omaha, NE, for a program for underprivileged, at-risk, and disadvantaged children, young adults, and their families in a residential care setting	178,600
Richmond Police Activities League One-Stop Youth Center, Richmond, CA	423,000
Richmond Youth Academy, Richmond, CA	188,000
RMBL, Richmond, VA	141,000
Rockland County Youth Bureau Gang Prevention, New Square, NY	352,500
Rosemary Children's Services Positive Results Program, Pasadena, CA	94,000
Running Rebels Gang Prevention Program, Milwaukee, WI	141,000
Ruth Ellis Center Street Outreach Program, Highland Park, MI	188,000
Ruth Ellis Center, Highland Park, MI, for an outreach program	178,600
S&B United Anti-Gang and Anti-Drug Program, Bronx, NY	47,000
Safe and Sound, Baltimore, MD, for juvenile delinquency prevention through education	446,500
Safe Haven After School and Mentoring Program, Columbia, SC	470,000
Safe Haven Program, Irvington, NJ	94,000
San Antonio Initiative for At-Risk Girls, TX	446,500
San Fernando Valley Communities in Schools, Gang Intervention/Juvenile Justice Project, North Hills, CA	376,000
San Francisco, CA, District Attorney's Office Community Response Networks	423,000
San Jose, CA, BEST Gang Intervention Program	493,500
Sandy City, UT, Police Department Children At-Risk Intervention Program	493,500
Santa Clara County, CA, Juvenile Detention Evening Reporting Center	364,720
Save Our Future/Mothers on the March After-School Program, Los Angeles, CA	338,400
Save the Children Rural Literacy Program, Helena, AR	235,000

Project	*Amount*
Save the Children, Washington, DC, for juvenile delinquency prevention programs	223,250
Save the Children, Westport, CT, to operate after school programs in New Mexico communities	188,000
Save the Youth After-School and Summer Performing Arts Program for At-Risk Youth, Hoboken, NJ	235,000
Search Institute, Minneapolis, MN, for South Dakota Healthy Communities-Healthy Youth Initiative	156,275
Sephardic Community Center programs for at-risk youth, Brooklyn, NY	94,000
Service Over Self, Georgetown, SC	235,000
Sexual Trauma Recovery Center, Orlando, FL	305,500
SFI Anti-Drug Programs for At-Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	94,000
Shedd Aquarium At-Risk Youth Mentoring Initiative, Chicago, IL	47,000
Shedd Aquarium, Chicago, IL, for a juvenile delinquency prevention program	401,850
Sheriffs Youth Programs of Minnesota Vocational Alternatives for Youth Offenders, Isanti, MN	47,000
Sheriffs Youth Programs of Minnesota, Inver Grove Heights, MN	211,500
Sheriffs Youth Programs of Minnesota, Marshall MN	235,000
Sheriffs Youth Programs of MN	94,000
Solar One Programs for At-Risk Youth, New York, NY	164,500
South Queens Boys & Girls Club, Richmond Hill, NY	282,000
South Sumter, SC Resource Center programs for at-risk youth	282,000
Southeastern North Dakota Community Action Agency, Fargo, ND, to facilitate the coordination of community services in response to child abuse	352,500
Spectrum Youth and Family Services, Burlington, VT, to expand its services to at-risk youth	188,000
Springfield Public Schools, Springfield, OR, for upgrades to school security equipment and technology	178,600
St. Joseph's Indian School, Chamberlain, SD, Expand programs and services for students	223,250
Stan Hywet Hall & Gardens' Programs for At-Risk Youth, Akron, OH	282,000
State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, to support coordinate and train law enforcement officers to teach drug abuse resistance education	197,400
State of Hawaii, Office of the Attorney General, City of Honolulu, HI, for continuing improvements to the Juvenile Justice Information System	607,240
State of Vermont Judiciary, Office of Court Administrator, Montpelier, VT, to develop a statewide court system that integrates treatment and other services into the court process 350,000	350,000
Stony Point, NY, School Resource Officer	65,800
STOP Organization, Norfolk, VA	291,400
Straight Ahead Ministries Ready4Work, Boston, MA	94,000
Streetworkers Program, Institute for Study and Practice of Nonviolence, Providence, RI	352,500
SUNY Ulster/Bardavon at-risk youth programs, Stone Ridge, NY	47,000
SUNY Ulster/Woodstock at-risk youth programs, Stone Ridge, NY	28,200
Team Focus, Inc., Mobile, AL, for a youth mentoring program	517,000
Team Focus, Inc., Morgan, TX, to establish a youth mentoring program	94,000
TechMission Youth Program, Boston, MA	47,000
TeenMates Mentoring Program, Lincoln, NE, for mentoring services to youth	258,500
Temple Terrace, FL Phoenix House	564,000
The Asbury Park Enrichment and Student Success Center, Lincroft, NJ	94,000
The Beloved Community Family Services, Chicago, IL	305,500
The East End Cooperative Ministry, Pittsburgh, PA	94,000
The Paul and Lisa Program, Essex, CT	658,000
The Point Community Development Programs for At-Risk Youth, NY	141,000
The Rock School RockReach Program, Philadelphia, PA	423,000
Township of Irvington, Irvington, NJ, for the Youth Safe Haven Police Mini-station program	437,100
Township of Maplewood, Maplewood, NJ, for a prevention program for at-risk youth	89,300
Truancy Reduction Initiative, Wayne County, MI	376,000
Twin Cedars Youth Services, Columbus, GA	70,500
United Methodist Community Centers PATH Program, Youngstown and Warren, OH	235,000
United Way for Southeastern Michigan Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program	376,000
University of Colorado at Boulder, Boulder, CO, for the CU-Boulder Colorado Schools Safety Program	312,550
University of Delaware, Newark, DE, to conduct a statewide survey of delinquent and high risk youth behaviors	58,045
University of Montana, Missoula County, MT, for at-risk youth with a focus on suicide prevention, high-risk behavior and violence	312,550
University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL, for domestic violence reduction programs	329,000
Urban Dreams U-CARE Project, Des Moines, IA	470,000
Urban League of Greater Columbus, GA Youth Advocacy Program	70,500
Vermont Department of Children and Families, Waterbury, VT, for programs to help at-risk youth	714,400
Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT, for an outreach program for at-risk youth	133,950
Visiting Nurse Association, Omaha, NE, for an intervention program for vulnerable women, infants and children	223,250
Waukon, IA, High School Youth Intervention Project	79,900
Wayne County Department of Public Services, Detroit, MI, for a truancy intervention program	347,800
Wayne County, MI Juvenile Reentry Initiative	188,000
Westchester Jewish Community Services, NY	282,000
Western PA CARES, Pittsburgh, PA	188,000
Winona State University, Winona, MN, to teach investigators and prosecutors the science of interviewing children victimized by abuse	446,500
Wittenberg University	343,100
Women's Sports Foundation, Chicago, IL, for the GoGirlGo! Chicago Initiative, a mentoring, education and development program	526,900
Women's Treatment Center, Chicago, IL, for preservation services for incarcerated mothers and their children	230,000
World Impact St. Louis, MO, Youth Program	282,000
World Impact Youth Gang Prevention, Los Angeles, CA	70,500
World Vision Appalachia at-risk youth programming, Moatsville, WV	141,000
YMCA Honolulu, Honolulu, HI, to provide crime prevention and outreach services to the rural youth of Hawaii	357,200
YMCA of Greater Houston Juvenile Justice Outreach Program, TX	446,500
YMCA of Metropolitan Fort Worth, TX	282,000

Project	*Amount*
YMCA of Middle Tennessee, Healthy Communities-Healthy Youth	211,500
York County, PA, Children's Advocacy Center	112,800
Youth Aid Panel/Linkages, Beaver Springs, PA	399,500
Youth Alternative to Violence and Crime Project, Oakland, CA	47,000
Youth Crime Watch, Miami, FL	517,000
Youth Gang Violence Prevention Initiative, School District of Palm Beach County, FL	564,000
Youth Mentoring Program, Burbank, CA	70,500
Youth Ministries for Peace and Justice Programs for At-Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	141,000
Youth Services System, Inc. at-risk youth program, Wheeling, WV	94,000
YouthWorks, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA	47,000
YWCA Children's Services, Seattle-King-Snohomish County, WA	282,000
Zero to Three Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers Project, San Francisco, CA	314,900
Zero to Three, for 5th Judicial District, Des Moines, IA, for maltreated infants and toddlers	194,000
Zero to Three, Omaha, NE, for maltreated infants and toddlers	89,300
Zero to Three, Orleans Parish, LA, for maltreated infants and toddlers	89,300

Victims of Child Abuse Act.—The amended bill provides $16,920,000 for several programs authorized under the Victims of Child Abuse Act (Public Law 101-647). Within funds provided, $3,760,000 is made available for Regional Child Advocacy Centers Programs.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS

The amended bill includes $74,834,000 for this account, including $66,000,000 for death benefits, and $8,834,000 for disability benefits and education benefits.

As stated in the House Report, the new Public Safety Officers Benefits (PSOB) regulations have been implemented poorly and there is concern about the slow progress in making benefit payments to the families of those who died protecting their community. The PSOB was established to give peace of mind to our men and women in uniform who put their lives in danger every day, and claims must be processed swiftly and efficiently to provide the intended security.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

The amended bill includes the following general provisions for the Department of Justice:

Section 201 provides that up to $50,000 of the funds appropriated to the Department of Justice shall be available to the Attorney General for reception and representation expenses.

Section 202 prohibits the use of funds to perform abortions in the Federal Prison System.

Section 203 prohibits the use of the funds to require any person to perform, or facilitate the performance of, an abortion.

Section 204 provides that nothing in the previous section removes the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services to female inmates who seek to obtain abortions outside a Federal facility.

Section 205 provides for the policy for transfers subject to the Committees' reprogramming procedures, that not to exceed 5 percent may be transferred between any appropriation, but limits to 10 percent the amount that can be transferred into any one appropriation and prohibits Federal Prison System, Buildings and Facilities funds to be transferred unless the President certifies.

Section 206 provides for the extension of the Personnel Management Demonstration Project for certain positions of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

Section 207 provides language extending section 102(b) of Public Law 102-395 to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives.

Section 208 provides language prohibiting funds from being used to transport prisoners classified as a maximum or high security prisoner to a facility other than a prison or other facility certified by the Federal Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure for housing such a prisoner.

Section 209 prohibits certain prisoner amenities.

Section 210 prohibits the use of funds for Sentinel or other major new or enhanced information technology programs unless the Deputy Attorney General and the Department IT Investment Review Board certify to the Appropriations Committees that the information technology program has appropriate contractor oversight mechanisms in place, and that the program is compatible with the enterprise architecture of the Department of Justice.

Section 211 requires the availability of appropriations for obligation beyond the current fiscal year to comply with reprogramming procedures.

Section 212 authorizes changes to quarterly fees imposed in chapter 11 cases.

Section 213 provides an increase to the quarterly fee imposed in each case filed pursuant to chapter 11 of title 11, United States Code.

Section 214 prohibits the use of funds to plan for, begin, continue, finish, process, or approve a public-private competition under OMB Circular A-76 for work performed by employees of the Bureau of Prisons or of Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated.

Section 215 prohibits U.S. attorneys from simultaneously holding multiple jobs outside of the scope of a U.S. attorney's professional duties.

Section 216 withholds from obligation $25,000,000, until the FBI reports on the results of an integrated baseline review of the Sentinel program and requires a Government Accountability Office review of FBI's baseline.

Section 217 prohibits funds for future phases of the FBI's Sentinel program until the Attorney General certifies to the Appropriations Committees that existing phases currently under contract for development or fielding have completed a majority of the work for that phase under the performance measurement baseline validated by the integrated baseline review.

Section 218 requires that the Attorney General shall submit quarterly reports to the Inspector General of the Department of Justice regarding the costs and contracting procedures relating to each conference held by the Department of Justice during fiscal year 2008 for which the cost to the Government was more than $20,000.

Section 219 authorizes a public or private institution of higher education to offer or provide an officer or employee of any branch of the United States Government or of the District of Columbia, financial assistance for the purpose of repaying a student loan or forbearance of student loan repayment.

Section 220 includes new Native American Methamphetamine Enforcement and Treatment Act of 2007 authorities.

TITLE III

SCIENCE

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

The conference agreement includes $5,184,000, instead of $5,515,000 as proposed by the House and $5,715,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees reiterate language included in the Senate report directing OSTP to provide the Committees, 90 days after enactment of the Act, with a strategic budget plan in response to the National Research Council Earth Science Decadal Survey.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill provides $17,309,400,000 for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) instead of $17,622,500,000 as proposed by the House and $17,459,600,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Senate bill included an additional $1,000,000,000 designated as an emergency requirement. The amended bill does not include this emergency funding.

The Appropriations Committees continue to be concerned about the process of setting NASA priorities through significant funding shifts in revised operating plans rather than through the regular appropriations process. The guidance proposed in the amended bill and this explanatory statement provides a clear base funding level. The Committees must be notified of any deviations that meet the criteria established in section 505. Finally, language is included providing for the transfer of funds between appropriations accounts through the reprogramming process.

The House recommendation to provide funding for the agency in the new account structure is not included. Instead, a general provision is included, section 525, directing NASA to implement this new structure beginning in fiscal year 2009. This will allow the agency sufficient time to implement the new budget structure. The Appropriations Committees are disappointed that NASA chose not to test this new account structure in a timelier manner. The new accounts are: Science, Aeronautics, Exploration, Education, Cross-Agency Support Programs, Space Operations, and Inspector General.

The Appropriations Committees reiterate concern expressed in the House report that NASA is not able to anticipate adequately technical problems and project overruns on existing programs, and are especially concerned that new programs, such as Project Constellation, will encounter similar problems.

Additionally, the Appropriations Committees are concerned about the NASA process that leads to the selection of a course of action when such problems are encountered. Consequently, NASA is directed to establish an ongoing relationship with the National Academy of Sciences for the purpose of providing an independent project review capability using ad hoc committees established under the purview of the Space Studies

Board and/or the Aeronautics and Space Engineering Board. It is expected that these reviews will be arranged through NASA's Office of the Chief Engineer and that the reports prepared by the National Academies will be simultaneously submitted to NASA and the Committees. In the future, the Appropriations Committees do not intend to recommend approval of any major program changes unless an independent review by the National Academies concurs with NASA's proposed course of action. During a review period, NASA should not take any action that would prejudice the pursuit of any of the options under consideration. A total of $1,000,000 is to be allocated from funding provided for Cross-Agency Support Programs to support creation of this review capability. The Committees expect a report on NASA's progress in implementing this directive by March 15, 2008.

The Appropriations Committees are concerned about standardizing the reporting of cost, schedule and content for NASA research and development projects including advanced technology and operational systems upgrades. As a result, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) is directed to prepare project status reports on selected large-scale NASA programs, projects or activities. In undertaking these reports, GAO should follow the guidance it recommended to the Congress in GAO report GAO/NSIAD 90-40.

The Appropriations Committees are concerned about NASA's use of term appointments for civil servant positions. The Committees believe this trend should be examined more closely and directs GAO to audit NASA's use of term positions. Finally, NASA is encouraged to engage in long-term agency-wide workforce planning.

A provision on enhanced-use leasing at NASA facilities is included in the General Provisions, Title V of this Act. The Appropriations Committees believe that this complicated issue requires further investigation by the respective House and Senate authorizing committees. Therefore, the language proposed by the Senate will not become effective until December 31, 2008. In the interim, NASA's current enhanced-use leasing authority will be in effect. A modification has been made to the Senate language, deleting the repeal of the reporting requirements to Congress.

SCIENCE, AERONAUTICS AND EXPLORATION

The amended bill provides $10,543,100,000 for the Science, Aeronautics and Exploration account instead of $10,896,200,000 in a different account structure as proposed by the House and $10,633,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this total, $5,577,310,000 is for science activities, $625,280,000 is for aeronautics, $3,842,010,000 is for exploration systems and $556,400,000 is for cross-agency support programs including education.

The amended bill reduces amounts available for corporate and general administrative expenses by $57,900,000 in this account. These amounts are to be applied proportionally to all amounts within the Science, Aeronautics, Exploration and Cross-Agency Support Programs accounts.

Science.—Within the total amount proposed for Science, Aeronautics and Exploration, the amended bill provides $5,577,310,000 for science activities instead of $5,696,100,000 as proposed by the House and $5,655,200,000 as proposed by the Senate. This level includes a general reduction of $42,090,000. The distribution of this reduction should be outlined in NASA's operating plan, and the reduction should not be applied to any programs, projects, or activities that are specified in this explanatory statement.

The Appropriations Committees are disappointed by the Administration's request of a less than one percent increase for fiscal year 2008 and projected minimal increases of approximately one percent over the next several years. The Nation's investment in research at NASA has made the U.S. the undisputed leader in the study of space and the earth's environment. NASA's programs in space science, Earth science, microgravity science, and astrobiology are the types of basic research investments advocated in the National Academies' Rising Above the Gathering Storm report.

The Appropriations Committees recognize the importance of NASA Earth science research missions to the Nation to advance our ability to monitor climate, weather, and hazards and therefore recommends $40,000,000 for NASA to initiate missions identified in the National Research Council (NRC) report, Earth Science and Applications from Space: National Imperatives for the Next Decade and Beyond. To the extent possible, the initial seven missions should begin in fiscal year 2008. The Earth science decadal survey notes that in 2005, NASA had 18 Earth observation satellites carrying 64 research sensors. Yet in 2007, the capacity is down to 14 missions on orbit, and by 2010 only a few will still be delivering data. Between now and 2010, NASA plans to deploy only five new missions carrying 22 sensors. Currently, NASA's future plans include starting just two new missions every two years. At that rate, NASA Earth observation research missions will have decreased from 18 down to four or five in the next two decades in the 21st century. Further, the Appropriations Committees are supportive of House direction to continue the development of climate sensors. In order to better inform the Committees on its plans for missions in the 2010–2016 timeframe, NASA should include in its fiscal year 2009 budget submission its plan for meeting these unmet needs.

The amended bill includes:

- Not less than $280,000,000 for the Hubble Space Telescope
- Not less than $545,400,000 for the James Webb Space Telescope
- Not less than $90,200,000 for the Global Precipitation Measurement mission
- Not less than $626,400,000 for the Mars Exploration Program
- Not less than $60,000,000 for the Space Interferometry Mission

The Appropriations Committees acknowledge that these sums are only floors. Should additional funding be required, the Committees will work with the agency on a reprogramming of funds.

As noted above, the Appropriations Committees support the $90,200,000 requested for the Global Precipitation Measurement mission. This project will improve our ability to collect important data about hurricanes. This valuable information will allow us to better prepare for powerful storms and help minimize resulting damage.

The amended bill includes an increase of $24,000,000 above the request for the research and analysis program. The program has suffered significant cuts in recent years. This program is important to maintaining the scientific vitality of the agency and also provides opportunities for young scientists and researchers to analyze data collected from current NASA missions. The research and analysis funds should be used to support both in-house and academic research. Further, there has not been an assessment of the appropriate balance between flight missions and research and analysis activities in NASA's space and Earth science programs. Therefore, NASA is directed to enter into an agreement with the National Research Council for an assessment of NASA's research and analysis activities.

A total of $60,000,000, an increase of $38,400,000 above the budget request, has been provided for the Space Interferometry Mission (SIM). The Appropriations Committees disagree with the Administration's budget request of refocusing the Navigator Program to fund only core interferometry and related planet-finding science and reducing SIM to a development program. It should be noted that this mission was recommended by the National Academies Decadal Astrophysics report in 1990 and 2000 and should be considered a priority. With the funds proposed, NASA is to begin the development phase of the program in order to capitalize on more than $300,000,000 already invested by the agency. The SIM program has successfully passed all its technological milestones and is thus ready for development.

The Appropriations Committees await the upcoming results of the NASA study to determine the next outer planet destination and look forward to working with NASA to support funding for an expedient launch of this future mission. The amended bill includes $5,000,000 to define a mission and to assess its scope and cost.

The Appropriations Committees agree with the comments in the House report commending NASA for its robotic Mars program which is one of the agency's most successful programs that has made major scientific discoveries and engaged the public. The Appropriations Committees continue to strongly support a robust Mars Exploration Program with a rate of at least one mission at every opportunity (every 26 months), which is consistent with the Administration's fiscal year 2008 request of $625,700,000. Full funding is provided to: continue operating all present missions (Odyssey, Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter, Spirit, and Opportunity); prepare Phoenix for launch in 2007, Mars Science Lab for a launch in 2009, and Scout in 2011; and to start the definition and development of Mars Science orbiter for launch in 2013, and the Astrobiology Field Lab or Mid size rovers for launch in 2016. NASA is expected to continue with the development and launch of the Mars Science Lab.

The recommendation includes an increase of $15,000,000 above the budget request for the NASA Earth Science Applications Program. This funding increase shall only be used to support new competitively selected applications projects to be selected during fiscal year 2008. These projects will integrate the results of NASA's Earth observing systems and earth system models (using observations and predictions) into decision support tools to serve applications of national priority including, but not limited to: homeland security; coastal management; agriculture efficiency; and water management and disaster management.

The amended bill provides $17,000,000 for the solar probe mission for continued technical risk reduction activities and related studies. NASA is expected to request a new start for this mission in fiscal year 2009.

The amended bill provides $93,000,000 for the magnetospheric multiscale mission, $8,500,000 above the budget request. NASA should maintain the full complement of science instruments for this mission and work aggressively to achieve the desired launch date of 2013.

NASA is directed to provide a plan on all continuity of data for the Landsat Data Continuity Mission (LDCM) to the Appropriations Committees no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act. The amended bill provides $1,000,000 above the budget request for this mission to ensure data continuity.

A critical factor that will affect future robotic missions is the source of power for probes that cannot rely on solar energy because they are traveling too far from the Sun (where solar energy density is inadequate), or too close to it (where solar arrays would be imperiled by the Sun's proximity). Radioisotope Power Systems (RPS) are required for these spacecraft. The Appropriations Committees are aware of concerns by NASA and the Department of Energy that a supply of fuel would not be available. However, NASA has curtailed a major part of its technology development for advanced RPS devices. In order to permit effective planning for future missions, NASA should contract with the National Research Council to prepare a report no later than December 31, 2008 on these issues.

The amended bill includes $2,000,000 above the budget request to ensure continuity of solar flare data.

While new data systems for Earth science missions should be considered, NASA is directed to continue the EOSDIS core system as the operational foundation for Earth science missions.

The Appropriations Committees concur with language in the Senate report regarding the Joint Dark Energy Mission and have provided the budget request of $2,300,000 for this mission. The Committees appreciate the National Research Council's Beyond Einstein Program architecture report and have provided an additional $2,000,000 to begin implementing these recommendations. NASA is directed to conduct and complete an open competition to select a Joint Dark Energy Mission for a fiscal year 2009 new start.

The Appropriations Committees reject the Administration's proposal to transfer the Near Earth Objects (NEO) program from the Science Mission Directorate to the Exploration Mission Directorate.

Further, the Appropriations Committees are concerned that NASA may reduce support for the Arecibo Observatory which is used by NASA to observe and detect NEOs. The Committees believe that this observatory continues to provide important scientific findings on issues of near-space objects, space weather, and global climate change, as well as numerous other research areas. The Committees believe that these endeavors will have scientific merit far beyond the end of the decade. NASA is directed to provide additional funding for the Arecibo Observatory.

In order to assist Congress in determining the optimal approach regarding the Arecibo Observatory, NASA shall contract with the National Research Council to study the issue and make recommendations. As part of its deliberations, the NRC shall review NASA's report 2006 Near-Earth Object Survey and Deflection Study—and its associated March 2007 Near-Earth Object Survey and Deflection Study as well as any other relevant literature. An interim report, with recommendations focusing primarily on the optimal approach to the survey program, shall be submitted within 15 months of enactment of this Act. The final report, including recommendations regarding the optimal approach to developing a deflection capability, shall be submitted within 21 months of enactment of this Act. The NRC study shall include an assessment of the costs of various alternatives, including options that may blend the use of different facilities (whether ground- or space-based), or involve international cooperation. Independent cost estimating should be utilized.

Aeronautics.—Within the total amount proposed for Science, Aeronautics and Exploration, the amended bill provides $625,280,000 for aeronautics activities instead of $700,000,000 as proposed by the House and $554,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This level includes a general reduction of $4,720,000. The distribution of this reduction should be outlined in NASA's operating plan, and the reduction should not be applied to any programs, projects, or activities that are specified in this explanatory statement.

The Administration's fiscal year 2008 request is insufficient to allow the U.S. to maintain its edge in aeronautics. These programs are critical to U.S. competitiveness, national security, quality of life, and the efficiency and safety of our future national air traffic management systems. The Appropriations Committees expect this priority to be reflected in NASA's fiscal year 2009 budget request.

The continuation of our position as a leader in aviation and aerospace is predicated on our ability to maintain international leadership and sustain growth in aeronautics. Air transportation is important throughout the world, but leadership in upgrading the air transportation system is absolutely vital to the U.S. For these reasons, the Appropriations Committees believe that a portion of the increase above the President's budget request should be applied to the research, development and technology demonstration activities of the Next Generation Air Transportation System (NextGen) to address Air Traffic Management (ATM) needs.

Additionally, the Appropriations Committees expect a portion of this increase to address the top-ranked priorities of the National Academies' Decadal Survey of Civil Aeronautics. The report presents findings and recommendations on several important technological breakthroughs that the NASA aeronautics research program should focus on during the next decade. Some of the technological challenges need to be addressed if the United States is to realize necessary increases in capacity, safety, security and environmental compatibility of its air transportation system and enable high-speed civil travel and maintain U.S. leadership.

Finally, additional funding is proposed to carry out, with the goal of demonstrating in a relevant environment, research and development on engines and airframes that will result in significantly reduced energy consumption, emissions, and noise. NASA is directed to utilize a portion of these funds for the development of a "green aircraft initiative." In addition, NASA should utilize additional intramural capacity for technology readiness level activity above the current cap for these and other aeronautics initiatives, and report back to the Appropriations Committees about its efforts to increase investment in this fashion through detailed information proposed in the operating plan.

The Appropriations Committees are concerned by NASA's handling of the National Aviation Operations Monitoring Service (NAOMS) project and NASA's initial refusal to release the data. The Committees believe that a comprehensive, longitudinal survey tool and database to help identify accident precursors and aviation safety trends would be a useful addition to existing aviation safety databases. From within additional funds provided for aeronautics, NASA is directed to revalidate the NAOMS survey methodology and, if needed, to restart the NAOMS survey data collection activity as well as identify trends that may emerge. NASA should provide a report to the Congress within 90 days of enactment of this Act on its plans for completing the validation of the survey methodology and restarting the NAOMS survey data collection.

Exploration.—Within the total amount proposed for Science, Aeronautics and Exploration, the amended bill provides $3,842,010,000 for exploration activities instead of $3,923,800,000 as proposed by the House and $3,972,490,000 as proposed by the Senate. This level includes a general reduction of $28,990,000. The distribution of this reduction should be outlined in NASA's operating plan, and the reduction should not be applied to any programs, projects, or activities that are specified in this explanatory statement.

Within the amounts provided for exploration, $950,800,000 is for the Crew Exploration Vehicle, $1,224,800,000 is for the Crew Launch Vehicle, and $271,500,000 is for the Lunar Precursor Robotic Program (LPRP), of which $42,000,000 is for the lunar lander mission.

The Appropriations Committees believe that the program, management offices, and missions associated with LPRP are essential to the success of the anticipated manned missions to the Moon. Within funds provided for LPRP, $209,500,000 shall be for the Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter and $20,000,000 shall be for the LPRP management office. The management office associated with LPRP shall also be directly involved in the planning and oversight of future lunar robotic missions, integrating lunar data from NASA and other international missions, oversee technology development, support the Lunar Architecture Team, and lead NASA's public outreach and education activities for understanding the lunar environment.

In 2005, NASA selected a team for the development of a lunar lander spacecraft consistent with the goals set forth in the Administration's Renewed Spirit of Discovery and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Authorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–155) which called for a robust lunar robotic program, including robotic lunar landers. The National Research Council's report: The Scientific Context for Exploration of the Moon further supports robotic precursor missions to the Moon's surface and the valuable scientific resource such missions will provide for returning humans to the Moon. The Appropriations Committees agree that the NASA selected mission is of critical importance for the exploration vision. For this purpose, $42,000,000 is provided for this lunar lander mission.

Although NASA has claimed that a shortfall of more than $600,000,000 (under the new full cost system) exists as a result of the funding provided for exploration in the fiscal year 2007 joint resolution, the NASA Administrator testified at budget hearings on the Administration's budget request that no additional funds were needed in fiscal year 2008 and in fact, there would be carryover balances for the Crew Exploration Vehicle (CEV) in this account. Although NASA's plan to bankroll funds fell short in fiscal year 2008, these funds, which are not actually needed until fiscal years 2009 and 2010, can be made up in future budget requests. NASA is pointing to this temporary reduction of funds as the reason the CEV will be delayed by approximately six months. The Appropriations Committees believe, however, that it is fully within the power of the Administration to request sufficient funds in NASA's fiscal year 2009 and fiscal year 2010 budget submissions to Congress to maintain the CEV schedule and urge NASA to do so.

The amended bill provides $160,000,000 for the Commercial Orbital Transportation Services (COTS) program, which is intended to demonstrate private sector technologies that could potentially resupply the International Space Station in the future. However, the Appropriations Committees note that one of the two COTS contracts is currently in dispute, and are concerned by NASA's recent decision to re-compete the disputed contract before all challenges have been resolved. In doing so, NASA could potentially create a liability to fund three proposals instead of two as originally envisioned, increasing the costs of this program to the taxpayers. Therefore, NASA is directed not to select a new contractor until all challenges are decided. Further, the Government Accountability Office (GAO) is directed to perform a full review of COTS program expenditures and management.

Achieving the goals of the Exploration Initiative will require a greater understanding of life and physical sciences phenomena in microgravity as well as in the partial gravity environments of the Moon and Mars. Therefore, the Administrator is directed to enter into an arrangement with the National Research Council to conduct a "decadal survey" of life and physical sciences research in microgravity and partial gravity to establish priorities for research for the 2010–2020 decade. Further, within amounts provided, NASA is directed to increase the amount for non-exploration microgravity life and physical sciences research by $13,500,000. These funds are for non-multi-user support and services activities.

NASA should include specific funding recommendations for the National Space Biomedical Research Institute in future budgets.

Finally, bill language is included, as proposed by the House, prohibiting funding of any research, development, or demonstration activities related exclusively to the human exploration of Mars.

Cross-Agency Support Programs.—Of the amounts provided for Science, Aeronautics and Exploration, the amended bill provides $556,400,000 for cross-agency support programs, including education. This level includes a general reduction of $4,200,000. The distribution of this reduction should be outlined in NASA's operating plan, and the reduction should not be applied to any programs, projects, or activities that are specified in this explanatory statement.

Within the amounts provided, $1,000,000 is for the creation of a review capability at the National Academies and the amended bill also provides the full budget request of $2,500,000 for the continued operations of the NASA National Technology Transfer Center. Also, within the amount provided for corporate general and administrative costs, the Appropriations Committees recommend no less than the fiscal year 2007 level for the NASA Independent Verification and Validation Program.

Of the reductions made to corporate general and administrative, $300,000 shall be derived from equal reductions to both the Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs, and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer.

The amended bill does not provide any new funding in fiscal year 2008 for the Centennial Challenges program. The funding proposed in previous fiscal years for this program is sufficient for NASA to run this prize-based competition. Providing additional funds to a program based on prizes only creates a sizeable amount of unused funds while other aspects of NASA's mission are being cut or delayed due to a lack of funds.

The following is a list of congressional directives. Funds for these directives shall come from Cross-Agency Support Programs, rather than from the various mission directorates.

Adler Planetarium, Chicago, IL, for science and education programming for teachers and students	260,000
Adler Planetarium's Space Exploration Center	940,000
Alabama A&M University, Normal, AL, to provide a comprehensive, diverse, and flexible pool of talent at lower labor rates in the civil service environment to facilitate research and development, studies and analyses of all areas of higher temperature advanced materials research and development	564,000
Alliance for NanoHealth, Houston, TX, to facilitate the translation of nanotechnology from the laboratory to clinical practice	846,000
Arkansas Center for Space and Planetary Sciences in Fayetteville, AR, for research and technology	267,900
Baylor Physical Sciences Laboratory enhancement at Baylor University	658,000
Bio-Info-Nano Research and Development Institute at University of California, Santa Cruz	282,000
Burlington County College Science Learning Center	1,504,000
Center for Sustainable Life Support for Human Space Exploration	376,000
Chesapeake Information Based Aeronautics Consortium, Maryland, for a partnership of Morgan State University, University of Maryland Eastern Shore and Bowie State University, MD, for continued aviation safety research and development	3,572,000
Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO, for equipment	267,900
Connecticut State University, City of New Britain, CT, for an initiative to bring greater awareness of mechanical engineering and aerospace disciplines to disadvantaged high school students	133,950
Development of photovoltaic capacity at Plum Brook Station	1,175,000
Distance learning program at Fairmont State University	846,000
Educational Advancement Alliance Math, Science, and Technology Program	1,880,000
Expansion of the Cimmarusti/NASA Science Center Teacher Training and Science Education Outreach Program	235,000
Flight Research Training Center, Roswell, NM, for program to detect, mitigate and recover from loss of control accidents in aircraft	1,786,000
Grand Valley State University, Allendale, MI, for the West Michigan Science and Technology Institute's Biosciences Research and Commercialization Project	133,950
Gulf Coast Exploreum, Mobile, AL, to stimulate increased enrollment in engineering, mathematics, and science in Alabama's universities by instructing and inspiring K–12 students in the fundamentals and application of these fields	235,000
Human-Robot Teams at Texas A&M University ...	705,000
Idaho State University, Pocatello, ID, use earth observations to investigate the effect of land management decisions ...	141,000
Imiloa Astronomy Center, Hilo, HI, for operations ..	1,339,500
Independent Verification and Validation research program	540,500
Institute for NanoBio Technology, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, for breakthrough research in nano-bio technologies	1,786,000
Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, AL, for a tool for educators to allow their students to reach their full potential through participation in exciting hands on projects. The projects are dynamic in scope and are structured to be less time restrictive on the classroom schedule and the educator though self-directed curriculum	235,000
K–12 Science Education Enhancements at Middle Tennessee State University	94,000
Large Millimeter Telescope at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst	705,000
Loma Linda University Space Radiation Health Research Program	2,444,000

Manned Space Flight Education Foundation, Houston, TX, to bring extensive learning opportunities to teachers, students and youth organizations throughout our Nation utilizing educational technology with Web casting, two-way videoconferencing and the Internet. The program seeks to inspire the next generation of explorers that would otherwise never have the opportunity to experience space exploration	282,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to develop a cost effective nuclear power system to support the long-range objectives of NASA for missions to the moon, to Mars and to deep space	1,645,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to help NASA/MSFC accomplish its current and future missions by providing critical information on composite materials as they relate to the NASA space exploration programs	1,410,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to produce a common intelligent sensor module through the near-term development of the sensor technologies and integration algorithms necessary for on-orbit assembly and other AR&D missions	1,175,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to provide a secure, retrievable storage solution for Marshall's Data Center that will meet all Presidential Directives	940,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to provide critical, breakthrough technology to NASA for materials development, testing, and safety improvements to the Space Shuttle and Ares launch systems	1,175,000
Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to support the ongoing technology maturation program for liquid oxygen/liquid methane propulsion technology	470,000
Marshall University, Huntington, WV, to support NASA-related composites training at the Composites Technology and Training Institute in Bridgeport, WV	2,232,500
Maryland Department of Business and Economic Development, Baltimore, MD, for continued construction of a broadband link between the Wallops Island Flight Facility and the Patuxent River Naval Air Station	3,572,000
McWane Science Center, Birmingham, AL, for a program will focus on increasing interest and aptitude in the science fields in K-12 students through hands-on activities that will serve as an extension of the classrooms. Teacher training will also play a major role	235,000
Micronauts Education Simulator at Wheeling Jesuit University	282,000
Mid-Atlantic Cooperative, Danville, VA, for installation of broadband on the Eastern Shore of Virginia	1,786,000
Mid-Atlantic Institute for Space Technology, Pocomoke City, MD, for UAV testing and certification	223,250
Mid-Atlantic Regional Spaceport, Wallops Island, VA, for infrastructure improvements to launch facilities	223,250
Morehouse College Project Mars Program	188,000
Nano/Micro Devices Laboratory at the University of Alabama-Huntsville	611,000
NASA Exchange City Learning Lab	188,000
NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX, for computer operations and improvements	564,000
National Center for Remote Sensing, Air, and Space Law, University, MS, to provide legal research and outreach on critical space and aviation law issues	2,820,000
National Youth Science Foundation	258,500
New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM, for the Southern New Mexico Science, Engineering, Mathematics, and Aerospace Academy for a space education program to meet the math and science learning needs of under-represented K-12 students	178,600
Pittsburgh Engineering Initiatives, Pittsburgh, PA, to further development of regenerative treatments for astronauts	267,900
Research on Aviation Training at Middle Tennessee State University	470,000
Robotic Exploration Technologies in Astrobiology, Global Undersea Research Unit, University of Alaska, Fairbanks	282,000
Robotics and Exploration Testbed at Marshall Space Center	4,089,000
Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, NY, for a Integrated Sensing Systems Testbed (ISST) to develop, demonstrate, and validate advanced techniques for situational awareness	178,600
Science, Engineering, Mathematics and Aerospace Academy at York College	188,000
Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Center at Tennessee Tech University	752,000
Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, MO, Enhancement of K&ndash;12 teaching and learning of sciences, math, and technology among schools, teachers, and students	846,000
Southern Research Institute, Birmingham, AL, for the development of laboratory-based test methods and test standards for coupon and component level characterization; development of subcomponent testing capabilities for material, component and system characterization; development and qualification of modeling and simulation techniques for these applications; and development of an integrated modeling and testing approach for evaluation and optimization of new material concepts	940,000
Space Engineering Institute at Texas A&M University	352,500
St. Louis University, St. Louis, MO, for immunology research that will complement NASA research on the immune system in microgravity	846,000
Stennis Space Center, MS, to continue a longstanding technology/industry partnership in assisting in transitioning space technologies into the commercial sector	3,760,000
Stennis Space Center, MS, to support infrastructure improvements for Crew Exploration Vehicle testing	2,820,000
Teach for America, New York, NY to engage teachers in science, technology, engineering and mathematics	2,350,000
Thurgood Marshall College Fund Minority NASA Science Initiative	940,000

Tulane University, New Orleans, LA, for ongoing applied polymer technology research and development that links NASA with Louisiana's polymer industry and the State's academic polymer research programs ...	446,500
U.S. Space and Rocket Center, Huntsville, AL, for completion of a long overdue update for the museum and exhibits will provide a more stimulating and effective presentation of the history of our nation's space exploration efforts and will serve to stimulate increased interest in science and technology ..	470,000
University of Alabama in Huntsville, Huntsville, AL, to provide research that will provide both fundamental insight into the combustion behavior of this fuel with liquid oxygen which will assist in realizing its full performance potential and will train the next generation of propulsion scientists and engineers who will work for or support NASA in implementing the chosen engine designs	1,410,000
University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL, to conduct the fundamental and applied research needed to develop effective near-space technologies for stationkeeping	470,000
University of California Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA, to continue the establishment of the Center at NASA Ames Research Center in collaboration with UC Santa Cruz	446,500
University of Louisville, Louisville, KY, for technology that assists trauma victims without immediate access to emergency medical care, including astronauts	1,222,000
University of Maryland, Baltimore County, MD, for environmental remote sensing	1,786,000
University of Maryland, College Park, MD, for the Maryland Institute for Dextrous Robotics for the creation of a new generation robotic technology for space exploration	2,679,000
University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Lincoln, NE, to help establish a degree program in space and telecommunications law	1,786,000
University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, IA, to improve the use of geospatial data by State and local governments ...	613,000
University of Redlands Education Technology Program	470,000
University of Vermont, Burlington, VT, for the UVM Center for Advanced Computing	1,700,000
Upper Midwest Aerospace Consortium at the University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, ND, to help make data received from NASA satellite images accessible to the public for management decisions	2,679,000
Utah State University Research Foundation, Logan, UT, To develop a modern infrared calibration capability for current and future remote sensing instruments	376,000
Wheeling Jesuit University, Wheeling, WV, to expand the reach of the HealtheWV program, an electronic medical records system	2,679,000
Wichita State University, Wichita, KS, to improve facilities and equipment at the National Center for Advanced Materials Performance (NCAMP), which provides shared-database methodology addressing material, structural, manufacturing, and repair qualification processes for use of affordable polymeric composite materials in commercial and military applications	329,000
Women in Science and Engineering Scholars Program at Spelman College	188,000

Education.—The amended bill provides $180,000,000 for education instead of $220,300,000 as proposed by the House in its account structure and $149,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes an additional $3,243,000 for a total of $15,500,000 for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitiveness in Research (EPSCoR) program. This will help the 27 EPSCoR jurisdictions contribute to innovation and competitiveness initiatives and other efforts as well as fund the administrative costs of the program.

The amended bill also includes an additional $7,664,000 for a total of $43,200,000 for the Space Grant College and Fellowship program and the associated administrative costs of the program. The amount proposed will fund 35 states or jurisdictions at $750,000 each and 17 states or jurisdictions at $550,000 each. The Space Grant program is a nationwide network of over 800 universities and colleges and affiliates including research and development centers and business partners. Space Grant helps introduce young people to the exciting world of space and engineering, thereby opening the door to future involvement in scientific or high technology jobs.

The amended bill also includes an additional $9,400,000 for a competitive program as authorized by section 616 of P.L. 109–155 for science museums and planetariums to enhance programs related to space exploration, aeronautics, space science, earth science or microgravity.

The amended bill also includes an additional $14,100,000 for a competitive education grant program. These grants shall be awarded to public schools and non-profit organizations on a competitive basis. NASA is directed, no later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, to report to the Committees the criteria it will use in reviewing and ranking grant proposals.

The amended bill also includes $8,500,000 for a competitive program to educate students on global climate change as recommended in the National Academies' Earth Decadal survey.

Although no additional funds have been specifically provided for the NASA Graduate Students Research Program, or for a competitive program as authorized by section 431 of P.L. 109–155 for engineering scholarships, NASA is urged to consider providing additional funds.

To the extent possible, NASA is urged to use education funds to address the educational needs of women, minorities, and other historically underrepresented groups.

The Committees provide the full budget request for the Classroom of the Future.

The amended bill provides $7,000,000 for the development of educational activities at NASA's field centers, as proposed by the Senate, and direct NASA to distribute this amount in equal $700,000 increments to each center's official visitor center for the development of educational activities in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics, including exhibits.

Below is a table of funding levels provided for the various missions and themes. Some additional items have been included for emphasis.

(In millions of dollars)

Science, Aeronautics and Exploration	*$10,543.1*
Science	*5,577.4*
Planetary Science	*1405.5*
Discovery	181.6
New Frontiers	146.8
Technology	66.4
Planetary Science Research	384.3
Planetary Science Research and Analysis	146.6
Outer Planets Missions Studies	5.0
Mars Exploration	626.4
Heliophysics	*1,070.4*
Heliophysics Research	206.4
Heliophysics Research & Analysis	37.9
ACE	7.0
New Millennium	65.2
NMP Program Management and Future	12.1
Near Earth Networks	64.8
Deep Space Mission Systems (DSMS)	258.4
Living with a Star	266.3
Solar Probe	17.0
Solar Terrestrial Probes	134.5
Magnetospheric Multiscale (MMS)	93.0
Heliophysics Explorer Program ...	74.8
Astrophysics	*1,599.5*
Navigator	95.0
Space Interferometer (SIM)-PlanetQuest	60.0
James Webb Space Telescope	545.4
Hubble Space Telescope	280.0
Stratospheric Observatory for Infrared Astronomy	75.9
Gamma-ray Large Space Telescope (GLAST)	41.4
Discovery	91.4
Astrophysics Explorer	97.3
Astrophysics Research	312.7
Astrophysics R&A	59.4

(In millions of dollars)—Continued

International Space Science Collaboration	26.6
Beyond Einstein	33.8
Joint Dark Energy Mission (JDEM)	2.3
NRC Study Implementation	2.0
Earth Science	*1,544.1*
Earth Systematic Missions	642.7
Global Precipitation Measurement (GPM)	90.2
Landsat Data Continuity Mission (LDCM)	161.2
Decadal Implementation Downpayment	40.0
Earth System Science Pathfinder	130.9
Earth Science Multi-Mission Operations	200.8
Earth Science Research	435.3
Research and Analysis	273.7
R&A	173.1
Near Earth Object Observations	4.1
Applied Sciences	55.3
Education and Outreach	23.0
Earth Science Technology	56.0
General Reduction	(42.1)
Exploration Systems	*3,842.0*
Constellation Systems	*3,030.1*
Program Integration and Operations	650.7
Crew Exploration Vehicle	950.8
Crew Launch Vehicle	1,224.8
Cargo Launch Vehicle	43.8
Commercial Cargo Crew Capability	160.0
Advanced Capabilities	*840.9*
Human Research Program	180.1
Exploration Technology Development	389.3
Lunar Precursor Robotic Program	271.5
Lunar Precursor Robotic Program Mgmt	20.0
Lunar Robotics Lander	42.0
Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter	209.5
General Reduction	(29.0)
Aeornautic's Research	*625.3*
Cross-Agency Support Programs	*556.4*
Education	*180.0*
Classroom Of The Future	2.6
Competitive Educational Grant Program	14.1
NASA Space Grant	43.2
EPSCoR	15.5
Global Climate Change Education	8.5
Science Center, Museum, Planetarium Grants	9.4
General Reduction	(4.2)
Advanced Business Systems	*83.5*
Inovative Partnerships Program	*180.0*
Shared Capability Assets Program	*33.7*
Congressionally Directed Projects	*83.3*
SAE Corp G&A Reduction	*57.90*

EXPLORATION CAPABILITIES

The amended bill provides $6,733,700,000 for the Exploration Capabilities account instead of $6,691,700,000 as proposed by the House in a similar structure entitled "Space Operations" and $6,792,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Of the amount provided, $4,000,000,000 is for space shuttle activities and $2,220,000,000 is for space station activities.

According to NASA's budget request, the content and estimates for the space shuttle transition and retirement will be further defined in the fiscal year 2009 budget submission to Congress. The Appropriations Committees are concerned about this immense and unprecedented undertaking of transitioning assets and facilities to another NASA program, for external use, or for disposal, as well as the transitioning of the space shuttle workforce. The Committees direct the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to begin an immediate and ongoing review of NASA's plans and progress in this area and expect to receive quarterly updates beginning 30 days after enactment of this Act.

Within the amounts provided, the amended bill provides $2,500,000 for the Deep Space Network (DSN) for initial implementation of the Space Communication Architecture Working Group's recommendations. NASA's Apollo era infrastructure is of concern. The condition of the aging and fragile Deep Space Network (DSN) is especially disconcerting. According to GAO, this system, which has some crucial components more than 40 years old, has lost science data during routine operations and critical events. NASA began early studies of DSN upgrade options in 2000, but has yet to put forth a budget request to refurbish the existing network or provide for a new generation DSN. Although the agency states that funding will be requested as a part of the fiscal year 2009 submission to Congress, the Committees believe that it is critical to start upgrades to this system as soon as possible.

The Administrator is directed to study the possibility of delivering the Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer (AMS) to the International Space Station. Not only will this mission enable researchers to prepare NASA and our international partners for future space exploration, it has widespread support in Congress. This study shall be submitted to the Appropriations Committees within 30 days of enactment of the Act and should include the steps necessary to prepare for such a mission.

(In millions of dollars)

Exploration Capabilities	*$6,733.7*
Space Operations	*6,765.7*
Space Shuttle	*4,000.0*
International Space Station	*2,220.0*
Space and Flight Support (SFS)	*545.7*
Space Communications	*371.4*
Launch Services	*112.3*
Rocket Propulsion Testing	*51.3*
Crew Health & Safety	*10.6*
EC Corp G&A Reduction	*32.0*

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill provides $32,600,000 for Office of Inspector General, instead of $34,600,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

RETURN TO FLIGHT

The amended bill provides no funding for Return to Flight as an emergency designation as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose a similar provision.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes provisions regarding construction of facilities at NASA, including the availability of funds.

The amended bill includes a provision regarding prizes.

The amended bill includes a provision on transfer of funds.

The amended bill includes a provision prohibiting funds to be used to implement any Reduction in Force or other involuntary separation prior to September 30, 2008.

The amended bill includes a provision regarding space shuttle transition.

The amended bill includes a provision regarding its budget justifications. The Appropriations Committees continue to be disappointed in the lack of detail provided in NASA's annual congressional budget justification document. Budget justifications are critical to the Committees' ability to make informed decisions concerning the administration's funding requests and must be submitted in a format with the greatest level of detail possible. Therefore, the amended bill includes language that stipulates the minimum acceptable details for each fiscal year budget submission. NASA shall submit to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, no later than January 4, 2008, a template for its fiscal year 2009 budget justification document that complies with this direction.

In previous years, NASA has chosen to make major programmatic decisions through comprehensive operating plans. While such changes are allowed, it is the view of the Appropriations Committees that this should not be a regular occurrence. Instead, after an initial operating plan has been submitted, individual reprogramming letters should be utilized for minor adjustments in programs as they arise and only in exceptional circumstances should additional comprehensive measures be taken. Any reprogramming or operating plan request submitted shall contain a detailed explanation of where each adjustment of funds is proposed to be taken from, the exact destination of those funds, and the extenuating circumstances that have arisen to cause a need for the reprogramming of funds. Also, for fiscal year 2009 and each year thereafter, NASA is directed to include the out-year budget impacts in all reprogramming requests.

The amended bill includes a provision that requires NASA to provide the NASA Inspector General a quarterly report on conferences and meetings that exceed $20,000 in total cost. The Inspector General shall analyze these reports, make recommendations if necessary, and provide a report citing each occurrence and recommendation to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees no later than September 30, 2008.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

The amended bill provides a total of $6,065,000,000 for the National Science Foundation instead of $6,499,000,000 as proposed by the House and $6,553,400,000 as proposed by the Senate.

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

The amended bill provides $4,821,474,000 for research and related activities at the National Science Foundation instead of $5,139,690,000 as proposed by the House and $5,156,090,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes language making up to $57,000,000 available for the procurement of icebreaking services. The Coast Guard shall only be reimbursed for those sums agreed to in the existing memorandum of agreement.

The amended bill provides $8,000,000 above the requested amount for EPSCoR from within amounts available in this account. The House had proposed this level above the request and the Senate proposed $10,470,000 above the request for this account. Of the additional amount, at least $4,000,000 is for Research Infrastructure Improvements and at least $1,000,000 is for co-funding. As stated in the House report, the Committees are pleased that the Director has chosen to give higher visibility to the EPSCoR program by relocating it to the Office of Integrative Activities within the Office of the Director.

The Appropriations Committees strongly support increases for the math and physical sciences, computer sciences, and engineering directorates in fiscal year 2008 for research and related activities (R&RA). However, the Committees also believe the Foundation should maintain comparable growth in fiscal year 2008, to the extent possible, for the biological sciences and social, behavioral and economic sciences directorates. Each of the science disciplines is valuable in maintaining U.S. competitiveness. The Committees urge NSF to provide each directorate with funding levels that are consistent with the goals of the America COMPETES Act and look forward to the Foundation's operating plan in addressing these concerns.

Transformative research is considered to be both revolutionary and "cutting edge." While the Foundation currently conducts research that could be considered transformational, several reports including the National Science Board's (NSB) Enhancing Support of Transformative Research at the National Science Foundation notes that no funds are dedicated for this express purpose. The Appropriations Committees direct the Foundation to review current practices supporting the solicitation of, and the support of, transformational proposals. The Foundation shall provide a report regarding this review to the Committees on how this emerging area can be addressed, 90 days after enactment of this Act, and provide semi-annual reports with any updates thereafter. The initial report should include the Foundation's definition of transformative research.

The Appropriations Committees endorse the language in the House report expressing concern with the current status and future outlook for the academic research fleet and for other critical physical infrastructure improvements at older NSF facilities. Too often, agencies neglect routine infrastructure improvements of older facilities and programs. As described in the House language, the Foundation is directed to allocate additional resources for physical infrastructure improvements at the facilities noted, and request additional money in fiscal year 2009 to alleviate the shortfall in academic fleet funding.

The loss of buying power resulting from the decline of the dollar and other commodity-related impacts such as the recent dramatic increase in the cost of oil and steel is of concern to the Committees. Taken together these two factors seriously affect many of the international programs operated by the NSF. These include the Arctic and Antarctic programs, earth, ocean, and atmospheric programs, and both radio and optical telescope facilities operated at various locations worldwide. The NSF should provide a report to the Committees within 90 days after the enactment of this Act on current actions and future plans, including an analysis of establishment of a currency and commodity internal reserve fund, to address this issue.

The Appropriations Committees express concern over the conclusions of the NSF's Division of Astronomical Sciences Senior Review with regard to the Arecibo Observatory. The Committees believe that this Observatory continues to provide important scientific findings on issues of near-space objects, space weather, and global climate change, as well as numerous other research areas. The Committees believe that these endeavors will have scientific merit far beyond the end of this decade. As such, the Committees hope the Division of Astronomical Sciences will reconsider its conclusions regarding future funding for the Arecibo Observatory. In addition, the Appropriations Committees direct the Foundation to provide the budget request for operations at its astronomical facilities.

The Appropriations Committees believe that while both the Science and Technology Policy Institute (STPI) and RaDiUS serve a useful purpose, the funds provided within the budget for NSF have been solely provided for use by the Office of Science and Technology Policy (OSTP). Bill language has been included that provides funds via transfer to OSTP for costs associated with the use of STPI and RaDiUS. The Committees note that because it is OSTP that primarily utilizes STPI and RaDiUS for its activities, OSTP should request funds in its own budget rather than having funds earmarked within NSF. NSF is directed to charge OSTP the same overhead rates as is done for any activities initiated by other federal agencies. NSF shall notify the House and Senate Appropriations Committees prior to initiating any activities on behalf of OSTP. Further, in future years, OSTP is expected to request funds for the use of STPI and Radius as part of its budget request.

Finally, the National Science Foundation is directed to await the report on service science and its merits by the National Academies, as required in P.L. 110–69, before it evaluates the applicability of such research to the mission of NSF.

MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

The amended bill provides $220,740,000 for the Major Research Equipment and Facilities Construction account, instead of $244,740,000 as proposed by the House and by the Senate.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

The amended bill provides $725,600,000 for the Education and Human Resources account, instead of $822,600,000 as proposed by the House and $850,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NSF not only includes research, but also shares in the responsibility for promoting quality math and science education as intertwining objectives at all levels of education across the United States. Math and science educators play a major role in keeping the U.S. competitive in the 21st century. Increasing the number of highly qualified K-12 math and science teachers is critical to the creation of a new generation of innovators. Recommendations included in the National Academies' Rising Above the Gathering Storm report discussed the importance of expanding programs to enhance the undergraduate education of the future science and engineering workforce. Within the amounts provided, an additional $5,000,000, for a total of $15,000,000, shall be provided for the Robert Noyce Scholarship program. The House had proposed $36,000,000 above the budget request and the Senate had proposed $15,000,000 above the budget request for this activity. The Robert Noyce Scholarship program encourages talented Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) undergraduate students and postgraduate professionals to become K-12 mathematics and science teachers.

The Math and Science Partnership program remains a high priority of the Committees. The Math and Science Partnership program provides for the collaboration between pre-college and college to promote excellence in teaching and learning.

The Committees reiterate the direction provided in the House report that the Foundation provide the Committees with a detailed breakdown of funding disbursements for fiscal year 2006 and urge NSF to work within its peer-review process for these programs to incorporate rural communities, universities, and school districts.

The Committees are strongly supportive of the following programs and urge the Foundation to provide funding at the requested level for these programs: the Undergraduate/Graduate Student Support account and the Graduate Teaching Fellowships in K-12, the NSF Academies for Young Scientists, Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs), the HBCU Undergraduate Program, the Louis Stokes Alliance for Minority Participation (LSAMP), the Tribal Colleges and Universities Program (TCUP) and the STEM Talent Expansion program.

Further, the Committees support the Foundation's request for the Advanced Technological Education (ATE) and the Centers of Research Excellence in Science and Technology (CREST). The conferees urge the Foundation to broaden Hispanic participation and expect that NSF will begin to address this issue in its operating plan.

Finally, the amended bill does not provide funds for Earth observation education and training as proposed by the House.

AGENCY OPERATIONS AND AWARD MANAGEMENT

The amended bill provides $281,790,000 for the Agency Operations and Award Management account, instead of $275,590,000 as proposed by the House and $285,590,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

The amended bill provides $3,969,000 for the National Science Board, instead of $4,030,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill provides $11,427,000 for Office of Inspector General, instead of $12,350,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

TITLE IV

RELATED AGENCIES

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $8,460,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights, instead of $9,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees have serious reservations about the Commission's current capacity and commitment to fulfilling its civil rights mission in a fair and effective manner. The Commission continues to grapple with leadership accountability issues, including management and operational deficiencies. It is expected that the Commission will more effectively support its regional and grassroots network, including the State Advisory Committees. It is further expected that the Commission will establish fair and transparent policies and procedures to ensure the objectivity of written Commission reports.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $329,300,000 instead of $332,748,000 as proposed by the House and $378,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) is directed to provide a spend plan within 60 days after enactment on the investments the Commission intends to make to reduce the backlog and to handle call intake during transition after the closing of the National Contact Center. Funds have been provided above the request to upgrade telephone technology in the Commission's offices and hire staff in its field offices to address calls from the public. The Commission is commended for beginning the termination of the National Contact Center and transfer of its functions back into district offices. However, this transition is taking longer than necessary. The Commission had indicated that the transition would be completed by the end of 2007. Therefore, if any funds are used for operation of the National Contact Center beyond February 1, 2008, the Appropriations Committees expect to be notified and consulted.

The Inspector General is directed to submit, within 90 days of enactment of this Act, an evaluation of the impact the EEOC's repositioning plan has had on the delivery of core services. The report should include an evaluation of cost savings attributable to the repositioning, and the impact that the repositioning has had on the EEOC's capacity to deter, detect, and litigate violations of the Nation's civil rights laws.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill includes $68,400,000 as proposed by the House and Senate for the International Trade Commission (ITC).

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

The amended bill includes $350,490,000 for payment to the Legal Services Corporation (LSC), instead of $377,000,000 as proposed by the House, and $390,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the funds provided, $332,390,000 is for basic field programs, to be used for competitively awarded grants and contracts; $3,000,000 is for the Inspector General; $12,500,000 is for management and administration; $2,100,000 is for client self-help and information technology; and $500,000 is for loan repayment assistance.

Current LSC locality pay represents reasonable compensation for LSC officers and employees, and language is included to authorize the continuation of locality pay.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

The amended bill includes bill language to continue the terms and conditions included under this section in previous appropriations Acts.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $2,820,000 for the Marine Mammal Commission instead of $3,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

NATIONAL VETERANS BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $1,410,000 for the National Veterans Business Development Corporation (TVC) instead of $2,500,000 as proposed by the House, and no funding as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes report language directing TVC to submit a spend plan to both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations outlining the allocation of funding provided; the plan should describe the level of funding proposed to be used for overhead costs, salary, benefits, and the distribution of funds among the Corporation's existing places of operations:

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $44,120,000 for the Office of the United States Trade Representative instead of $48,407,000 as proposed by the House and $47,800,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Committees support the USTR's pursuit of an active trade agenda and an increased focus on intellectual property protection in China, including full staffing of the new office in Beijing, and the filling of attorney vacancies.

The amended bill includes language in the House report regarding CAFTA and directs USTR to submit a report. The amended bill includes language in the Senate report regarding WTO Appellate Body ruling regarding the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act (P.L. 106-307). The amended bill includes report language as proposed by the Senate, regarding negotiations within the WTO.

The amended bill includes report language in the House report directing the USTR to provide a report to the Appropriations Committees on Russia's progress in complying with intellectual property commitments and a report on the WTO negotiations concerning textiles and apparel.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $3,760,000 for the salaries and expenses of the State Justice Institute, instead of $4,640,000 as proposed by the House, and $3,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount appropriated, $470,000 may be used for strategic initiatives that will have national implications for the courts.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The amended bill includes the following General Provisions:

Section 501—The amended bill includes section 501 regarding the use of appropriations for publicity and propaganda purposes.

Section 502—The amended bill includes section 502 regarding the availability of appropriations for obligation beyond the current fiscal year.

Section 503—The amended bill includes section 503 regarding the use of funds for consulting purposes.

Section 504—The amended bill includes section 504 providing that should any provision of the Act be held to be invalid, the remainder of the Act would not be affected.

Section 505—The amended bill includes section 505 regarding the policy by which funding available to the agencies funded under this Act may be reprogrammed for other purposes.

Section 506—The amended bill includes section 506 prohibiting construction, repair, overhaul, conversion, or modernization of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration ships outside of the United States.

Section 507—The amended bill includes section 507 prohibiting funds in the bill from being used to implement, administer, or enforce any guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC) similar to proposed guidelines covering harassment based on religion published by the EEOC in October 1993.

Section 508—The amended bill includes section 508 regarding the purchase of American made products.

Section 509—The amended bill includes section 509 that requires agencies to provide quarterly reports to the Appropriations Committees regarding unobligated balances.

Section 510—The amended bill includes section 510 requiring agencies and departments funded in this Act to absorb any necessary costs related to downsizing or consolidation within the amounts provided to the agency or department.

Section 511—The amended bill includes section 511 regarding the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products.

Section 512—The amended bill includes section 512 that prohibits a user fee from being charged for background checks conducted pursuant to the Brady Handgun Control Act of 1993, and prohibits implementation of a background check system which does not require or result in destruction of certain information.

Section 513—The amended bill includes section 513 regarding amounts available under the Crime Victims Fund.

Section 514—The amended bill includes section 514 prohibiting the use of Department of Justice funds for programs that discriminate against, denigrate, or otherwise undermine the religious beliefs of students participating in such programs.

Section 515—The amended bill includes section 515 regarding transfers of funds.

Section 516—The amended bill includes section 516 regarding the negotiation or reevaluation of international agreements.

Section 517—The amended bill includes section 517 regarding E-government initiatives.

Section 518—The amended bill includes section 518 regarding firearms tracing studies.

Section 519—The amended bill includes section 519 requiring the Inspectors General of the Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the National Science Foundation to conduct reviews of activities funded in this Act; prohibits the use of funds for certain banquets and conferences; and requires certifications regarding conflicts of interest.

Section 520—The amended bill includes section 520 regarding patents.

Section 521—The amended bill includes section 521 that prohibits the use of funds to support or justify the use of torture.

Section 522—The amended bill includes section 522 regarding the export of firearms.

Section 523—The amended bill includes section 523 regarding the use of funds to process permits to import certain products.

Section 524—The amended bill includes section 524 prohibiting funds to include certain language in new trade agreements.

Section 525—The amended bill includes section 525 directing NASA to modify its financial management system.

Section 526—The amended bill includes section 526 prohibiting funds to authorize a national security letter in contravention of the statutes authorizing the FBI to issue national security letters.

Section 527—The amended bill includes section 527 prohibiting funds for a public-private competition conducted under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 unless certain appeal rights are included.

Section 528—The amended bill includes section 528 amending Section 605 of the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act of 1998, providing new authorized funding levels for 2008 through 2010.

Section 529—The amended bill includes section 529 correcting two enrollment errors in P.L. 109-479 which amended the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1853a).

Section 530—The amended bill includes section 530 requiring notification to the Committees in the event of cost overruns.

Section 531—The amended bill includes section 531 limiting reprogrammings and transfers after June 30 to extraordinary circumstances.

Section 532—The amended bill includes section 532 authorizing funds appropriated for intelligence activities for the Department of Justice during fiscal year 2008 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008.

Section 533—The amended bill includes section 533 modifying NASA's enhanced use lease authority.

Section 534—The amended bill includes section 534 directing that the Departments, agencies, and commissions funded under this Act, shall establish and maintain on the homepages of their Internet websites a link to their Offices of Inspectors General and a method by which individuals may anonymously report cases of waste, fraud, or abuse.

Section 535—The amended bill includes section 535 prohibiting funds to enter into a contract in an amount greater than $5,000,000 or to award a grant in excess of such amount unless the prospective contractor or grantee has filed certain Federal tax returns.

Section 536—The amended bill includes section 536 authorizing the Digital and Wireless Networks for Higher Education Pilot Program—the 'ED 1.0 Act'.

Section 537—The amended bill includes section 537 prohibiting the use of funds in a manner that is inconsistent with the principal negotiating objective of the United States with respect to trade remedy laws.

Section 538—The amended bill includes section 538 prohibiting the use of funds to purchase first class or premium airline travel in contravention of current regulations.

Section 539—The amended bill includes section 539 to correct a citation related to "the '911 Modernization Act'.".

Section 540—The amended bill includes section 540 related to services of the Legal Services Corporation.

Section 541—The amended bill includes section 541 prohibiting the use of funds in contravention of the Federal government's participation in the basic pilot program.

Section 542—The amended bill includes section 542 prohibiting the use of funds to employ aliens who are unauthorized to work.

Section 543—The amended bill includes section 543 prohibiting the use of funds to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees from a Federal department or agency at any single conference occurring outside the United States.

TITLE VI

RESCISSIONS

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes a rescission of $5,700,000 from unobligated balances available in this account from prior year appropriations.

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes a rescission of $800,000 from unobligated balances available in this account from prior year appropriations.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes a rescission of $18,800,000 from unobligated balances available in this account from prior year appropriations, instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes a rescission of $11,372,000 from unobligated balances available in this account from prior year appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes a rescission of $7,400,000 from unobligated balances available in this account.

JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes a rescission of $5,000,000 from unobligated balances available in this account.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes a rescission of $41,000,000 from unobligated balances in this account as proposed by the House and the Senate.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER COMPLIANCE FUND

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes a rescission of $1,300,000 from unobligated balances in this account.

DETENTION TRUSTEE

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes a rescission of $145,000,000 from unobligated balances in this account, instead of $135,000,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes a rescission of $240,000,000 from unobligated balances in this account as proposed by the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes a rescission of $14,700,000 from unobligated balances available in this account from prior year appropriations.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes a rescission of $87,500,000 from unobligated balances available in this account from prior year appropriations as proposed by the House and the Senate. Rescinded funds should be derived from deobligations and recoveries from completed grant activities.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

(RESCISSIONS)

The amended bill includes a rescission of $87,500,000 from unobligated balances available in this account from prior year appropriations as proposed by the House instead of $37,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a rescission of $10,278,000 from unobligated balances appropriated from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund as proposed by the House.

Rescinded funds should be derived from deobligations and recoveries from completed grant activities.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes a rescission of $192,475,000 from unobligated balances available from prior year appropriations, instead of $69,832,000 as proposed by the House. The amended bill includes language requesting that within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section the Administrator shall submit to the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate a report specifying the amount of each rescission made pursuant to this section.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes a rescission of $33,000,000 from unobligated balances available from prior year appropriations, instead of $24,000,000 as proposed by the House. The amended bill includes language requesting that within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section the Director shall submit to the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate a report specifying the amount of each rescission made pursuant to this section.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Following is a list of congressional earmarks and congressionally directed spending items (as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, respectively) included in the House amendment or this explanatory statement, along with the name of each Senator, House Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who submitted a request to the Committee of jurisdiction for each item so identified. There are no items in this division which did not appear in the House or Senate versions of H.R. 3093 or the accompanying committee reports. Neither the House amendment nor the explanatory statement contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in the applicable House and Senate rules.

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOC–DM	Planning and Design for new exhibits and Hoover Building rent, National Aquarium-DC	$714,400	Mikulski
DOC–ITA	Arkansas World Trade Center, Funding to support efforts to develop international trade initiatives in Northwest Arkansas, University of Arkansas	$446,500	Lincoln, Pryor, Boozman
DOC–ITA	National Textile Centers and Textile/Clothing Technology Corporation	$4,700,000	Aderholt, Butterfield, Coble, Etheridge, Frank, Hayes, Hinchey, Jones (Walter), Lungren, McHenry, McIntyre, Miller (Brad), Myrick, Price (David), Scott (David), Shuler, Thompson, Watt, Wilson (Joe), Burr, Chambliss, Clinton, Dole, Graham, Kennedy (Edward), Kerry, Shelby, Specter

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOC–ITA	Novel Polymerics Research, Within the funds provided for NTC, these funds will examine this new generation of advanced polymeric materials and their best applications to benefit our commercial competitiveness in the global market, Auburn University	$1,316,000	Shelby
DOC–MBDA	Project for Public Spaces, preservation and revitalization of the Moore Street Market	$235,000	Velazquez
DOC–NIST	Biotechnology Research Park, Construction of the Biotechnology Research Park in close proximity to an academic medical center offering opportunities for scientific and commercial synergies and serving as a catalyst for economic development in Jackson, MS, University of Mississippi	$7,332,000	Cochran
DOC–NIST	Engineering and Science Center, This facility will provide state–of–the–art laboratory and research space for future engineers, scientists, and researchers, and provide laboratory and research space to facilitate the University's support of local and regional industry, University of South Alabama	$30,000,000	Shelby
DOC–NIST	Innovation and Commercialization Park Infrastructure and Building Construction and Equipment This funding will complete the construction projects at the Park located at the University of Southern Mississippi and furnish necessary equipment, which will generate high technology jobs and enhance the overall economic development of the region, University of Southern Mississippi	$1,598,000	Cochran
DOC–NIST	Life Sciences Building, This facility will house the new microbiology doctoral program along with many other biological science graduate and undergraduate activities, Alabama State University	$5,000,000	Shelby
DOC–NIST	New York Center for National Competitiveness in Nanoscale Characterization (NC)3, Partnership between the National Institute for Science and Technology (NIST) and the College of Nanoscale Science and Engineering (CNSE), University at Albany–SUNY	$893,000	Schumer, Clinton, McNulty
DOC–NIST	Research, Technology and Economic Development Park Expansion, Expansion of the Research, Technology and Economic Development Park to generate high technology jobs and enhance the overall economic development of the region, Mississippi State University	$7,332,000	Cochran
DOC–NOAA	Advanced Undersea Vehicle, For an advanced undersea mapping sonar, Mystic Aquarium—Institute for Exploration	$401,850	Dodd, Lieberman
DOC–NOAA	Alabama GIS Mapping, Montgomery, AL, To plan and produce a high resolution large scale geospatial database of Alabama, Alabama Department of Revenue	$423,000	Shelby, Cramer
DOC–NOAA	Alaska Survey Current and Tide Data	$1,316,000	Stevens
DOC–NOAA	Alliance for Coastal Technology	$940,000	Hoyer
DOC–NOAA	Anacostia Watershed Education, Support for classroom education and teacher training on conservation, Anacostia Watershed Society	$133,950	Mikulski
DOC–NOAA	Aquatic Genomics and Biosecurity Research, To serve as a system for early detection and warnings for pathogens and other contaminants in our aquatic environments, Auburn University	$940,000	Shelby
DOC–NOAA	Aquatic Resources Environmental Initiative, Eastern Kentucky PRIDE – ORF	$1,128,000	Rogers (Hal)
DOC–NOAA	Aquatic Resources Environmental Initiative, Eastern Kentucky PRIDE – PAC	$470,000	Rogers (Hal)
DOC–NOAA	Aquidneck Island Westside Plan	$188,000	Kennedy (Patrick)
DOC–NOAA	Assisting smaller fisheries–dependent coastal communities, Funds will be used to assist the smaller fisheries–dependent coastal communities of the Gulf of Alaska with the regulatory process by participating on research boards and developing management plans, Gulf of Alaska Coastal Communities Coalition	$188,000	Stevens, Young (Don)
DOC–NOAA	Bronx River Restoration, NY	$940,000	Serrano
DOC–NOAA	B–WET, California	$2,350,000	Pelosi, Farr, Feinstein
DOC–NOAA	Center for Aquatic Resource Management, To work together with state and federal partners to develop and implement strategies for sustainable practices that will protect and restore aquatic resources, Auburn University	$1,551,000	Shelby, Rogers (Mike)–AL
DOC–NOAA	Center for Ecosystem–based Fisheries Management, Operations to conduct fisheries based research in the Northern Gulf of Mexico from in–shore shallow waters out across the continental shelf, Dauphin Island Sea Lab	$2,632,000	Shelby
DOC–NOAA	Center for Marine Aquaculture, To construct a center to provide scientists, engineers, and economists the capability to apply recent advances in aquaculture, biotechnology, pathology, nutrition, genetics, engineering, microbiology, and economics to remove the technical and profitability constraints to growth of a marine aquaculture industry, University of Southern Mississippi	$7,520,000	Cochran
DOC–NOAA	Center for the Great Lakes, Conservation education, Shedd Aquarium	$260,000	Durbin
DOC–NOAA	Chesapeake Bay Multi–Species Fisheries Management	$352,500	Gilchrest, Warner, Webb
DOC–NOAA	Chesapeake Bay Oyster Restoration, Funding for on the water/in the field oyster restoration efforts, Oyster Recovery Partnership	$1,786,000	Mikulski, Cardin
DOC–NOAA	Coastal and Inland Hurricane Monitoring and Protection Program, To acquire the ability to predict the intensity and potential damage of hurricanes affecting the Gulf Coast, University of South Alabama	$611,000	Shelby, Sessions (Jeff)
DOC–NOAA	Coastal and ocean navigation and hazards assistance, Columbia, SC, To provide a new capacity for access to assets for navigation and hazards assistance, University of South Carolina	$188,000	Graham, Brown (Henry)
DOC–NOAA	Coastal Restoration and Enhancement through Science and Technology—CREST, Advances in science and technology in restoration programs, Louisiana State University	$1,518,100	Landrieu, Vitter, Alexander (Rodney), Jindal
DOC–NOAA	Coastal vulnerability to climate change study, To look at impacts, response strategies and predictions for rural Alaska coastal communities	$940,000	Stevens
DOC–NOAA	Coastal Weather for Catastrophic Events, To provide coastal Alabama appropriate weather monitoring equipment to measure wind gusts, water surge and rain fall levels during a catastrophic event such as hurricane, University of South Alabama	$258,500	Shelby
DOC–NOAA	Collaborative R&D Initiative for the Gulf of Mexico, For collaboration between federal agencies in Alabama and research universities to more effectively complete NOAA missions, Von Braun Center for Science and Innovation	$752,000	Shelby

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOC–NOAA	Conservation of habitats in Great Bay, NH, For continued conservation of critical habitats, Great Bay Partnership	$3,525,000	Gregg, Shea–Porter
DOC–NOAA	Cook Inlet Beluga Whale Research	$352,500	Young (Don), Murkowski, Stevens
DOC–NOAA	Cooperative Institute for Remote Sensing Applications, For the purpose of advancing knowledge and understanding of the environment using information technologies and remote sensing systems, University of Alabama at Huntsville	$1,034,000	Shelby
DOC–NOAA	Delaware River Enhanced Flood Warning System	$235,000	Holt, Dent, Lautenberg, Menendez
DOC–NOAA	Drought Research Study, To continue to study potential options to minimize the impact of droughts on Alabama and the Southeast, University of Alabama at Huntsville	$752,000	Shelby
DOC–NOAA	DUNE System Assessment and Shoreline Change Analysis	$869,500	LoBiondo, Lautenberg, Mendendez
DOC–NOAA	East Coast Shellfish Research Institute	$423,000	DeLauro
DOC–NOAA	Educational Simulations of Extreme Weather Events, Wheeling Jesuit University	$188,000	Mollohan
DOC–NOAA	Eye–On–The–Sky, Continue and expand meteorology reporting, education and outreach efforts, Fairbanks Museum and Planetarium	$229,400	Leahy
DOC–NOAA	Fisheries Infrastructure, Investigation, Assessment and Improvement Project, To develop the intelligent command and control infrastructure systems stewardship architecture needed to support a sustainable fishing industry and fisheries ecosystem in this region, University of Alabama	$376,000	Shelby
DOC–NOAA	Fishery Survey Vessel (Number 5 Shallow Draft)	$940,000	Cochran, Lott
DOC–NOAA	Fishing Mortality Education Program, To develop a local educational program for K–12 students and other user groups in order to minimize discard or release mortality of reef fishes, City of Orange Beach	$94,000	Shelby
DOC–NOAA	Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, Reef Fish Monitoring and Research	$940,000	Putnam
DOC–NOAA	Geodesy, Kentucky	$376,000	Rogers (Hal)
DOC–NOAA	Geodesy/Height Modernization, Illinois	$352,500	Johnson (Timothy)–IL
DOC–NOAA	Geospatial Data Analysis Center, Normal, AL, To provide weather stations for the purpose of providing near–real time data on soil moisture and temperature, Alabama A&M University	$423,000	Shelby
DOC–NOAA	Groundline Exchange Program, To coordinate a Maine groundline exchange program providing financial assistance to lobstermen by enabling them to purchase 'whale–safe' rope in exchange for their existing groundline, Gulf of Maine Lobster Foundation	$376,000	Collins, Snowe
DOC–NOAA	Gulf of Farralones NMS Exhibit, To enhance the public awareness of the Sanctuary and human dependence upon a healthy ocean ecosystem, Fitzgerald Marine Reserve	$669,750	Feinstein, Eshoo, Lantos
DOC–NOAA	Gulf of Mexico Disaster Response Center	$11,060,000	Shelby
DOC–NOAA	Gulf Oyster Industry Program	$188,000	Boyd
DOC–NOAA	Harbor seal and stellar sea lion protection program, For management measures to protect harbor seals and steller sea lions and multi–year interdisciplinary research and standing rehabilitation program in partnership with NMFS, Alaska Sea Life Center	$3,478,000	Stevens
DOC–NOAA	Harbor seal management, To work together with NOAA on co–management issues of harbor seals and subsistence harvests, Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission	$141,000	Stevens
DOC–NOAA	Hawaii Rain Gages, To purchase, install and maintain rain gages, NOAA National Weather Service Pacific Region Headquarters	$321,480	Akaka
DOC–NOAA	Hawaii Seafood Safety and Inspections, Assistance for the Hawaii fishing and seafood industries to comply with new Food and Drug Administration seafood regulations, Pacific Marine Resources Inc.	$669,750	Inouye
DOC–NOAA	Hawaii Weather Buoy, For the installation of buoy northeast of main Hawaiian Islands, National Weather Service Pacific Region Headquarters	$1,250,200	Akaka
DOC–NOAA	Horseshoe Crab Research, For continued research projects deemed essential for effective, science–based management of this critically important species, Virginia Tech	$446,500	Warner, Webb
DOC–NOAA	Hurricane Mitigation Alliance, Research to develop cost effective techniques for reduction of hurricane hazards to life and property, Florida International University	$446,500	Nelson (Bill), Martinez, Wasserman Schultz
DOC–NOAA	Improved hydrologic modeling of water resources for snow–dominated regions, Funds will be used to develop an operational hydrology model for mountain–front hydrologic systems based on new research that advances knowledge on physical mechanisms by which water moves from mountains to valleys, Boise State University	$94,000	Craig, Crapo
DOC–NOAA	Integrated Data and Environmental Applications Center, Funding support for critical regional needs for ocean, climate, and ecosystem information (IDEA), NOAA IDEA Center	$2,455,750	Inouye
DOC–NOAA	International Arctic Research Center, To support further integrating and synthesizing arctic research efforts in terms of climate change, University of Alaska, Fairbanks	$2,397,000	Stevens
DOC–NOAA	International Pacific Research Center, To conduct systematic and reliable climatographic research of the Pacific region, University of Hawaii	$1,786,000	Inouye
DOC–NOAA	JASON Project	$2,209,000	Regula, DeLauro, Langevin, Wolf, Reed, Whitehouse, Shelby
DOC–NOAA	John Smith Water Trail, Installation of interactive buoys marking the John Smith National Water Trail on the Chesapeake Bay, The Conservation Fund	$446,500	Warner, Mikulski, Cardin, Webb, Gilchrest, Ruppersberger
DOC–NOAA	Lake Champlain Emerging Threats, Research targeting understanding and mitigating invasive species, University of Vermont	$400,000	Leahy
DOC–NOAA	Lake Champlain Research Consortium, research to identify sources of harmful bacteria, University of Vermont	$250,000	Leahy
DOC–NOAA	Lake Erie Monitoring at Bowling Green State University	$352,500	Gillmor, Brown (Sherrod), Voinovich
DOC–NOAA	Lake Superior National Estuarine Research Reserve	$94,000	Obey
DOC–NOAA	Lobster Institute CORE Initiative	$188,000	Allen, Snowe, Collins

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOC–NOAA	Louisiana Environmental Research Center at McNeese State University	$352,500	Boustany
DOC–NOAA	Louisiana Fisheries Recovery Resource Center, Funding for planning and initial costs to launch center in coordination with Seedco Financial Services, Xavier University	$491,150	Landrieu
DOC–NOAA	Lower Elwha River Habitat Restoration, Dam removal—restoration and mitigation, Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe	$446,500	Murray
DOC–NOAA	Maine and New Hampshire Inshore Trawl Survey	$188,000	Michaud, Allen, Collins, Snowe
DOC–NOAA	Marine Debris Removal and Detection, Alaska	$1,316,000	Stevens
DOC–NOAA	Maritime Museum, A collaborative effort with NOAA for the development of educational activities and exhibits, City of Mobile, AL	$470,000	Shelby
DOC–NOAA	Massachusetts Groundfish Disaster, To provide relief due to economic loses due to new fishing limitations on fishermen, Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries	$13,395,000	Kennedy (Edward), Kerry
DOC–NOAA	Meteorological equipment at Valparaiso University	$817,800	Visclosky, Lugar, Bayh
DOC–NOAA	Migratory Shark Research at Mote Marine Laboratory	$1,504,000	Buchanan, Davis (Jo Ann), Farr, Warner, Webb
DOC–NOAA	Mill Creek Conservation, Conservation of coastal environment, Mill Creek Conservation	$893,000	Reed
DOC–NOAA	Mill River, MA Habitat Restoration	$376,000	Frank
DOC–NOAA	Monitoring and restoration of salmon stocks, Funds will be used to allow the monitoring and restoration of depressed salmon stocks under the management of one organization that serves and represents all affected fishermen, Bering Sea Fishermen's Association	$188,000	Stevens
DOC–NOAA	Monkfish and Migratory Finfish Trawl Surveys, Collection of data to accurately and efficiently manage fish resources, Garden State Seafood Association	$1,339,500	Lautenberg, Menendez
DOC–NOAA	Mount Washington Observatory Educational Outreach Expansion Initiative	$423,000	Hodes, Gregg
DOC–NOAA	NAIB Conservation and Education Programs, For conservation and education programs of the marine environment, National Aquarium of Baltimore	$893,000	Mikulski
DOC–NOAA	Narragansett Bay Marine Education, Curriculum development and operation of youth and adult education programs, Save the Bay	$893,000	Reed, Whitehouse
DOC–NOAA	Narragansett Bay Window Program	$470,000	Kennedy (Patrick), Langevin, Reed, Whitehouse
DOC–NOAA	Narragansett Bay Window Program, Monitoring the Narragansett Bay, University of Rhode Island Costal Institute	$446,500	Reed, Whitehouse, Kennedy (Patrick), Langevin
DOC–NOAA	National Institute of Undersea Science and Technology	$4,700,000	Cochran
DOC–NOAA	National Marine Sanctuary Learning Center, For construction of learning center, Hawaiian Islands Humpback Whale National Marine Sanctuary	$1,786,000	Inouye
DOC–NOAA	New England Multi–Species Survey, For multi–species groundfish surveys, School of Marine Science and Technology	$2,679,000	Kennedy (Edward), Kerry, Frank
DOC–NOAA	New England Weather Technology Initiative, For continued weather technology and observation, Plymouth State University	$188,000	Gregg
DOC–NOAA	New Hampshire Lake Host Program, For education program to prevent the spread of milfoil and other invasive species in lakes and ponds	$188,000	Gregg
DOC–NOAA	New Hampshire Volunteer Lake Assessment Program, For evaluation of quality of lakes and ponds in NH through trained volunteer program	$94,000	Gregg, Sununu, Hodes
DOC–NOAA	Next Generation Weather Forecasters at San Jose State	$211,500	Honda
DOC–NOAA	NGI Science Center Building, Stennis Space Center, MS	$4,700,000	Cochran
DOC–NOAA	NOAA Save the Bay Educational Programs and Shellfish Restoration	$188,000	Kennedy (Patrick), Reed, Whitehouse
DOC–NOAA	Northwest Straits Citizens Advisory Commission, Citizen–driven environmental protection, Washington State Department of Ecology	$1,562,750	Murray, Cantwell, Larsen
DOC–NOAA	Oregon Salmon Weak Stock Solutions Research, Research reducing by–catch of weak salmon stocks and avoiding long term closures of the salmon fishery, Hatfield Marine Science Center	$446,500	Wyden, Smith (Gordon)
DOC–NOAA	Oyster Bed Reseeding and Fishery Habitat Enhancement, To conduct research on factors which adversely or beneficially affect oyster habitats in Alabama's estuaries, as well as actively enhance fishery habitat in both Alabama's estuaries and offshore waters,, University of South Alabama	$940,000	Shelby
DOC–NOAA	Oyster Hatchery Economic Pilot Program at Morgan State University	$470,000	Hoyer, Cardin
DOC–NOAA	Papahanaumokuakea Marine National Monument Fishery Disaster, To compensate NWHI fishermen for future lost revenue due to closure of fishing grounds, National Marine Fisheries, Hawaiian Islands	$6,697,500	Inouye
DOC–NOAA	Pelagic Tagging, For a west coast blue–fin tuna research program, Monterey Bay Aquarium	$446,500	Feinstein, Farr
DOC–NOAA	Perdido Pass Navigation Assistance, For a weather buoy for the near–shore waters of Perdido Pass along the Gulf Coast of Alabama	$282,000	Shelby
DOC–NOAA	Point Loma Enhanced Monitoring Program, To monitor the local coastal ocean environment, City of San Diego, CA	$893,000	Feinstein
DOC–NOAA	PORTS Pilot	$1,410,000	Shelby, Cochran, Vitter
DOC–NOAA	Preserving endangered wetlands, To preserve endangered wetlands and help stop severe erosion in Port Aransas and along the Corpus Christi ship channel, Port Aransas Nature Preserve	$329,000	Hutchison, Ortiz
DOC–NOAA	Project STORM Air Quality Initiative, air quality research, University of Northern Iowa	$613,000	Harkin, Grassley
DOC–NOAA	Promoting healthy wild salmon fisheries, Funds will be used by the Association to promote healthy wild salmon fisheries by monitoring efforts, conducting research, and education efforts aimed at improving subsistence and commercial fisheries management, Yukon River Drainage Association	$376,000	Stevens, Young (Don)

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOC–NOAA	Radar technology study, A feasibility study to determine the applicability of advanced radar technologies to cover the radar hole in northeastern Wyoming with low level radar coverage, Advanced Radar Technologies	$94,000	Enzi, Cantwell
DOC–NOAA	Real time monitoring and observations of marine mammals, To continue the real time monitoring of subsistence harvest, haul–out and shoreline observations of marine mammals in the Aleutian Islands and Alaska Peninsula Region, Aleut Pacific Marine Resources Observers	$117,500	Stevens
DOC–NOAA	Regional Climate Centers, cooperative agreement with the National Climatic Data Center: Univ. of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE; Illinois State Water Survey, Champaign, IL; Cornell University, Ithaca, NY; Louisiana State Univ., Baton Rouge, LA; Desert Research Institute, Reno, NV; UNC–Chapel Hill, NC	$3,572,000	Schumer, Clinton, Nelson (Ben), Nelson (Bill), Obama, Ensign, Hinchey, Johnson (Timothy)–IL, LaHood
DOC–NOAA	Regional Ensembling System for Atmospheric Dispersion Forecasting, To construct a dispersion forecasting capability tailored for application in the Gulf Coast Region with activity focused on the development of ensemble methods and data assimilation techniques, Jackson State University	$1,410,000	Cochran
DOC–NOAA	Rehabilitation of Alaska Crab, Funds will be used to allow the monitoring and restoration of depressed Alaskan crab, Kodiak Island; the Pribilof Islands; and Dutch Harbor, AK	$282,000	Stevens
DOC–NOAA	Remote Infrasonic Monitoring of Natural Hazards, To support research in long–ranging atmospheric sound below the perception of human hearing to provide better warnings to those in danger of the effects of hurricanes and volcanic eruptions, Joint Project with University of MS, University of HI, University of AK, and University of California at San Diego	$1,645,000	Cochran
DOC–NOAA	Right Whale Disentanglement Program, Center for Coastal Studies	$94,000	Delahunt
DOC–NOAA	River frontage and watershed conservation, To continue the program to proactively conserve undeveloped river frontage and upland watershed, Merrimack River Fish Habitat	$188,000	Gregg, Hodes
DOC–NOAA	San Joaquin Valley Ozone Study, For data and analysis to support the upcoming 8–hour ozone attainment plans, Central California Air Quality Control Study Policy Committee	$133,950	Feinstein, Boxer
DOC–NOAA	Scallop Fishery Assessment (MFI), To determine conservation and sustainability measures to ensure a strong future for the New England Scallop fishery, Massachusetts Marine Fisheries Institute	$1,786,000	Kennedy (Edward), Kerry, Frank
DOC–NOAA	Science Consortium for Ocean Replenishment at Mote Marine Lab	$846,000	Buchanan, Putnam
DOC–NOAA	SE Seiners Capacity Reduction Program	$235,000	Stevens
DOC–NOAA	Sea lion conservation and management research program, To establish a research program with local communities for sea lion conservation and management, Alaska Sea Otter and Steller Sea Lion Commission	$202,100	Stevens
DOC–NOAA	Shedd Aquarium Invasive Species Program	$940,000	Kirk
DOC–NOAA	Southern New England Cooperative Research Initiative, Cooperative research and monitoring projects in southern New England, Commercial Fisheries Research Foundation	$1,339,500	Reed
DOC–NOAA	Susquehanna River Basin Flood System, Funding for flood inundation maps and capitol improvements to flood warning system, Susquehanna River Basin Commission	$1,786,000	Specter, Mikulski, Hinchey, Gilchrest, Platts, Ruppersberger
DOC–NOAA	Thunder Bay NMS Exhibit, For the completion of permanent displays for the facility's new visitor center, Thunder Bay NMS	$1,786,000	Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOC–NOAA	Tornado and Hurricane Operations and Research, To improve detection, tracking, and forecasting of tornadic thunderstorms and land–falling hurricanes in the Southeast United States, University of Alabama at Huntsville	$846,000	Shelby
DOC–NOAA	Trawl Survey, To establish population assessments of juvenile marine and estuarine fish and invertebrates in the Chesapeake Bay, Chesapeake Bay, VA	$446,500	Warner, Webb, Moran
DOC–NOAA	Understanding Abrupt Global Climate Change, for researchers to address relevant issues related to the range, magnitude, forcing, and predictability of abrupt climate change events, University of Maine–Orono	$376,000	Snowe, Collins, Allen
DOC–NOAA	Urban Coast Institute, Program support that establishes critical links necessary for integration of policy management decisions related to regional and coastal watershed, Monmouth University	$893,000	Lautenberg, Menendez, Pallone, Smith (Christopher)
DOC–NOAA	Urbanet III, for continuation of the NOAA Air Resource Laboratory's Urbanet Partnership to expand the number of metropolitan areas covered by the Urbanet system to improve weather forecasting, AWS Convergence Technologies	$5,358,000	Mikulski, Cardin, Ruppersberger
DOC–NOAA	Vanderburgh County Outdoor Warning Siren System	$126,900	Ellsworth, Lugar, Bayh
DOC–NOAA	Vermont Weather & Wind Data Integration, Integration of National Weather Service and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to conduct monitoring of bird migration patterns, Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife	$200,000	Leahy
DOC–NOAA	Weather Buoy for Nantucket Sound	$235,000	Delahunt
DOC–NOAA	West Alabama Marine Shrimp and Fish Aquaculture, To develop new methods and find efficiency in the development of marine shrimp and fish aquaculture using ponds and the salinic water of West Alabama	$235,000	Shelby
DOC–NOAA	Western Kentucky Environmental Monitoring Network, To complete the development of a monitoring system that will collect real–time observations through a statewide grid of stations in Kentucky administered, Western Kentucky University Research Foundation	$705,000	McConnell
DOC–NOAA	Western Pacific pelagic fisheries research, Research to aid efforts to develop and implement strategies for the conservation and management of pelagic fish species, University of Hawaii—Joint Institute of Marine and Atmospheric Research	$1,116,250	Inouye, Hirono
DOC–NOAA	Wind Hazards Reduction Program, For research into reducing wind related damage from storms and tornados, Iowa State University	$613,000	Harkin, Grassley
DOC–NOAA	Woods Hole Berthing Area for new R/V Bigelow	$235,000	Delahunt, Kennedy (Edward), Kerry
DOJ–Byrne	"Missing Persons" (Locating the Ones We Love), Detroit, MI	$423,000	Kilpatrick, Conyers, Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–Byrne	A Child is Missing GA, Fort Lauderdale, FL, to assist law enforcement in finding missing children	$70,500	Chambliss, Isakson
DOJ–Byrne	A Child is Missing, Fort Lauderdale, Florida, for A Child Is Missing—South Dakota Initiative	$89,300	Johnson (Tim)–SD, Thune

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–Byrne	A Child is Missing, Indiana	$47,000	Carson, Burton, Lugar, Bayh
DOJ–Byrne	A Child Is Missing, Montgomery, AL, for maintaining and upgrading technology	$47,000	Shelby
DOJ–Byrne	A Child Is Missing, New Haven, CT	$94,000	DeLauro
DOJ–Byrne	A Child is Missing, New York	$188,000	McNulty, Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–Byrne	A Child is Missing, Texas	$446,500	Granger
DOJ–Byrne	A Child is Missing, UT, Fort Lauderdale, FL, to assist law enforcement in finding missing children for program in Utah	$70,500	Hatch, Bennett
DOJ–Byrne	Abilene, TX, Police Department	$253,800	Neugebauer
DOJ–Byrne	Abundant Life Church of God Family and Group Counseling Program, Holbrook, NY	$94,000	Israel
DOJ–Byrne	Access Community Health Network Reentry Demonstration Project, Chicago, IL	$470,000	Gutierrez, Davis (Danny)
DOJ–Byrne	Aces for Kids program for at-risk youth, White Plains, NY	$235,000	Dicks
DOJ–Byrne	Administrative Office of the Courts, Atlanta, GA, to assist drug court efforts	$47,000	Chambliss
DOJ–Byrne	Alabama Center for Law and Civic Education, Birmingham, AL, for law-related education	$94,000	Shelby
DOJ–Byrne	Alabama Criminal Justice Information Center (ACJIC), Montgomery, AL, for a criminal data system	$470,000	Shelby
DOJ–Byrne	Alabama Department of Corrections, Montgomery, AL, for computer based corrections training	$376,000	Shelby, Everett
DOJ–yrne	Alabama District Attorneys Association Data Protection Program	$117,500	Bachus, Shelby
DOJ–Byrne	Alabama District Attorneys Association, Montgomery, AL, for computer forensics labs	$752,000	Shelby, Bachus
DOJ–Byrne	Alabama District Attorneys Association, Montgomery, AL, for the state's drug problem and gang activity	$1,692,000	Shelby
DOJ–Byrne	Alachua County, FL Comprehensive Management of Offenders with Co-occurring Mental Illness and Addiction	$188,000	Brown (Corrine)
DOJ–Byrne	Alameda County, CA Violence Prevention Initiative	$94,000	Lee
DOJ–Byrne	Alaska Native Justice Center, Anchorage, AK, for programs to support Native Alaskans involved in legal issues	$940,000	Stevens
DOJ–Byrne	Alcorn State University, Lorman, MS, to fund a judicial threat analysis center at Alcorn State University	$1,598,000	Cochran
DOJ–Byrne	ALERT Regional Prevention Center, Ashland, KY	$18,800	Davis (Geoff)
DOJ–Byrne	All Kids Count	$470,000	Gerlach
DOJ–Byrne	Area Resources for Community and Human Services, St. Louis, MO, for gang prevention and intervention	$94,000	Bond
DOJ–Byrne	Arlington County, VA GED Program for Recently Released Inmates	$94,000	Moran (James)
DOJ–Byrne	Ascension Parish, LA Sheriff's Office	$352,500	Baker
DOJ–Byrne	Asheville, NC Police Department Fire Range Equipment	$211,500	Shuler
DOJ–Byrne	Asian Pacific Women's Center, victims services, Los Angeles, CA	$56,400	Roybal–Allard
DOJ–Byrne	Atlanta, GA City Safe Project	$399,500	Lewis (John), Johnson (Hank), Chambliss
DOJ–Byrne	Baltimore County, MD Ex–Offender Program Equipment	$329,000	Ruppersberger, Cummings
DOJ–Byrne	Bedford County, VA Sheriff's Office – Operation Blue Ridge Thunder	$188,000	Goode
DOJ–Byrne	Bergen Community College, Paramus, NJ, to strengthen the policy, research, and training institute	$178,600	Lautenberg, Menendez, Rothman
DOJ–Byrne	Bergen County Community College, Center for Suburban Justice, Paramus, NJ	$94,000	Rothman, Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–Byrne	Bonneville County Sherriff's Office, Children's Identification & Location Database (CHILD) Project – Idaho	$47,000	Craig, Crapo
DOJ–Byrne	Border Law Enforcement Training Program, Eagle Pass, TX	$658,000	Rodriguez
DOJ–Byrne	Bridge to Success, Detroit, MI	$188,000	Kilpatrick
DOJ–Byrne	Buckeye State Sheriffs' Association	$940,000	Hobson
DOJ–Byrne	Building Life Skills for Youth, Independence, MO	$117,500	Cleaver
DOJ–Byrne	Burbank, CA Police Department	$235,000	Schiff
DOJ–Byrne	Butler County Community College	$1,222,000	English
DOJ–Byrne	Calhoun and Cleburne Counties, AL Drug and Crime Task Force	$61,100	Rogers (Mike)–AL
DOJ–Byrne	California Indian Legal Services Tribal Court Development Project, Oakland, CA	$282,000	Honda
DOJ–Byrne	California Innocence Project	$423,000	Berman
DOJ–Byrne	Capital District Women's Bar Association Domestic Violence, Civil Legal Assistance, and Military Families legal project, Albany, NY	$211,500	Gillibrand, McNulty, Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–Byrne	Carmel, IN	$94,000	Burton, Lugar, Bayh
DOJ–Byrne	Carson and Rural Elderly (CARE), Carson City, NV, for legal assistance to rural seniors	$44,650	Reid
DOJ–Byrne	CASA of Wood County, WV	$47,000	Mollohan
DOJ–Byrne	Centenary College, Law Enforcement and Community Response Initiative	$940,000	Garrett
DOJ–Byrne	Center for Collaborative Network Security Development, Ann Arbor, MI	$705,000	Dingell, Levin (Carl), Stabenow

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–Byrne	Center Point Re–entry and Community Integration, San Rafael, CA	$470,000	Woolsey
DOJ–Byrne	Central Piedmont Community College, NC	$352,500	Myrick, Hayes, Watt, Burr
DOJ–Byrne	Central Wyoming College, Riverton, WY, for equipping a criminal justice training center	$235,000	Thomas, Barrasso, Cubin
DOJ–Byrne	Chapman University Domestic Violence Clinic, Anaheim, CA	$376,000	Sanchez (Loretta)
DOJ–Byrne	Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, Eagle Butte, SD, for technology upgrades to 9–1–1 system	$183,300	Johnson (Tim)–SD
DOJ–Byrne	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe Criminal Justice System, South Dakota, for law enforcement, court, and detention equipment and operations	$446,500	Johnson (Tim)–SD
DOJ–Byrne	Chicago Public Schools After School Counts Program for at–risk youth, IL	$188,000	Jackson, Jr.
DOJ–Byrne	Children's Home Society of South Dakota, Forensic Interviewing Services	$94,000	Herseth Sandlin, Johnson (Tim)–SD, Thune
DOJ–Byrne	Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's Reservation, Hill County, MT, for upgrades to infrastructure, equipment and rehabilitation of detention center	$446,500	Baucus, Tester
DOJ–Byrne	Chrysalis Ex–Offender and Homeless Job Training Initiative, CA	$376,000	Waxman, Berman
DOJ–Byrne	Cincinnati, OH Police Department	$2,068,000	Chabot
DOJ–Byrne	Cincinnati, OH Police Department – Records Management Project	$225,600	Schmidt, Brown (Sherrod)
DOJ–Byrne	Citizens for NYC Community Crime Stoppers, NY	$305,500	Crowley
DOJ–Byrne	City and County of San Francisco, CA Forensic Services Crime Lab	$1,551,000	Pelosi
DOJ–Byrne	City of Albertville, AL	$141,000	Aderholt
DOJ–Byrne	City of Anaheim, CA	$352,500	Royce
DOJ–Byrne	City of Austin, TX	$188,000	McCaul
DOJ–Byrne	City of Bakersfield, CA Police Department	$70,500	McCarthy (Kevin)
DOJ–Byrne	City of Baltimore, Baltimore MD, to sustain and institutionalize the Felony Drug Initiative pilot project	$446,500	Cardin, Cummings
DOJ–Byrne	City of Baltimore, MD Felony Drug Initiative	$258,500	Cummings, Cardin
DOJ–Byrne	City of Barre, VT Police Department Drug, Law Enforcement, Education and Treatment Program	$282,000	Welch
DOJ–Byrne	City of Baton Rouge/Parish of Baton Rouge, Baton Rouge, LA, for a communication technology pilot program	$133,950	Landrieu, Vitter
DOJ–Byrne	City of Bessemer, Bessemer, AL, for emergency operations and communications	$141,000	Shelby, Davis (Artur)
DOJ–Byrne	City of Boston, MA Youth and Gang Strategic Crime Initiative	$94,000	Capuano, Kennedy (Edward), Kerry
DOJ–Byrne	City of Carrollton, TX	$352,500	Marchant
DOJ–Byrne	City of Dallas, Dallas, TX, for re–entry programs	$470,000	Cornyn, Hutchison, Johnson (Eddie Bernice)
DOJ–Byrne	City of Denver, Denver, CO, for a gang task force	$267,900	Allard, Salazar (Ken), DeGette
DOJ–Byrne	City of Detroit, Detroit, MI, for a program for parolees, technical parole violators, and ex–offenders	$223,250	Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–Byrne	City of Fort Wayne, City of Fort Wayne, IN, for a public safety training	$133,950	Bayh, Souder
DOJ–Byrne	City of Fort Wayne, IN	$282,000	Souder, Lugar, Bayh
DOJ–Byrne	City of Henderson, NV	$432,400	Porter, Reid, Ensign
DOJ–Byrne	City of Indianapolis, City of Indianapolis, IN, for a male prisoner reentry program	$223,250	Bayh
DOJ–Byrne	City of Kalamazoo, Kalamazoo, MI, for a training program for law enforcement personnel	$178,600	Levin (Carl), Stabenow, Upton
DOJ–Byrne	City of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA, for an after–school program for at–risk youth	$223,250	Boxer
DOJ–Byrne	City of Madison, Madison, AL, to fund a domestic assault unit to handle domestic violence	$141,000	Shelby
DOJ–Byrne	City of Missoula, Missoula County, MT, for equipment and upgrades for Internet Crimes Against Children	$580,450	Baucus, Tester, Rehberg
DOJ–Byrne	City of Montgomery, Montgomery, AL, for courthouses and detention facility communications	$470,000	Shelby, Everett
DOJ–Byrne	City of Nacogdoches, TX Counter Narcotics Project	$352,500	Gohmert
DOJ–Byrne	City of Newark Police Department, Newark, DE, for drug prevention units	$44,650	Biden, Carper
DOJ–Byrne	City of Newark, Newark, NJ, for a returning offender initiative	$446,500	Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–Byrne	City of Oakland, CA Radical Roving Recreation Program (RRR)	$235,000	Lee
DOJ–Byrne	City of Rancho Santa Margarita, CA	$44,180	Miller (Gary)
DOJ–Byrne	City of Rosemead, CA Graffiti Deterrence Technologies	$98,700	Solis
DOJ–Byrne	City of San Diego, San Diego, CA, for a gun violence interdiction initiative	$223,250	Boxer
DOJ–Byrne	City of St. Paul, St. Paul, MN, to replace the warning sirens and the associated communications and control system	$223,250	Coleman, Klobuchar, McCollum
DOJ–Byrne	City of Talladega, AL Drug Enforcement Initiative	$47,000	Rogers (Mike)–AL, Shelby
DOJ–Byrne	City of Yakima, WA	$352,500	Hastings (Doc), Murray
DOJ–Byrne	Claremont Community Center programs for at–risk youth, NH	$211,500	Hodes
DOJ–Byrne	Coalition of Neighborhood Councils, Youth Development Training and Education, San Diego, CA	$258,500	Filner
DOJ–Byrne	Community Crime Prevention Initiative in Langley Park, MD	$235,000	Van Hollen
DOJ–Byrne	Community Foundation of Wyandotte County, KS Neighborhood Safety Program	$329,000	Moore (Dennis), Brownback

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–Byrne	Community Law Enforcement and Recovery (CLEAR)+ Program, Los Angeles, CA	$188,000	Berman, Feinstein
DOJ–Byrne	Community Law Enforcement and Recovery Program (CLEAR) for Hollenbeck, Los Angeles, CA	$470,000	Roybal–Allard
DOJ–Byrne	Concurrent Technologies Corporation, PA Corrections Learning Environment	$705,000	Murtha
DOJ–Byrne	Court Appointed Special Advocate (CASA) of Lycoming County, PA	$103,400	Carney
DOJ–Byrne	Creighton University, Omaha, NE, for personnel training, equipment, and technological upgrades for the Milton R. Abrahams Legal Clinic	$178,600	Nelson (Ben)
DOJ–Byrne	Criminal Justice Institute, Little Rock, AR, for a law enforcement education and training program	$679,150	Lincoln, Pryor, Boozman, Snyder
DOJ–Byrne	Crossroads Safehouse in Fort Collins, CO	$56,400	Musgrave
DOJ–Byrne	Crow Creek Sioux Tribe Criminal Justice System, Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, South Dakota, for law enforcement, court, and detention equipment and operations	$446,500	Johnson (Tim)–SD
DOJ–Byrne	Dallas, TX Prisoner Re–Entry Initiative	$352,500	Johnson (Eddie Bernice), Cornyn, Hutchison
DOJ–Byrne	Davidson County Mental Health Court, Nashville, TN	$446,500	Cooper, Alexander (Lamar)
DOJ–Byrne	Davidson County Mental Health Court, Nashville, TN, to provide safe and affordable transitional housing for individuals who suffer from mental illness	$188,000	Alexander (Lamar), Cooper
DOJ–Byrne	DeKalb County, IL Drug Court	$171,080	Hastert
DOJ–Byrne	Delaware County Community College Institute for Public Safety and Emergency Preparedness	$188,000	Sestak
DOJ–Byrne	Delaware Office of Highway Safety, Dover, DE, to purchase equipment and implement sobriety check points	$223,250	Biden, Carper
DOJ–Byrne	Denver Rescue Mission STAR Program, CO	$282,000	DeGette, Salazar (Ken)
DOJ–Byrne	Denver, CO Police Department Gang Bureau	$376,000	DeGette, Allard, Salazar (Ken)
DOJ–Byrne	Des Moines, IA Area Community College	$1,753,100	Latham
DOJ–Byrne	Detroit, MI Drug Violence Enforcement	$376,000	Kilpatrick, Conyers
DOJ–Byrne	Developing Options for Violent Emergencies (DOVE) Program, Akron, OH	$47,000	Ryan (Tim), Brown (Sherrod), Voinovich
DOJ–Byrne	DIVA, Inc. Domestic Violence Initiative, Columbia, SC	$188,000	Clyburn
DOJ–Byrne	Domestic Violence Clearinghouse and Legal Hotline Community Outreach, Honolulu, HI	$141,000	Abercrombie
DOJ–Byrne	Donnelly College, Kansas City, KS, for inmate education	$235,000	Brownback
DOJ–Byrne	Dooly County Family Resource Center, Vienna, GA	$141,000	Bishop (Sanford)
DOJ–Byrne	Dover, NH Police Department Drug and Gang Safety Initiative	$235,000	Shea–Porter
DOJ–Byrne	Dr. J. Alfred Smith, Sr. Training Academy, Oakland CA	$188,000	Lee
DOJ–Byrne	Duquesne University Cyber–Security program, Pittsburgh, PA	$376,000	Doyle
DOJ–Byrne	Durham, NC Police Department Forensic Unit	$376,000	Price (David)
DOJ–Byrne	EAC Child Advocacy Center, Central Islip, NY	$423,000	Israel
DOJ–Byrne	EAC Offender Treatment Alternatives, Hempstead, NY	$470,000	Ackerman
DOJ–Byrne	EAC Women's Alternative–to–Incarceration Program, Hempstead, NY	$47,000	McCarthy (Carolyn)
DOJ–Byrne	East Carroll Parish, LA Sheriff's Office	$75,200	Alexander (Rodney)
DOJ–Byrne	East Central University, OK Forensic Justice Center	$352,500	Cole, Inhofe
DOJ–Byrne	East Palo Alto, CA Violence and Gang Prevention Initiative	$446,500	Eshoo, Boxer
DOJ–Byrne	East Stroudsburg University, East Stroudsburg, PA, for law enforcement training in cyber crime technologies and forensics	$223,250	Casey, Kanjorski
DOJ–Byrne	Eastern Montgomery County, PA Law Enforcement Training and Emergency Preparation Activities	$164,500	Schwartz
DOJ–Byrne	Eau Claire, WI Child Advocacy Center	$211,500	Kind
DOJ–Byrne	Eisenhower Foundation Re–Entry Project, Toledo, OH	$564,000	Kaptur
DOJ–Byrne	Essex County Sheriff, MA Heroin and Oxycontin Enforcement Program	$282,000	Tierney, Kennedy (Edward), Kerry
DOJ–Byrne	Essex County, Essex, NJ, for a juvenile re–entry program	$357,200	Lautenberg, Menendez, Sires, Pascrell
DOJ–Byrne	F.A.I.T.H. Inc., Offenders and Ex–Offenders Re–Entry Program, Chicago, IL	$305,500	Davis (Danny)
DOJ–Byrne	Fairfield, CA Gang Suppression Project	$47,000	Tauscher
DOJ–Byrne	Farleigh Dickinson University Cybercrime Computer Forensic Security, Teaneck, NJ	$705,000	Frelinghuysen, Rothman, Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–Byrne	Father's Day Rally Committee, Inc., Men United Program, Philadelphia, PA	$846,000	Fattah
DOJ–Byrne	First Step SAFE Program for Wayne County, MI	$94,000	Dingell, Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–Byrne	Florida Gulf Coast University	$352,500	Mack
DOJ–Byrne	Ford County Sheriff's Office, Ford County, KS, for addressing and preventing terror risks in rural areas	$282,000	Roberts, Brownback
DOJ–Byrne	Fort Bend County, TX Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers	$305,500	Lampson
DOJ–Byrne	Gallatin County Sheriff's Office, Gallatin County, MT, to purchase of a mobile communication equipment, and upgrade command vehicle	$277,300	Baucus, Tester
DOJ–Byrne	Gang and Violent Crime Intervention Project, Madison, WI	$94,000	Baldwin
DOJ–Byrne	Gardena, CA Police Department Security Enhancements	$47,000	Waters

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–Byrne	Generations, Inc., Camden, NJ, for a domestic violence program	$133,950	Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–Byrne	Georgia State University HIV/Prisoner Reentry Program, Atlanta, GA	$94,000	Lewis (John), Chambliss, Isakson
DOJ–Byrne	Glenville State College, WV Anti-recidivism prisoner education program	$188,000	Mollohan
DOJ–Byrne	Glenville State College, WV Criminal Justice Program	$705,000	Mollohan
DOJ–Byrne	Goodwill Industries of the Chesapeake, Baltimore, MD, to provide ex-offenders with services, including drug treatment, housing, and job placement	$223,250	Mikulski
DOJ–Byrne	Grace College	$1,128,000	Souder, Lugar, Bayh
DOJ–Byrne	Grambling State University, Grambling, LA, for forensics lab equipment	$89,300	Landrieu
DOJ–Byrne	Grands As Parents, Very Important People (VIP) Program, Philadelphia, PA	$47,000	Fattah
DOJ–Byrne	Grant Sawyer Center Justice Education Program, Reno, NV, for operating support and scholarships for judges in the Judicial Studies degree program	$178,600	Reid
DOJ–Byrne	Greater Philadelphia Boyz to Men Fatherhood Initiative, PA	$446,500	Brady (Robert)
DOJ–Byrne	Greenburgh, NY Drug Court Program	$47,000	Lowey, Schumer
DOJ–Byrne	H.O.P.E. Center of Shade Tree Domestic Abuse Center, Las Vegas, NV, for services including life skills training for victims of domestic abuse	$357,200	Reid
DOJ–Byrne	Hamburg, PA Area School District, Safety and Security project	$23,500	Holden
DOJ–Byrne	Hamilton County, OH Reentry Project	$94,000	Schmidt
DOJ–Byrne	Hamilton County, TN Drug Court	$150,400	Wamp
DOJ–Byrne	Harris County, TX Sheriff's Office	$2,232,500	Culberson, Lampson, Green (Gene), McCaul, Green (Al), Jackson Lee
DOJ–Byrne	Hawaii Innocence Project	$305,500	Abercrombie
DOJ–Byrne	Haymarket Center Furlough Program for Women, Chicago, IL	$305,500	Schakowsky, LaHood
DOJ–Byrne	Hennepin County, Minneapolis, to create an electronic charging process to allow for electronic signature of court charging documents	$178,600	Coleman, Klobuchar
DOJ–Byrne	Henry C. Lee Institute of Forensic Science Cold Case Center, University of New Haven, CT	$470,000	DeLauro, Lieberman
DOJ–Byrne	Henry Lee Institute for Forensic Science, West Haven, CT, for equipment and other costs for the National Forensic Crisis Management and Investigation Center	$223,250	Lieberman, DeLauro
DOJ–Byrne	Homestead Borough Police Department Crime Prevention and Assistance, PA	$47,000	Doyle
DOJ–Byrne	Honolulu, HI Police Department Forensic Laboratory	$446,500	Abercrombie, Inouye
DOJ–Byrne	Hope House Children Services Program, Independence, MO	$70,500	Cleaver
DOJ–Byrne	Houston, TX Domestic Violence Enforcement Initiative	$893,000	Jackson Lee, Green (Al)
DOJ–Byrne	Houston, TX Police Department	$352,500	Poe
DOJ–Byrne	Idaho Department of Corrections	$1,222,000	Simpson (Mike), Craig
DOJ–Byrne	Idaho State Police	$1,128,000	Simpson (Mike), Craig
DOJ–Byrne	Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, Elder Abuse Prevention Pilot Program, Chicago, IL	$188,000	Jackson Jr.
DOJ–Byrne	Indian River Community College, FL Public Safety Communications/IT Project	$141,000	Mahoney
DOJ–Byrne	Iowa Central Community College	$423,000	Latham
DOJ–Byrne	Iowa Department of Public Health, Polk County, IA, for an in-jail treatment program	$582,000	Harkin, Boswell
DOJ–Byrne	Iowa Drug Endangered Children Response Teams	$141,000	Boswell, Harkin
DOJ–Byrne	Iowa Legal Aid, Des Moines, IA, to provide legal assistance at community health centers	$145,500	Harkin
DOJ–Byrne	Iowa State University Cyber project	$611,000	Latham, Grassley
DOJ–Byrne	Iowa State University Forensic Science	$2,820,000	Latham, Harkin, Grassley
DOJ–Byrne	John Jay College Criminal Justice Center, NY	$305,500	Kennedy (Patrick), Nadler, Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–Byrne	John Jay College, New York, NY, for the Regenhard Center for Emergency Response Studies	$178,600	Schumer, Clinton, Kennedy (Patrick), Nadler
DOJ–Byrne	Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, for the Johns Hopkins Prisoner Career Re-Entry Program to provide job training and placement	$178,600	Mikulski
DOJ–Byrne	Johnson County, KS Safety for Behavioral Healthcare Workers	$94,000	Moore (Dennis)
DOJ–Byrne	Johnson County, NC Schools Critical Infrastructure Protection System	$164,500	Etheridge
DOJ–Byrne	Johnson County, TX Stop the Offender Program	$188,000	Edwards
DOJ–Byrne	Joseph J. Peterman Institute, Philadelphia, PA Latino Child Abuse Prevention Program	$164,500	Brady (Robert)
DOJ–Byrne	Kane County, IL Mental Health Court	$235,000	Hastert
DOJ–Byrne	Kane County, IL Sheriff's Office	$705,000	Hastert
DOJ–Byrne	Kansas Bureau of Investigation	$70,500	Moran (Jerry)
DOJ–Byrne	Kansas City, MO Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault	$47,000	Cleaver, Bond
DOJ–Byrne	Kansas Regional Community Policing Institute	$564,000	Tiahrt, Brownback
DOJ–Byrne	KidsPeace Arizona Foster Care & Family Services Program	$141,000	Grijalva
DOJ–Byrne	KidsPeace in San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, CA	$188,000	Lewis (Jerry), Baca, Calvert
DOJ–Byrne	King County, WA Sheriff's Office for school resource officers	$329,000	Reichert, Cantwell

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–Byrne	King County, WA Sheriff's Office Gang Intervention Initiative	$352,500	McDermott, Cantwell
DOJ–Byrne	Lafayette County, AR Sheriff's Office	$47,000	Ross
DOJ–Byrne	Lafayette Parish Bar Foundation, Lafayette Parish, LA, to increase the level of services through the Lafayette Parish Bar Foundation	$89,300	Landrieu, Boustany
DOJ–Byrne	Laguna Pueblo Integrated Justice Center, Mescalero, NM, for law enforcement, courts, detention equipment and operations	$267,900	Bingaman
DOJ–Byrne	Lancaster County, SC Sheriff's Office Firing Range Equipment	$94,000	Spratt
DOJ–Byrne	Lane County, OR Adult Corrections Mental Health Recidivism Project	$94,000	DeFazio, Smith (Gordon)
DOJ–Byrne	Larimer County, CO Sheriff's Department, Specialized Prosecution Unit	$258,500	Musgrave
DOJ–Byrne	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police, Las Vegas, NV, to upgrade command vehicle to coordinate law enforcement activities	$446,500	Reid
DOJ–Byrne	Latin American Youth Center, Langley Park, MD, for juvenile delinquency prevention programs through intervention, prevention and prosecution	$669,750	Mikulski
DOJ–Byrne	Liberty Hall II Offender Re–Entry Program, Indianapolis, IN	$446,500	Carson, Lugar, Bayh
DOJ–Byrne	Living Classrooms, Baltimore, MD, for a prisoner re–entry program	$200,925	Mikulski
DOJ–Byrne	Livingstone College, NC Criminal Justice Program	$329,000	Watt, Dole
DOJ–Byrne	Local Initiative Support Corporation, Jackson, MS, to provide community law enforcement training	$705,000	Cochran
DOJ–Byrne	Local Initiatives Support Corporation Community Safety Initiative, NY	$329,000	Moore (Gwen), Kennedy (Patrick)
DOJ–Byrne	Long County, GA Sheriff's Office	$347,800	Kingston
DOJ–Byrne	Los Angeles County CDC Comprehensive Crime Prevention Program, Monterey Park, CA	$423,000	Harman
DOJ–Byrne	Los Angeles, CA Gang Reduction Program	$940,000	Schiff
DOJ–Byrne	Louisiana District Attorneys Association	$352,500	Jindal
DOJ–Byrne	Lower Makefield, PA Police Department, Bucks County Security Threat Group	$352,500	Murphy (Patrick)
DOJ–Byrne	Luna County Sheriff's Department, Deming, NM, to purchase equipment and to train law enforcement agencies along the New Mexico–Mexico border	$223,250	Bingaman
DOJ–Byrne	Lutheran Settlement House, Philadelphia, PA Bilingual Domestic Violence Project	$70,500	Brady (Robert)
DOJ–Byrne	Luzerne County Community College, Nanticoke, PA, for training and equipment acquisition	$329,000	Specter, Casey
DOJ–Byrne	Luzerne County, PA Drug Court Program	$940,000	Kanjorski
DOJ–Byrne	Macon County, Macon County, IL, for gun violence prevention	$150,000	Durbin
DOJ–Byrne	Mahoning County, OH Substance Abuse Interventions and Treatment Programs	$94,000	Ryan (Tim)
DOJ–Byrne	Mahoning Valley, OH Law Enforcement Task Force	$376,000	Ryan (Tim)
DOJ–Byrne	Maryland Coordination and Analysis Center, Gang Elimination Task Force, Baltimore, MD	$2,820,000	Ruppersberger
DOJ–Byrne	Maryland Regional Gang Initiative, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties, MD	$446,500	Van Hollen, Cardin, Mikulski
DOJ–Byrne	Maryland U.S. Attorney's Office, Baltimore, MD, for a program to stop gang violence	$2,679,000	Mikulski
DOJ–Byrne	McLean County, McLean County, IL, for a drug court	$350,000	Durbin, Obama, Weller
DOJ–Byrne	Megan Nicole Kanka Foundation – Check 'em Out Program	$470,000	Smith (Christopher)
DOJ–Byrne	Mentoring Incarcerated Parents (MIP), Philadelphia, PA	$329,000	Fattah, Brady (Robert)
DOJ–Byrne	Metropolitan Crime Commission, New Orleans, LA, to eliminate public corruption and to reduce white–collar crime	$329,000	Vitter
DOJ–Byrne	Metropolitan Family Services Domestic Violence Services, Chicago, IL	$235,000	Jackson Jr.
DOJ–Byrne	Metropolitan Organization to Counter Sexual Assault, Jackson County, MO, for intervention and advocacy services for victims of sexual violence	$329,000	Bond, Cleaver
DOJ–Byrne	Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments Regional Pawn Database Sharing System	$94,000	Moran (James)
DOJ–Byrne	Midland County, MI Courts	$314,900	Camp, Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–Byrne	Milwaukee County District Attorney's Office, Milwaukee, WI, to maintain staff and services in domestic violence unit	$401,850	Kohl, Moore (Gwen)
DOJ–Byrne	Milwaukee County, WI Benedict Center Women's Harm Reduction Program	$94,000	Moore (Gwen), Kohl
DOJ–Byrne	Milwaukee Public Schools, Milwaukee, MN, to continue safe summer sites	$223,250	Kohl
DOJ–Byrne	Minneapolis, MN Gunfire Detection System	$564,000	Ellison, Coleman, Klobuchar
DOJ–Byrne	Minnesota State Patrol, Drug Sniffing K–9's for Northeastern MN Patrol Districts	$32,900	Oberstar
DOJ–Byrne	MISSING Internet Safety Program in Anderson, IN	$352,500	Pence
DOJ–Byrne	Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS, for knowledge based data integration and intelligence	$940,000	Cochran
DOJ–Byrne	Mississippi State University, Starkville, MS, provide technical assistance to law enforcement regarding electronic and computer crime	$1,598,000	Cochran
DOJ–Byrne	Missoula, MT Police Department	$75,200	Rehberg, Baucus, Tester
DOJ–Byrne	Mobile County Commission, Mobile, AL, for interoperable communications systems	$470,000	Shelby, Bonner
DOJ–Byrne	Monroe County Department of Public Safety, Monroe County, NY, for the Fingerprint and Trace module	$446,500	Schumer, Clinton, Slaughter

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–Byrne	Monroe County, NY Crime Lab Computer and Document Forensic and Digital Evidence Module	$625,100	Slaughter, Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–Byrne	Monroe County, NY Drug Analysis Module	$1,598,000	Walsh
DOJ–Byrne	Monroe County, NY Firearms Analysis Crime Lab	$1,673,200	Reynolds
DOJ–Byrne	Montana Sheriffs and Peace Officers Association	$203,980	Rehberg, Baucus
DOJ–Byrne	Montana State University	$188,000	Rehberg
DOJ–Byrne	Montana State University at Billings, Yellowstone County, MT, for an academic development program targeted at inmates at the Montana Women's Prison in Billings	$267,900	Tester, Rehberg
DOJ–Byrne	Montana Supreme Court, Lewis and Clark County, MT, to enhance and sustain Montana's adult, family and juvenile drug courts	$312,550	Baucus, Tester
DOJ–Byrne	Monterey County, CA Street Violence and Anti–Gang Project	$1,269,000	Farr, Boxer
DOJ–Byrne	Morgan County, AL Child Advocacy Center	$78,020	Aderholt
DOJ–Byrne	Morgan County, CO	$188,000	Musgrave
DOJ–Byrne	Mujeres Latinas en Accion, Parent Support Program, Chicago, IL	$188,000	Gutierrez
DOJ–Byrne	Multnomah County, OR Elder Abuse Prosecution Project	$47,000	Blumenauer, Wu, Wyden, Smith (Gordon)
DOJ–Byrne	Muskegon County, MI Alternatives to Incarceration Program	$352,500	Hoekstra, Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–Byrne	Nassau County, NY District Attorney's Office, Get REAL Anti–Gang Initiative	$188,000	Israel, Clinton, Schumer
DOJ–Byrne	National Association of Court Management	$188,000	Gingrey
DOJ–Byrne	National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, Alexandria, VA, to provide equipment and training to reunite displaced children and adults	$89,300	Landrieu
DOJ–Byrne	National Center for Victims of Crime, Washington, DC, National hotline that provides information and services to crime victims	$470,000	Shelby, Coble
DOJ–Byrne	National Children's Advocacy Center, Huntsville, AL, Support Services for Child Abuse Victims in North Alabama	$423,000	Cramer
DOJ–Byrne	National Crime Victims Law Institute	$4,465,000	Mikulski, Cardin, Kyl
DOJ–Byrne	National Forensic Science Training Center, FL	$2,030,400	Young (C.W.)
DOJ–Byrne	National Institute of Corrections, Washington, DC, for a study to assess the need for a Nevada Indian tribal detention facility.	$89,300	Reid
DOJ–Byrne	National Institute on State Policy on Trafficking of Women and Girls, Washington, DC	$648,600	Pastor, Honda, DeLauro, Payne, Woolsey
DOJ–Byrne	National Judicial College, Reno, NV, to provide training to judges	$893,000	Reid, Ensign
DOJ–Byrne	Nation's Missing Children Organization and National Center for Missing Adults, Wyoming, for technology to locate missing persons	$94,000	Enzi
DOJ–Byrne	New Directions for Youth program, Van Nuys, CA	$141,000	Sherman
DOJ–Byrne	New Hope Academy Drug Treatment to Low–Income Families, Rehrersburg, PA	$211,500	Carney
DOJ–Byrne	New Jersey Institute of Technology, Newark, NJ, to develop grip recognition on guns	$267,900	Lautenberg, Menendez, Pascrell
DOJ–Byrne	New Mexico Administrative Office of the Courts, Santa Fe, NM, to continue drug court programs	$267,900	Domenici, Bingaman
DOJ–Byrne	North Brooklyn Development Corporation, Brooklyn, NY at–risk youth programs	$94,000	Velazquez
DOJ–Byrne	North Carolina State Bureau of Investigation State Crime Lab DNA Enhancement	$282,000	Price (David), Dole
DOJ–Byrne	North Metro Task Force, Adams County and City/County of Broomfield, CO Police Departments	$587,500	Perlmutter, Salazar (Ken)
DOJ–Byrne	Northampton County, PA Child Advocacy Center	$235,000	Dent
DOJ–Byrne	Northeast Regional Forensic Institute, Albany, NY	$540,500	McNulty
DOJ–Byrne	Northern Kentucky University Research Foundation, Highland Heights, KY, for increasing the security of the Internet and electronic systems	$329,000	McConnell
DOJ–Byrne	Northern Virginia Regional Gang Task Force	$2,350,000	Wolf, Davis (Tom), Warner, Webb
DOJ–Byrne	Northwest Missouri NITRO Task Force	$352,500	Graves
DOJ–Byrne	Northwest Regional Gang Task Force, VA	$564,000	Wolf
DOJ–Byrne	NY State Sheriffs Association	$352,500	McHugh, Hinchey
DOJ–Byrne	Oak Ridge, TN Police Department	$1,034,000	Wamp, Alexander (Lamar)
DOJ–Byrne	Oakland Center for Public Safety at Merritt College, CA	$94,000	Lee
DOJ–Byrne	Office of the District Attorney, 3rd Judicial District, Rural Domestic Violence I Initiative, Las Cruces, NM, for outreach to rural, underserved areas	$133,950	Bingaman
DOJ–Byrne	Office of the Tulare County, CA, District Attorney	$352,500	Nunes
DOJ–Byrne	Oglala Sioux Tribe Criminal Justice System, South Dakota, for law enforcement, court, and detention equipment and operations	$893,000	Johnson (Tim)–SD, Thune, Herseth Sandlin
DOJ–Byrne	Oglala Sioux Tribe Department of Public Safety, Community Policing, Pine Ridge, SD	$564,000	Herseth Sandlin, Johnson (Tim)–SD, Thune
DOJ–Byrne	On–Site Academy's Law Enforcement Counseling Program, Gardner, MA	$470,000	Olver
DOJ–Byrne	Operation Our Town, Altoona, PA	$235,000	Shuster
DOJ–Byrne	Operation UNITE, KY	$3,572,000	Rogers (Hal), Chandler
DOJ–Byrne	Pace University Women's Justice Center, White Plains, NY	$47,000	Lowey, Clinton
DOJ–Byrne	Painesville, OH Police Department	$70,500	LaTourette

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–Byrne	Parents for Megan's Law, Stony Brook, NY, for the National Megan's Law Helpline, Crime Victims Center, Advocacy, & Counseling program	$334,875	Schumer, Clinton, Bishop, McCarthy
DOJ–Byrne	Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Dauphin County, PA, for a training, education, and prevention institute on domestic violence and homicide prevention	$312,550	Casey
DOJ–Byrne	Phoenix House Families Facing Addiction Program, NY, NY	$47,000	Lowey
DOJ–Byrne	Phoenix House in Dublin, NH	$352,500	Hodes
DOJ–Byrne	Phoenix House, Capital Region of New York	$601,600	Gillibrand, Clinton
DOJ–Byrne	Pinellas County, FL Forensic Lab	$695,600	Young (C.W.)
DOJ–Byrne	Pitt County, NC Gang Prevention program	$47,000	Butterfield
DOJ–Byrne	Polytechnic University, NY Large Scale Network Forensics	$376,000	Towns, Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–Byrne	Portage County, OH Adult Probation Department, Community Integration and Socialization Program	$188,000	Ryan (Tim)
DOJ–Byrne	Prince George's County, MD State's Attorney Office, Bilingual Victims Advocate	$42,300	Hoyer
DOJ–Byrne	Public Safety Officer Training Center, Casper, WY	$470,000	Cubin
DOJ–Byrne	Red Bay, AL Police Department	$18,800	Aderholt
DOJ–Byrne	Regional Counterdrug Training Academy, Meridian, MS	$291,400	Pickering
DOJ–Byrne	Regional Fingerprint ID project, San Bernardino and Riverside Counties, CA	$1,880,000	Lewis (Jerry), Calvert, Feinstein
DOJ–Byrne	Rhode Island Family Court Mental Health Services, Providence, RI, to provide rapid psychological evaluations and treatment recommendations to youth and the courts	$223,250	Reed, Whitehouse
DOJ–Byrne	Rhode Island Municipal Police Academy	$188,000	Kennedy (Patrick)
DOJ–Byrne	Ridley Park, PA Police Community Educational Programs	$79,900	Sestak
DOJ–Byrne	Riverside County, CA Sheriff's Department	$352,500	Issa
DOJ–Byrne	Riverside County, CA Sheriff's Department Endangered Children Program	$1,094,160	Calvert
DOJ–Byrne	Riverside County, CA Web Wise Kids program	$235,000	Lewis (Jerry)
DOJ–Byrne	Roca Inc, Alternatives to Youth Violence, Boston, MA	$305,500	Capuano
DOJ–Byrne	Rose Brooks Center Project SAFE program, Kansas City, MO	$376,000	Cleaver
DOJ–Byrne	Rose Hill, KS Police Department	$235,000	Tiahrt
DOJ–Byrne	Rosebud Sioux Tribe Criminal Justice System, South Dakota, for law enforcement, court, and detention equipment and operations	$446,500	Johnson (Tim)–SD, Thune
DOJ–Byrne	Rural Criminal Justice Center at Central Wyoming College	$470,000	Cubin, Barrasso
DOJ–Byrne	Rural Justice Institute at Alfred University	$752,000	Kuhl, Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–Byrne	Safe and Sound, Milwaukee, WI, to provide continued operational support	$535,800	Kohl
DOJ–Byrne	Safer Foundation, Transitional Program for Ex–Offenders, Chicago, IL	$470,000	Jackson Jr.
DOJ–Byrne	Saint Joseph's University, Philadelphia, PA Violence Prevention and Response Training	$70,500	Brady (Robert), Gerlach, Casey
DOJ–Byrne	Sam Houston State University Regional Crime Lab	$352,500	Brady (Kevin), Hutchison, Cornyn
DOJ–Byrne	San Francisco, CA Community Justice Center	$1,034,000	Pelosi
DOJ–Byrne	San Francisco, CA Ex–Offender Reentry Services	$1,504,000	Pelosi
DOJ–Byrne	San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Department	$282,000	McCarthy (Kevin)
DOJ–Byrne	Sankofa Safe Child Initiative, Chicago, IL	$47,000	Davis (Danny)
DOJ–Byrne	Santa Ana, CA Police Department, Missing Program/Internet Safety for Kids	$94,000	Sanchez (Loretta)
DOJ–Byrne	School Resource Officers for South Gate, CA	$376,000	Sanchez (Linda)
DOJ–Byrne	School Safety Project in Derby, KS	$235,000	Tiahrt
DOJ–Byrne	School Safety Project in Newton, KS	$235,000	Tiahrt
DOJ–Byrne	School Security Program in Tulsa, OK	$352,500	Sullivan, Inhofe
DOJ–Byrne	Sea Research Foundation After School Program for at–risk youth, Mystic, CT	$282,000	DeLauro, Courtney, Dodd, Lieberman
DOJ–Byrne	Second Chance Prisoner Re–entry Project, San Diego, CA	$681,500	Filner
DOJ–Byrne	Sedgwick County, KS District Attorney's Office	$470,000	Tiahrt, Brownback
DOJ–Byrne	Sedgwick County, KS Sheriff's Office	$423,000	Tiahrt
DOJ–Byrne	Sex Offender Alert and Child Sexual Abuse Prevention Education Programs, Stony Brook, NY	$258,500	Bishop (Tim), McCarthy (Carolyn), Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–Byrne	Shelby County, KY Drug/Alcohol Advisory Council	$75,200	Lewis (Ron)
DOJ–Byrne	Sheriff's Association of New Jersey, State–wide Accreditation Program	$78,960	Frelinghuysen, Rothman
DOJ–Byrne	Shreveport–Bossier Community Renewal, Shreveport, LA, for a crime prevention initiative	$89,300	Landrieu, Alexander (Rodney), McCrery
DOJ–Byrne	Simon Wiesenthal Center, Los Angeles, CA, To provide sensitivity training to law enforcement when investigating hate crimes and civil rights abuses	$1,598,000	Shelby
DOJ–Byrne	Sisseton Wahpeton Oyate Department of Justice, correctional rehabilitation strategies, Agency Village, SD	$94,000	Herseth Sandlin
DOJ–Byrne	Solano County, CA Probation Enhanced Supervision of High Risk Domestic Violence Offenders	$47,000	Tauscher

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–Byrne	South Dakota Children's Home Society, Sioux Falls, South Dakota, for family support services, forensic interviewing centers, and emergency shelter operations	$361,900	Johnson (Tim)–SD, Herseth Sandlin
DOJ–Byrne	South Florida Anti–Gang Task Force, Broward County, FL, to fight gang violence	$357,200	Nelson (Bill)
DOJ–Byrne	Southern Illinois University – Carbondale, Center for Rural Violence and Prevention	$94,000	Costello
DOJ–Byrne	Southern Virginia Child Advocacy Center	$28,200	Goode
DOJ–Byrne	Spokane County, WA Sheriff's Office	$352,500	McMorris Rodgers, Murray
DOJ–Byrne	St. Louis County, MO Police Crime Laboratory	$141,000	Carnahan
DOJ–Byrne	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe Criminal Justice System, South Dakota, for law enforcement, court, and detention equipment and operations	$446,500	Johnson (Tim)–SD
DOJ–Byrne	State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, for rural law enforcement	$940,000	Stevens
DOJ–Byrne	State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, to continue alcohol interdiction, investigation and prosecution of bootlegging crimes	$752,000	Stevens
DOJ–Byrne	State of New Mexico First Judicial District Court Mental Health Court Program, Santa Fe, NM, to expand services	$188,000	Domenici
DOJ–Byrne	Stepping Stones Child Advocacy, La Crosse, WI	$211,500	Kind
DOJ–Byrne	Stop It Now, Northampton, MA	$94,000	Neal
DOJ–Byrne	Stop Violence in Ross County, OH	$305,500	Space
DOJ–Byrne	Suffolk County, NY District Attorney's Office, Senior Abuse Unit	$282,000	Israel
DOJ–Byrne	Suffolk County, NY Internet Crimes Against Children Prevention Program	$399,500	Bishop (Tim)
DOJ–Byrne	Summa Health Systems, Akron, OH, for care to domestic violence victims and assistance to law enforcement personnel	$401,850	Brown (Sherrod), Voinovich, Ryan (Tim)
DOJ–Byrne	Tahirih Justice Center, VA legal and social services	$1,175,000	Moran (James)
DOJ–Byrne	Tallahassee Community College, FL Pat Thomas Law Enforcement Academy	$188,000	Boyd
DOJ–Byrne	Tallapoosa County, AL Sheriff's Office	$94,000	Rogers (Mike)–AL
DOJ–Byrne	Tarleton State University Rural Law Enforcement Project	$705,000	Carter
DOJ–Byrne	TASC Center for Health and Justice, Chicago, IL	$47,000	Davis (Danny)
DOJ–Byrne	Texas Border Sheriffs' Coalition	$4,982,000	Culberson
DOJ–Byrne	Texas State University Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training	$927,780	Granger, Doggett, Edwards, Cornyn
DOJ–Byrne	Texas State University and Texas Engineering Extension Service, Project Protect, San Marcos, TX	$470,000	Edwards, Doggett
DOJ–Byrne	The Doe Fund, Inc., Ready, Willing, and Able, NY	$564,000	Towns, Maloney, Nadler, Weiner, Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–Byrne	The Doe Fund, Ready, Willing & Able, Jersey City, NJ	$141,000	Rothman, Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–Byrne	Thiel College, PA Community Partnership Security Center	$423,000	English
DOJ–Byrne	Tifton, GA Police Department, Neighborhood Watch Programs	$61,100	Marshall
DOJ–Byrne	Town of Eureka, Lincoln County, MT, for upgrades law enforcement training facility	$223,250	Baucus, Tester
DOJ–Byrne	Towson University, MD Forensic Chemistry Institute	$141,000	Sarbanes, Cardin
DOJ–Byrne	Troy University, Troy, AL, for cyber crime prevention and training	$493,500	Shelby
DOJ–Byrne	Tulsa Public Schools, Tulsa, OK, for public schools campus police force	$47,000	Inhofe, Sullivan
DOJ–Byrne	Turtle Mountain Community College, Belcourt, ND, for the continued development of an innovative tribal justice program	$223,250	Dorgan, Conrad, Pomeroy
DOJ–Byrne	UAB, Birmingham, AL, for an anti–cyber–crime computational operation	$470,000	Shelby
DOJ–Byrne	Unified Government of Kansas City, KS Victims of Crime Services	$376,000	Moore (Dennis)
DOJ–Byrne	Unified Government of Wyandotte County, Kansas City, KS, for crime victim services	$282,000	Brownback, Moore (Dennis)
DOJ–Byrne	UNITE law enforcement pilot project, Beverly Hills, CA	$893,000	Waxman
DOJ–Byrne	United Keetowah Band of Cherokee Indians, OK Domestic Violence and Victims Assistance programs	$188,000	Boren
DOJ–Byrne	United Way of Southeastern Michigan Ex–Offender Reentry Program	$634,500	Rogers (Mike)–MI, Conyers, Kilpatrick, Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–Byrne	University of Alabama School of Law, Family Law Clinic	$141,000	Davis (Artur), Shelby
DOJ–Byrne	University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL, for mediation and dispute resolution services in family courts	$282,000	Shelby, Davis (Artur)
DOJ–Byrne	University of Arkansas Criminal Justice Institute School Resource Officer Training	$305,500	Boozman, Snyder, Lincoln, Pryor
DOJ–Byrne	University of Arkansas Methamphetamine Education and Training Project	$352,500	Berry, Snyder, Boozman
DOJ–Byrne	University of Colorado at Denver – Audio and Video Forensics project	$352,500	Tancredo, Allard, Salazar (Ken)
DOJ–Byrne	University of Connecticut Health Center, Breaking the Cycle of Behavioral Health Problems and Crime	$470,000	DeLauro
DOJ–Byrne	University of Illinois at Chicago, Chicago, IL, for community–based gun violence prevention and intervention	$380,000	Durbin, Davis (Danny)
DOJ–Byrne	University of Illinois at Chicago, Project on Violence Prevention CeaseFire	$47,000	Davis (Danny), Durbin
DOJ–Byrne	University of Kentucky Research Foundation, Lexington, KY, to encourage and prepare students from economically–disadvantaged backgrounds to pursue careers in law	$376,000	McConnell

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–Byrne	University of Louisville Research Foundation, Louisville, KY, to develop methods for detecting child abuse	$376,000	McConnell
DOJ–Byrne	University of Memphis, Memphis, TN, for combined law enforcement efforts	$1,880,000	Alexander (Lamar), Corker, Cohen
DOJ–Byrne	University of Memphis, TN Integrated Gang and Violent Crime Reduction Program	$564,000	Cohen, Alexander (Lamar), Corker
DOJ–Byrne	University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS, provide legal analysis and training to judges and prosecutors regarding electronic and computer crime	$2,538,000	Cochran
DOJ–Byrne	University of Missouri – St. Louis, Family Intervention Program for Parents Who have Abused Drugs	$249,100	Carnahan
DOJ–Byrne	University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV) Immigrant Resource Project, Las Vegas, NV, for a legal education program	$267,900	Reid
DOJ–Byrne	University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), Las Vegas, NV, for the ITFFRO Center	$580,450	Reid, Porter
DOJ–Byrne	University of North Dakota, School of Law, Grand Forks, ND, for the recruitment and retention of American Indian law students	$178,600	Dorgan, Conrad, Pomeroy
DOJ–Byrne	University of South Carolina School of Law, Columbia, SC, law clinic support	$188,000	Graham
DOJ–Byrne	University of South Carolina, Gangnet	$282,000	Clyburn
DOJ–Byrne	University of Tennessee Law Enforcement Innovation Center	$446,500	Wamp, Duncan
DOJ–Byrne	University of Toledo Program to Increase Effective Services for Child Victims of Commercial Exploitation	$423,000	Kaptur, Voinovich
DOJ–Byrne	Upper Darby, PA Center for Family Safety	$352,500	Sestak
DOJ–Byrne	Utah Sheriffs' Association Jail Inspection Systems, St. George, UT	$94,000	Matheson
DOJ–Byrne	Utah Valley State College Forensic program	$352,500	Cannon, Bennett, Hatch
DOJ–Byrne	Ute Mountain Ute Indian Reservation Native American Law Enforcement, Court System, Detention Improvement Program, CO	$493,500	Salazar (John), Salazar (Ken)
DOJ–Byrne	Utica College, NY Sex Offender Authentication Research Project	$705,000	Arcuri, Clinton
DOJ–Byrne	Venango, PA Internet Safety Project	$188,000	Peterson (John)
DOJ–Byrne	Ventura County, CA District Attorney's Office	$164,500	Gallegly
DOJ–Byrne	Ventura County, CA Sheriff's Department	$188,000	Gallegly
DOJ–Byrne	Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT, to combat increased heroin, methamphetamine and other drug activity	$1,000,000	Leahy
DOJ–Byrne	Vermont Judiciary, Court Administrator's Office, Montpelier, VT, to provide victims of domestic violence with access to the courts	$223,250	Sanders
DOJ–Byrne	Vermont Law School, South Royalton, VT, to allow the Legal Clinic Services Expansion program at the Vermont Law School to expand its work on immigration matters and increase services available to Vermonters in western part of the state	$250,000	Leahy
DOJ–Byrne	Vermont Police Academy, Pittsford, VT, to train new recruits to deal with violent and drug related crimes	$188,000	Sanders
DOJ–Byrne	Vermont Protection and Advocacy, Montpelier, VT, for communication support for the disabled in court proceedings	$89,300	Sanders
DOJ–Byrne	Villa Julie College, MD Forensic Studies and Training Program	$423,000	Sarbanes, Cardin
DOJ–Byrne	Virginia Tech University, Blacksburg, VA, for Virginia Tech expenses related to shooting on campus	$53,580	Warner, Webb
DOJ–Byrne	VIVA: Adult Volunteer Hispanic Outreach Program in FL and NM	$705,000	Wasserman Schultz, Domenici
DOJ–Byrne	Volunteers of America Delaware Valley, Collingswood, NJ, for a re-entry program	$446,500	Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–Byrne	Voorhees College, SC Dating Violence and Sexual Assault Prevention and Services	$470,000	Clyburn
DOJ–Byrne	Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs DNA Initiative	$470,000	Reichert, Dicks, Murray, Cantwell
DOJ–Byrne	Washington County, NC Courthouse Security	$47,000	Butterfield
DOJ–Byrne	Washington County, OR Drug Court	$446,500	Wu, Wyden, Smith (Gordon)
DOJ–Byrne	Washington County, OR Recovery Mentors	$211,500	Wu, Wyden, Smith (Gordon)
DOJ–Byrne	Washoe County Sheriff's Office, Reno, NV, for a pilot program to house mentally ill offenders	$89,300	Reid
DOJ–Byrne	Washoe County Sheriff's Office, Reno, NV, to secure improvements at the justice center	$893,000	Reid
DOJ–Byrne	Waukegan, IL Police Department – North Suburban Gang Task Force	$846,000	Kirk
DOJ–Byrne	Waynesburg College, PA Electronic Crime Prevention and Investigation	$470,000	Murtha
DOJ–Byrne	Weld County, CO Gang Task Force	$235,000	Musgrave
DOJ–Byrne	Westfield State College, MA Law Enforcement Training Program	$305,500	Neal
DOJ–Byrne	Westminster, CA Police Department	$352,500	Rohrabacher, Royce
DOJ–Byrne	Westside Health Authority Neighborhood Re-Entry Center (NRC), Chicago, IL	$164,500	Davis (Danny)
DOJ–Byrne	Whatcom County Executive's Office, Bellingham, WA, for northern border-related prosecution	$679,150	Murray
DOJ–Byrne	Will County, IL Sheriff's Office	$202,100	Biggert
DOJ–Byrne	Willmar, MN Gang Enforcement Team	$141,000	Peterson (Collin), Coleman, Klobuchar
DOJ–Byrne	Winona State University, MN National Child Protection Training Center	$775,500	Walz, Oberstar, Coleman, Klobuchar
DOJ–Byrne	Women's Center of Tarrant County, TX	$235,000	Granger

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–Byrne	Women's Council on African American Affairs, Little Rock, AR, for support for the Center for Healing Hearts and Spirits Prevention of Black on Black Crime Initiative	$89,300	Lincoln, Pryor
DOJ–Byrne	YMCA of Greater New York	$47,000	Maloney, Schumer
DOJ–Byrne	Yonkers, NY Outstanding Warrants Program	$94,000	Lowey, Clinton
DOJ–Byrne	Zero to Three Court Teams for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers, Honolulu, HI	$408,900	Hirono, Abercrombie
DOJ–Byrne	Zero to Three Court Teams Project, New Haven, CT	$329,000	DeLauro
DOJ–COPS–Meth	22nd Judicial District, Montezuma County, CO, for anti–meth operations	$133,950	Salazar (Ken)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Alamosa Police Department, Alamosa, CO, for anti–meth equipment	$22,325	Salazar (Ken)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Arkansas State Police, Little Rock, AR, to investigate, seize, dismantle and direct the clean–up of meth labs	$535,800	Lincoln, Pryor, Boozman, Snyder
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Asheville, NC Police Department Methamphetamine Enforcement	$94,000	Shuler
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Atascosa and Wilson County, TX Sheriff's' and Constable's Departments Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	$141,000	Cuellar
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Bibb County, AL Sheriff's Department	$235,000	Bachus
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Boone, Kenton, Campbell Counties, KY, Boone County, for logistical support for the task force	$470,000	Bunning, Davis (Geoff)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Broomfield Police Department, Broomfield, CO, for anti–meth equipment	$357,200	Salazar (Ken)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	California Department of Justice, Bureau of Narcotics Enforcement, Sacramento, CA, for the California Methamphetamine Strategy (CALMS)	$258,500	Feinstein, Cardoza, Lungren
DOJ–COPS–Meth	California Department of Justice, California Methamphetamine Strategy (CALMS)	$235,000	Cardoza, Lungren, Feinstein
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Cape Girardeau County Sheriff's Department, Cape Girardeau, MO, for combating methamphetamine	$1,175,000	Bond
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Central Ohio Drug Enforcement Task Force Methamphetamine Enforcement	$284,820	Space
DOJ–COPS–Meth	City of Andalusia, Andalusia, AL, for anti–methamphetamine programs	$235,000	Shelby
DOJ–COPS–Meth	City of Baker, Baker, OR, for drug detection canines	$44,650	Wyden
DOJ–COPS–Meth	City of Carson City, Carson City, NV, for combating meth in Nevada	$312,550	Ensign, Reid
DOJ–COPS–Meth	City of Greenville, MS	$658,000	Wicker
DOJ–COPS–Meth	City of Montrose, Montrose County, CO, for anti–meth equipment and operations	$89,300	Salazar (Ken)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	City of Talladega, Talladega, AL, for anti–methamphetamine programs	$94,000	Shelby, Rogers (Mike)–AL
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Clackamas County, OR Methamphetamine Initiative: Juvenile Outreach and Community Prosecution	$211,500	Blumenauer, Hooley, Smith (Gordon), Wyden
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Clackamas County, OR, Clackamas County, OR, to implement a strategy for fighting meth problem	$235,000	Smith (Gordon), Wyden, Blumenauer, Hooley
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Cleburne County, AR Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	$188,000	Berry
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Coconino County, AZ, Meth Initiative	$94,000	Renzi
DOJ–COPS–Meth	County of Hawaii, County of Hawaii, HI, for the Comprehensive Meth Response program	$357,200	Inouye
DOJ–COPS–Meth	County of Solano, Solano County, CA, for enforcement teams addressing meth and gangs	$178,600	Boxer, Tauscher
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Criminal Justice Institute, Little Rock, AR, for meth–focused training courses	$267,900	Lincoln, Pryor, Berry, Boozman, Snyder
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Crittenden County, AR Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	$188,000	Berry
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Daviess County, KY Sheriff's Department	$188,000	Lewis (Ron)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Department of Public Safety, Polk County, IA, to intercept imported meth	$291,000	Harkin
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Eagle County Sheriff's Office, Eagle County, CO, for anti–meth operations	$89,300	Salazar (Ken)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Eastern Colorado Plains Drug Task Force	$329,000	Musgrave
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Etowah County, AL	$282,000	Aderholt
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Franklin County, IL Sheriff's Department	$258,500	Costello
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Franklin County, MO Sheriff's Office	$141,000	Hulshof
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Frio and McMullen County, TX Sheriff's and Constable's Departments Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	$235,000	Cuellar
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Gay Men's Health Crisis Center, New York, NY, for an anti–meth program for substance abuse reduction and counseling	$303,150	Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Grant Parish, LA Sheriff's Department Meth Task Force	$658,000	McCrery, Alexander (Rodney), Landrieu
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Greater Routt and Moffat Narcotics Enforcement Team (GRAMNET), Routt County, for anti–meth operations	$89,300	Salazar (Ken)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Greeley Police Department, Weld County, CO, for anti–meth equipment	$133,950	Salazar (Ken)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Heartland Family Service, Omaha, NE, to provide services to women and children in methamphetamine abuse cases	$178,600	Nelson (Ben)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Heartland Family Services, Council Bluffs, IA, to provide family–based residential meth treatment in western Iowa	$145,500	Harkin, King (Steve)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Heartland Family Services, Papillion, NE, for a collaborative, clinically managed treatment service for substance abuse patients	$94,000	Hagel
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Illinois Sheriffs Association, Springfield, IL, for law enforcement and clean–up of meth production and abuse	$200,000	Durbin

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Iowa Office of Drug Control, Des Moines, IA, for coordinated regional meth task forces	$339,500	Harkin, Braley
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Jackson County, MS Sheriff's Office Methamphetamine Initiative	$211,500	Taylor, Lott
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Jasper Police Department, Jasper, AL, for technology and equipment to combat meth	$188,000	Shelby, Aderholt
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Jasper, AL Police Department	$761,400	Aderholt, Shelby
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, Jefferson County, CO, for anti–meth equipment	$111,625	Salazar (Ken), Perlmutter
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Jefferson County, CO Methamphetamine Response Collaborative	$305,500	Perlmutter, Salazar (Ken)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Jim Hogg and Starr County, TX Sheriff's and Constable's Departments Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	$235,000	Cuellar
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Kanawha Valley Metro Drug Task Force	$117,500	Capito
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Kansas Bureau of Investigation	$141,000	Moran (Jerry)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Kids First, Marion County, OR, for programs and services to focus children affected by methamphetamine addiction	$357,200	Wyden, Smith (Gordon), Hooley
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Kids Hope–Hudelson Region, Springfield, IL, for family preservation services for meth–affected families	$100,000	Durbin
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Lamar County, AL Sheriff's Department	$131,600	Aderholt
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Lane County, OR Methamphetamine Abatement Initiative	$399,500	DeFazio, Wyden, Smith (Gordon)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Larimer County Drug Task Force, Larimer County, CO, for anti–meth equipment	$133,950	Salazar (Ken)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Lincoln County, OR Methamphetamine Initiative	$258,500	Hooley, Wyden, Smith (Gordon)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Lincoln County, OR, Lincoln County, OR, for methamphetamine initiatives	$282,000	Wyden, Smith (Gordon), Hooley
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Madison, NC Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Enforcement	$94,000	Shuler
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Maine State Police Methamphetamine Project	$423,000	Michaud
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Marathon County, WI Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Response	$235,000	Obey
DOJ–COPS–Meth	METH CHECK, Kentucky Office of Drug Control Policy	$564,000	Davis (Geoff), Rogers (Hal)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Meth Project Foundation, Missoula County, MT, for a methamphetamine prevention program	$446,500	Baucus, Tester, Rehberg
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Methodist University Methamphetamine Educational Training Project	$399,500	Etheridge, McIntyre, Dole, Burr
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Mineral Area, MO Drug Task Force	$202,100	Emerson
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Minnehaha County Sheriff's Department, Minnehaha County, SD, for meth reduction programs	$94,000	Thune
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Minot State University, Minot, ND, for methamphetamine research and public education	$669,750	Dorgan, Conrad, Pomeroy
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Mississippi Department of Public Safety, Jackson, MS, for meth enforcement, clean–up equipment, and training	$1,880,000	Cochran
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Montana Meth Project	$470,000	Rehberg, Baucus, Tester
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Multnomah County, OR Stomp Out Meth Project	$446,500	Blumenauer, Wu, Smith (Gordon)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	National Jewish Medical and Research Center, Denver, CO, to research the long–term consequences of the meth and chemical exposures	$70,500	Allard
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Nebraska State Patrol	$352,500	Fortenberry, Hagel, Nelson (Ben)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Nebraska State Patrol, Lincoln, NE, to combat methamphetamine	$235,000	Hagel, Nelson (Ben), Fortenberry
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Nevada County, CA Narcotics Task Force	$470,000	Doolittle
DOJ–COPS–Meth	New Hampshire Attorney General's Office, Concord, NH, to fund a statewide multi–jurisdictional task force	$752,000	Gregg
DOJ–COPS–Meth	New Mexico Department of Public Safety, Santa Fe, NM, for equipment to combat meth	$89,300	Domenici, Bingaman, Pearce, Wilson (Heather), Udall (Tom)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	New Mexico Rural Meth Enforcement Initiative	$1,010,500	Udall (Tom), Pearce, Wilson (Heather), Domenici, Bingaman
DOJ–COPS–Meth	NH State Police, Concord, NH, to combat gang and drug–related violence and crime	$846,000	Gregg
DOJ–COPS–Meth	North Dakota Rural Methamphetamine Enforcement and Treatment	$634,500	Pomeroy
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Northeast Law Enforcement Administrators Council Methamphetamine Reduction Project, MN	$747,300	Oberstar
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Northeast Missouri Narcotics Task Force	$188,000	Hulshof
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Northern Kentucky Drug Strike Force	$282,000	Davis (Geoff), Bunning
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Northern Nevada Anti–Meth Initiative	$940,000	Heller
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Northwest PA Anti–Meth Collaboration	$188,000	Peterson (John)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Northwest Regional Drug Task Force, VA	$188,000	Wolf, Warner, Webb
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Office of the District Attorney, 2nd Judicial District, Albuquerque, NM, to provide additional staff for the Meth Prosecution Unit	$89,300	Bingaman
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Orangeburg, SC Department of Public Safety Gang and Meth Lab Tracking	$282,000	Clyburn
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Oregon Partnership – Target Meth Oregon Program	$352,500	Walden, Blumenauer, Hooley, Wu, Wyden, Smith (Gordon)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Pennyrile, KY Narcotics Task Force	$352,500	Whitfield
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Pierce County Alliance, Tacoma, WA, for Statewide meth initiative	$394,800	Murray, Cantwell, Dicks, Inslee, Larsen, Baird, Hastings (Doc), McMorris Rodgers, Reichert, Smith (Adam)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Pierce County Alliance, Tacoma, WA, for the National Meth Center training and assistance	$714,400	Murray, Larsen
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Polk County, FL Sheriff's Office	$235,000	Putnam

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Prairie View Prevention Services, SD Methamphetamine Awareness and Prevention Project	$141,000	Herseth Sandlin
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Prevention and Recovery Services, Inc., Topeka, KS, for to fight methamphetamine production and abuse	$84,600	Brownback
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Riverside County, CA Sheriff's Department	$940,000	Calvert, Bono
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Rockdale County, GA Methamphetamine Initiative	$188,000	Johnson (Hank), Westmoreland, Isakson
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Rusk and Barron County, WI Sheriffs' Departments	$235,000	Obey
DOJ–COPS–Meth	San Carlos Apache Tribe, Tribal Police Department, San Carlos Apache Tribe, San Carlos Apache Reservation, AZ, for a law enforcement initiative to target meth	$94,000	Kyl, Renzi
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Searcy County, AR Sheriff's Department Methamphetamine Law Enforcement	$47,000	Berry
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Sioux City, IA National Meth Training Center	$352,500	King (Steve), Harkin, Grassley
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Skagit County, WA Meth Enforcement	$47,000	Larsen
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Solano County, CA Gang and Methamphetamine Enforcement	$164,500	Tauscher, Boxer
DOJ–COPS–Meth	South Central Missouri Drug Task Force	$235,000	Emerson
DOJ–COPS–Meth	South Coast Interagency Narcotics Team, Oregon Meth Enforcement	$164,500	DeFazio
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Southeast Missouri Drug Task Force	$206,800	Emerson
DOJ–COPS–Meth	State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, for statewide methamphetamine enforcement	$1,410,000	Stevens
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Target Meth Oregon, Salem, OR, to combat meth	$312,550	Wyden, Smith (Gordon), Walden, Blumenauer, Hooley, Wu
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Tennessee Meth Task Force	$470,000	Wamp, Cooper, Duncan, Gordon, Alexander (Lamar)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Tennessee Statewide Methamphetamine Task Force, Chattanooga, TN, for anti-methamphetamine initiatives	$282,000	Alexander (Lamar), Wamp, Cooper, Duncan, Gordon
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Tennessee Technological University Methamphetamine Task Force	$423,000	Gordon
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Tucson, AZ Methamphetamine Education Program	$258,500	Giffords, Grijalva
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Uintah County, Uintah County, UT, for methamphetamine enforcement and clean–up	$470,000	Bennett
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Union County, IL Sheriff's Department	$446,500	Costello
DOJ–COPS–Meth	University of West Alabama, Livingston, AL, for research that addresses meth in rural areas	$188,000	Shelby
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Washington State Methamphetamine Initiative	$1,410,000	Dicks, Inslee, Larsen, Baird, Hastings (Doc), McMorris Rodgers, Reichert, Smith (Adam), Murray, Cantwell
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Washington State University Methamphetamine Research	$517,000	Baird, McMorris Rodgers, Cantwell
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Webster County, IA Sheriff's Office	$94,000	Latham
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Western North Carolina Methamphetamine Enforcement	$493,500	Shuler
DOJ–COPS–Meth	White Earth Band of Chippewa Reservation Tribal Nation, MN Methamphetamine Enforcement	$470,000	Peterson (Collin), Coleman, Klobuchar
DOJ–COPS–Meth	White Earth Tribal Nation, White Earth, MN, to educate, clean–up and enforce the growing problem of meth use on reservation lands	$178,600	Coleman, Klobuchar, Peterson
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Willmar, MN Methamphetamine Education Program	$23,500	Peterson (Collin)
DOJ–COPS–Meth	Wisconsin Department of Justice, Division of Criminal Investigation, Madison, WI, to continue the statewide meth initiative	$714,400	Kohl
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Accomack County, VA Sheriff's Office	$37,600	Drake
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Adams County, IL	$376,000	LaHood
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Adams County, IL, Sheriff's Department	$282,000	LaHood
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Albuquerque Police Department, Albuquerque, NM, for an information system to enhance communication and facilitate sharing among law enforcement jurisdictions	$223,250	Domenici, Bingaman, Wilson (Heather)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Alexandria, VA Law Enforcement Technology	$94,000	Moran (James), Warner, Webb
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Alleghany County, VA Sheriff's Department	$470,000	Boucher
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Allegheny County, PA Chiefs of Police	$352,500	Murphy (Tim)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Allentown, PA Police Department	$470,000	Dent
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Alsip, IL, Police Department equipment	$94,000	Rush
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Altoona, AL Police Department	$28,200	Aderholt
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Alvernia College, Reading, PA, for equipment to train police officers	$223,250	Casey
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Ambler Township, PA Police Department Equipment	$126,900	Schwartz
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Amherst County, VA	$164,500	Goodlatte
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Amherst, NY, Police Department	$164,500	Reynolds
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Anderson County, KY Sheriff's Mobile Data Terminals	$188,000	Chandler
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Arkansas State Police, Little Rock, AR, for a Forensic Recovery of Evidence Data Center	$401,850	Lincoln, Pryor
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Arkansas State Police, Little Rock, AR, to provide wireless technology to investigators in the field	$223,250	Lincoln, Pryor, Boozman, Ross, Snyder
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Arlington County, VA Emergency Mobile Technology Support	$94,000	Moran (James)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Ashburn, GA Police Department Equipment	$84,600	Marshall
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Atchison County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	$94,000	Boyda

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Austin, TX Police Department Technology	$211,500	Doggett, McCaul, Smith (Lamar)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Baldwin County Commission, Baldwin County, AL, for interoperable communications equipment	$282,000	Shelby
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Baltimore City Police Department, Baltimore, MD, to upgrade forensics laboratory equipment	$446,500	Mikulski, Ruppersberger
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Baltimore County Police Department, Baltimore County, MD, to upgrade forensics laboratory equipment	$446,500	Mikulski
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Barboursville, WV Police Department	$94,000	Rahall
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Barren County Fiscal Court, Barren County, KY, for mobile data terminals and other communication equipment	$235,000	McConnell
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Barrington–Inverness, IL Police Department Interoperable Communications Equipment	$493,500	Bean
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Bayfield County, WI Law Enforcement Pictometry Technology	$940,000	Obey
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Beaver County, PA Emergency Communications	$446,500	Altmire, Specter, Casey
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Beaver County, Pennsylvania Emergency Services Center, Beaver County, PA, for public safety radio systems acquisition and upgrades	$235,000	Specter, Altmire, Casey
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Bell Gardens, CA Police Communications Interoperability project	$188,000	Roybal–Allard
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Bell, CA Police Department Law Enforcement and Technology	$235,000	Roybal–Allard
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Bellingham, WA Police Department Technology Equipment	$258,500	Larsen
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Beloit, WI Police Department	$164,500	Baldwin
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Bergen County, NJ Countywide Interoperable Communication System	$394,800	Rothman, Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Berkeley, CA Public Safety Interoperability Program	$94,000	Lee
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Berkley Heights, NJ Police Department	$188,000	Ferguson
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Bethlehem, PA Police Department	$940,000	Dent, Specter, Casey
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Bethlehem, Pennsylvania Police Department, Bethlehem, PA, for interoperable in–car digital video camera systems	$329,000	Specter, Dent, Casey
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Billings, MT, Police Department	$206,800	Rehberg, Baucus, Tester
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Bloomington, IN Law Enforcement Technologies and Interoperable Communications Program	$345,920	Hill
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Blount County, TN Sheriff's Office	$188,000	Duncan
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Bowie, MD Police Law Enforcement Technology Upgrades	$470,000	Hoyer
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Braintree, MA Police Department Equipment	$164,500	Lynch
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Brisbane, CA and Millbrae, CA Police Equipment	$470,000	Lantos
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Bristol, PA Law Enforcement Equipment	$94,000	Murphy (Patrick)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Buchanan County, IA law enforcement equipment	$987,000	Braley, Grassley
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Bucks County, PA Law Enforcement Interoperability	$235,000	Murphy (Patrick)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Buffalo, NY Law Enforcement Technology	$470,000	Slaughter, Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Buffalo, NY Police Department Law Enforcement Technology	$376,000	Higgins, Slaughter
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Cabell County, WV Sheriff's Office	$376,000	Rahall
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Calaveras County, CA	$352,500	Lungren
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Caldwell County, NC, Sheriff's Department	$352,500	McHenry
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Calvert County, MD Sheriff's Office Mobile Command Unit Equipment	$752,000	Hoyer
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Cambria County, PA	$117,500	Shuster
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Camden County, Camden, NJ, for emergency communication hardware and software upgrades	$446,500	Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Cameron County, TX Interoperable Communications	$47,000	Ortiz, Hinojosa, Cornyn
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Capital Wireless Information Network (CapWIN), Greenbelt, MD, for wireless database access and for public safety personnel in the National Capital region	$893,000	Mikulski, Ruppersberger, Van Hollen
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Carmel, IN	$258,500	Burton
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Cary, NC Police Department Technology Upgrades	$352,500	Price (David), Miller (Brad), Dole
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Castle Hayne, NC VisionAIR Data Integration Network	$399,500	McIntyre
DOJ–COPS–Tech	CAT Lab at UNH, University of Durham, NH, for law enforcement technology	$658,000	Gregg
DOJ–COPS–Tech	CCE Central Dispatch Authority, MI	$531,100	Stupak, Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Center for Technology Commercialization (CTC)—Public Safety Technology Center, Worchester County, MA, to enhance the capability of state and local law enforcement officials	$312,550	Kennedy (Edward), Kerry
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Central Missouri Regional Justice Information System	$1,269,000	Skelton, Hulshof
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Central Piedmont Community College, Charlotte, NC, for high–tech crime scene investigation training	$470,000	Burr, Myrick, Hayes, Watt
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Ceredo, WV Police Department	$47,000	Rahall
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Chautauqua County, NY Sheriff's Office Law Enforcement Equipment	$141,000	Higgins
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Chester County, PA	$376,000	Gerlach
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Chester County, Pennsylvania District Attorney's Office, Chester County, PA, for incident response management technology	$235,000	Specter, Gerlach, Sestak, Casey

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Chesterfield County, VA	$126,900	Forbes
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Chicago, IL Police Department Citizen and Law Enforcement Analysis and Reporting (CLEAR) Program	$1,034,000	Emanuel
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Chippewa County, WI Public Safety Dispatch Enhancements	$470,000	Obey
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Chowan County, NC Emergency Operations Center Equipment	$282,000	Butterfield, Dole
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Cities of Concord, Kannapolis, NC, for Regional Radio Upgrades	$188,000	Dole, Burr, Hayes
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Abilene, TX	$84,600	Neugebauer
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Albuquerque, NM	$2,068,000	Wilson (Heather), Domenici, Bingaman
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Athens, Athens, AL, for mobile data units in police cars	$211,500	Shelby
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Auburn, Auburn, AL, for a mobile data system	$305,500	Shelby
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Bastrop, LA	$1,645,000	Alexander (Rodney), Landrieu
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Bellevue, City of Bellevue, WA, for provide equipment upgrades	$357,200	Murray, Cantwell
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Bellevue, WA	$1,410,000	Reichert, Cantwell, Murray
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Billings, Yellowstone County, MT, for a new crime scene investigation equipment upgrades	$178,600	Baucus, Tester, Rehberg
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Bridgeport, City of Bridgeport, CT, for the purchase and installation of six wireless surveillance cameras	$223,250	Dodd, Lieberman
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Bridgeport, CT, Police Department	$188,000	Shays
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Brockton Police Department, Plymouth County, MA, for a modernized dispatch and wireless network to meet public safety and emergency response needs	$223,250	Kennedy (Edward), Kerry, Lynch
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Buffalo, Buffalo, NY, for a camera system within the City of Buffalo	$535,800	Schumer, Clinton, Slaughter
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Calera Police Department, Calera, AL, for technology upgrades	$141,000	Shelby
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Chattanooga, TN, Police Department	$634,500	Wamp
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Cincinnati Police Department, Cincinnati, OH, for retention and protection of digital audio and video files	$308,320	Voinovich, Brown (Sherrod), Schmidt
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Claremont, CA	$1,880,000	Dreier
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Como, MS	$94,000	Wicker
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Daphne, Daphne, AL, for wireless technology upgrades	$94,000	Shelby
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Decatur, AL	$404,200	Aderholt
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Dothan, Alabama, Dothan, AL, For an interoperable communications system	$470,000	Shelby, Everett
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of East Point, East Point, GA, for law enforcement technology upgrades	$282,000	Chambliss, Lewis (John)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Elizabeth, Elizabeth, NJ, for installation of wireless cameras	$357,200	Lautenberg
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Evansville, City of Evansville, IN, for communications equipment	$267,900	Lugar, Bayh, Ellsworth
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Flagler Beach, FL	$211,500	Mica, Nelson (Bill)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Flagler Beach, Flagler County, FL, for emergency and law enforcement equipment	$178,600	Nelson (Bill), Mica
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Flint Police Department, Flint, MI, for in–car computers for patrol vehicles	$669,750	Levin (Carl), Stabenow, Kildee
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Fresno, Fresno, CA, for in–vehicle video camera units and mobile data terminals	$267,900	Feinstein, Radanovich
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Gadsden, Gadsden, AL, for cameras and laptops for police vehicles	$258,500	Shelby
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Glen Cove, NY	$178,600	King (Peter), Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Glendale, AZ	$352,500	Franks
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Glendale, Glendale, CA, for the Interagency Communications Interoperability System (ICIS)	$89,300	Feinstein, Schiff
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Great Falls, Cascade County, MT, for law enforcement equipment	$446,500	Baucus, Tester
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Green Bay Police Department, Green Bay, WI, to install in–car cameras	$89,300	Kohl, Kagen
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Greenville, Greenville, AL, for mobile data terminals	$235,000	Shelby, Everett
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Greenville, SC	$352,500	Inglis
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Gulf Shores, Gulf Shores, AL, for law enforcement technology upgrades	$164,500	Shelby
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Headland, Headland, AL, for mobile data terminals	$94,000	Shelby, Everett
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Henderson, Henderson, NV, for equipment for forensic lab	$410,780	Reid, Ensign, Porter
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Henderson, NV	$1,917,600	Porter
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Huntsville, Huntsville, AL, to provide interoperability to local law enforcement	$564,000	Shelby
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Jackson, Jackson, MS, for law enforcement technology upgrades	$376,000	Cochran
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Kerrville, TX, Police Department	$352,500	Smith (Lamar)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of La Habra, CA	$49,820	Miller (Gary)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Lake County, Lake County, IL, for communications equipment purchases	$357,200	Obama, Bean
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Livermore, Livermore, CA, for interoperable communications between different agencies and disciplines	$267,900	Boxer, McNerney, Tauscher
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Luverne, Luverne, AL, for police technology upgrades	$117,500	Shelby

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Madison Police Department, Madison, WI, for equipment upgrades	$446,500	Kohl, Baldwin
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Melbourne, Brevard County, FL, for radio system upgrades	$133,950	Nelson (Bill)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Modesto, Modesto, CA, for an interoperable dispatch system	$133,950	Feinstein, Cardoza, Radanovich
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Montrose, Montrose, CO, to improve public safety communication technology	$178,600	Allard, Salazar (Ken)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Moultrie, GA	$329,000	Kingston, Marshall, Chambliss
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Muncie, City of Muncie, IN, to acquire and integrate a radio system with a public communications system	$267,900	Lugar, Bayh, Pence
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Muncie, City of Muncie, IN, to acquire replacement software and provide improved functionality of the emergency response system	$133,950	Lugar, Bayh
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Murray, Murray, KY, for a computer aided dispatch system	$117,500	McConnell
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Newport, Newport, RI, for 800 MHz public safety radio spectrum interoperability	$357,200	Reed, Whitehouse
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Norwalk, CT	$1,316,000	Shays, Lieberman
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Norwalk, Norwalk, CT, for interoperability equipment	$223,250	Lieberman, Shays
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Oroville, CA	$282,000	Doolittle
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Petersburg, Petersburg, VA, for planning and installation of a fixed mobile WiMax Data System	$223,250	Warner, Webb
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Phenix City, Phenix City, AL, for public safety communications up- grades	$329,000	Shelby
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Phoenix (Phoenix Police Department), Phoenix, AZ, for an interoperable communications network	$94,000	Kyl
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Puyallup, Puyallup, WA, for Tacoma/Puyallup law enforcement interoperability	$446,500	Murray, Reichert, Smith (Adam)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Reading, PA	$1,175,000	Gerlach, Specter
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Reading, Pennsylvania Police Department, Reading, PA, for security enhancements and camera acquisition	$611,000	Specter, Gerlach
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Redlands, CA, Justice Communications Center	$470,000	Lewis (Jerry)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Reno, Reno, NV, for an interoperable network	$223,250	Reid
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Rockford, AL	$150,400	Rogers (Mike)–AL
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Sedona, AZ	$564,000	Renzi
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Shelbyville, Shelbyville, IN, for interoperable wireless communications	$267,900	Lugar, Bayh, Burton
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of South Bend, City of South Bend, IN, to obtain an automatic fingerprint identification system for latent palm prints	$178,600	Lugar, Bayh
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Southaven, MS	$846,000	Wicker
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Springfield, IL	$376,000	LaHood
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Stamford, CT	$94,000	Shays, Dodd, Lieberman
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Suffolk, VA	$141,000	Forbes, Warner, Webb
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Temple Terrace, Hillsborough County, FL, for an interoperable communications system	$312,550	Nelson (Bill)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Terre Haute, City of Terra Haute, IN, for communications equipment	$267,900	Lugar, Bayh, Ellsworth
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Troy, Troy, AL, for mobile data terminals	$211,500	Shelby
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Whitefish, Flathead County, MT, to upgrade investigative equipment and work stations	$178,600	Baucus, Tester
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Winston–Salem, NC	$376,000	Foxx, Watt, Dole, Burr
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Yakima, Yakima, WA, for new technology and equipment	$357,200	Murray, Cantwell
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of York, Pennsylvania, York, PA, for records management system acquisition	$282,000	Specter
DOJ–COPS–Tech	City of Yuma, Yuma, AZ, for a regional communications network	$94,000	Kyl, Grijalva
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Clarksburg, WV Police Department	$70,500	Mollohan
DOJ–COPS–Tech	CLEMIS Consortium, Pontiac, MI for equipment purchase	$223,250	Levin (Carl), Stabenow, Knollenberg, Levin (Sander)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Cleveland, OH Countywide Interoperability Communication System	$893,000	Jones (Stephanie), Kucinich, Voinovich, Brown (Sherrod)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Cobb County, GA	$493,500	Price (Tom), Scott (David), Gingrey, Chambliss, Isakson
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Collier County, FL	$352,500	Diaz–Balart (Mario), Mack
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Colorado Department of Motor Vehicles, Lakewood, CO, for identity theft prevention	$376,000	Allard
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Colquitt, GA Police Department	$70,500	Bishop (Sanford)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Columbus, OH, Police Department	$1,222,000	Pryce
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Commonwealth of Virginia, Richmond, VA, to purchase equipment	$31,255	Warner, Webb
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Connecticut Department of Public Safety Forensic Investigative Technology	$235,000	DeLauro
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Contra Costa County, CA ARIES Integrated Justice Information Systems	$658,000	Miller (George), Tauscher
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Conyers, GA Police Technology and 911 Center Improvements	$423,000	Johnson (Hank), Chambliss, Isakson
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Cook County, IL Interoperable Safety and Emergency Communications Radios	$2,256,000	Roskam, Lipinski, Kirk
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Corcoran, CA Narcotics and Gang Task Force Equipment	$611,000	Costa
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Corona, CA	$172,960	Calvert

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	County of Fairfax, Fairfax County, VA, for law enforcement technology up- grades	$267,900	Warner, Webb
DOJ–COPS–Tech	County of Wasco, Wasco, OR, Replace outdated and unreliable Emergency Responder Communication equipment	$223,250	Smith (Gordon), Wyden
DOJ–COPS–Tech	County of Westchester, Westchester County, NY, for surveillance and video equipment	$89,300	Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Craig County, VA Sheriff's Office	$329,000	Boucher
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Cranford, NJ Police Department	$235,000	Ferguson
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Cudahy, WI Police Department Equipment	$141,000	Moore (Gwen)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Culver City, CA In–Car Police Vehicle Digital Video Recording	$54,600	Watson
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Culver City, CA Law Enforcement Interoperable Communications System	$235,000	Watson
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Cumberland County, NC Regional Public Safety Communications System	$352,500	McIntyre, Etheridge, Hayes, Dole, Burr
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Cumberland, RI Police Technology Upgrades	$188,000	Kennedy (Patrick)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Dakota County, Hastings, MN, for upgrades to Dakota County Criminal Justice Information	$223,250	Coleman, Klobuchar
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Dallas, TX Police Technology	$94,000	Johnson (Eddie Bernice)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Delaware County, NY Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System	$32,900	Gillibrand
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Delaware State Police Department	$352,500	Castle, Biden, Carper
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Delaware State Police, Dover, DE, for the state–wide Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)	$893,000	Biden, Carper
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Delaware State University, Dover, to test and evaluate a mobile crime scene and evidence tracking solution for U.S. law enforcement	$893,000	Biden, Castle
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Denton, TX	$352,500	Burgess
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Department of Public Safety, Polk County, IA, for investigation and prosecution of unsolved crimes using DNA evidence	$194,000	Harkin
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Des Moines, IA Emergency Communications	$141,000	Boswell
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Dothan, AL	$352,500	Everett, Shelby
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Douglas County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	$94,000	Boyda
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Downriver Community Conference, Southgate, MI, for equipment upgrades for The Downriver Mutual Aid	$446,500	Levin (Carl), Stabenow, Dingell
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Durham and Wake Counties, NC Visual Intelligence Tool	$235,000	Price (David)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	East Central University, Ada, OK, for forensics equipment	$235,000	Inhofe, Cole
DOJ–COPS–Tech	East Orange, NJ Criminal Regional Intelligence Sharing Project (C.R.I.S.P)	$493,500	Payne
DOJ–COPS–Tech	East Point, GA Law Enforcement Technology Upgrade	$164,500	Lewis (John), Chambliss
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Eastchester, NY, Law Enforcement Emergency Management Command Center Equipment	$47,000	Lowey
DOJ–COPS–Tech	E–COM Consolidated Dispatch Center, IL for Public Safety Radio Interoperability	$141,000	Jackson Jr.
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Edgecombe County, NC Public Safety Technology	$235,000	Butterfield
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Effingham County, IL, Sheriff's Office	$141,000	Shimkus
DOJ–COPS–Tech	El Paso, TX Broadband Mobile Network	$1,222,000	Reyes, Cornyn
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Erie County, PA	$235,000	English, Specter, Casey
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Erie County, Pennsylvania Department of Public Safety, Erie County, PA, for a mobile communication system	$564,000	Specter, English, Casey
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Escambia County, FL	$352,500	Miller (Jeff), Martinez
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Escondido, CA wireless modems for police vehicles	$141,000	Bilbray
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Essex County, MA Sheriff's Office Information Sharing	$235,000	Tierney, Kennedy (Edward), Kerry
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Essex County, NJ	$940,000	Frelinghuysen
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Evanston, IL Emergency Response Equipment	$9,400	Schakowsky
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Evanston, IL Integrated Vehicle Tracking and Information System	$94,000	Schakowsky
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Evanston, IL Public Safety Radio and Telecommunications System	$249,100	Schakowsky
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Fairfax City, VA Police Department	$117,500	Davis (Tom)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Fairfield, CA Police CAD/RMS Dispatch and Records Project	$399,500	Tauscher
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Fairmont, WV Police Department	$70,500	Mollohan
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Fayette County, IL, Sheriff's Office	$211,500	Shimkus
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Fayetteville Police Department, Fayetteville, AR, for a simulcast communications system that will meet the needs of local public safety agencies	$446,500	Lincoln, Pryor
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Fitchburg, WI Police Department	$493,500	Baldwin
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Flathead County, Flathead County, MT, to enhance emergency communications	$223,250	Baucus, Tester
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Flint, MI Police Department In–Car Technology	$799,000	Kildee, Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Foley Police Department, Foley, AL, for communications upgrades	$235,000	Shelby
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Follansbee, WV Police Department	$70,500	Mollohan
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Fort Lee, NJ Interoperable Communications System	$282,000	Rothman, Lautenberg, Menendez

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	FoxComm, Green Bay, WI, to implement interoperable communications	$446,500	Kohl
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Framingham, MA Emergency Interoperable Wireless Communications Equipment Network	$517,000	Markey
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Franklin Park, IL Law Enforcement Strategic Technology Program	$940,000	Emanuel
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Franklin Regional Council of Governments, MA Law Enforcement Communications	$329,000	Olver
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Fremont, CA Interoperable Public Safety Communications System	$470,000	Stark
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Ft. Lauderdale, FL Law Enforcement Technology	$94,000	Klein
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Gaithersburg, MD Police Department Public Safety and Anti–Gang Initiatives Equipment	$117,500	Van Hollen
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Gallia County, OH Sheriff's Department	$47,000	Wilson (Charlie)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Garden Grove, CA Law Enforcement Technology	$94,000	Sanchez (Loretta)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Gardena, CA Law Enforcement Technology	$235,000	Waters
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Gary, IN Police Department Gunfire Detection System	$451,200	Visclosky
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Georgetown County, SC	$352,500	Brown (Henry)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Gillette, WY	$470,000	Cubin
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Glades County, FL Sheriff's Office Communications Equipment	$385,400	Mahoney
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Glendale, AZ Public Safety Equipment	$940,000	Pastor
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Glendale, CA Interagency Communications Interoperability System (ICIS)	$564,000	Schiff, Feinstein
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Government of the Virgin Islands Law Enforcement Technology	$658,000	Christensen
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Greater Georgetown, CT, Interoperability Initiative	$470,000	Shays
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Greece, NY, Police Department	$159,800	Reynolds
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Green Bay, WI Police Department Marksmanship Range Equipment	$249,100	Kagen
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Green Bay, WI Police Squad Video System	$371,300	Kagen, Kohl
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Green Bay, WI Public Safety Video Surveillance	$94,000	Kagen
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Greene County, MO	$940,000	Blunt
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Hallandale Beach, FL Law Enforcement Communications Equipment	$94,000	Wasserman Schultz
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Hampton, VA Police Department	$235,000	Drake, Warner, Webb
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Hancock County, MS Public Safety Wireless Network	$587,500	Taylor
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Hartford, CT Public Safety Equipment	$1,950,500	Larson, Lieberman
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Haverstraw, NY, Police Department Equipment	$47,000	Lowey
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Henderson County Fiscal Court, Henderson County, KY, for equipment up- grades	$564,000	McConnell
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Hendry County, FL Law Enforcement Communications Equipment	$366,600	Mahoney, Nelson (Bill), Martinez
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Hendry County, Hendry County, FL, for law enforcement communications equipment	$178,600	Nelson (Bill), Martinez, Mahoney
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Henry County, GA Law Enforcement Technology	$470,000	Scott (David), Isakson
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Henry County, IA Sheriff's Office Equipment	$126,900	Loebsack
DOJ–COPS–Tech	High Point, NC	$352,500	Coble, Dole
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Holden, MA Police Department Technology	$446,500	McGovern
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Hollywood, FL Mobile Command Unit Equipment	$376,000	Wasserman Schultz
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Honolulu Police Department, Honolulu, HI, for improvements to the Honolulu Police Department's crime lab	$893,000	Inouye, Abercrombie
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Hot Springs, AR Police Department Mobile Data Equipment	$329,000	Ross
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Hot Springs, AR S.W.A.T Ballistic Vests and Tactical Assault Rifles	$47,000	Ross
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Howard County, IA, Sheriff's Department	$188,000	Latham
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Huntington, WV Police Department	$188,000	Rahall
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Hyattsville, MD Regional Data and Communications Law Enforcement Equipment	$658,000	Hoyer
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Idaho Department of Corrections, Boise, ID, for a web-based offender information system	$47,000	Craig, Simpson (Mike)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Idaho State Police, Pocatello, ID, to support criminal information sharing	$470,000	Craig, Simpson (Mike)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Independence County, AR Sheriff's Department Campus Digital Card Access System	$235,000	Berry, Lincoln, Pryor
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Inglewood, CA Computer–Aided Dispatch/Records Management System	$423,000	Waters
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Iowa State University, Ames, IA, for forensics equipment	$194,000	Harkin, Grassley, Latham
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Irwindale, CA Communications Interoperability	$225,600	Solis
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Isle of Wight County, VA	$84,600	Forbes
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Itasca County, MN Emergency Radio System	$376,000	Oberstar
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Jackson State University, Jackson, MS, for computer software and mapping	$1,175,000	Cochran
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Jasper County, MO	$846,000	Blunt
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Jefferson County Sheriff's Office, Birmingham, AL, for wireless communications upgrades	$188,000	Shelby
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Jefferson County, AL Sheriff's Office Integrated Law Enforcement Records Management	$470,000	Davis (Artur), Aderholt

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Jefferson County, OH Sheriff's Department	$75,200	Wilson (Charlie)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Jefferson County, WV Sheriff's Department	$235,000	Capito
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Jefferson Parish, LA Sheriff's Department Integrated In–Car Mobile Technology	$672,100	Melancon, Jefferson, Landrieu
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Johnson County, KS Emergency Communications	$94,000	Moore (Dennis), Brownback, Roberts
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Jupiter, FL Law Enforcement Technology	$399,500	Klein, Mahoney
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Kearny, NJ Police Department Law Enforcement Technology System	$94,000	Rothman, Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Kenosha County Sheriff's Department, Kenosha, WI, for in car cameras	$178,600	Kohl
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Kenova, WV Police Department	$47,000	Rahall
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Keyser, WV Police Department	$79,900	Mollohan
DOJ–COPS–Tech	King County, WA Court Technology	$305,500	McDermott, Cantwell
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Kiryas Joel, NY Security Equipment and Emergency Services Technology	$521,700	Hall (John), Schumer
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Lake County Sheriff's Department, Lake County, IN, to augment and replace helicopters used for public safety purposes	$446,500	Bayh
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Lake County, FL	$352,500	Stearns, Keller
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Lake County, IL Integrated Criminal Justice Information System	$94,000	Bean, Obama
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Lake County, IN Sheriff's Office Technology	$658,000	Visclosky, Lugar, Bayh
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Lake Zurich, IL Police Department Firing Range Equipment	$211,500	Bean
DOJ–COPS–Tech	LaPorte County, IN Sheriff's Office In–Car Video Recording Systems	$413,600	Donnelly
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Las Vegas Metropolitan Police, Las Vegas, NV, for equipment upgrades	$89,300	Reid, Porter
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Las Vegas, NV Metropolitan Police Department Technology Upgrades	$94,000	Berkley
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Lauderdale Lakes, FL Law Enforcement Technology	$164,500	Hastings (Alcee)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Laurel, MD Radio Communications	$611,000	Hoyer
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Laurens County, GA Sheriff's Department Equipment	$159,800	Marshall
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Lawrence County, OH Sheriff's Department	$75,200	Wilson (Charlie)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Lawrence, KS Police Department Public Safety Equipment	$61,100	Boyda
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Leavenworth, KS Police Department Public Safety Equipment	$70,500	Boyda
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Lee County, IA Sheriff's Office Equipment	$65,800	Loebsack
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Leominster, MA Police Department Law Enforcement Information and Analysis Sharing Network	$493,500	Olver
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Leon County, FL Joint Emergency Communications Center	$188,000	Boyd
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Lewiston, NY Law Enforcement Technology	$98,700	Slaughter
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Lexington, KY Police Air Support Unit	$329,000	Chandler
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Linn County, IA Sheriff's Office Equipment	$103,400	Loebsack
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Lodi, CA, Police Department equipment	$94,000	McNerney
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Logan County, IL, Sheriff's Department	$846,000	LaHood
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Lorain County, OH Sheriff's Office Mobile Data Terminal Installation Project	$47,000	Sutton
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Lorain, OH Police Department Communications and Emergency Operations Center Equipment	$235,000	Sutton
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Louisville, GA Police Department	$658,000	Barrow
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Louisville, KY Metropolitan Police Department Mobile Data Computers	$493,500	Yarmuth
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Macomb County Emergency Management and Communications, Mt. Clemens, MI, for equipment purchases	$669,750	Levin (Carl), Stabenow, Levin (Sander)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Macomb County, MI	$352,500	Miller (Candice), Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Madison County, Richmond, & Berea, KY Mobile Data Terminals	$216,200	Chandler
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Manchester, NH Police Department Law Enforcement Technology	$117,500	Shea–Porter
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Marion County, FL	$282,000	Keller, Stearns, Nelson (Bill)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Marion County, Marion, FL, for fingerprint identification equipment	$178,600	Nelson (Bill), Keller, Stearns
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Marshall University, Forensic Science DNA Laboratory, Huntington, WV, for forensic lab equipment	$4,465,000	Byrd
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Massachusetts Sheriff's Association, Norfolk County, MA, for an information–sharing network	$223,250	Kennedy (Edward), Kerry, Tierney
DOJ–COPS–Tech	McHenry County Sherriff's Department, McHenry County, IL, for radio equipment acquisition	$446,500	Obama, Bean
DOJ–COPS–Tech	McHenry County, IL Integrated Criminal Justice Information System	$94,000	Bean
DOJ–COPS–Tech	McHenry County, IL Law Enforcement Communication System	$94,000	Bean, Obama
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Meigs County, OH Sheriff's Department	$94,000	Wilson (Charlie)
DOJ–COPS Tech	Mendocino, CA Public Safety Communications	$493,500	Thompson (Mike)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Mesa, AZ Police Department Equipment	$305,500	Mitchell
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Miami County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	$94,000	Boyda
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Miami Gardens, FL, Community Policing Equipment	$141,000	Meek

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Michigan Public Safety Communications, Lansing, MI, for the International Border Interoperability Communications enhancement project	$223,250	Levin (Carl), Stabenow, Stupak
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Michigan State Police, Lansing, MI, for technology to compare all of the DNA profiles from the participating States	$312,550	Levin (Carl), Stabenow, Stupak
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Middlesex Community College, Middlesex County, MA, to expand the Regional Technology Training Law Enforcement Collaborative	$223,250	Kennedy (Edward), Kerry, Markey
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Middletown, RI Police Technology Upgrades	$282,000	Kennedy (Patrick)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Midland, TX	$235,000	Conaway
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Milton, WV Police Department	$47,000	Rahall
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Milwaukee Police Department, Milwaukee, WI, to install in–car cameras	$357,200	Kohl
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Mineral County Search and Rescue Training Facility, Mineral County, MT, to upgrade investigative equipment and work stations	$223,250	Baucus, Tester
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Minnesota Department of Public Safety, Bureau of Criminal Apprehension, St. Paul, MN, for a system to improve accurate identification of individuals	$223,250	Coleman, Klobuchar, Ramstad
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Minnesota State Patrol, 8th Congressional District, Digital Cameras	$18,800	Oberstar
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Minnesota State Patrol, Tasers for Northeastern Minnesota Patrol Districts	$47,000	Oberstar
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Mississippi Department of Public Safety, Jackson, MS, to provide technology and equipment upgrades	$1,880,000	Cochran
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Missoula County, Missoula County, MT, to purchase equipment for interoperable communications	$89,300	Baucus, Tester, Rehberg
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Missoula County, MT	$291,400	Rehberg, Baucus, Tester
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Molalla, OR Police Department Technology Improvements	$47,000	Hooley
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Monroe County, OH Sheriff's Department	$70,500	Wilson (Charlie)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Montana Sheriffs and Peace Officers, Lewis and Clark County, MT, for an electronic monitoring for violent offenders and sexual predators	$446,500	Baucus, Tester, Rehberg
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Montebello, CA Police Department Computer Aided Dispatch and Records Management System	$164,500	Napolitano
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Monterey Park, CA Police Department Computer Aided Dispatch and Records Management System	$235,000	Schiff
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Montgomery Township, NJ Police Department	$235,000	Ferguson
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Montrose, CO Dispatch Center	$94,000	Salazar (John), Allard, Salazar (Ken)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Moreno Valley, CA Police Department	$141,000	Bono
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Morgantown, WV Police Department	$282,000	Mollohan
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Morris County, NJ	$940,000	Frelinghuysen
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Moundsville, WV Police Department	$70,500	Mollohan
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Municipalities of Arroyo, Manati, Luquillo, and Rio Grande, PR	$188,000	Fortuno
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Municipality of Ponce, PR	$164,500	Fortuno
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Narragansett, RI Police Department Interoperable Communications	$188,000	Langevin
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Navasota, TX Communications Technology	$376,000	Edwards
DOJ–COPS–Tech	New Albany, IN Police Department Law Enforcement Technologies	$170,140	Hill
DOJ–COPS–Tech	New Bedford, MA Police Equipment and Technology Upgrades	$658,000	Frank, Kennedy (Edward), Kerry
DOJ–COPS–Tech	New Britain, CT Interoperable Public Safety Information System	$634,500	Murphy (Christopher)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	New Cumberland, WV Police Department	$70,500	Mollohan
DOJ–COPS–Tech	New Haven, CT Police Department Gunshot Location System	$376,000	DeLauro, Lieberman
DOJ–COPS–Tech	New Jersey Network	$1,410,000	Frelinghuysen, Pallone, Rothman, Sires, Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–COPS–Tech	New Jersey Network, Trenton, NJ, for an inter–operable first responders communications network	$178,600	Lautenberg, Menendez, Pallone, Rothman
DOJ–COPS–Tech	New Orleans Police Foundation, Orleans Parish, LA, to design and implement an integrated information system	$223,250	Landrieu, Jefferson
DOJ–COPS–Tech	New Orleans, LA Police Department	$658,000	Jefferson
DOJ–COPS–Tech	New Rochelle, NY, Police Department Communications System	$47,000	Lowey
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Newark, CA Police Technology Improvements	$235,000	Stark
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Newberry County, SC, Sheriff's Office Technology	$705,000	Spratt
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Norfolk, VA Police Department	$1,052,800	Drake, Scott (Bobby), Warner, Webb
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Norman Park, GA Police Department Equipment	$32,900	Marshall
DOJ–COPS–Tech	North Carolina State Highway Patrol Communication Equipment	$329,000	Price (David), Dole
DOJ–COPS–Tech	North Carolina State Highway Patrol Law Enforcement Technology	$188,000	Watt
DOJ–COPS–Tech	North Hudson Regional Fire & Rescue, West New York, NJ, for a mobile radio interconnect system	$267,900	Lautenberg, Menendez, Sires
DOJ–COPS–Tech	North Judson, IN Police Department Mobile Data Recorders	$56,400	Donnelly
DOJ–COPS–Tech	North Las Vegas Police Department, North Las Vegas, NV, for a new records management system	$223,250	Reid, Berkley

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	North Las Vegas, NV Police Department Dispatch/Records Management System	$399,500	Berkley, Reid
DOJ–COPS–Tech	North Louisiana Criminalistics Laboratory Commission, Shreveport, LA, for forensics equipment	$94,000	Vitter, McCrery
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Northern IL Law Enforcement Initiative	$352,500	Manzullo
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Northern Lake County, IN Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)	$376,000	Visclosky
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Nye County Sheriff's Office, Pahrump, NV, for a law enforcement license plate scanner	$178,600	Reid
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Oak Ridge Police Department, Oak Ridge, TN, for law enforcement communications	$141,000	Alexander (Lamar), Wamp
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Oakland County Sheriff's Department (CLEMIS)	$651,420	Knollenberg, Levin (Sander), Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Odessa, TX	$117,500	Conaway
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Ohio County Fiscal Court, Ohio County, KY, for mobile data terminals and other equipment	$211,500	McConnell
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Oneida County, WI Northeast Wisconsin Public Safety Interoperable Communications	$235,000	Obey
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Onondaga County, NY, communications project	$1,410,000	Walsh, Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Onondaga County, NY, records management project	$1,128,000	Walsh
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Onondaga County, Onondaga County, NY, for a County–City Interoperable Communications System	$446,500	Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Opa Locka, FL Community Policing Equipment	$141,000	Meek
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Orange County, NC and Chapel Hill, NC Law Enforcement Equipment	$235,000	Price (David)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Orem City Police Department, Orem, UT, for in–car video equipment	$164,500	Hatch, Bennett, Cannon
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Ouachita County, AR Sheriff's Department	$235,000	Ross
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Oxnard, CA Police Records Management System	$470,000	Capps
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Ozark, MO	$94,000	Blunt
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Parkersburg, WV Police Department	$70,500	Mollohan
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Parsons Police Department Public Safety Equipment	$70,500	Boyda
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Passaic County Prosecutor's Office, Passaic County, NJ, for a fiber optic network and interoperable communications equipment	$267,900	Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Passaic, NJ, Police Command and Communication Vehicle Equipment	$211,500	Pascrell, Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Paterson, NJ Police Department Security Upgrades	$446,500	Pascrell, Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Perry, GA Police Department Mobile Data Terminals	$61,100	Marshall
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Phoenix, AZ Prosecutors Criminal Record System	$56,400	Pastor
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Pierce County, WA Sheriff's Office Automated Finger Imaging System	$1,198,500	Dicks, Smith (Adam), Cantwell
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Pigeon Forge, TN Police Department	$352,500	Davis (David)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Pima County, AZ Wireless Integrated Network	$634,500	Giffords, Grijalva
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Pine Bluff Police Department, Pine Bluff, AR, for an interoperable communications system	$535,800	Lincoln, Pryor
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, South Dakota, for technology upgrades to the 9–1–1 system	$178,600	Johnson (Tim)–SD
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Placer County, CA	$1,598,000	Doolittle
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Plant City, FL Police Department	$131,600	Bilirakis
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Plantation, FL Law Enforcement Technology	$282,000	Wasserman Schultz
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Pomona, CA Police Department Public Radio System	$47,000	Napolitano
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Pompano Beach, FL Law Enforcement Technology	$446,500	Klein
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Port Aransas, TX Communications Equipment	$47,000	Ortiz, Cornyn
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Portsmouth, NH Police Department Police Records On–line Service (PROS)	$117,500	Shea–Porter
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Pottawatomie County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	$94,000	Boyda
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Powell County, KY Sheriff's Mobile Data Terminals	$28,200	Chandler
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Presidio, TX Interoperable Communications	$23,500	Rodriguez
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Prince George's County, MD Interoperable Radio Systems	$1,997,500	Hoyer, Wynn, Mikulski
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Prince George's County, MD, Prince George's County, MD, to upgrade first responder equipment	$893,000	Mikulski, Hoyer, Wynn
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Providence, RI Public Safety Communications Equipment	$305,500	Langevin, Reed, Whitehouse
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Pueblo County, CO Sheriff's Office Technology	$305,500	Salazar (John)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Putnam County, FL	$141,000	Mica
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Radford, VA Police Department	$188,000	Boucher
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Rainier Communications Commission, WA	$235,000	Dicks, Reichert, Smith (Adam), Cantwell, Murray
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Raleigh, NC Police Department Interoperable Communications Technology	$376,000	Price (David), Etheridge, Dole, Burr
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Rehoboth, MA Police Department Technology	$117,500	McGovern
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Richmond County, GA Sheriff Mobile Data Terminal Replacement	$188,000	Barrow
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Riley County, KS Police Department Public Safety Equipment	$47,000	Boyda
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Riverton Police Department, City of Riverton, Wyoming, for communications equipment	$94,000	Enzi

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Riviera Beach, FL Law Enforcement Technology Improvement Project	$94,000	Klein
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Roane County, TN Emergency Communications	$611,000	Davis (Lincoln)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Robbins, IL, Police Department equipment	$258,500	Rush
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Rochester, NH Police Department Law Enforcement Training and Equipment	$235,000	Shea–Porter
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Rock Hill and York County, SC Public Safety Communications	$282,000	Spratt
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Rockland County, NY, Police Information Network	$47,000	Lowey, Clinton
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Ross Township, PA Police Department Equipment	$399,500	Altmire
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Sacramento County, CA Sheriff's Department Computer Aided Dispatch Replacement	$329,000	Matsui
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Saginaw, MI Police Department Gunfire Detection System	$282,000	Kildee, Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Saint Clair, PA Police Drug Enforcement Initiative	$211,500	Holden
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Salem, OR Police Technology	$47,000	Hooley, Wyden, Smith (Gordon)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Salt Lake City, UT In–Car Video Surveillance Technology	$94,000	Matheson
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, TX, for crime lab technologies	$705,000	Hutchison, Cornyn, Brady (Kevin)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	San Bernardino County, CA Sheriff Department	$352,500	Baca
DOJ–COPS–Tech	San Bernardino, CA Police Department	$282,000	Lewis (Jerry), Baca
DOJ–COPS–Tech	San Carlos Apache Tribe, AZ	$94,000	Renzi, Kyl
DOJ–COPS–Tech	San Diego County, CA Sheriff's Department	$1,198,500	Bilbray, Hunter, Feinstein
DOJ–COPS–Tech	San Diego, CA Police Department	$681,500	Davis (Susan), Bilbray
DOJ–COPS–Tech	San Joaquin County, CA Interoperable Communications Equipment	$94,000	McNerney, Cardoza
DOJ–COPS–Tech	San Luis Obispo County, CA Criminal Justice Records Management System	$188,000	Capps
DOJ–COPS–Tech	San Mateo County, CA Sheriff's Office Jail Management System	$916,500	Lantos, Eshoo
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Santa Clara County, CA Crime Laboratory Equipment	$1,269,000	Honda
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Santa Cruz County, AZ Collaborative Border Regional Alliance (CoBRA) Communications Initiative	$376,000	Grijalva
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Saranac Lake, NY Radio Communication System	$47,000	Gillibrand
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians, MI Radio and Computer Technology	$56,400	Stupak
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Savannah River National Laboratory Southeast Security Technology Center	$352,500	Barrett, Graham
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Scotch Plains, NJ Police Department	$75,200	Ferguson
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Scott County, IA, Scott County, IA, for equipment and software for the consolidated dispatch center	$94,000	Grassley, Braley
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Searcy, AR Police Department Law Enforcement Equipment	$188,000	Snyder
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Sellersburg, IN Police Department Law Enforcement Technologies	$127,840	Hill
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Shawnee County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	$61,100	Boyda
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Smith County, MS, Sheriff's Department	$61,100	Pickering
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Snyder County, Pennsylvania Emergency Services, Snyder County, PA, for interoperable communications	$164,500	Specter
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Somerset County, NJ	$940,000	Frelinghuysen
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Somerset, Fayette, Greene, Cambria, Westmoreland, Indiana, Armstrong, Allegheny, and Washington Counties, PA Police Department Law Enforcement Technology	$1,974,000	Murtha
DOJ–COPS–Tech	South Plainfield, NJ Police Department	$188,000	Ferguson
DOJ–COPS–Tech	South River, NJ Hand Held Radio Replacement	$117,500	Holt
DOJ–COPS–Tech	SouthCom Dispatch Center, IL for Technological Improvements	$211,500	Jackson Jr.
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Southeast Missouri Local Emergency Planning District	$1,391,200	Emerson
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Southern Macomb County, MI Interoperable Communications	$987,000	Levin (Sander), Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Southgate, MI Downriver Community Conference Centralized Emergency Dispatch	$188,000	Dingell, Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Southington, CT Police Mobile Command Post Technology	$352,500	Larson, Dodd, Lieberman
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Southside Virginia Law Enforcement	$705,000	Goode
DOJ–COPS–Tech	St. Clair County Commission, St. Clair County, AL, for law enforcement technology upgrades	$164,500	Shelby
DOJ–COPS–Tech	St. Clair County, Port Huron, MI, for the purchase of mobile radios for public safety agencies	$178,600	Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–COPS–Tech	St. Louis County Sheriff's Office, Duluth, MN, for equipment to support interoperability, such as base stations, microwave towers, and installation	$133,950	Coleman, Klobuchar, Oberstar
DOJ–COPS–Tech	St. Louis County, MO East Central Dispatch System Upgrade	$220,900	Carnahan
DOJ–COPS–Tech	St. Mary's County, MD Sheriff's Office Mobile Data Terminal	$738,840	Hoyer
DOJ–COPS–Tech	St. Paul, MN Police Department Interoperable 800 MHz Radio Equipment	$564,000	McCollum, Coleman, Klobuchar
DOJ–COPS–Tech	St. Paul, MN Police Department Police Car Camera and Audio Systems	$470,000	McCollum, Coleman, Klobuchar
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Stanislaus County, CA	$352,500	Radanovich, Cardoza, Feinstein
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Starke County, IN Sheriff Department Interoperable Communications Equipment	$517,000	Donnelly

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, for remote access to criminal justice information from a single point	$235,000	Stevens
DOJ–COPS–Tech	State of Maryland, Annapolis, MD, for equipment to attain interoperability among all state law enforcement agencies as well as local jurisdictions	$669,750	Cardin, Ruppersberger
DOJ–COPS–Tech	State of Michigan Public Safety Communications System	$164,500	Stupak, Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Steelton, PA Police Defense and Enforcement Initiative	$155,100	Holden
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Stockton, CA Police Equipment	$634,500	Cardoza, McNerney
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Sultan, WA Police Department Technology Improvement Program	$117,500	Larsen
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Summit, NJ Police Department	$235,000	Ferguson
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Sussex County, NJ	$940,000	Frelinghuysen
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Swain County, NC Law Enforcement Communications	$94,000	Shuler
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Swainsboro, GA Police Department	$282,000	Barrow
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Talladega County Commission, Talladega, AL, for technological upgrades to the public safety infrastructure	$211,500	Shelby
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Tempe, AZ Public Safety Communications/ Interoperability	$681,500	Mitchell
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Terre Haute, IN Emergency Communications	$719,100	Ellsworth, Lugar, Bayh
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Thibodaux, LA Police Department Equipment	$220,900	Melancon
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Topeka, KS Police Department Public Safety Equipment	$65,800	Boyda
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Towamencin Township, PA Police Department Equipment	$42,300	Schwartz
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Town of Johnston, Johnston, RI, to purchase communications equipment	$89,300	Reed, Whitehouse
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Town of Manchester, Town of Manchester, CT, for equipment for an emergency operations center	$446,500	Dodd
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Town of Redding, CT, Town of Redding, CT, for equipment for a new regional Centralized Communications Center	$312,550	Dodd
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Town of Westerly, Westerly, RI, for communications equipment to improve community policing capabilities	$133,950	Reed
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Town of Windham, Town of Windham, CT, for equipment upgrades at the Town of Windham's Public Safety Complex	$223,250	Dodd, Lieberman
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Travis County, TX Sheriff Regional Law Enforcement Training Center	$352,500	Doggett
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Tri-Valley Cities, CA East Bay Regional Communications System	$540,500	McNerney, Tauscher, Boxer
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Tucson, AZ Finger Imaging System Upgrade	$94,000	Giffords, Grijalva
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Turner County, GA Sheriff's Department Equipment	$61,100	Marshall
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Twiggs County, GA Sheriff's Department Equipment	$159,800	Marshall
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Uhrichsville, OH Police Department Emergency Radio System	$47,000	Space
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Union City, CA Law Enforcement Technologies	$94,000	Stark
DOJ–COPS–Tech	United Keetowah Band of Cherokee Indians, OK Police Technology and Equipment Enhancement	$423,000	Boren
DOJ–COPS–Tech	University of Central Oklahoma, Edmond, OK, for forensics equipment	$235,000	Inhofe, Fallin
DOJ–COPS–Tech	University of Colorado/National Center for Audio and Video Forensics, Denver, CO, to establish a cutting edge forensics center	$357,200	Allard, Salazar (Ken), Tancredo
DOJ–COPS–Tech	University of Louisville Research Foundation, Louisville, KY, for forensics equipment	$705,000	McConnell
DOJ–COPS–Tech	University of North Alabama, Florence, AL, criminal justice outreach initiatives	$282,000	Shelby
DOJ–COPS–Tech	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for a state-wide and regional information sharing system	$1,175,000	Cochran
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Upper Peninsula 15 County Consortium, Marquette, MI, for interoperable communications equipment	$446,500	Levin (Carl), Stabenow, Stupak
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT, for the Vermont Justice Information Sharing System	$400,000	Leahy
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT, for the Vermont State Police mobile/remote computing project	$400,000	Leahy
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Vienna, VA Police Department	$235,000	Davis (Tom)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Virginia Beach, VA Police Department	$188,000	Drake, Warner, Webb
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Virginia State Police, Richmond, VA, for the Northern Virginia and District of Columbia Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force to train law enforcement officials	$178,600	Warner, Webb
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Virginia State Police, Richmond, VA, to maintain databases and technical infrastructure	$89,300	Warner, Webb
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Wadesboro and Anson Counties, NC	$282,000	Hayes
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Wake County, NC Interoperable Communications Project	$681,500	Price (David), Miller (Brad), Etheridge, Dole, Burr
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Wapello County, IA Sheriff's Office Equipment	$126,900	Loebsack
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs, Lacey, WA, for DNA testing for stranger rapes	$491,150	Murray, Cantwell, Reichert, Dicks
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Washington County, OH Sheriff's Department	$23,500	Wilson (Charlie)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Wayne County, MI Radio Communications Interoperability	$211,500	Conyers, Levin (Carl), Stabenow

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Wayne County, OH, Sheriff's Office	$655,180	Regula
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Wayne County, WV Sheriff's Office	$282,000	Rahall
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Weber County, UT	$352,500	Bishop (Rob), Bennett, Hatch
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Weirton, WV Police Department	$70,500	Mollohan
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Wellsburg, WV Police Department	$70,500	Mollohan
DOJ–COPS–Tech	West Bloomfield, MI Police Department	$590,320	Knollenberg
DOJ–COPS–Tech	West Columbia, SC, Police Department	$352,500	Wilson (Joe)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	West Covina, CA Interagency Communications Interoperability	$517,000	Solis
DOJ–COPS–Tech	West Linn, OR Emergency Communications Enhancement	$47,000	Hooley
DOJ–COPS–Tech	West Virginia University Forensic Science Initiative, Morgantown, WV, for the Forensic Science Initiative	$3,572,000	Byrd
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Westchester and Rockland Counties, NY, Law Enforcement Communications Equipment	$1,034,000	Lowey
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Westchester and Rockland Counties, NY, Law Enforcement Technology Equipment	$940,000	Lowey
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, KY, for campus public safety	$188,000	Bunning
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Westfield, NJ Police Department	$235,000	Ferguson
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Whatcom County, Whatcom County, WA, for an information sharing and exchange system	$223,250	Murray, Cantwell, Larsen
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Wheeling, WV Police Department	$70,500	Mollohan
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Whitemarsh Township, PA Police Department Equipment	$32,900	Schwartz
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Wilkinson County, GA Sheriff's Department Equipment	$61,100	Marshall
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Will County, IL Sheriff's Office	$502,900	Weller, Biggert, Durbin
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Will County, Will County, IL, for technology interoperability improvements	$460,000	Durbin, Weller, Biggert
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Williamsburg County, SC Law Enforcement Technology	$470,000	Clyburn
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Windham, CT Dispatch Center Equipment	$329,000	Courtney
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Winters, CA Public Safety Equipment	$164,500	Thompson (Mike)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Woburn, MA Police Department Radio Communications and Police Dispatch Center Upgrade	$470,000	Markey
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Woodbridge, NJ Police Department	$235,000	Ferguson, Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Woodford County, KY Sheriff's Mobile Data Terminals	$202,100	Chandler
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Woodson County, KS Sheriff's Office Public Safety Equipment	$94,000	Boyda
DOJ–COPS–Tech	Woonsocket, RI Police Technology Upgrades	$188,000	Kennedy (Patrick)
DOJ–COPS–Tech	York County, PA	$14,100	Platts
DOJ–COPS–Tech	York, SC Police Department Technology and Records Management	$235,000	Spratt
DOJ–Juv Justice	180 Turning Lives Around, Child and Teen Violence Reduction and Treatment Program, Hazlet, NJ	$564,000	Pallone, Smith (Christopher), Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–Juv Justice	4 Kids Early Learning Network, Braddock, PA	$94,000	Doyle
DOJ–Juv Justice	A Better Way Gang Prevention Project, Columbia, SC	$470,000	Clyburn
DOJ–Juv Justice	A.J. McClung YMCA, Columbus, GA	$47,000	Bishop (Sanford)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Abraham House Programs for At–Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	$94,000	Serrano
DOJ–Juv Justice	Abyssinian Development Corporation programs for at–risk youth, New York, NY	$893,000	Rangel, Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–Juv Justice	Abyssinian Development Corporation, New York, NY, to support and expand youth and young adult after–school and summer programs	$446,500	Schumer, Clinton, Rangel
DOJ–Juv Justice	Adjudicated Youth Program at Texas A&M Corpus Christi	$188,000	Ortiz
DOJ–Juv Justice	Advancing and Inspiring Learning Education Outreach, 92nd Street Y, New York, NY	$258,500	Maloney
DOJ–Juv Justice	Aftercare for Phoenix House Clients in Western MA	$634,500	Neal, Kerry, Kennedy (Edward)
DOJ–Juv Justice	AIDS Council of Northeastern New York At–Risk Youth Prevention Education Initiative, Albany, NY	$94,000	Gillibrand, McNulty, Clinton, Schumer
DOJ–Juv Justice	Alabama Institute for the Deaf and Blind, Talladega, AL, mentoring for disabled at–risk youth	$188,000	Shelby
DOJ–Juv Justice	Alameda County, CA, Children's Assessment Center	$470,000	Stark
DOJ–Juv Justice	Albany PAL After School Club for at–risk youth, Albany, NY	$164,500	McNulty, Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–Juv Justice	Albany, NY, Teen Challenge At–Risk Youth Drug Prevention Outreach	$47,000	McNulty, Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–Juv Justice	Alianza Dominicana Inc. programs for at–risk youth, New York, NY	$188,000	Rangel, Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–Juv Justice	Alief ISD Safe and Drug Free Schools, Houston, TX	$188,000	Green (Al)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Amar Civic Club programs for at–risk youth, Reynolds, GA	$117,500	Bishop (Sanford)
DOJ–Juv Justice	American Ballet Theatre, New York, NY, to provide disadvantaged and at–risk youth a hands on opportunity to create, produce, and execute all aspects of an original performance. Formal evaluations of these programs have demonstrated reduced truancy and delinquency.	$178,600	Schumer, Clinton, Maloney
DOJ–Juv Justice	American Sailing Training Association, Newport, RI, for after–school programs for at–risk youth to reduce truancy and delinquency	$263,200	Reed, Whitehouse
DOJ–Juv Justice	American Village Citizenship Trust, Montevallo, AL, for character programs in at–risk areas	$329,000	Shelby

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–Juv Justice	AMISTAD Alliance Youth Program, New Haven, CT	$282,000	DeLauro
DOJ–Juv Justice	An Achievable Dream, Newport News, VA	$352,500	Davis (Jo Ann), Scott (Bobby), Warner, Webb
DOJ–Juv Justice	An Achievable Dream, Newport News, VA, for at–risk youth programs	$267,900	Warner, Webb, Davis (Jo Ann), Scott
DOJ–Juv Justice	Anti–Gang and Youth Violence Prevention Program, Union City, NJ	$282,000	Sires, Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–Juv Justice	ARISE Foundation	$728,500	Hastings (Alcee), Crenshaw, Wasserman Schultz, Diaz–Balart (Lincoln), Mahoney, Nelson (Bill), Martinez
DOJ–Juv Justice	Arlington, MA, School Resource Officer	$47,000	Markey
DOJ–Juv Justice	Armory Foundation Delinquency Prevention Program, New York, NY	$47,000	Rangel
DOJ–Juv Justice	Asian American Leadership Empowerment and Development, Wheaton, MD, for programs for low–income families whose children are at–risk of dropping out of school	$267,900	Mikulski
DOJ–Juv Justice	Asian Youth Center Teen Leadership Training Center, Los Angeles, CA	$94,000	Schiff
DOJ–Juv Justice	Asociacion Tepeyac Community Center Programs for At–Risk Youth, South Bronx, New York	$188,000	Serrano
DOJ–Juv Justice	Aspire Program in Wheaton, IL	$634,500	Roskam
DOJ–Juv Justice	Back on Track, Goodwill Industries of San Francisco, San Mateo & Marin Counties, CA	$282,000	Pelosi
DOJ–Juv Justice	Baltimore City Public School System, MD Public School Safety Initiative	$399,500	Cummings, Ruppersberger
DOJ–Juv Justice	Baltimore School for the Arts, Baltimore, MD, for the TWIGS (To Work in Gaining Skills) program for arts programs for at–risk youth	$267,900	Mikulski, Cummings
DOJ–Juv Justice	BAM Youth and Community Initiatives, Brooklyn, NY	$282,000	Towns, Clarke, Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–Juv Justice	Baptist Child and Family Services STAR program, San Antonio, TX	$470,000	Rodriguez
DOJ–Juv Justice	Barrio Action Youth and Family Center Learning Excellence–Achieving Dreams, Los Angeles, CA	$47,000	Solis
DOJ–Juv Justice	Barron County, WI, Restorative Justice and Truancy Prevention Program	$235,000	Obey
DOJ–Juv Justice	Bates CDC programs for at–risk youth, Louisville, KY	$141,000	Yarmuth
DOJ–Juv Justice	Bay County, FL Junior Deputy and Law Enforcement Explorer	$188,000	Boyd
DOJ–Juv Justice	Beltrami County, Bemidji, MN, for a program for at–risk children ages and their families	$133,950	Coleman, Klobuchar
DOJ–Juv Justice	Bethesda Home for Boys, Savannah, GA	$235,000	Kingston, Chambliss, Isakson
DOJ–Juv Justice	Bethesda Home for Boys, Savannah, GA, for at–risk youth this organization serves	$47,000	Chambliss, Isakson, Kingston
DOJ–Juv Justice	Big Brothers & Big Sisters Mentoring Program of Windham County, VT	$235,000	Welch
DOJ–Juv Justice	Big Brothers/Big Sisters of Alaska, Eagle River, AK, for at–risk youth mentoring program	$1,128,000	Stevens
DOJ–Juv Justice	Bolder Options of Minneapolis, MN	$117,500	Ramstad, Ellison, Coleman, Klobuchar
DOJ–Juv Justice	Bolder Options, Minneapolis, for programs to reduce truancy and juvenile delinquency	$312,550	Coleman, Klobuchar, Ramstad, Ellison
DOJ–Juv Justice	Boys & Girls Club of Toledo, OH	$235,000	Kaptur
DOJ–Juv Justice	Bronx Cluster Delinquency Prevention, NY	$282,000	Engel
DOJ–Juv Justice	Brooklyn Arts Council at–risk youth programs, Brooklyn, NY	$188,000	Velazquez
DOJ–Juv Justice	Brooklyn Bridge Park Conservancy at–risk youth programs, Brooklyn, NY	$282,000	Velazquez
DOJ–Juv Justice	Brooks County, GA, After School Programs for At–Risk Youth	$47,000	Bishop (Sanford)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Bucks County, PA, Truant Youth Counseling	$188,000	Murphy (Patrick)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Building Toward Wellness Community Coalition programs for at–risk youth, Columbus, GA	$94,000	Bishop (Sanford)
DOJ–Juv Justice	BYU–Public School Partnership, Provo, UT, for statewide partnerships for delinquency prevention	$282,000	Bennett
DOJ–Juv Justice	Camden Community Safe Zone Initiative, Camden, NJ	$658,000	Andrews
DOJ–Juv Justice	Camp Fire USA, Kansas City, KS, for mentoring children of prisoners	$141,000	Brownback
DOJ–Juv Justice	CAPPA Youth Intervention and Development, Williamsport, PA	$272,600	Carney
DOJ–Juv Justice	CEDARS, Lincoln, NE, for an emergency shelter program for runaway and homeless youth	$133,950	Nelson (Ben)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Central City Action Committee Graffiti Abatement Program, Los Angeles, CA	$70,500	Becerra
DOJ–Juv Justice	Central Indiana Teen Challenge	$94,000	Buyer, Lugar, Bayh
DOJ–Juv Justice	Central New Mexico YMCA, Albuquerque, NM, to provide life skills development services for at–risk children	$235,000	Domenici
DOJ–Juv Justice	CHANGE, Inc. at–risk youth program, Wheeling, WV	$94,000	Mollohan
DOJ–Juv Justice	Chicago Public Schools After School Counts Program for at–risk youth, IL	$1,034,000	Emanuel
DOJ–Juv Justice	Childhelp of Fairfax, VA	$470,000	Wolf, Davis (Tom)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Children and Families First, Wilmington, DE, to continue programs to reduce truancy in New Castle and Kent County, Delaware	$347,800	Biden, Carper, Castle
DOJ–Juv Justice	Children's Outing Association, Milwaukee, WI, for a city–wide teen program	$178,600	Kohl
DOJ–Juv Justice	City and County of San Bernardino, CA Community Prosecutor Program	$164,500	Baca
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of Boston, Suffolk County, MA, for a program to reduce recidivism	$312,550	Kennedy (Edward), Kerry
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of Bridgeport, Bridgeport, CT, for a summer and after–school program for youth	$312,550	Lieberman, Shays
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of Buffalo, NY, Youth Violence Prevention and Intervention Program	$94,000	Higgins, Schumer
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of Charlotte, NC, Charlotte, NC, for a gang prevention program	$282,000	Dole, Hayes

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of Charlotte, NC, Gang of One Initiative	$940,000	Hayes, Dole
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of Grand Rapids, MI, LOOP Programs	$352,500	Ehlers, Stabenow
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of Hartford, Hartford, CT, for a program to provide summer employment opportunities and job training for teens	$312,550	Lieberman, DeLauro
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of Irwindale, CA, Teen Activity Center	$28,200	Solis
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of Long Beach, Long Beach, CA, for an anti–gang intervention and prevention program	$267,900	Boxer, Millender–McDonald
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of Lumpkin, GA, at–risk youth initiatives	$94,000	Bishop (Sanford)
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of Miami Beach, FL, Gang and Drug Prevention Program	$681,500	Ros–Lehtinen, Wasserman Schultz
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of Philadelphia, PA Youth Violence Reduction Partnership	$94,000	Brady (Robert), Specter, Casey
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for a program to reduce youth violence and homicide rates	$940,000	Specter, Casey, Brady
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of Providence, Providence, RI, for the Providence After School Alliance (PASA)	$263,200	Reed, Whitehouse, Kennedy (Patrick), Langevin
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of Sacramento, CA, Police Department School Attendance Center Program	$282,000	Matsui
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of San Bernardino, City of San Bernardino, CA, for a school–based partnership to provide gang resistance education/training	$312,550	Boxer
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of San Diego, CA Children's Initiative Youth Diversion Program	$164,500	Davis (Susan)
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of Springfield, Springfield, OH, for programs and resources for at–risk youth	$312,550	Brown (Sherrod), Hobson
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of Steubenville, OH, MLK Recreation Center At–Risk Youth Program	$37,600	Wilson (Charlie)
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of Trenton, NJ, YouthStat Crime Prevention Program	$305,500	Holt, Smith (Christopher), Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–Juv Justice	City of Trenton, Trenton, NJ, for a YouthStat Crime Prevention Program	$178,600	Lautenberg, Menendez, Holt, Smith (Christopher)
DOJ–Juv Justice	City Year of Rhode Island	$188,000	Kennedy (Patrick)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Cleveland Botanical Gardens Green Corps programs for at–risk youth, OH	$517,000	Kucinich
DOJ–Juv Justice	Coalition for the Homeless At–Risk Youth Services Program, New York, NY	$446,500	Nadler, Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–Juv Justice	Commonwealth of Virginia, Richmond, VA, for gang prevention education	$156,275	Warner, Webb
DOJ–Juv Justice	Communities in Schools, Decatur County, GA	$47,000	Bishop (Sanford), Chambliss
DOJ–Juv Justice	Community and Schools Together Project, Huntington Station, NY	$94,000	Israel, Schumer
DOJ–Juv Justice	Community Connections, Bluefield, WV	$39,480	Rahall
DOJ–Juv Justice	Community Counseling Center, Portland, ME Trauma Prevention and Treatment for At–Risk Youth	$470,000	Allen, Collins, Snowe
DOJ–Juv Justice	Community Outreach Center, Monsey, NY	$188,000	Engel, Clinton
DOJ–Juv Justice	Compton Unified School District Youth Safety Program, Willowbrook, CA	$141,000	Sanchez (Linda)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Courage to Speak Foundation, County of Fairfield, CT, for a drug abuse prevention program	$446,500	Dodd, Lieberman
DOJ–Juv Justice	Court Appointed Special Advocates, Los Angeles County, CA	$235,000	McKeon, Roybal–Allard, Napolitano, Schiff, Solis, Waters, Watson
DOJ–Juv Justice	Covenant House Regional Training Center Program, Brooklyn, NY	$47,000	Towns, Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–Juv Justice	Covenant House, NJ Rights of Passage Program	$352,500	LoBiondo, Payne, Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–Juv Justice	Creative Visions programs for at–risk youth, Des Moines, IA	$141,000	Boswell
DOJ–Juv Justice	Cypress Park Junior Aztec Fire Fuels Program, Los Angeles, CA	$70,500	Becerra
DOJ–Juv Justice	D.A.R.E. New Jersey, Cranbury, NJ, for a youth prevention program	$89,300	Lautenberg, Menendez, Andrews, LoBiondo, Pascrell, Sires
DOJ–Juv Justice	Dauphin County, PA, Social Services for Children & Youth, Independent Living Mentor Families	$244,400	Holden
DOJ–Juv Justice	Dawson, GA, Public Safety Department Youth Advocacy Program	$23,500	Bishop (Sanford)
DOJ–Juv Justice	DC Children's Advocacy Center – Safe Shores, Washington, DC	$611,000	Norton
DOJ–Juv Justice	De La Salle Middle School at St. Matthew's programs for at–risk youth, St. Louis, MO	$305,500	Clay
DOJ–Juv Justice	Des Plaines Teen Center, Des Plaines, IL, for prevention programming for at–risk adolescents	$300,000	Durbin
DOJ–Juv Justice	Detroit Rescue Mission Ministries, Wildwood Ranch Youth Programs, MI	$493,500	Conyers, Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–Juv Justice	Detroit, MI, Business to Youth Mentoring Project	$188,000	Kilpatrick, Conyers, Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–Juv Justice	Dominico–American Society, Corona, NY	$188,000	Crowley
DOJ–Juv Justice	Duval County, FL, Youth Advocate Program, Juvenile Justice Recidivism Reduction Project	$258,500	Brown (Corrine)
DOJ–Juv Justice	East Akron Community House Youth Programs, Akron, OH	$94,000	Ryan (Tim)
DOJ–Juv Justice	East End Cooperative Ministry of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, for at–risk youth programs	$376,000	Specter, Casey, Doyle
DOJ–Juv Justice	East Palo Alto, East Palo Alto, CA, for an anti–gang initiative	$178,600	Boxer, Eshoo
DOJ–Juv Justice	Eastern Michigan University Services for Teen Parents and their Families, Ypsilanti, MI	$564,000	Dingell, Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–Juv Justice	Eastern Shores of Maryland Education Consortium, Centerville, MD, to expand the dropout prevention program to utilize a web–based curriculum	$223,250	Mikulski, Cardin
DOJ–Juv Justice	El Centro de Accion Social Pena Juvenil Programs for Youth, Pasadena, CA	$94,000	Schiff
DOJ–Juv Justice	El Museo del Barrio Delinquency Prevention Program, New York, NY	$47,000	Rangel
DOJ–Juv Justice	El Museo del Barrio Juvenile Justice After School Programs, New York, NY	$47,000	Maloney
DOJ–Juv Justice	El Museo del Barrio's Educational Programs in the Bronx for At–Risk Youth, NY	$94,000	Serrano

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Elon University of Law, Juvenile Justice Intervention and Mediation Clinic, Greensboro, NC	$235,000	Miller (Brad), Coble, Dole
DOJ–Juv Justice	Elysian Valley United Community Services Center, Los Angeles, CA, Giant Step Program	$65,800	Becerra
DOJ–Juv Justice	Eon Youth Project, Tucson, AZ	$94,000	Grijalva
DOJ–Juv Justice	Eskuwela Kultura Computer Lab, Los Angeles, CA	$37,600	Becerra
DOJ–Juv Justice	Essex County Sheriff's Office, Essex County, MA, for an oxycontin prevention program	$223,250	Kennedy (Edward), Kerry, Tierney
DOJ–Juv Justice	Fairfax County, VA, Gang Prevention Programs	$188,000	Moran (James)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Family and Children's Association, Mineola, NY, for the Hagedorn–Hempstead Initiative	$89,300	Schumer, Clinton, McCarthy
DOJ–Juv Justice	Father Maloney's Boy's Haven Life Skills Program, Louisville, KY	$47,000	Yarmuth
DOJ–Juv Justice	Fire Towns Community Center Youth Gang and Violence Prevention Project, Lawrence, NY	$47,000	McCarthy (Carolyn)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Florida State Attorney's Community Prosecution Program	$376,000	Young (C.W.)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Fontana, CA Teen Center for After School Programs	$94,000	Baca
DOJ–Juv Justice	Four Oaks Family and Children's Services, Cedar Rapids, IA	$94,000	Boswell
DOJ–Juv Justice	Franklin Community Action Programs for At–Risk Youth, Greenfield, MA	$211,500	Olver
DOJ–Juv Justice	Freeport Pride Juvenile Diversion Program, Freeport, NY	$47,000	McCarthy (Carolyn)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Gateway Youth Outreach After School Homework Assistance Program for At–Risk Youth, Elmont, NY	$305,500	McCarthy (Carolyn)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Girl Scouts of the USA, New York, NY, for outreach and volunteer training in New Mexico	$188,000	Domenici, Schultz
DOJ–Juv Justice	Girls Inc. of the Greater Peninsula, Operation: IMPACT, Hampton, VA	$225,600	Scott (Bobby)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Girls, Inc.	$470,000	Crenshaw, Bayh, Clinton, Lincoln, Pryor, Nelson (Bill), Schumer, Hutchison
DOJ–Juv Justice	Gladys Allen Brigham Community Center Youth Empowerment Services, Pittsfield, MA	$188,000	Olver
DOJ–Juv Justice	Grand Rapids Public Schools, Grand Rapids, MI, for an academic prevention and workforces skills program	$178,600	Stabenow, Ehlers
DOJ–Juv Justice	Grand Street Settlement, Manhattan, NY	$188,000	Velazquez
DOJ–Juv Justice	Granite School District START program, Salt Lake City, UT	$211,500	Matheson, Hatch, Bennett
DOJ–Juv Justice	Granite School District, Salt Lake City, UT, for school district's gang violence prevention program	$188,000	Hatch, Bennett, Matheson
DOJ–Juv Justice	Gwen's Girls, Pittsburgh, PA	$94,000	Doyle
DOJ–Juv Justice	Harlem RBI, Inc. Delinquency Prevention, New York, NY	$141,000	Rangel, Schumer, Clinton
DOJ–Juv Justice	Hidalgo County, TX, Truancy Program	$517,000	Hinojosa
DOJ–Juv Justice	Hillsborough County, FL Advocate Programs, Juvenile Justice Services Project	$141,000	Castor
DOJ–Juv Justice	Holy Family Institute, Pittsburgh, PA At–Risk Youth Services	$141,000	Altmire
DOJ–Juv Justice	Homenetmen Glendale Chapter After School Tutoring for At–Risk Youth, Glendale, CA	$47,000	Schiff
DOJ–Juv Justice	Human Resources Center of Edgar and Clark Counties, Paris, IL, to combating substance abuse among high–risk youth	$200,000	Durbin
DOJ–Juv Justice	I Have a Dream Foundation, TX	$235,000	Granger
DOJ–Juv Justice	Improved Solutions for Urban Systems, Dayton, OH, for an employment program for court–involved youth	$178,600	Brown (Sherrod), Voinovich, Turner
DOJ–Juv Justice	Indianapolis Symphony Orchestra Partnership for At–Risk Youth, IN	$164,500	Carson, Bayh
DOJ–Juv Justice	Inner Harbor of Georgia – EXCEL Program	$517,000	Westmoreland, Gingrey, Chambliss, Isakson
DOJ–Juv Justice	Institute for International Sport Nonviolence Program, Kingston, RI	$94,000	Kennedy (Patrick)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Jackson, TN, Teen Crime Prevention Program	$752,000	Tanner
DOJ–Juv Justice	James L. Barnes CDC programs for at–risk youth, Dawson, GA	$47,000	Bishop (Sanford)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Juvenile Justice Center, Suffolk University Law School, Boston, MA	$493,500	Lynch, Kennedy (Edward), Kerry
DOJ–Juv Justice	Juvenile Reentry Program, Essex County, NJ	$94,000	Sires, Pascrell, Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–Juv Justice	Karamu House, Cleveland, OH, for after–school programs for at–risk children in Cleveland, Ohio	$178,600	Brown (Sherrof), Voinovich
DOJ–Juv Justice	Kickstart, Houston, TX, to expand children's character development	$94,000	Hutchison, Sessions (Pete)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Kids Averted from Placement Services (KAPS), San Antonio, TX, to prevent juvenile delinquency	$47,000	Hutchison, Gonzalez
DOJ–Juv Justice	Kids Averted from Placement Services (KAPS), TX	$211,500	Gonzalez, Hutchison
DOJ–Juv Justice	KidsPeace Rhode Island	$94,000	Kennedy (Patrick)
DOJ–Juv Justice	KidsPeace Therapeutic Services for At–Risk Foster Care Youth, Alexandria, VA	$282,000	Moran (James)
DOJ–Juv Justice	KidsPeace, Columbia, MD, for supportive services for foster care families	$357,200	Mikulski
DOJ–Juv Justice	KidsPeace, Inc., New Haven, CT, for a children's mental health crisis pro– gram	$223,250	Dodd
DOJ–Juv Justice	KidsPeace/West Virginia KidConnect, Moundsville, WV	$235,000	Mollohan
DOJ–Juv Justice	Klingberg Family Centers Delinquency Prevention Initiative, New Britain, CT	$540,500	Murphy (Christopher), DeLauro, Dodd, Lieberman
DOJ–Juv Justice	La Esperanza Home for Boys, Austin, TX	$705,000	Ortiz
DOJ–Juv Justice	Lafayette/Oxford/University Angel Ranch, Oxford, MS, for domestic services for victims of abuse	$47,000	Cochran
DOJ–Juv Justice	Las Vegas, NV Youth Initiative	$164,500	Berkley, Porter, Reid

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Latino Pastoral Action Center Programs for At–Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	$282,000	Serrano
DOJ–Juv Justice	Learning Through Listening Program, Cambridge, MA	$305,500	Capuano
DOJ–Juv Justice	Lexington, MA, School Resource Officer Program	$47,000	Markey
DOJ–Juv Justice	Liberty Theater at–risk youth initiatives, Columbus, GA	$235,000	Bishop (Sanford)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Life Transformation Ministry, Americus, GA	$47,000	Bishop (Sanford)
DOJ–Juv Justice	LIFECamp Dropout Prevention Program, Jamaica, NY	$117,500	Meeks
DOJ–Juv Justice	Livingston County, NY, community service/youth court program	$70,500	Reynolds
DOJ–Juv Justice	Long Island University, NY Arts for At–Risk Youth	$329,000	Ackerman
DOJ–Juv Justice	Los Angeles Community Law Enforcement [LA CLEAR] and Recovery and Gang Reduction Programs, Los Angeles, CA, for anti–gang intervention and prevention programs	$357,200	Feinstein, Berman
DOJ–Juv Justice	Los Angeles Conservation Corps Environmental Jobs Program for At–Risk Youth, CA	$94,000	Sanchez (Linda)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Louisville Science Center at–risk youth programs, KY	$47,000	Yarmuth
DOJ–Juv Justice	Maplewood, NJ, At–Risk Youth Program	$94,000	Payne, Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–Juv Justice	Marcus Institute, Atlanta, GA	$940,000	Kingston, Linder, Johnson (Hank), Chambliss, Isakson
DOJ–Juv Justice	Marcus Institute, Atlanta, GA, for providing remediation for the potential consequences of childhood abuse and neglect	$141,000	Chambliss, Isakson, Kingston, Linder, Johnson (Hank)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Marion County, OR, Kids First Initiative	$399,500	Hooley, Wyden, Smith (Gordon)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Martin Luther King Jr. Freedom Center Youth violence prevention program, Oakland, CA	$282,000	Lee
DOJ–Juv Justice	Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center, Rock Island, IL	$282,000	Hare
DOJ–Juv Justice	Mary Mitchell Family and Youth Center for At–Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	$329,000	Serrano
DOJ–Juv Justice	Maryhurst Juvenile Delinquency Response Program, Louisville, KY	$47,000	Yarmuth
DOJ–Juv Justice	Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribe Youth Program, MA	$282,000	Delahunt
DOJ–Juv Justice	McKinley County, NM, Juvenile Substance Abuse Crisis Center	$352,500	Udall (Tom)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Miami–Dade County, FL, Juvenile Assessment Center	$352,500	Diaz–Balart (Lincoln)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Minnesota Teen Challenge	$235,000	Ramstad
DOJ–Juv Justice	Mobile, AL Team Focus Mentoring and Education	$352,500	Bonner, Shelby
DOJ–Juv Justice	Monterey County, Monterey County, CA, for a gang task force in Monterey County	$267,900	Boxer, Feinstein, Farr
DOJ–Juv Justice	Montgomery YMCA, Montgomery, AL, for after school activities to at–risk youth	$470,000	Shelby
DOJ–Juv Justice	Mosholu Montefiore Community Center, Bronx, NY	$164,500	Crowley
DOJ–Juv Justice	Mother Cabrini High School POWER Program, New York, NY	$47,000	Rangel, Clinton, Schumer
DOJ–Juv Justice	Mother Cabrini High School, New York, NY, for an after school program for at–risk youth	$178,600	Clinton, Schumer, Rangel
DOJ–Juv Justice	MUR — Uniting Through Resolution, Los Angeles, CA	$70,500	Becerra
DOJ–Juv Justice	Mural Arts Program for at–risk youth, Philadelphia, PA	$47,000	Fattah
DOJ–Juv Justice	Muscogee County, GA, Marshal's Office Junior Marshal Program	$117,500	Bishop (Sanford)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Nassau County District Attorney's Office, Mineola, NY, for the Redirection Enforcement and Learning program	$312,550	Clinton, Schumer, Israel
DOJ–Juv Justice	National Community Renaissance	$258,500	Miller (Gary)
DOJ–Juv Justice	National Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges	$940,000	Heller, DeLauro, Porter, Regula, Ensign, Reid, Hatch, Bennett, Leahy, Biden, Clinton
DOJ–Juv Justice	National Fatherhood Initiative, Gaithersburg, MD, for fathers of the most at–risk children	$658,000	Shelby
DOJ–Juv Justice	National Safe Place Youth Safety Awareness Initiative, Louisville, KY	$211,500	Yarmuth
DOJ–Juv Justice	Neighborhood First Program, Inc. At–risk Youth Assistance, Bristol, PA	$117,500	Murphy (Patrick)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Nelson Jordan Center Program for At–Risk Youth, Wheeling, WV	$23,500	Mollohan
DOJ–Juv Justice	New Directions for Youth Challenge Program for Gang and Delinquency Prevention, Van Nuys, CA	$141,000	Sherman
DOJ–Juv Justice	New Mexico Sheriff and Police Athletic League	$658,000	Wilson (Heather), Udall (Tom), Domenici, Bingaman
DOJ–Juv Justice	New Mexico Sheriff's and Police Athletic Leagues, Albuquerque, NM, to continue to implement a gang prevention program aimed at at–risk youth	$446,500	Domenici, Bingaman, Wilson (Heather), Udall (Tom)
DOJ–Juv Justice	New Song Urban Ministries, Baltimore, MD, for comprehensive services to at–risk youth	$401,850	Mikulski, Cummings
DOJ–Juv Justice	Newburgh Center Youth Violence and Gang Prevention, NY	$300,800	Hinchey
DOJ–Juv Justice	Nez Perce Tribe, Lapwai, ID, to combat child abuse	$141,000	Craig, Crapo
DOJ–Juv Justice	Nisqually Tribe of Washington Youth Justice Center	$446,500	Smith (Adam)
DOJ–Juv Justice	No Workshops No Jumpshots program in Gary, IN	$94,000	Visclosky
DOJ–Juv Justice	North Carolina Central University Leadership Academy for African–American Males	$282,000	Price (David)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Northwest Oklahoma Family Services	$352,500	Lucas
DOJ–Juv Justice	Novato, CA, Juvenile Substance Abuse Program for Hamilton Communities	$188,000	Woolsey
DOJ–Juv Justice	Ocean Tides School, Narragansett, RI, to enhance its science and computer labs to encourage the study of science and technology	$267,900	Reed, Whitehouse, Langevin
DOJ–Juv Justice	Ohel At–Risk Youth and Child Abuse Prevention Program, Teaneck, NJ	$94,000	Rothman, Garrett, Lautenberg, Menendez

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Ohel At–Risk Youth and Child Abuse Prevention, Brooklyn, NY	$399,500	Weiner, McCarthy (Carolyn)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Olmstead County Community Services, Rochester, MN, to implement and sustain a performance based child protection system preventing child abuse and neglect	$133,950	Coleman, Klobuchar
DOJ–Juv Justice	Operation Quality Time After School Program, Paradise Valley, AZ	$564,000	Pastor
DOJ–Juv Justice	Operation Save Our Streets, Miami, FL	$94,000	Meek
DOJ–Juv Justice	Oquirrh Recreation and Parks District, Kearns, UT, for after–school activities	$47,000	Bennett, Hatch
DOJ–Juv Justice	Outward Bound Adventures Gang Intervention Program, Pasadena, CA	$94,000	Schiff
DOJ–Juv Justice	Overtown Youth Center, Miami, FL	$235,000	Meek
DOJ–Juv Justice	PACE Center of Jacksonville, FL	$676,800	Crenshaw
DOJ–Juv Justice	Para Los Ninos Youth Development Center, Los Angeles, CA	$235,000	Roybal–Allard
DOJ–Juv Justice	Parent Corps, New York University Child Study Center, NY	$47,000	Maloney, Kennedy (Patrick), King (Peter), Clinton
DOJ–Juv Justice	Parents in Action Project to prevent child maltreatment and gang involvement, Pomona, CA	$446,500	Napolitano
DOJ–Juv Justice	Patterson Park Public Charter School, Baltimore, MD, for Rejecting Violence, Building Resilience–-a school violence prevention program	$178,600	Mikulski
DOJ–Juv Justice	Phoenix Academy of Los Angeles, Services for Underserved Youth in LA County, CA	$517,000	Sherman, Harman, Napolitano, Roybal–Allard
DOJ–Juv Justice	Phoenix Academy of Orange County Drug Treatment Program, CA	$188,000	Sanchez (Loretta)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Phoenix House Adolescent Drug Treatment Initiative for Dallas Area Youth, TX	$564,000	Sessions (Pete), Johnson (Eddie Bernice), McCaul, Hutchison, Cornyn
DOJ–Juv Justice	Phoenix House Adolescent Drug Treatment Initiative, Brentwood, NY	$94,000	Israel
DOJ–Juv Justice	Phoenix House, Dallas, TX, for residential substance abuse treatment for adolescents	$94,000	Hutchison, Cornyn, McCaul, Johnson (Eddie Bernice), Sessions (Pete)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Phoenix House, Nassau and Suffolk Counties, NY	$173,900	King (Peter), Schumer
DOJ–Juv Justice	Phoenix House, Yorktown, NY	$141,000	Hall (John)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Pico Union Housing programs for at–risk youth, Los Angeles, CA	$61,100	Becerra
DOJ–Juv Justice	Plaza de la Raza Community Ambassadors Program, Los Angeles, CA	$141,000	Becerra
DOJ–Juv Justice	Police Athletic League Miccio Center in Red Hook, Brooklyn, NY	$94,000	Velazquez
DOJ–Juv Justice	Prince George's County, MD, Juvenile Justice Center	$258,500	Wynn
DOJ–Juv Justice	Program for Court–Involved Youth in Dayton, OH	$352,500	Turner, Brown (Sherrod), Voinovich
DOJ–Juv Justice	Project Amiga Transitional Life Skills for At–Risk Youth, South El Monte, CA	$47,000	Solis
DOJ–Juv Justice	Project Avary, San Rafael, CA	$225,600	Pelosi, Woolsey
DOJ–Juv Justice	Project Intercept, Brooklyn, NY	$235,000	Weiner, Schumer
DOJ–Juv Justice	Prospect Park Alliance programs for at–risk youth, Brooklyn, NY	$470,000	Clarke
DOJ–Juv Justice	Prospect Park Yeshiva Save Our Children After School Program, Brooklyn, NY	$47,000	Weiner
DOJ–Juv Justice	Providence After School Alliance programs for at–risk youth, Providence, RI	$423,000	Kennedy (Patrick), Langevin, Reed, Whitehouse
DOJ–Juv Justice	Quad A for Kids, Rochester, NY	$28,200	Slaughter
DOJ–Juv Justice	Quality of Life Center at–risk youth programs, Altadena, CA	$188,000	Schiff
DOJ–Juv Justice	Queens Theatre in the Park, Flushing, NY Interventions for Juvenile Offenders	$188,000	Ackerman
DOJ–Juv Justice	Red River Children's Advocacy Center, Fargo, ND	$258,500	Pomeroy, Dorgan, Conrad
DOJ–Juv Justice	Residential Care Consortium, Omaha, NE, for a program for underprivileged, at–risk, and disadvantaged children, young adults, and their families in a residential care setting	$178,600	Nelson (Ben)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Richmond Police Activities League One–Stop Youth Center, Richmond, CA	$423,000	Miller (George)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Richmond Youth Academy, Richmond, CA	$188,000	Miller (George)
DOJ–Juv Justice	RMBL, Richmond, VA	$141,000	Scott (Bobby)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Rockland County Youth Bureau Gang Prevention, New Square, NY	$352,500	Hall (John), Engel
DOJ–Juv Justice	Rosemary Children's Services Positive Results Program, Pasadena, CA	$94,000	Schiff
DOJ–Juv Justice	Running Rebels Gang Prevention Program, Milwaukee, WI	$141,000	Moore (Gwen)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Ruth Ellis Center Street Outreach Program, Highland Park, MI	$188,000	Conyers, Kilpatrick, Levin (Sander)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Ruth Ellis Center, Highland Park, MI, for an outreach program	$178,600	Levin (Carl), Conyers, Kilpatrick
DOJ–Juv Justice	S&B United Anti–Gang and Anti–Drug Program, Bronx, NY	$47,000	Serrano
DOJ–Juv Justice	Safe and Sound, Baltimore, MD, for juvenile delinquency prevention through education	$446,500	Mikulski
DOJ–Juv Justice	Safe Haven After School and Mentoring Program, Columbia, SC	$470,000	Clyburn
DOJ–Juv Justice	Safe Haven Program, Irvington, NJ	$94,000	Payne, Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–Juv Justice	San Antonio Initiative for At–Risk Girls, TX	$446,500	Gonzalez
DOJ–Juv Justice	San Fernando Valley Communities in Schools, Gang Intervention/Juvenile Justice Project, North Hills, CA	$376,000	Berman
DOJ–Juv Justice	San Francisco, CA, District Attorney's Office Community Response Networks	$423,000	Pelosi
DOJ–Juv Justice	San Jose, CA, BEST Gang Intervention Program	$493,500	Honda, Lofgren
DOJ–Juv Justice	Sandy City, UT, Police Department Children At–Risk Intervention Program	$493,500	Matheson, Bennett

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Santa Clara County, CA, Juvenile Detention Evening Reporting Center	$364,720	Honda, Lofgren
DOJ–Juv Justice	Save Our Future/Mothers on the March After-School Program, Los Angeles, CA	$338,400	Watson
DOJ–Juv Justice	Save the Children Rural Literacy Program, Helena, AR	$235,000	Berry, Lincoln, Pryor
DOJ–Juv Justice	Save the Children, Washington, DC, for juvenile delinquency prevention programs	$223,250	Lincoln, Pryor
DOJ–Juv Justice	Save the Children, Westport, CT, to operate after school programs in New Mexico communities	$188,000	Domenici, Bingaman
DOJ–Juv Justice	Save the Youth After-School and Summer Performing Arts Program for At-Risk Youth, Hoboken, NJ	$235,000	Sires, Lautenberg, Menendez
DOJ–Juv Justice	Search Institute, Minneapolis, MN, for South Dakota Healthy Communities–Healthy Youth Initiative	$156,275	Johnson (Tim)–SD
DOJ–Juv Justice	Sephardic Community Center programs for at-risk youth, Brooklyn, NY	$94,000	Weiner
DOJ–Juv Justice	Service Over Self, Georgetown, SC	$235,000	Clyburn
DOJ–Juv Justice	Sexual Trauma Recovery Center, Orlando, FL	$305,500	Brown (Corrine), Martinez
DOJ–Juv Justice	SFI Anti-Drug Programs for At-Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	$94,000	Serrano
DOJ–Juv Justice	Shedd Aquarium At-Risk Youth Mentoring Initiative, Chicago, IL	$47,000	Davis (Danny)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Shedd Aquarium, Chicago, IL, for a juvenile delinquency prevention program	$401,850	Obama
DOJ–Juv Justice	Sheriffs Youth Programs of Minnesota Vocational Alternatives for Youth Offenders, Isanti, MN	$47,000	Oberstar
DOJ–Juv Justice	Sheriffs Youth Programs of Minnesota, Inver Grove Heights, MN	$211,500	Walz
DOJ–Juv Justice	Sheriffs Youth Programs of Minnesota, Marshall MN	$235,000	Peterson (Collin), Coleman, Klobuchar
DOJ–Juv Justice	Sheriffs Youth Programs of MN	$94,000	Bachman
DOJ–Juv Justice	Solar One Programs for At-Risk Youth, New York, NY	$164,500	Maloney
DOJ–Juv Justice	South Queens Boys & Girls Club, Richmond Hill, NY	$282,000	Meeks
DOJ–Juv Justice	South Sumter, SC Resource Center programs for at-risk youth	$282,000	Clyburn
DOJ–Juv Justice	Southeastern North Dakota Community Action Agency, Fargo, ND, to facilitate the coordination of community services in response to child abuse	$352,500	Dorgan, Conrad
DOJ–Juv Justice	Spectrum Youth and Family Services, Burlington, VT, to expand its services to at-risk youth	$188,000	Leahy, Sanders
DOJ–Juv Justice	Springfield Public Schools, Springfield, OR, for upgrades to school security equipment and technology	$178,600	Wyden, Smith (Gordon), DeFazio
DOJ–Juv Justice	St. Joseph's Indian School, Chamberlain, SD, Expand programs and services for students	$223,250	Johnson (Tim)–SD, Thune
DOJ–Juv Justice	Stan Hywet Hall & Gardens' Programs for At-Risk Youth, Akron, OH	$282,000	Sutton
DOJ–Juv Justice	State of Alaska, Juneau, AK, to support coordinate and train law enforcement officers to teach drug abuse resistance education	$197,400	Stevens
DOJ–Juv Justice	State of Hawaii, Office of the Attorney General, City of Honolulu, HI, for continuing improvements to the Juvenile Justice Information System	$607,240	Akaka
DOJ–Juv Justice	State of Vermont Judiciary, Office of Court Administrator, Montpelier, VT, to develop a statewide court system that integrates treatment and other services into the court process 350,000	$350,000	Leahy
DOJ–Juv Justice	Stony Point, NY, School Resource Officer	$65,800	Hall (John)
DOJ–Juv Justice	STOP Organization, Norfolk, VA	$291,400	Scott (Bobby)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Straight Ahead Ministries Ready4Work, Boston, MA	$94,000	Capuano, McGovern
DOJ–Juv Justice	Streetworkers Program, Institute for Study and Practice of Nonviolence, Providence, RI	$352,500	Kennedy (Patrick), Langevin, Reed, Whitehouse
DOJ–Juv Justice	SUNY Ulster/Bardavon at-risk youth programs, Stone Ridge, NY	$47,000	Hinchey
DOJ–Juv Justice	SUNY Ulster/Woodstock at-risk youth programs, Stone Ridge, NY	$28,200	Hinchey
DOJ–Juv Justice	Team Focus, Inc., Mobile, AL, for a youth mentoring program	$517,000	Shelby, Sessions (Jeff), Bonner
DOJ–Juv Justice	Team Focus, Inc., Morgan, TX, to establish a youth mentoring program	$94,000	Hutchison
DOJ–Juv Justice	TechMission Youth Program, Boston, MA	$47,000	McGovern
DOJ–Juv Justice	TeenMates Mentoring Program, Lincoln, NE, for mentoring services to youth	$258,500	Nelson (Ben)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Temple Terrace, FL Phoenix House	$564,000	Castor, Bilirakis, Nelson (Bill)
DOJ–Juv Justice	The Asbury Park Enrichment and Student Success Center, Lincroft, NJ	$94,000	Pallone
DOJ–Juv Justice	The Beloved Community Family Services, Chicago, IL	$305,500	Rush
DOJ–Juv Justice	The East End Cooperative Ministry, Pittsburgh, PA	$94,000	Doyle, Specter, Casey
DOJ–Juv Justice	The Paul and Lisa Program, Essex, CT	$658,000	Courtney, Lieberman
DOJ–Juv Justice	The Point Community Development Programs for At-Risk Youth, NY	$141,000	Serrano
DOJ–Juv Justice	The Rock School RockReach Program, Philadelphia, PA	$423,000	Sestak, Brady (Robert), Casey
DOJ–Juv Justice	Township of Irvington, Irvington, NJ, for the Youth Safe Haven Police Mini-station program	$437,100	Lautenberg, Menendez, Payne
DOJ–Juv Justice	Township of Maplewood, Maplewood, NJ, for a prevention program for at-risk youth	$89,300	Lautenberg, Menendez, Payne
DOJ–Juv Justice	Truancy Reduction Initiative, Wayne County, MI	$376,000	Conyers, Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–Juv Justice	Twin Cedars Youth Services, Columbus, GA	$70,500	Bishop (Sanford)
DOJ–Juv Justice	United Methodist Community Centers PATH Program, Youngstown and Warren, OH	$235,000	Ryan (Tim)
DOJ–Juv Justice	United Way for Southeastern Michigan Juvenile Delinquency Prevention Program	$376,000	Knollenberg, Dingell

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
DOJ–Juv Justice	University of Colorado at Boulder, Boulder, CO, for the CU–Boulder Colorado Schools Safety Program	$312,550	Salazar (Ken)
DOJ–Juv Justice	University of Delaware, Newark, DE, to conduct a statewide survey of delinquent and high risk youth behaviors	$58,045	Biden, Carper
DOJ–Juv Justice	University of Montana, Missoula County, MT, for at–risk youth with a focus on suicide prevention, high–risk behavior and violence	$312,550	Baucus, Tester
DOJ–Juv Justice	University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL, for domestic violence reduction programs	$329,000	Shelby
DOJ–Juv Justice	Urban Dreams U–CARE Project, Des Moines, IA	$470,000	Boswell
DOJ–Juv Justice	Urban League of Greater Columbus, GA Youth Advocacy Program	$70,500	Bishop (Sanford)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Vermont Department of Children and Families, Waterbury, VT, for programs to help at–risk youth	$714,400	Sanders
DOJ–Juv Justice	Vermont Department of Public Safety, Waterbury, VT, for an outreach program for at–risk youth	$133,950	Sanders
DOJ–Juv Justice	Visiting Nurse Association, Omaha, NE, for an intervention program for vulnerable women, infants and children	$223,250	Nelson (Ben)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Waukon, IA, High School Youth Intervention Project	$79,900	Latham
DOJ–Juv Justice	Wayne County Department of Public Services, Detroit, MI, for a truancy intervention program	$347,800	Levin (Carl), Stabenow, Conyers
DOJ–Juv Justice	Wayne County, MI Juvenile Reentry Initiative	$188,000	Conyers, Kilpatrick, Levin (Carl), Stabenow
DOJ–Juv Justice	Westchester Jewish Community Services, NY	$282,000	Engel
DOJ–Juv Justice	Western PA CARES, Pittsburgh, PA	$188,000	Doyle
DOJ–Juv Justice	Winona State University, Winona, MN, to teach investigators and prosecutors the science of interviewing children victimized by abuse	$446,500	Coleman, Klobuchar, Walz, Oberstar
DOJ–Juv Justice	Wittenberg University	$343,100	Hobson
DOJ–Juv Justice	Women's Sports Foundation, Chicago, IL, for the GoGirlGo! Chicago Initiative, a mentoring, education and development program	$526,900	Durbin, Obama
DOJ–Juv Justice	Women's Treatment Center, Chicago, IL, for preservation services for incarcerated mothers and their children	$230,000	Durbin
DOJ–Juv Justice	World Impact St. Louis, MO, Youth Program	$282,000	Clay
DOJ–Juv Justice	World Impact Youth Gang Prevention, Los Angeles, CA	$70,500	Becerra
DOJ–Juv Justice	World Vision Appalachia at–risk youth programming, Moatsville, WV	$141,000	Mollohan
DOJ–Juv Justice	YMCA Honolulu, Honolulu, HI, to provide crime prevention and outreach services to the rural youth of Hawaii	$357,200	Inouye
DOJ–Juv Justice	YMCA of Greater Houston Juvenile Justice Outreach Program, TX	$446,500	Green (Gene)
DOJ–Juv Justice	YMCA of Metropolitan Fort Worth, TX	$282,000	Granger
DOJ–Juv Justice	YMCA of Middle Tennessee, Healthy Communities–Healthy Youth	$211,500	Cooper
DOJ–Juv Justice	York County, PA, Children's Advocacy Center	$112,800	Platts
DOJ–Juv Justice	Youth Aid Panel/Linkages, Beaver Springs, PA	$399,500	Carney
DOJ–Juv Justice	Youth Alternative to Violence and Crime Project, Oakland, CA	$47,000	Lee
DOJ–Juv Justice	Youth Crime Watch, Miami, FL	$517,000	Boyd
DOJ–Juv Justice	Youth Gang Violence Prevention Initiative, School District of Palm Beach County, FL	$564,000	Wexler, Mahoney
DOJ–Juv Justice	Youth Mentoring Program, Burbank, CA	$70,500	Schiff
DOJ–Juv Justice	Youth Ministries for Peace and Justice Programs for At–Risk Youth, Bronx, NY	$141,000	Serrano
DOJ–Juv Justice	Youth Services System, Inc. at–risk youth program, Wheeling, WV	$94,000	Mollohan
DOJ–Juv Justice	YouthWorks, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA	$47,000	Doyle
DOJ–Juv Justice	YWCA Children's Services, Seattle–King–Snohomish County, WA	$282,000	Inslee
DOJ–Juv Justice	Zero to Three Court Team for Maltreated Infants and Toddlers Project, San Francisco, CA	$314,900	Pelosi
DOJ–Juv Justice	Zero to Three, for 5th Judicial District, Des Moines, IA, for maltreated infants and toddlers	$194,000	Harkin, Grassley
DOJ–Juv Justice	Zero to Three, Omaha, NE, for maltreated infants and toddlers	$89,300	Nelson (Ben)
DOJ–Juv Justice	Zero to Three, Orleans Parish, LA, for maltreated infants and toddlers	$89,300	Landrieu
DOJ–VAWA	Native American/Native Alaskan Liaison Office	$2,820,000	Stevens
NASA	Adler Planetarium, Chicago, IL, for science and education programming for teachers and students	$260,000	Durbin, Kirk, Jackson Jr.
NASA	Adler Planetarium's Space Exploration Center	$940,000	Kirk, Jackson Jr., Durbin
NASA	Alabama A&M University, Normal, AL, to provide a comprehensive, diverse, and flexible pool of talent at lower labor rates in the civil service environment to facilitate research and development, studies and analyses of all areas of higher temperature advanced materials research and development	$564,000	Shelby, Cramer
NASA	Alliance for NanoHealth, Houston, TX, to facilitate the translation of nanotechnology from the laboratory to clinical practice	$846,000	Hutchison
NASA	Arkansas Center for Space and Planetary Sciences in Fayetteville, AR, for research and technology	$267,900	Lincoln, Pryor, Boozman
NASA	Baylor Physical Sciences Laboratory enhancement at Baylor University	$658,000	Edwards
NASA	Bio–Info–Nano Research and Development Institute at University of California, Santa Cruz	$282,000	Honda, Eshoo, Feinstein

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
NASA	Burlington County College Science Learning Center	$1,504,000	Saxton
NASA	Center for Sustainable Life Support for Human Space Exploration	$376,000	Price (David), Dole
NASA	Chesapeake Information Based Aeronautics Consortium, Maryland, for a partnership of Morgan State University, University of Maryland Eastern Shore and Bowie State University, MD, for continued aviation safety research and development	$3,572,000	Mikulski, Cardin, Cummings, Ruppersberger
NASA	Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO, for equipment	$267,900	Allard, Salazar (Ken)
NASA	Connecticut State University, City of New Britain, CT, for an initiative to bring greater awareness of mechanical engineering and aerospace disciplines to disadvantaged high school students	$133,950	Dodd, Lieberman, Larson, Murphy (Christopher)
NASA	Development of photovoltaic capacity at Plum Brook Station	$1,175,000	Kaptur
NASA	Distance learning program at Fairmont State University	$846,000	Mollohan
NASA	Educational Advancement Alliance Math, Science, and Technology Program	$1,880,000	Fattah
NASA	Expansion of the Cimmarusti/NASA Science Center Teacher Training and Science Education Outreach Program	$235,000	Schiff
NASA	Flight Research Training Center, Roswell, NM, for program to detect, mitigate and recover from loss of control accidents in aircraft	$1,786,000	Domenici, Bingaman
NASA	Grand Valley State University, Allendale, MI, for the West Michigan Science and Technology Institute's Biosciences Research and Commercialization Project	$133,950	Levin (Carl), Stabenow
NASA	Gulf Coast Exploreum, Mobile, AL, to stimulate increased enrollment in engineering, mathematics, and science in Alabama's universities by instructing and inspiring K–12 students in the fundamentals and application of these fields	$235,000	Shelby
NASA	Human–Robot Teams at Texas A&M University	$705,000	Edwards
NASA	Idaho State University, Pocatello, ID, use earth observations to investigate the effect of land management decisions	$141,000	Craig, Crapo, Simpson (Mike)
NASA	Imiloa Astronomy Center, Hilo, HI, for operations	$1,339,500	Inouye, Hirono
NASA	Independent Verification and Validation research program	$540,500	Mollohan
NASA	Institute for NanoBio Technology, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, for breakthrough research in nano–bio technologies	$1,786,000	Mikulski
NASA	Jacksonville State University, Jacksonville, AL, for a tool for educators to allow their students to reach their full potential through participation in exciting hands on projects. The projects are dynamic in scope and are structured to be less time restrictive on the classroom schedule and the educator though self–directed curriculum	$235,000	Shelby
NASA	K–12 Science Education Enhancements at Middle Tennessee State University	$94,000	Gordon
NASA	Large Millimeter Telescope at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst	$705,000	Olver
NASA	Loma Linda University Space Radiation Health Research Program	$2,444,000	Lewis (Jerry)
NASA	Manned Space Flight Education Foundation, Houston, TX, to bring extensive learning opportunities to teachers, students and youth organizations throughout our Nation utilizing educational technology with Web casting, two–way videoconferencing and the Internet. The program seeks to inspire the next generation of explorers that would otherwise never have the opportunity to experience space exploration	$282,000	Hutchison
NASA	Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to develop a cost effective nuclear power system to support the long–range objectives of NASA for missions to the moon, to Mars and to deep space	$1,645,000	Shelby
NASA	Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to help NASA/MSFC accomplish its current and future missions by providing critical information on composite materials as they relate to the NASA space exploration programs	$1,410,000	Shelby
NASA	Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to produce a common intelligent sensor module through the near–term development of the sensor technologies and integration algorithms necessary for on–orbit assembly and other AR&D missions	$1,175,000	Shelby
NASA	Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to provide a secure, retrievable storage solution for Marshall's Data Center that will meet all Presidential Directives	$940,000	Shelby
NASA	Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to provide critical, breakthrough technology to NASA for materials development, testing, and safety improvements to the Space Shuttle and Ares launch systems	$1,175,000	Shelby, Cramer
NASA	Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, AL, to support the ongoing technology maturation program for liquid oxygen/liquid methane propulsion technology	$470,000	Shelby
NASA	Marshall University, Huntington, WV, to support NASA–related composites training at the Composites Technology and Training Institute in Bridgeport, WV	$2,232,500	Byrd
NASA	Maryland Department of Business and Economic Development, Baltimore, MD, for continued construction of a broadband link between the Wallops Island Flight Facility and the Patuxent River Naval Air Station	$3,572,000	Mikulski, Cardin
NASA	McWane Science Center, Birmingham, AL, for a program will focus on increasing interest and aptitude in the science fields in K–12 students through hands–on activities that will serve as an extension of the classrooms. Teacher training will also play a major role	$235,000	Shelby
NASA	Micronauts Education Simulator at Wheeling Jesuit University	$282,000	Mollohan
NASA	Mid–Atlantic Cooperative, Danville, VA, for installation of broadband on the Eastern Shore of Virginia	$1,786,000	Warner, Webb
NASA	Mid–Atlantic Institute for Space Technology, Pocomoke City, MD, for UAV testing and certification	$223,250	Mikulski
NASA	Mid–Atlantic Regional Spaceport, Wallops Island, VA, for infrastructure improvements to launch facilities	$223,250	Mikulski
NASA	Morehouse College Project Mars Program	$188,000	Lewis (John), Johnson (Hank), Chambliss, Isakson

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
NASA	Nano/Micro Devices Laboratory at the University of Alabama–Huntsville	$611,000	Cramer
NASA	NASA Exchange City Learning Lab	$188,000	Kennedy (Patrick)
NASA	NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX, for computer operations and improvements	$564,000	Hutchison, Lampson
NASA	National Center for Remote Sensing, Air, and Space Law, University, MS, to provide legal research and outreach on critical space and aviation law issues	$2,820,000	Cochran, Lott, Wicker
NASA	National Youth Science Foundation	$258,500	Mollohan
NASA	New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM, for the Southern New Mexico Science, Engineering, Mathematics, and Aerospace Academy for a space education program to meet the math and science learning needs of under–represented K–12 students	$178,600	Bingaman
NASA	Pittsburgh Engineering Initiatives, Pittsburgh, PA, to further development of regenerative treatments for astronauts	$267,900	Casey
NASA	Research on Aviation Training at Middle Tennessee State University	$470,000	Gordon
NASA	Robotic Exploration Technologies in Astrobiology, Global Undersea Research Unit, University of Alaska, Fairbanks	$282,000	Honda
NASA	Robotics and Exploration Testbed at Marshall Space Center	$4,089,000	Aderholt
NASA	Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester, NY, for a Integrated Sensing Systems Testbed (ISST) to develop, demonstrate, and validate advanced techniques for situational awareness	$178,600	Schumer, Clinton
NASA	Science, Engineering, Mathematics and Aerospace Academy at York College	$188,000	Meeks, Schumer, Clinton
NASA	Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Center at Tennessee Tech University	$752,000	Gordon
NASA	Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, MO, Enhancement of K–12 teaching and learning of sciences, math, and technology among schools, teachers, and students	$846,000	Bond
NASA	Southern Research Institute, Birmingham, AL, for the development of laboratory–based test methods and test standards for coupon and component level characterization; development of subcomponent testing capabilities for material, component and system characterization; development and qualification of modeling and simulation techniques for these applications; and development of an integrated modeling and testing approach for evaluation and optimization of new material concepts	$940,000	Shelby
NASA	Space Engineering Institute at Texas A&M University	$352,500	Hall (Ralph)
NASA	St. Louis University, St. Louis, MO, for immunology research that will complement NASA research on the immune system in microgravity	$846,000	Bond
NASA	Stennis Space Center MS, to continue a longstanding technology/industry partnership in assisting in transitioning space technologies into the commercial sector	$3,760,000	Cochran, Lott
NASA	Stennis Space Center, MS, to support infrastructure improvements for Crew Exploration Vehicle testing	$2,820,000	Cochran
NASA	Teach for America, New York, NY to engage teachers in science, technology, engineering and mathematics	$2,350,000	Mikulski
NASA	Thurgood Marshall College Fund Minority NASA Science Initiative	$940,000	Jackson Lee, Norton, Cummings, Meek, Watt
NASA	Tulane University, New Orleans, LA, for ongoing applied polymer technology research and development that links NASA with Louisiana's polymer industry and the State's academic polymer research programs	$446,500	Landrieu, Vitter, Jefferson, Jindal, Melancon
NASA	U.S. Space and Rocket Center, Huntsville, AL, for completion of a long overdue update for the museum and exhibits will provide a more stimulating and effective presentation of the history of our nation's space exploration efforts and will serve to stimulate increased interest in science and technology	$470,000	Shelby
NASA	University of Alabama in Huntsville, Huntsville, AL, to provide research that will provide both fundamental insight into the combustion behavior of this fuel with liquid oxygen which will assist in realizing its full performance potential and will train the next generation of propulsion scientists and engineers who will work for or support NASA in implementing the chosen engine designs	$1,410,000	Shelby
NASA	University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL, to conduct the fundamental and applied research needed to develop effective near–space technologies for station–keeping	$470,000	Shelby
NASA	University of California Santa Cruz, Santa Cruz, CA, to continue the establishment of the Center at NASA Ames Research Center in collaboration with UC Santa Cruz	$446,500	Feinstein, Honda, Eshoo
NASA	University of Louisville, Louisville, KY, for technology that assists trauma victims without immediate access to emergency medical care, including astronauts	$1,222,000	McConnell, Yarmuth
NASA	University of Maryland, Baltimore County, MD, for environmental remote sensing	$1,786,000	Mikulski, Hoyer, Ruppersberger
NASA	University of Maryland, College Park, MD, for the Maryland Institute for Dextrous Robotics for the creation of a new generation robotic technology for space exploration	$2,679,000	Mikulski, Hoyer, Bartlett
NASA	University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Lincoln, NE, to help establish a degree program in space and telecommunications law	$1,786,000	Nelson (Ben)
NASA	University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, IA, to improve the use of geospatial data by State and local governments	$613,000	Harkin, Grassley, Braley
NASA	University of Redlands Education Technology Program	$470,000	Lewis (Jerry)
NASA	University of Vermont, Burlington, VT, for the UVM Center for Advanced Computing	$1,700,000	Leahy
NASA	Upper Midwest Aerospace Consortium at the University of North Dakota, Grand Forks, ND, to help make data received from NASA satellite images accessible to the public for management decisions	$2,679,000	Dorgan, Conrad, Pomeroy
NASA	Utah State University Research Foundation, Logan, UT, To develop a modern infrared calibration capability for current and future remote sensing instruments	$376,000	Bennett
NASA	Wheeling Jesuit University, Wheeling, WV, to expand the reach of the HealtheWV program, an electronic medical records system	$2,679,000	Byrd

COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE—Continued

Account	Project	Amount	Member(s)
NASA	Wichita State University, Wichita, KS, to improve facilities and equipment at the National Center for Advanced Materials Performance (NCAMP), which provides shared-database methodology addressing material, structural, manufacturing, and repair qualification processes for use of affordable polymeric composite materials in commercial and military applications	$329,000	Brownback
NASA	Women in Science and Engineering Scholars Program at Spelman College	$188,000	Lewis (John), Chambliss, Isakson

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION B - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE						
International Trade Administration						
Operations and administration	403,604	425,431	430,431	425,431	413,172	+9,568
Offsetting fee collections	-8,000	-13,000	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000	---
Direct appropriation	395,604	412,431	422,431	417,431	405,172	+9,568
Bureau of Industry and Security						
Operations and administration	60,815	64,009	64,009	64,009	59,228	-1,587
CWC enforcement	14,579	14,767	14,767	14,767	13,627	-952
Total, Bureau of Industry and Security	75,394	78,776	78,776	78,776	72,855	-2,539
Economic Development Administration						
Economic development assistance programs	250,741	170,000	270,000	250,000	249,100	-1,641
Salaries and expenses	29,882	32,800	32,800	32,800	30,832	+950
Total, Economic Development Administration	280,623	202,800	302,800	282,800	279,932	-691
Minority business development	29,725	28,701	31,225	30,200	28,623	-1,102
Economic and Statistical Analysis	79,751	85,000	88,500	85,000	81,075	+1,324
Bureau of the Census						
Salaries and expenses	196,647	202,838	196,838	226,238	202,838	+6,191
Periodic censuses and programs	696,365	1,027,406	1,025,406	1,020,406	1,027,406	+331,041
Total, Bureau of the Census	893,012	1,230,244	1,222,244	1,246,644	1,230,244	+337,232
National Telecommunications and Information Administration						
Salaries and expenses	18,062	18,581	23,581	18,581	17,466	-596
Public telecommunications facilities, planning and construction	21,728	---	21,728	20,000	18,800	-2,928
Technology opportunities program	---	---	---	10,000	---	---
Total, National Telecommunications and Information Administration	39,790	18,581	45,309	48,581	36,266	-3,524
United States Patent and Trademark Office						
Current year fee funding	1,771,000	1,915,500	1,915,500	1,915,500	1,915,500	+144,500
Offsetting fee collections	-1,771,000	-1,915,500	-1,915,500	-1,915,500	-1,915,500	-144,500
Total, Patent and Trademark Office	---	---	---	---	---	---
Technology Administration	2,020	1,857	1,000	---	---	-2,020
National Institute of Standards and Technology						
Scientific and technical research and services	434,371	500,517	500,517	502,117	440,517	+6,146
(Transfer out)	(-987)	(-12,500)	(-12,500)	(-12,500)	(-6,580)	(-5,593)
Industrial technology services	183,819	46,332	201,819	179,155	154,840	-28,979
Manufacturing Extension Partnerships	(104,757)	(46,332)	(108,757)	(110,000)	(89,640)	(-15,117)
Advanced Technology Program	(79,062)	---	(93,062)	(69,155)	(65,200)	(-13,862)
Construction of research facilities	58,686	93,865	128,865	150,900	160,490	+101,804
Working capital fund (by transfer)	(987)	(12,500)	(12,500)	(12,500)	(6,580)	(+5,593)
Total, National Institute of Standards and Technology	676,876	640,714	831,201	832,172	755,847	+78,971
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration						
Operations, research, and facilities	2,738,169	2,763,866	2,847,556	3,036,888	2,856,277	+118,108
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	170,400	---	---	---	---	-170,400
Promote and Develop Fund (by transfer)	(79,000)	(77,000)	(77,000)	(77,000)	(77,000)	(-2,000)
Coastal zone management transfer	2,962	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	+38
Subtotal	2,911,531	2,766,866	2,850,556	3,039,888	2,859,277	-52,254

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION B - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Procurement, acquisition and construction	1,110,119	979,893	1,039,098	1,059,000	979,207	-130,912
Pacific coastal salmon recovery	66,638	66,825	64,825	90,000	67,000	+362
Coastal zone management fund	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	---
Fisheries finance program account	-7,000	-1,000	-1,000	-1,000	-6,000	+1,000
Total, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration	4,078,288	3,809,584	3,950,479	4,184,888	3,896,484	-181,804
Departmental Management						
Salaries and expenses	47,121	58,693	18,893	53,193	44,294	-2,827
Travel and tourism	3,949	---	---	---	---	-3,949
HCHB renovation and modernization	---	4,300	3,384	5,100	3,722	+3,722
Office of Inspector General	22,592	23,426	23,426	23,426	22,020	-572
National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council	---	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	---
Total, Departmental Management	73,662	87,419	46,483	82,719	70,036	-3,626
Total, title I, Department of Commerce	6,624,745	6,505,807	7,018,448	7,289,211	6,856,534	+231,789
Appropriations	(6,454,345)	(6,505,807)	(7,018,448)	(7,289,211)	(6,856,534)	(+402,189)
Emergency appropriations	(170,400)	---	---	---	---	(-170,400)
(By transfer)	(79,987)	(89,500)	(89,500)	(89,500)	(83,580)	(+3,593)
(Transfer out)	(-987)	(-12,500)	(-12,500)	(-12,500)	(-6,580)	(-5,593)
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
General Administration						
Salaries and expenses	97,832	104,777	54,527	74,777	97,832	---
Justice information sharing technology	123,559	100,500	100,500	90,795	85,540	-38,019
Tactical law enforcement wireless communications	89,198	81,353	81,353	76,353	74,260	-14,938
Total, General Administration	310,589	286,630	236,380	241,925	257,632	-52,957
Administrative review and appeals	229,142	247,499	247,499	247,499	232,649	+3,507
Office for Immigration Review (by transfer)	---	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(+4,000)
Administrative expenses (emergency)	---	---	---	---	8,000	+8,000
Detention trustee	1,225,816	1,294,226	1,260,872	1,285,872	1,225,920	+104
Office of Inspector General	70,603	73,208	74,708	73,700	70,603	---
Transfer from FBI (P.L. 110-28) (emergency)	(500)	---	---	---	---	(-500)
United States Parole Commission						
Salaries and expenses	11,509	12,194	12,194	12,194	11,462	-47
Legal Activities						
General legal activities: direct appropriation	677,154	750,584	750,584	753,000	735,549	+58,395
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	1,648	---	---	---	---	-1,648
Salaries and expenses (emergency)	---	---	---	---	10,000	+10,000
Vaccine injury compensation trust fund (permanent)	6,252	6,833	6,833	6,833	6,833	+581
Antitrust Division	147,819	155,097	155,097	155,097	147,819	---
Offsetting fee collections - current year	-129,000	-139,000	-139,000	-139,000	-139,000	-10,000
Direct appropriation	18,819	16,097	16,097	16,097	8,819	-10,000
United States Attorneys						
Salaries and expenses	1,654,886	1,747,822	1,748,572	1,777,822	1,747,822	+92,936
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	5,000	---	---	---	---	-5,000
Salaries and expenses (emergency)	---	---	---	---	7,000	+7,000
Total, United States Attorneys	1,659,886	1,747,822	1,748,572	1,777,822	1,754,822	+94,936
United States Trustee System Fund	223,152	231,899	189,000	231,899	209,763	-13,389
Offsetting fee collections	-218,216	-184,000	-184,000	-184,000	-184,000	+34,216
Interest on U.S. securities	-4,936	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	-64
Prior year unobligated balances	---	---	---	---	-20,000	-20,000
Direct appropriation	---	42,899	---	42,899	763	+763
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	1,561	1,709	1,709	1,709	1,606	+45

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION B - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
United States Marshals Service						
Salaries and expenses	812,070	899,875	883,766	904,705	849,219	+37,149
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	6,450	---	---	---	---	-6,450
Salaries and expenses (emergency)	---	---	---	---	15,000	+15,000
Construction	6,846	---	2,451	8,015	2,304	-4,542
Total, United States Marshals Service	825,366	899,875	886,217	912,720	866,523	+41,157
Fees and expenses of witnesses	171,000	168,300	168,300	168,300	168,300	-2,700
Community Relations Service	10,221	9,794	9,794	10,230	9,794	-427
Assets forfeiture fund	21,211	20,990	20,990	20,990	20,990	-221
Total, Legal activities	3,393,118	3,664,903	3,609,096	3,710,600	3,583,999	+190,881
Salaries and expenses, National Security Division	66,970	78,056	78,056	78,056	73,373	+6,403
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	1,736	---	---	---	---	-1,736
Interagency Law Enforcement						
Interagency crime and drug enforcement	497,935	509,154	509,154	509,154	497,935	---
Federal Bureau of Investigation						
Salaries and expenses	3,729,518	4,041,370	4,195,031	4,086,670	4,041,370	+311,852
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	258,000	---	---	---	---	-258,000
Transfer to OIG (P.L. 110-28) (emergency)	(-500)	---	---	---	---	(+500)
Cyber security salaries and expenses (amendment)	---	93,539	---	---	---	---
Salaries and expenses (emergency)	---	---	---	---	143,539	+143,539
Counterintelligence and national security	2,259,663	2,308,580	2,308,580	2,308,580	2,308,580	+48,917
Direct appropriation	6,247,181	6,443,489	6,503,611	6,395,250	6,493,489	+246,308
Construction	51,392	81,352	28,191	206,400	164,200	+112,808
Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation	6,298,573	6,524,841	6,531,802	6,601,650	6,657,689	+359,116
Drug Enforcement Administration						
Salaries and expenses	1,956,967	2,041,818	2,081,818	2,093,406	2,094,818	+137,851
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	16,166	---	---	---	---	-16,166
Salaries and expenses (emergency)	---	---	---	---	2,000	+2,000
Afghanistan communications intercept (amendment)	---	2,000	---	---	---	---
Diversion control fund	-212,078	-239,249	-239,249	-239,249	-239,249	-27,171
Total, Drug Enforcement Administration	1,761,055	1,804,569	1,842,569	1,854,157	1,857,569	+96,514
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives						
Salaries and expenses	984,097	1,013,980	1,013,980	1,013,980	984,097	---
Construction	---	---	---	35,000	23,500	+23,500
Total, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives	984,097	1,013,980	1,013,980	1,048,980	1,007,597	+23,500
Federal Prison System						
Salaries and expenses	4,995,433	5,151,440	5,171,440	5,151,440	5,050,440	+55,007
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	17,000	---	---	---	---	-17,000
Buildings and facilities	432,425	210,003	95,003	495,000	372,720	-59,705
Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated (limitation on administrative expenses)	3,322	2,477	2,477	2,477	2,328	-994
Total, Federal Prison System	5,448,180	5,363,920	5,268,920	5,648,917	5,425,488	-22,692
Violence against women office	382,571	370,006	450,000	400,000	400,000	+17,429
Office of Justice Programs						
Justice assistance	238,340	187,289	250,000	240,000	196,184	-42,156
State and local law enforcement assistance	1,236,804	550,000	1,380,000	1,430,000	908,136	-328,668
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	50,000	---	---	---	---	-50,000
Presidential convention security(emerg)(sec. 546)	---	---	---	---	100,000	+100,000
Weed and seed program fund	49,381	---	---	50,000	32,100	-17,281
Community oriented policing services	541,838	32,308	725,000	660,000	587,233	+45,395
Juvenile justice programs	338,361	280,000	399,900	345,000	383,513	+45,152

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION B - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Public safety officers benefits:						
Death benefits	65,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	+1,000
Disability and education benefits	8,834	9,100	9,100	9,100	8,834	---
Subtotal	73,834	75,100	75,100	75,100	74,834	+1,000
Total, Office of Justice Programs	2,528,538	1,104,677	2,830,000	2,800,100	2,282,000	-246,538
Total, title II, Department of Justice	23,210,432	22,347,862	23,974,230	24,492,804	23,591,916	+381,484
Appropriations	(22,854,432)	(22,347,862)	(23,974,230)	(24,492,804)	(23,306,377)	(+451,945)
Emergency appropriations	(356,000)	---	---	---	(285,539)	(-70,461)
TITLE III - SCIENCE						
Executive Office of the President						
Office of Science and Technology Policy	5,528	5,515	5,615	5,715	5,184	-344
National Aeronautics and Space Administration						
Science	---	---	5,696,100	---	---	---
Aeronautics	---	---	700,000	---	---	---
Exploration	---	---	3,923,800	---	---	---
Education	---	---	220,300	---	---	---
Cross-agency support programs	---	---	356,000	---	---	---
Space operations	---	---	6,691,700	---	---	---
Science, aeronautics and exploration	10,086,482	10,483,100	---	10,633,000	10,543,100	+456,618
Exploration capabilities	6,145,584	6,791,700	---	6,792,000	6,733,700	+588,116
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	20,000	---	---	---	---	-20,000
Return to Flight (emergency appropriations)	---	---	---	1,000,000	---	---
Office of Inspector General	32,224	34,600	34,600	34,600	32,600	+376
Total, National Aeronautics and Space Administration	16,284,300	17,309,400	17,622,500	18,459,600	17,309,400	+1,025,100
National Science Foundation						
Research and related activities (non-defense)	4,598,430	5,064,690	5,072,690	5,089,090	4,754,474	+156,044
Defense function	67,520	67,000	67,000	67,000	67,000	-520
Subtotal	4,665,950	5,131,690	5,139,690	5,156,090	4,821,474	+155,524
Major research equipment and facilities construction	190,881	244,740	244,740	244,740	220,740	+29,859
Education and human resources	796,693	750,600	822,600	850,600	725,600	-71,093
Agency operations and award management	248,245	285,590	275,590	285,590	281,790	+33,545
National Science Board	3,989	4,030	4,030	4,030	3,989	---
Office of Inspector General	11,427	12,350	12,350	12,350	11,427	---
Total, National Science Foundation	5,917,185	6,429,000	6,499,000	6,553,400	6,065,000	+147,815
Total, title III, Science	22,206,993	23,743,915	24,127,015	25,018,715	23,379,584	+1,172,591
Appropriations	(22,186,993)	(23,743,915)	(24,127,015)	(24,018,715)	(23,379,584)	(+1,192,591)
Emergency appropriations	(20,000)	---	---	(1,000,000)	---	(-20,000)
TITLE IV - RELATED AGENCIES						
Antitrust Modernization Commission	482	---	---	---	---	-482
Commission on Civil Rights	8,972	8,800	9,000	9,000	8,460	-512
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission	328,746	327,748	332,748	378,000	329,300	+554
International Trade Commission	61,950	68,400	68,400	68,400	68,400	+6,450
Payment to the Legal Services Corporation	348,578	310,860	377,000	390,000	350,490	+1,912
Marine Mammal Commission	2,898	2,299	3,000	3,000	2,820	-78
National Veterans Business Development Corporation	1,481	---	2,500	---	1,410	-71
Office of the U.S. Trade Representative	44,207	44,407	46,407	47,800	44,120	-87
State Justice Institute	3,455	---	4,040	3,500	3,760	+305
Total, title IV, Related agencies	800,747	762,514	845,665	899,700	808,760	+8,013

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION B - COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
TITLE VI - RESCISSIONS						
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE						
Economic Development Administration (rescission)......	---	---	---	---	-5,700	-5,700
Economic and Statistical Analysis, salaries and expenses (rescission)............................	---	---	---	---	-800	-800
National Institute of Standards and Technology						
Industrial technology services (rescission)...........	-7,000	---	---	-10,000	-18,800	-11,800
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration						
Rescission..	-25,000	---	---	---	-11,372	+13,628
Departmental Management						
Emergency steel guaranteed loan program account (rescission)..	---	-48,607	---	---	---	---
Department-wide (rescission)..........................	---	---	-41,848	---	---	---
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE						
Violent crime reduction program (rescission)..........	-8,000	---	---	---	---	+8,000
General Administration						
Salaries and expenses (rescission)....................	---	---	---	---	-7,400	-7,400
Justice information sharing technology (rescission)...	---	---	---	---	-5,000	-5,000
Working capital fund (rescission)....................	-2,500	-41,000	-41,000	-41,000	-41,000	-38,500
Telecommunications Carrier Compliance Fund(rescission)	-39,000	---	---	---	-1,300	+37,700
Detention trustee (rescission)........................	---	---	-135,000	-135,000	-145,000	-145,000
Legal Activities						
Assets forfeiture fund (rescission)...................	-170,000	-240,000	-240,000	-240,000	-240,000	-70,000
Violence against women office (rescission)............	---	---	---	---	-14,700	-14,700
Office of Justice Programs						
Office of Justice programs (rescission)...............	-78,000	-87,500	-87,500	-87,500	-87,500	-9,500
Community oriented policing services (rescission).....	-31,000	-87,500	-87,500	-37,500	-87,500	-56,500
COPS violent crime reduction fund (rescission)........	---	---	-10,278	---	-10,278	-10,278
Department-wide (rescission)..........................	---	---	-86,000	-140,000	---	---
NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION						
Agency-wide (rescission)..............................	---	---	-69,832	---	-192,475	-192,475
NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION						
Agency-wide (rescission)..............................	---	---	-24,000	---	-33,000	-33,000
Total, title VI, Rescissions......................	-360,500	-504,607	-822,958	-691,000	-901,825	-541,325
Grand total..	52,482,417	52,945,491	55,142,430	57,009,430	53,734,969	+1,252,552
Appropriations......................................	(52,296,517)	(53,450,098)	(55,965,388)	(56,700,430)	(54,351,256)	(+2,054,739)
Emergency appropriations............................	(546,400)	---	---	(1,000,000)	(285,539)	(-260,861)
Rescissions...	(-360,500)	(-504,607)	(-822,958)	(-691,000)	(-901,825)	(-541,325)
(By transfer).......................................	(80,487)	(93,500)	(93,500)	(93,500)	(87,580)	(+7,093)
(Transfer out)......................................	(-1,487)	(-12,500)	(-12,500)	(-12,500)	(-6,580)	(-5,093)

AMENDED BILL TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for fiscal year 2008 provided in the amended bill, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2007 amount, the 2008 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2008 follow:

(In thousands of dollars)	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	$52,482,417
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	52,945,491
House bill, fiscal year 2008	55,142,430
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	57,009,430
Amended bill, fiscal year 2008	53,734,969
Amended bill compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	+1,252,552
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	+789,478
House bill, fiscal year 2008	−1,407,461
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	−3,274,461

DIVISION C—ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Following is an explanation of the effects of this division of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2764 (hereafter referred to as "the amended bill") relative to the versions of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2008 (H.R. 2641 and S. 1751) passed by the House of Representatives and reported by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

The language and allocations set forth in House Report 110-185 and Senate Report 110-127 should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in the amended bill and explanatory statement. Report language included by the House which is not contradicted by the report of the Senate or the explanatory statement, and Senate report language which is not contradicted by the report of the House or the explanatory statement, is approved. The explanatory statement, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein. In cases where both the House report and Senate report address a particular issue not specifically addressed in the amended bill or explanatory statement, the House report and Senate report are not inconsistent and are to be interpreted accordingly. In cases in which the House or Senate have directed the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

TITLE I

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The summary tables included in this title set forth the dispositions with respect to the individual appropriations, projects and activities of the Corps of Engineers. Additional items of the amended bill are discussed below.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT AND EXECUTION

The Appropriations Committees agree that continued improvements in the Corps' program management and execution are necessary and appropriate; previous direction regarding these areas is refined. The civilian and military leadership of the Corps of Engineers should continue to manage the Corps of Engineers and the Civil Works program in a manner consistent with Congressional intent.

Fiscal year 2008 budget initiatives.—The Administration's proposals to appropriate the Operations and Maintenance account on a regional basis and to migrate four categories of projects from the Construction account to the Operations and Maintenance account are rejected. The Appropriations Committees support a systemized budget for operating projects; however, the Corps has not yet demonstrated the value of this approach. The Corps is directed to prepare four systemized, integrated budgets for four different areas of the Nation—the Ohio River, the Great Lakes, the Texas coast, and the California coast—to demonstrate the value of system or watershed planning and budgeting. Further, the Corps is directed to develop a comprehensive capital expense policy to distinguish clearly between activities that should be considered routine maintenance and those that should be considered a capital expense consistent with industry practices. Capital improvements are appropriately budgeted in the Construction account; routine activities associated with the upkeep of existing projects budgeted in the Operations and Maintenance account.

Five-year comprehensive budget planning.—The Corps is directed to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations concurrent with each annual budget hereafter an updated five-year comprehensive development plan.

Emphasis on expenditures.—Recent changes to the Corps budgeting and contracting policies have resulted in the carryover of higher levels of funding from year to year. While the Appropriations Committees agree that there are circumstances which will necessitate obligated carryover, the Corps is directed to minimize unobligated carryover to the extent practicable. This direction should not be viewed as a method or excuse to reprogram funds liberally between projects or activities, but rather an admonition to the Corps to estimate capabilities accurately and execute projects within baseline scope and schedules.

Reprogramming.—The amended bill includes new reprogramming guidance for the Corps of Engineers which provides additional flexibility to meet existing obligations and unforeseen operations and maintenance needs. This additional flexibility is given as a result of the Corps efforts to tighten fiscal management of its program and in recognition of the dynamic nature of civil works project execution. This additional flexibility will be reconsidered should the Corps return to its cavalier approach to baseline schedules and budgets and Congressional intent. The guidance contained herein supersedes all previous Congressional direction with respect to all available balances in the Corps' accounts. For the purposes of carrying out this section, a reprogramming of funds is defined as any reallocation of funds into or from a line item set forth in the tables accompanying this Act. In no case shall a reprogramming for less than $50,000 be submitted to the Committees for approval.

Not later than 60 days following the enactment of this Act, the Corps shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year. That report shall contain a table for each appropriation, showing among other items, each program, project and activity in each appropriation. For each day after the required date that the report has not been submitted to Congress, the amount appropriated for salaries and expenses of the Corps of Engineers shall be reduced by $100,000 per day. In addition, the Corps is directed to provide quarterly reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations detailing all projects from which and to which funds were reprogrammed pursuant to the authorities provided in this Act. The report shall also include reasons for the transfers of funds. The thresholds contained in section 101 shall apply to cumulative totals on a project-by-project basis.

Continuing contracts.—The amended bill includes the same legislative provision carried in fiscal year 2006 making continuing contracts optional rather than mandatory. The Appropriations Committees continue to believe that the continuing contract has a role; however, Congress should not mandate the use of any specific contracting mechanism given the vastly varied scope of projects executed by the Corps of Engineers.

The amended bill also includes a provision that prohibits the use of funds to execute any new continuing contract, or modifications to an existing contract, that commits an amount for a project in excess of the amounts appropriated for such project or otherwise available through legitimate reprogramming or carryover.

The Appropriations Committees are aware of eight instances where this limitation resulted in contract bid protests during fiscal year 2007. While this number of protests is not significant in the context of the thousands of contracts the Corps issues every year, the issues surrounding continuing contracts remain of concern. Consequently, the GAO is directed to study continuing contracts issued with the new clause to determine whether its use has resulted in a quantifiable adverse impact to the Corps program, either in terms of price, competition or execution. Should the study, or other relevant information, show an adverse impact, this policy will be reconsidered in future years.

Further, the Corps is directed to provide a report, no later than May 1, 2008, to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations describing the overall effects, both positive and negative, of this new policy in relation to the Corps' ability to execute the Civil Works mission. Additionally, the report should include any recommendations for changes or improvements to this policy if necessary and appropriate.

The commitment to reevaluate this policy in the future does not in any way change the existing direction that the Corps use continuing contracts only where they are justified. Once issued, these contracts should be managed to existing and realistically expected future year appropriations. Under no circumstance should the contractor be allowed to dictate the pace of expenditures; the Corps as the contracting agent holds this responsibility.

The Appropriations Committees restate the House direction that the Corps develop criteria and standards for the use of continuing contracts as well as examine alternatives to this contracting mechanism.

Study and project policy reviews.—The Chief of Engineers is directed to work with the ASA(CW) and OMB to develop a plan to complete study and project policy compliance reviews as expeditiously as possible and forward the recommendations of these reports to Congress. This plan should be presented to the appropriate House and Senate Appropriations and authorizing Committees no later than March 31, 2008. The Corps shall complete reviews of all documents no later than December 31, 2008.

INVESTIGATIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $167,261,000 for Investigations, instead of $120,000,000 as proposed by the House and $172,147,000 as proposed by the Senate and includes a $100,000 rescission as proposed by the House.

The allocation for projects and activities within the Investigations account is shown in the following table:

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	----- BUDGET REQUEST ----		--------- AMENDED BILL	--------	
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	RECON	FEAS	PED
ALASKA					
ANCHORAGE HARBOR DEEPENING, AK........................	---	---	---	492	---
BARROW COASTAL STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION, AK............	---	---	---	394	---
DELONG MOUNTAIN DOCK, AK..............................	---	---	---	98	116
HAINES HARBOR, AK.....................................	---	---	---	---	181
HOMER HARBOR MODIFICATION, AK.........................	---	---	---	172	---
KENAI RIVER BLUFF EROSION, AK.........................	---	---	---	215	---
LITTLE DIOMEDE HARBOR, AK.............................	---	---	---	268	---
MATANUSKA RIVER WATERSHED, AK.........................	---	---	---	129	---
MCGRATH, AK...	---	---	---	258	---
WHITTIER BREAKWATER, AK...............................	---	---	---	172	---
YAKUTAT HARBOR, AK....................................	300	---	---	590	---
ARIZONA					
LITTLE COLORADO RIVER WATERSHED, AZ...................	---	---	79	---	---
RILLITO RIVER, PIMA COUNTY, AZ........................	---	300	---	---	277
RIO SALADO, OESTE, SALT RIVER, AZ.....................	---	---	---	---	295
VA SHLY-AY AKIMEL SALT RIVER RESTORATION, AZ..........	---	658	---	---	676
ARKANSAS					
LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESOURCE STUDY................	---	---	246	---	---
MAY BRANCH, FORT SMITH, AR............................	---	---	---	---	107
PINE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR................................	---	---	---	---	461
RED RIVER NAVIGATION STUDY, SOUTHWEST ARKANSAS, AR....	---	---	---	197	---
WHITE RIVER BASIN COMPREHENSIVE, AR & MO..............	---	---	---	140	---
WHITE RIVER NAVIGATION, AR............................	---	---	---	---	331
CALIFORNIA					
ARROYO SECO WATERSHED, CA.............................	---	---	---	98	---
BALLONA CREEK RESTORATION, CA.........................	---	---	---	344	---
CALIFORNIA COASTAL SEDIMENT MASTER PLAN, CA...........	300	---	---	340	---
CARPINTERIA SHORELINE, CA.............................	---	---	---	135	---
CITY OF NORWALK, CA...................................	---	---	---	98	---
CITY OF SANTA CLARITA, CA.............................	---	---	---	40	---
COAST OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CA...........	---	---	---	98	---
COYOTE & BERRYESSA CREEKS, CA.........................	700	280	---	704	443
COYOTE DAM, CA..	---	---	---	107	---
DESERT HOT SPRINGS....................................	---	---	---	590	---
ESTUDILLO CANAL, CA...................................	426	---	---	392	---
HAMILTON CITY, CA.....................................	---	---	---	---	590
HEACOCK AND CACTUS CHANNELS, CA.......................	---	---	---	411	---
HUMBOLT BAY LONG TERM SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT, CA.........	---	---	---	107	---
LOS ANGELES RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION...............	---	---	---	590	---
LOS ANGELES RIVER WATERCOURSE IMPROVEMENT - HEADWORKS.	---	---	---	129	---
LOWER CACHE CREEK, YOLO COUNTY, WOODLAND AND VICINITY,	---	---	---	39	---
LOWER MISSION CREEK, CA...............................	---	---	---	---	215
MALIBU BREEK WATERSHED, CA............................	---	---	---	155	---
MATILIJA DAM, CA......................................	---	---	---	---	700
MIDDLE CREEK, CA......................................	---	---	---	30	196
PAJARO RIVER, CA......................................	---	---	---	---	492
RIVERSIDE COUNTY SAMP, CA.............................	---	---	---	97	---
ROCK CREEK, KEEFER SLOUGH, CA.........................	---	---	---	107	---
SAC - SAN JOAQUIN DELTA ISLANDS AND LEVEES, CA........	---	---	---	659	---
SAN BERNARDINO LAKES AND STREAMS, CA..................	---	---	---	600	---
SAN CLEMENTE SHORELINE, CA............................	---	---	---	50	166
SAN DIEGO COUNTY SAMP, CA.............................	---	---	---	86	---
SAN JOAQUIN, WEST STANISLAUS COUNTY, ORESTIMBA CREEK..	---	---	---	227	---
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN (SJRB), FRAZIER CREEK/STRATHMO	---	---	---	107	---
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIC (SJRB), LOWER SAN JOAQUIN RIVE	---	---	---	129	---
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN (SJRB), WHITE RIVER/DRY CREEK,	---	---	---	107	---
SANTA ANA RIVERS TRIBUTARIES ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, CA	---	---	98	197	---
SANTA ANA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, BIG BEAR LAKE, CA....	---	---	---	246	---
SANTA CLARA WATERSHED, CA.............................	---	---	---	248	---
SOLANA-ENCINITAS SHORELINE, CA........................	---	---	---	168	---
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO SHORELINE, CA.....................	---	---	---	785	---
SUN VALLEY WATERSHED, CA..............................	---	---	---	197	---
SUTTER COUNTY, CA.....................................	330	---	---	334	---
TAHOE BASIN, CA & NV..................................	---	---	---	---	295
TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING, CA & NV (SEC 503)............	---	---	---	246	---
UPPER PENITENCIA CREEK, CA............................	191	---	---	229	---
WALNUT CREEK BASIN (GRAYSON & MURDERERS CREEKS), CA...	---	---	---	98	---
WHITEWATER RIVER BASIN, CA............................	---	---	---	148	---
WILSON AND OAK GLEN CREEKS, CA........................	---	---	---	300	---
COLORADO					
CACHE LA POUDRE, CO...................................	340	---	---	335	---
CHATFIELD, CHERRY CREEK AND BEAR CREEK RESERVOIRS, CO.	---	---	---	269	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	----- BUDGET REQUEST ----		--------- AMENDED BILL --------		
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	RECON	FEAS	PED
FOUNTAIN CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, CO	---	---	---	147	---
SOUTH BOULDER CREEK, CO	---	---	98	---	---
CONNECTICUT					
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN WATERSHED STUDY, CT, MA, NH AN	---	---	---	98	---
DELAWARE					
DELAWARE RVR COMP, NY, NJ, PA & DE (WATERSHED FLD MGT)	---	---	---	285	---
RED CLAY CREEK, CHRISTINA RIVER WATERSHED, DE	---	---	---	246	---
FLORIDA					
FLAGLER COUNTY, FL	---	---	---	215	---
INDIAN RIVER LAGOON NORTH, FL	---	---	---	295	---
LAKE WORTH INLET, FL	---	---	---	107	---
PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR, FL	---	---	---	492	---
ST JOHNS COUNTY, FL	---	---	---	98	---
WALTON COUNTY, FL	---	---	---	---	161
GEORGIA					
AUGUSTA, GA	---	750	---	246	445
LONG ISLAND, MARSH AND JOHNS CREEKS, GA	531	---	---	408	---
SAVANNAH HARBOR EXPANSION, GA	---	700	---	---	646
GUAM					
HAGATNA RIVER FLOOD CONTROL, GUAM	100	---	---	98	---
HAWAII					
ALA WAI CANAL, OAHU, HI	300	---	---	600	---
BARBERS POINT HARBOR MODIFICATION, OAHU, HI	50	---	---	---	---
KAHUKU, HI	60	---	---	---	256
MAALAEA HARBOR, MAUI, HI	---	150	---	---	148
NAWILIWILI HARBOR MODIFICATION, KAUAI, HI	---	---	---	193	---
WAILUPE STREAM FLOOD DAMAGE REDUCTION, OAHU, HI	---	---	---	---	344
WEST MAUI WATERSHED, HI	---	---	295	---	---
IDAHO					
BOISE RIVER, ID	---	---	---	172	---
ILLINOIS					
DES PLAINES RIVER, IL (PHASE II)	---	---	---	362	---
ILLINOIS RIVER BASIN RESTORATION, IL	400	---	---	725	---
IILINOIS WATERWAY CALUMET-SAG MODIFICATION PROJECT, IL	---	---	98	---	---
KEITH CREEK, ROCKFORD, IL	---	---	---	197	---
PEORIA RIVERFRONT DEVELOPMENT, IL	---	---	---	---	107
PRAIRIE DUPONT LEVEE, IL	---	---	98	---	---
SOUTH FORK OF SOUTH BRANCH OF CHICAGO RIVER (BUBBLY CR	---	---	---	492	---
UPPER MISS RIVER - ILLINOIS WW SYSTEM, IL, IA, MN, MO.	---	---	---	---	8,856
UPPER MISS RVR COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, IL, IA, MO, MN & WI	---	---	166	---	---
INDIANA					
INDIANA HARBOR, IN	300	---	---	800	---
IOWA					
CEDAR RIVER (TIME CHECK AREA), CEDAR RAPIDS, IA	---	---	---	98	---
DES MOINES AND RACCOON RIVERS, IA	---	---	---	---	295
HUMBOLT, IA	---	---	98	---	---
KANSAS					
MANHATTAN, KS	---	---	---	136	---
MISSOURI RIVER DEGRADATION STUDY, KS	---	---	295	---	---
TOPEKA, KS	---	100	---	---	197
UPPER TURKEY CREEK, KS	---	---	---	227	---
KENTUCKY					
GREENUP LOCKS AND DAM, KY & OH	---	---	---	---	492
METROPOLITAN LOUISVILLE, MILL CREEK, KY	---	---	---	148	---
METROPOLITAN LOUISVILLE, SOUTHWEST, KY	---	---	---	98	---
LOUISIANA					

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	----- BUDGET REQUEST ----		--------- AMENDED BILL --------		
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	RECON	FEAS	PED
BAYOU SORREL LOCK, LA..................................	---	1,371	---	---	1,283
BOSSIER PARISH, LA.....................................	---	---	---	129	---
CALCASIEU LOCK, LA.....................................	---	---	---	98	---
CALCASIEU RIVER AND SHIP CHANNEL ENLARGEMENT, LA......	---	---	---	355	---
CALCASIEU RIVER BASIN, LA..............................	395	---	---	322	42
CROSS LAKE, LA WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENTS...............	---	---	---	165	---
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA ECOSYSTEM REST, LA (SCIENCE PRO	5,000	---	---	---	---
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA......	8,000	---	---	2,952	---
LOUISIANA COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION, LA (LACP	---	---	---	2,952	---
PLAQUEMINES PARISH, LA (FC)............................	---	---	---	---	107
PORT OF IBERIA, LA.....................................	---	---	---	---	738
SOUTHWEST COASTAL HURRICANE PROTECTION, LA............	---	---	---	295	---
ST. CHARLES PARISH URBAN FLOOD CONTROL, LA............	---	---	---	197	---
WEST BATON ROUGE (RIVERFRONT DEVELOPMENT), LA.........	---	---	---	107	---
WEST SHORE, LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, LA....................	---	---	---	490	---
MAINE					
SEARSPORT HARBOR, ME...................................	---	---	---	123	---
MARYLAND					
ANACOSTIA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, MD & DC..............	---	---	---	492	---
BALTIMORE METRO WTR RES. - PATAPSCO AND BACK RIVERS...	---	---	---	258	---
CHESAPEAKE BAY MARSHLANDS, MD.........................	---	---	197	---	---
CHESAPEAKE BAY SHORELINE, MARYLAND COASTAL MANAGEMENT,	---	---	---	246	---
EASTERN SHORE, MID-CHESAPEAKE BAY ISLAND, MD..........	---	---	---	---	406
JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE REALLOCATION, MD AND WV........	---	---	79	---	---
LOWER POTOMAC ESTUARY WATERSHED, ST MARYS WATERSHED...	---	---	---	49	---
MIDDLE POTOMAC RIVER - GREATER SENECA/MUDDY BRANCH, MD	---	---	98	---	---
MIDDLE POTOMAC RIVER WATERSHED, MD, VA, PA, WV, AND DC	---	---	---	129	---
MASSACHUSETTS					
BLACKSTONE RIVER WATERSHED, MA & RI...................	---	---	---	197	---
BOSTON HARBOR (45-FOOT CHANNEL), MA...................	377	---	---	347	---
COASTAL MASSACHUSETTS ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, MA.......	100	---	---	98	---
MICHIGAN					
GREAT LAKES NAV SYST STUDY, MI, IL, IN, MN, NY, OH, PA	800	---	787	---	---
GREAT LAKES REMEDIAL ACTION PLANS, MI.................	---	---	---	430	---
MINNESOTA					
BLUE EARTH ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, MN, SD, IA, ND......	---	---	---	98	---
FARGO,ND-MOORHEAD,MN & UPSTREAM SUB-BASIN (RRN BASIN A	---	---	---	246	---
MARSH LAKE, MN (MN RIVER AUTHORITY)...................	---	---	---	148	---
MINNIEHAHA CREEK WATERSHED, MN........................	---	---	---	226	---
MINNESOTA RIVER BASIN, MN & SD........................	---	---	---	98	---
WILD RICE RIVER, RED RIVER OF THE NORTH BASIN, MN.....	270	---	---	148	---
MISSISSIPPI					
MISSISSIPPI COASTAL HURRICANE STUDY, MS...............	---	---	---	1,968	---
MISSOURI					
BRUSH CREEK BASIN, KS & MO............................	---	---	---	197	---
KANSAS CITYS, MO & KS.................................	589	100	---	654	295
MISSOURI RIVER LEVEE SYSTEM, UNITS L455 & R460-471, MO	---	---	---	---	197
RIVER DES PERES, MO...................................	---	---	---	---	177
SPRINGFIELD, MO.......................................	354	---	---	348	---
ST LOUIS FLOOD PROTECTION, MO.........................	---	281	---	---	---
ST LOUIS RIVERFRONT, MO & IL..........................	---	---	---	146	---
SWOPE PARK, KANSAS CITY, MO...........................	---	---	---	---	162
MONTANA					
YELLOWSTONE RIVER CORRIDOR, MT........................	200	---	---	313	---
NEBRASKA					
LOWER PLATTE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, NE................	130	---	---	128	---
NEVADA					
TRUCKEE MEADOWS, NV...................................	---	---	---	---	4,920
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
MERRIMACK RIVER WATERSHED STUDY, NH & MA..............	200	---	---	197	38

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	----- BUDGET REQUEST ----		--------- AMENDED BILL --------		
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	RECON	FEAS	PED
PORTSMOUTH HARBOR & PISCATAQUA RIVER, NH & ME.........	---	---	---	148	---
NEW JERSEY					
DELAWARE RIVER COMPREHENSIVE, NJ......................	---	---	---	247	---
HUDSON - RARITAN ESTUARY, HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS, NJ..	200	---	---	487	---
HUDSON - RARITAN ESTUARY, LOWER PASSAIC RIVER, NJ.....	200	---	---	492	---
LOWER SADDLE RIVER, BERGEN COUNTY, NJ.................	---	---	---	---	177
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, ENV RESTORATION, NJ.	---	---	---	---	123
NEW JERSEY SHORE PROTECTION, HEREFORD TO CAPE MAY INLE	256	---	---	252	---
NEW JERSEY SHORELINE ALTERNATIVE LONG-TERM NOURISHMENT	---	---	---	107	---
PASSAIC RIVER MAIN STEM, NJ...........................	---	---	---	---	98
PASSAIC RIVER, HARRISON, NJ...........................	---	---	---	---	98
PECKMAN RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, NJ.....................	---	---	---	309	---
RAHWAY RIVER BASIN, NJ................................	---	---	---	98	---
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, HIGHLANDS, NJ.........	---	---	---	98	---
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, KEYPORT, NJ...........	---	---	---	98	---
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, LEONARDO, NJ..........	---	---	---	---	98
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, UNION BEACH, NJ.......	---	---	---	---	43
SHREWSBURY RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, NJ..................	---	---	---	98	---
SOUTH RIVER, RARITAN RIVER BASIN, NJ..................	---	---	---	---	161
STONY BROOK, MILLSTONE RIVER BASIN, NJ................	---	---	---	98	---
NEW MEXICO					
ESPANOLA VALLEY RIO GRANDE AND TRIBS, NM..............	---	---	---	492	---
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE BOSQUE, NM..........................	311	---	---	300	---
RIO GRANDE BASIN, NM, CO & TX.........................	---	---	---	246	---
SANTE FE, NM..	---	---	---	172	---
NEW YORK					
BRONX RIVER BASIN, NY.................................	---	---	---	738	---
BUFFALO RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING, NY..............	100	---	---	142	---
FLUSHING BAY AND CREEK, NY............................	---	---	---	---	98
HUDSON - RARITAN ESTUARY, GOWANUS CANAL, NY...........	---	---	---	211	---
HUDSON - RARITAN ESTUARY, NY & NJ.....................	200	---	---	313	---
LAKE MONTAUK HARBOR, NY...............................	---	---	---	98	---
MONTAUK POINT, NY.....................................	---	---	---	---	107
NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND, ASHAROKEN, NY.............	---	---	---	---	246
NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND, BAYVILLE, NY..............	---	---	---	98	---
ONONDAGA LAKE, NY.....................................	---	---	---	492	---
SAW MILL RIVER AT ELSFORD/GREENBURGH, NY..............	---	---	---	---	295
SOUTH SHORE OF STATEN ISLAND, NY......................	---	---	---	98	---
SUSQUEHANNA RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND LOW FL	---	---	98	---	---
UPPER DELAWARE RIVER WATERSHED, NY....................	---	---	148	541	---
UPPER SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN ENVIRON REST, COOPERSTOW	---	102	---	---	100
NORTH CAROLINA					
BOGUE BANKS, NC.......................................	---	---	---	98	---
CURRITUCK SOUND, NC...................................	150	---	---	138	---
NEUSE RIVER BASIN, NC.................................	554	---	---	545	---
SURF CITY AND NORTH TOPSAIL BEACH, NC.................	---	---	---	197	---
NORTH DAKOTA					
RED RIVER OF THE NORTH BASIN, MN, ND, SD & MANITOBA, C	---	---	98	3,395	---
OHIO					
BELPRE, OH..	---	---	---	---	98
CUYAHOGA RIVER BULKHEAD STUDY, OH.....................	---	---	---	295	---
HOCKING RIVER, MONDAY CREEK, OH.......................	---	---	---	---	282
MAHONING RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING, OH.............	---	---	---	---	197
WESTERN LAKE ERIE BASIN, OH, IN & MI..................	---	---	---	484	---
OKLAHOMA					
GRAND (NEOSHO) RIVER BASIN WATERSHED, OK, KS, MO & AR.	---	---	---	130	---
OOLOGAH LAKE WATERSHED, OK & KS.......................	---	---	---	197	---
SOUTHEAST OKLAHOMA WATER RESOURCE STUDY, OK...........	---	---	---	148	---
WASHITA RIVER BASIN, OK...............................	---	---	---	148	---
OREGON					
LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, OR & WA...	100	---	---	98	---
WALLA WALLA RIVER, OR.................................	---	---	---	---	197
WILLAMETTE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING, OR...........	---	---	---	161	---
WILLAMETTE RIVER FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION, OR...........	---	---	---	53	---

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		AMENDED BILL		
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	RECON	FEAS	PED
PENNSYLVANIA					
BLOOMSBURG, PA	---	---	---	---	197
UPPER OHIO RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM STUDY, PA	---	---	---	2,460	---
SOUTH CAROLINA					
EDISTO ISLAND, SC	218	---	---	215	---
SOUTH DAKOTA					
JAMES RIVER, SD & ND	---	---	---	364	---
WATERTOWN, SD	---	---	---	---	344
TENNESSE					
MILL CREEK WATERSHED, DAVIDSON COUNTY, TN	257	---	---	283	---
TEXAS					
ABILENE, TX (BRAZOS RIVER BASIN-ELM CREEK)	---	---	---	148	---
BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, BROWNSVILLE CHANNEL, TX	400	---	---	394	---
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBS, WHITE OAK BAYOU, TX	---	---	---	98	---
DALLAS FLOODWAY, UPPER TRINITY RIVER BASIN, TX	---	100	---	---	98
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	721	---	---	709	---
GREENS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX	---	486	---	---	480
GUADALUPE AND SAN ANTONIO RIVER BASINS, TX	300	---	---	793	---
LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN, TX	300	---	---	439	---
LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN, WHARTON/ONION, TX	---	---	---	---	258
MIDDLE BRAZOS RIVER, TX	---	---	---	246	---
NUECES RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	250	---	---	461	---
RAYMONDVILLE DRAIN, TX	---	---	---	---	492
RIO GRANDE BASIN, TX	223	---	---	219	---
SABINE - NECHES WATERWAY, TX	---	---	---	177	---
SABINE PASS TO GALVESTON BAY, TX	---	---	---	98	---
SPARKS ARROYO, COLONIA, EL PASO, TX	---	---	---	123	---
TEXAS CITY CHANNEL (50-FOOT PROJECT), TX	---	300	---	---	---
UPPER TRINITY RIVER BASIN, TX	---	---	---	1,333	---
VIRGINIA					
AIWW, BRIDGES AT DEEP CREEK, VA	---	---	---	---	45
CAMERON/HOLMES RUN, VA	---	---	---	394	---
DISMAL SWAMP AND DISMAL SWAMP CANAL, VA	62	---	---	61	---
ELIZABETH RIVER BASIN, ENV RESTORATION, VA (PHASE II)	---	---	---	98	---
ELIZABETH RIVER, HAMPTON ROADS, VA	---	97	---	95	---
FOUR MILE RUN, VA	---	---	---	492	3
JOHN H KERR DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA & NC (SECTION 216)	300	---	---	277	---
LYNNHAVEN RIVER BASIN, VA	300	---	---	277	---
NEW RIVER, CLAYTOR LAKE, VA	---	---	---	98	---
NORFOLK HARBOR & CHANNELS, CRANEY ISLAND (EASTWARD EXP	---	3,000	---	---	2,765
PHILPOTT LAKE, VA	---	---	---	148	---
UPPER RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER, VA (PHASE II)	---	---	---	98	---
VICINITY AND WILOUGHBY SPIT, VA	---	---	---	---	148
WASHINGTON					
CENTRALIA, WA	---	---	---	---	98
ELLIOTT BAY SEAWALL, WA	---	---	---	590	---
GRAYS HARBOR, WA	---	---	98	---	---
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	---	---	---	368	---
LOWER PUYALLUP RIVER ALTERNATIVES STUDY, WA	---	---	---	43	---
PUGET SOUND NEARSHORE MARINE HABITAT RESTORATION, WA	400	---	---	1,279	---
SKAGIT RIVER, WA	---	---	---	547	---
SKOKOMISH RIVER, WA	---	---	---	296	---
WEST VIRGINIA					
CHERRY RIVER BASIN, WV	---	---	49	---	---
LITTLE KANAWHA RIVER, WV	---	---	---	87	---
OHIO RIVER BASIN COMPREHENSIVE STUDY, WV, KY, OH, PA	---	---	394	---	---
UPPER GUYANDOTTE RIVER BASIN, WV	---	---	148	---	---
WISCONSIN					
ST CROIX RIVER, MN & WI	---	---	---	295	---
ST. CROIX RIVER ENDANGERED MUSSEL RELOCATION, MN & WI	---	---	---	246	---
SUBTOTAL FOR PROJECTS	26,663	8,747	3,765	63,212	33,177

CORPS OF ENGINEERS - INVESTIGATIONS
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST		AMENDED BILL		
	INVESTIGATIONS	PLANNING	RECON	FEAS	PED
NATIONAL PROGRAMS					
AUTOMATED INFORMATION SYSTEMS SUPPORT TRI-CADD........	350	---	---	344	---
CHIEF'S 12 ACTIONS....................................	3,100	---	---	---	---
COASTAL FIELD DATA COLLECTION.........................	1,400	---	---	4,428	---
Coastal Data Information Program..................	---	---	---	(984)	---
Southern California Beach Processes Study, CA.....	---	---	---	(984)	---
Pacific Island Land Ocean Typhoon Experiment, HI..	---	---	---	(738)	---
Surge and Wave Island Modeling Studies, HI........	---	---	---	(738)	---
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA STUDIES............................	75	---	---	74	---
FEMA/MAP MOD COORDINATION.............................	1,500	---	---	1,476	---
FLOOD DAMAGE DATA.....................................	220	---	---	216	---
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES.......................	5,625	---	---	8,856	---
White Clay Creek, New Castle, Delaware............	---	---	---	(172)	---
City of Albany, Georgia...........................	---	---	---	(364)	---
Hurricane Evacuation Studies, Hawaii..............	---	---	---	(984)	---
Will County, Illinois.............................	---	---	---	(492)	---
Iowa Levee Certification, Iowa....................	---	---	---	(246)	---
Iowa Multi-State Dam Safety Analyses, Iowa	---	---	---	(98)	---
Maquoketa River Flood Warning, Iowa...............	---	---	---	(34)	---
Wapello, Iowa.....................................	---	---	---	(98)	---
City of Gretna GIS, Louisiana.....................	---	---	---	(246)	---
East Baton Rouge Parish Metropolitan GIS, Louisian	---	---	---	(454)	---
Livingston Parish GIS, Louisiana..................	---	---	---	(640)	---
Papillion Creek Watershed, Flood Plain Mapping, Ne	---	---	---	(936)	---
Whitehall, Mason Run, Ohio........................	---	---	---	(787)	---
Halfway Sediment Transport Assessment, Oregon.....	---	---	---	(98)	---
Bucks County, Pennsylvania........................	---	---	---	(246)	---
Rhode Island Ecosystem Restoration Study, Rhode Is	---	---	---	(98)	---
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT STUDY..........................	1,000	---	---	984	---
HYDROLOGIC STUDIES....................................	250	---	---	246	---
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES...........................	200	---	---	197	---
NATIONAL INVENTORY OF FLOOD/STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION PRO	10,000	---	---	---	---
NATIONAL SHORELINE STUDY..............................	375	---	---	615	---
OTHER COORDINATION PROGRAMS...........................	3,880	---	---	4,433	---
Center for Computer Assisted Dispute Resolution...	---	---	---	(492)	---
Lake Tahoe Coordination...........................	---	---	---	(590)	---
PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES.........................	4,550	---	---	6,396	---
La Mirada, California.............................	---	---	---	(148)	---
Southington Wager Supply Study, Connecticut.......	---	---	---	(98)	---
Delaware Estuary Salinity Monitoring Study, Delawa	---	---	---	(197)	---
Honolulu, Hawaii..................................	---	---	---	(69)	---
McHenry County, Illinois..........................	---	---	---	(295)	---
Wabash River Enhancement Project, Indiana.........	---	---	---	(246)	---
City of Perry, Iowa...............................	---	---	---	(23)	---
Sac and Fox Tribe, Iowa...........................	---	---	---	(49)	---
Kansas River Basin Technical Assistance, Kansas...	---	---	---	(492)	---
Guist Creek Lake, Kentucky........................	---	---	---	(157)	---
Port of Rochester Environmental Remediation Planni	---	---	---	(98)	---
Lake Rogers, Creedmoor, North Carolina............	---	---	---	(59)	---
Bartlesville Water Supply, Bartlesville, Oklahoma.	---	---	---	(22)	---
Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan, Oklahoma.......	---	---	---	(246)	---
Lehigh Release at FE Walter Dam, Pennsylvania.....	---	---	---	(172)	---
Memphis, Tennessee................................	---	---	---	(197)	---
PLANNING SUPPORT PROGRAM..............................	2,500	---	---	2,460	---
PRECIPITATION STUDIES (NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE)......	225	---	---	221	---
REMOTE SENSING / GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEM SUPPORT	150	---	---	148	---
REPROGRAMMING PAYBACKS................................	---	---	---	4,526	---
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT..............................	17,300	---	---	29,520	---
Submerged Aquatic Vegetation, Maryland............	---	---	---	(984)	---
Soutwest Urban Flood Damage, New Mexico...........	---	---	---	(984)	---
Urban Flood Water Initiative, Rhode Island........	---	---	---	(1,722)	---
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS..........	50	---	---	49	---
STREAM GAGING (U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY)................	600	---	---	590	---
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS................................	350	---	---	344	---
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM............................	1,000	---	---	984	---
SUBTOTAL, NATIONAL PROGRAMS.......................	54,700	---	---	67,107	---
TOTAL...	81,283	8,747	3,765	130,319	33,177

Louisiana Coastal Area Ecosystem Restoration, Louisiana.—The Appropriations Committees remain supportive of this effort; however, due to large unobligated balances, $2,952,000 is provided, rather than the budget request of $13,000,000. The Science and Technology line item under this study is not funded and the Corps is directed not to include this line item in the fiscal year 2009 budget. This line item appears to be an attempt to fund other Federal agencies to undertake science activities that are not being funded within those agencies. If the Administration believes this is worthwhile science, then they should budget for this work under the appropriate agency. Any funds from the fiscal year 2007 allocation that remain unexpended in the Science and Technology line should be utilized on advancing the study, not on science activities.

Blackstone River Watershed Restoration, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.—Funding in the amount of $98,000 is included for the ongoing feasibility study and $99,000 is included to study recent flooding in Rhode Island.

Great Lakes Navigational System, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin.—The funds provided are to be used to complete the supplement to the reconnaissance report of the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway Navigation Study, which, based on a previous agreement between the Secretary, the Ministry of Transportation Canada, and the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Transportation, is to be limited in scope to evaluating the economic, engineering and environmental impacts of maintaining the Great Lakes St. Lawrence Seaway at current size, draft and length of locks. The Secretary is directed to complete the supplemental report by September 2008, after which Congress, interested State and Federal agencies, and the public shall review the report for one year to determine whether additional study is warranted.

Chief's Twelve Actions.—Funding is not included for this item. The Appropriations Committees believe that the activities proposed in the budget request for this line item should be incorporated into the various funded planning activities that the Corps has underway.

National Shoreline Study.—Additional funds have been provided above the budget request for the National Planning Center of Expertise for Coastal Storm Damage Reduction to develop a process for managing shore protection projects as part of a systems approach to coastal protection for the purpose of achieving improved project performance, increased cost effectiveness, and enhanced benefits.

Reprogramming Payback.—Funding under this heading includes $4,526,000 to meet prior reprogramming obligations identified by the Corps of Engineers. This funding provides the full amount for all paybacks in this account; any additional requirements are the sole responsibility of the Corps.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $2,294,029,000 for Construction, instead of $2,004,186,000 as proposed by the House and $2,059,474,000 as proposed by the Senate and includes the $4,688,000 of rescissions as proposed by the House.

The allocation for the projects and activities within the Construction account is shown in the following table:

CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL	
ALABAMA			100
MOBILE HARBOR TURNING BASIN, AL	---	877	300
PINHOOK CREEK, HUNTSVILLE, AL	---	749	320
TUSCALOOSA, AL	---	4,920	340
ALASKA			400
AKUTAN HARBOR, AK	---	468	500
ALASKA COASTAL EROSION, AK	---	4,920	600
CHIGNIK HARBOR, AK	---	984	700
NOME HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS, AK	---	1,476	800
ST PAUL HARBOR, AK	---	2,808	900
SITKA HARBOR BREAKWATER UPGRADE, AK	---	350	1000
UNALASKA, AK	---	6,553	1100
ARIZONA			1200
NOGALES WASH, AZ	---	4,867	1300
RIO DE FLAG, FLAGSTAFF, AZ	---	1,690	1500
RIO SALADO, PHOENIX AND TEMPE REACHES, AZ	---	1,771	1600
TRES RIOS, AZ	---	10,824	1720
TUCSON DRAINAGE AREA, AZ	---	7,868	1740
ARKANSAS			1800
OZARK - JETA TAYLOR POWERHOUSE, AR (MAJOR REHAB)	17,300	22,632	1900
RED RIVER BELOW DENISON DAM, LA, AR & TX	---	2,060	2000
RED RIVER EMERGENCY BANK PROTECTION, AR & LA	---	3,277	2100
WHITE RIVER MINIMUM FLOW, AR	---	935	2120
CALIFORNIA			2200
AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (COMMON FEATURES) , CA	---	7,872	2300
AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM MODIFICATIONS), C	---	5,904	2400
AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM RAISE), CA	---	17,220	2500
AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED, CA	38,500	---	2600
CALFED LEVEE STABILITY PROGRAM,CA	---	4,920	2700
CITY OF SANTA CLARITA (PERCHLORATE), CA	---	468	2800
CORTE MADERA CREEK, CA	---	234	3000
FARMINGTON RECHARGE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM, CA	---	515	3100
GUADALUPE RIVER, CA	---	1,783	3200
HAMILTON AIRFIELD WETLANDS RESTORATION, CA	4,900	6,512	3300
HARBOR/SOUTH BAY RECYCLING PROJECT, CA	---	2,808	3400
LOWER WALNUT CREEK, CONTRA COASTA COUNTY, CA	---	562	3600
MID-VALLEY AREA LEVEE RECONSTRUCTION	---	468	3700
MURRIETA CREEK, CA	---	1,813	3800
NAPA RIVER, CA	7,500	10,824	3900
NORTH VALLEY REGIONAL WATER INFRASTRUCTURE, CA	---	642	4100
OAKLAND HARBOR (50-FOOT PROJECT), CA	42,000	41,328	4200
PETALUMA RIVER FLOOD CONTROL, CA	---	1,686	4300
PLACER COUNTY, CA	---	936	4400
PORT OF LONG BEACH, CA	---	3,545	4500
PORT OF LOS ANGELES CHANNEL DEEPENING, CA	---	1,609	4600
SACRAMENTO DEEPWATER SHIP CHANNEL, CA	900	816	4700
SACRAMENTO RIVER BANK PROTECTION PROJECT, CA	21,528	21,532	4800
SACRAMENTO RIVER, GLENN-COLUSA IRRIGATION DISTRICT, CA	500	1,030	4900
SAN FRANCISCO BAY TO STOCKTON (JFB), CA	---	403	5000
SAN LUIS REY RIVER, CA	---	1,378	5100
SAN RAMON VALLEY RECYCLED WATER, CA	---	2,808	5200
SANTA ANA RIVER MAINSTEM, CA	17,000	20,664	5300
SANTA MARIA RIVER, CA	---	280	5400
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY STREAMS, CA	8,000	10,298	5500
SUCCESS DAM, TULE RIVER, CA (DAM SAFETY)	16,000	11,808	5600
SURFSIDE - SUNSET - NEWPORT BEACH, CA	---	8,238	5700
TAHOE BASIN RESTORATION (108)	---	4,428	5800
UPPER GUADALUPE RIVER, CA	---	439	5900
UPPER NEWPORT BAY, CA	---	2,222	6000
WEST SACRAMENTO FLOOD CONTROL, CA	---	4,373	6100
YUBA RIVER BASIN, CA	---	1,044	6200
CONNECTICUT			6300
BRIDGEPORT ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, CT	---	187	6400
DELAWARE			6500
DELAWARE BAY COAST, BETHANY TO SOUTH BETHANY, DE	---	141	6600
DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, BROADKILL BEACH, DE	---	234	6700
DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, ROOSEVELT INLET TO LEWES BEACH	---	95	6800
DELAWARE COAST FROM CAPE HELOPEN TO FENWICK ISLAND, FE	---	93	6900
DELAWARE COAST FROM CAPE HELOPEN TO FENWICK ISLAND, RE	---	2,657	7000
DELAWARE COAST PROTECTION, DE	---	365	7100

CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL	
FLORIDA			7200
BREVARD COUNTY, FL	---	187	7300
BROWARD COUNTY (SEGMENT I REIMBURSEMENT), FL	---	738	7400
BROWARD COUNTY (SEGMENT III REIMBURSEMENT), FL	---	492	7420
CANAVERAL HARBOR (SAND BYPASS), FL	---	148	7500
CEDAR HAMMOCK, WARES CREEK, FL	5,000	4,681	7600
FLORIDA KEYS WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT, FL	---	2,017	8000
HERBERT HOOVER DIKE, FL (SEEPAGE CONTROL)	55,776	54,884	8100
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	---	2,808	8200
LAKE WORTH SAND TRANSFER PLANT, FL	---	1,813	8400
LEE COUNTY (ESTERO AND GASPARILLA), FL	---	936	8500
NASSAU COUNTY, FL	---	5,438	8600
PINELLAS COUNTY, FL	---	686	8700
PONCE DE LEON INLET, FL	---	657	8800
PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR, FL	---	703	8900
SOUTH FLORIDA EVERGLADES ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	162,400	130,688	9000
Central and Southern Florida, FL	---	(81,704)	9010
Everglades and South Florida Ecosystem Restoration	---	(8,156)	9020
Kissimmee River, Fl	---	(30,988)	9030
Modified Water Deliveries, Fl	---	(9,840)	9040
ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FL	---	181	9100
ST LUCIE INLET, FL	---	1,873	9200
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	---	133	9300
GEORGIA			9400
ATLANTA, GA EI	---	1,476	9700
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	6,400	5,992	9800
RICHARD B RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC	6,900	6,255	9900
TYBEE ISLAND, GA	---	6,319	10000
HAWAII			10100
HAWAII WATER MANAGEMENT, HI	---	1,968	10200
IAO STREAMS, HI	---	295	10300
IDAHO			10500
RURAL IDAHO, ID	---	4,064	10600
ILLINOIS			10700
ALTON TO GALE LEVEE DISTRICTS, IL & MO	---	93	10800
CHAIN OF ROCKS CANAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IL (DEF CORR)	4,500	4,080	10900
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL DISPERSAL BARRIER, IL.	750	738	11000
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL, SECOND BARRIER, IL	6,800	7,872	11100
CHICAGO SHORELINE, IL	9,000	8,856	11200
COOK COUNTY, IL	---	234	11300
DES PLAINES RIVER, IL	6,828	6,001	11400
EAST ST LOUIS AND VICINITY, IL	---	258	11420
EAST ST LOUIS, IL	2,500	2,288	11500
ILLINOIS WATERWAY, LOCKPORT LOCK AND DAM, IL (REPLACEM	20,445	20,116	11700
LOCK AND DAM 24, IL & MO (REHABILITATION)	---	308	11800
LOCK AND DAM 27, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IL (REHABILITATION	---	6,837	11900
MADISON AND ST CLAIRE COUNTIES, IL	---	468	12000
MCCOOK AND THORNTON RESERVOIRS, IL	33,500	29,490	12100
MELVIN PRICE LOCK AND DAM, IL	---	468	12200
NUTWOOK DRAINAGE AND LEVEE DISTRICT, IL	---	280	12300
OLMSTED LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, IL & KY	104,000	102,336	12400
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO &.	23,464	16,851	12500
WOOD RIVER LEVEE, IL	---	321	12600
INDIANA			12700
CALUMET REGION, IN	---	3,938	12800
CEDAR LAKE, IN	---	4,330	12820
INDIANA HARBOR (CONFINED DISPOSAL FACILITY), IN	---	17,776	13000
INDIANA SHORELINE, IN	---	984	13100
INDIANAPOLIS, WHITE RIVER (NORTH), IN	---	3,192	13120
JOHN T MYERS LOCKS AND DAMS, IN & KY	---	984	13200
LAKE MICHIGAN WATERFRONT, IN	---	394	13220
LITTLE CALUMET RIVER, IN	13,000	14,760	13300
MT ZION DAM, FULTON COUNTY, IN	---	234	13320
OHIO RIVER GREENWAY ACCESS, IN	---	983	13400
OHIO RIVER FLOOD PROTECTION, IN	---	1,498	13420
IOWA			13500
DAVENPORT, IA	---	653	13600
DES MOINES RECREATIONAL RIVER, IA	---	4,124	13700

CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
LOCK AND DAM 11, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IA (REHAB).........	---	5,141
LOCK AND DAM 19, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IA (REHAB).........	---	1,447
MISSOURI R FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA,LS,MO,MT,NE,	---	60,184
PERRY CREEK, IA..	---	187
KANSAS		
TURKEY CREEK BASIN, KS & MO..............................	9,000	8,858
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS (DAM SAFETY).......................	28,500	28,044
KENTUCKY		
KENTUCKY LOCK AND DAM, TENNESSEE RIVER, KY.............	52,000	51,168
MARKLAND LOCKS AND DAM, KY & IL (REHABILITATION)......	---	8,720
MCALPINE LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, KY & IN...........	45,000	44,280
SOUTHERN AND EASTERN KENTUCKY, KY.......................	---	1,968
WOLF CREEK, KY (SEEPAGE CONTROL).........................	54,100	53,234
LOUISIANA		
COMITE RIVER DIVERSION CANAL, LA.........................	---	7,872
EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LA..............................	---	938
J BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA..........................	1.500	6,888
LAROSE TO GOLDEN MEADOW, LA............................	---	984
OUACHITA RIVER LEVEES, LA................................	---	1,363
MARYLAND		
ANACOSTIA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, MD AND DC, PHASE I...	---	303
ASSATEAGUE ISLAND, MD....................................	---	1,722
ATLANTIC COAST OF MARYLAND, MD...........................	---	187
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN WATER RESOURCES, GWYNNS FALLS,.	---	439
CHARLESTOWN, MD..	---	197
CHESAPEAKE BAY ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, MD..........	---	1,999
CHESAPEAKE BAY OYSTER RECOVERY, MD & VA................	---	1,968
CUMBERLAND, MD...	---	280
POPLAR ISLAND, MD..	---	13,387
MASSASSACHUSETTS		
HOOSIC RIVER, MA...	---	492
MUDDY RIVER, MA..	10,000	9,382
MICHIGAN		
GENESEE COUNTY, MI.......................................	---	882
GREAT LAKES FISHERY AND ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION.........	---	938
NEGAUNEE, MI...	---	380
SAULT STE MARIE, MI......................................	---	1,968
MINNESOTA		
BRECKENRIDGE, MN...	---	3,936
LOCK AND DAM 3, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN (MAJOR REHAB)...	---	984
MARSHALL, MN...	---	79
MILLE LACS, MN...	---	938
NORTHEASTERN MINNESOTA...................................	---	1,873
STILLWATER, MN...	---	1,265
MISSISSIPPI		
DESOTO COUNTY, MS..	---	9,840
JACKSON COUNTY WATER SUPPLY PROJECT, MS................	---	5,431
MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, MS..........	---	18,896
MISSOURI		
BLUE RIVER BASIN, KANSAS CITY, MO.......................	---	1,805
BLUE RIVER CHANNEL, KANSAS CITY, MO....................	3.500	3,277
BOIS BRULE, MO...	---	3,219
CAPE GIRARDEAU (FLOODWALL), MO..........................	---	2,892
CHESTERFIELD, MO...	---	1,096
CLEARWATER LAKE, MO (SEEPAGE CONTROL)..................	25.000	24,600
MISS RIVER BTWN THE OHIO AND MO RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO	2,100	1,866
MISSOURI & MIDDLE MISSISSIPPI RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO..	---	488
MISSOURI RIVER LEVEE SYSTEM, IA, NE, KS & MO..........	---	93
ST LOUIS FLOOD PROTECTION, MO...........................	---	1,968
STE. GENEVIEVE, MO.......................................	---	410
MONTANA		
FT. PECK CABIN CONVEYANCE, MT...........................	---	297

CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL	
RURAL MONTANA	---	4,681	20000
NEBRASKA			20100
ANTELOPE CREEK, LINCOLN, NE	9,000	8,428	20200
MISSOURI NATIONAL RECREATIONAL RIVER, NE & SD	---	454	20300
SAND CREEK, NE	---	1,591	20400
WESTERN SARPY AND CLEAR CREEK, NE	---	936	20500
NEVADA			20600
RURAL NEVADA	---	18,696	20700
TROPICANA AND FLAMINGO WASHES, NV	---	12,792	20800
NEW JERSEY			20900
BARNEGAT INLET TO LITTLE EGG HARBOR, NJ (NJ SHORE PROT	---	4,920	21000
BRIGANTINE INLET TO GREAT EGG HARBOR INLET (ABSECON)	---	877	21100
BRIGANTINE INLET TO GREAT EGG HARBOR INLET, BRIGANTINE	---	75	21200
CAPE MAY INLET TO LOWER TOWNSHIP, NJ	---	245	21300
DELAWARE RIVER MAIN CHANNEL DEEPENING, NJ, PA, DE	---	2,340	21400
GREAT EGG HARBOR INLET TO PECK BEACH (OCEAN CITY), NJ.	---	2,808	21500
HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS, NJ	---	372	21600
JOSEPH G MINISH HISTORIC WATERFRONT PARK, NJ	---	2,952	21800
LOWER CAPE MAY MEADOW, CAPE MAY POINT, NJ	---	4,785	21900
PASSAIC RIVER PRESERTATION OF NATURAL STORAGE AREAS	---	1,345	22000
RAMAPO AND MAHWAH RIVERS, MAHWAH, NJ AND SUFFERN, NY	---	343	22100
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, NJ	---	109	22200
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, PORT MONMOUTH, NJ	---	877	22300
RARITAN RIVER BASIN, GREEN BROOK SUB-BASIN, NJ	10,000	10,001	22400
SANDY HOOK TO BARNEGAT INLET, NJ	---	1,316	22500
TOWNSENDS INLET TO CAPE MAY INLET, NJ	---	4,779	22600
NEW MEXICO			22700
ACEQUIAS IRRIGATION SYSTEM, NM	---	2,246	22800
ALAMOGORDO, NM	4,200	3,932	22900
CENTRAL NEW MEXICO, NM	---	7,380	23100
COCHITI LAKE (DAM SAFETY), NM	---	197	23200
JEMEZ CANYON (DAM SAFETY), NM	---	148	23300
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE FLOOD PROTECTION, BERNALILLO TO BELE	---	295	23400
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE RESTORATION, NM	---	984	23420
NEW MEXICO, EI, NM	---	10,824	23500
Canyon Road, Santa Fe, NM	---	(984)	23520
RIO GRANDE FLOODWAY, SAN ACACIA TO BOSQUE DEL APACHE,	800	740	23600
SOUTHWEST VALLEY ALBUQUERQUE, NM	---	984	23620
NEW YORK			23700
ATLANTIC COAST OF NYC, ROCKAWAY INLET TO NORTON POINT,	8,500	8,735	23800
ATLANTIC COAST OF NYC, EAST ROCKAWAY INLET, NY	---	234	23900
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO MONTAUK POINT, NY	4,150	6,888	24000
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY & NJ	91,000	85,192	24100
NEW YORK CITY WATERSHED	---	468	24200
ONONDAGA LAKE, NY	---	984	24300
ORCHARD BEACH, BRONX, NY	---	2,107	24400
NORTH CAROLINA			24600
BRUNSWICK COUNTY BEACHES, NC	---	378	24700
RICHMOND COUNTY, NC	---	295	24820
WEST ONSLOW BEACH, NC	---	48	24830
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	---	3,745	24900
WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, NC	---	280	25000
NORTH DAKOTA			25100
GARRISON DAM AND POWER PLANT, ND (REPLACEMENT)	6,200	5,805	25200
HOMME DAM, ND (DAM SAFETY)	---	231	25300
LAKE SAKAKAWEA PROJECT, ND	---	2,952	25400
MISSOURI RIVER RESTORATION, ND	---	295	25500
NORTH DAKOTA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, ND	---	5,904	25600
OHIO			25700
HOLES CREEK, WEST CARROLLTON, OH	---	1,476	25800
LOWER GIRARD DAM, OH	---	612	25900
METROPOLITAN REGION OF CINCINNATI, DUCK CREEK, OH	11,847	11,119	26000
OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, OH	---	19,188	26100
Airpark, OH	---	(1,574)	26105
Arbaugh-Hope, OH	---	(197)	26110
Bloomingburg, OH	---	(492)	26115

CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL	
Brookfield, OH	---	(836)	26120
Brown Street, Campus West, OH	---	(1,771)	26125
City of Stowe, OH	---	(246)	26130
Culpepper Area Water System, OH	---	(1,574)	26135
Cuyahoga County, OH	---	(344)	26140
Defiance County, Auglaize River, OH	---	(590)	26145
Euclid Creek, OH	---	(3,542)	26150
Louisville, OH	---	(787)	26155
Marysville, OH	---	(787)	26160
Mayfield Heights, OH	---	(482)	26165
Orrville, OH	---	(840)	26170
Painesville, OH	---	(787)	26175
Perry Township, OH	---	(541)	26180
Put-in-Bay, OH	---	(935)	26182
Struthers, OH	---	(1,279)	26185
Timberlake, OH	---	(394)	26192
Williamsburg Water Treatment Plant, OH	---	(394)	26195
Windham, OH	---	(984)	26197
OHIO RIVER WATERFRONT, CINCINNATI, OH	---	936	26198
OKLAHOMA			26200
CANTON LAKE, OK (DAM SAFETY)	17,300	17,023	26300
TAR CREEK CLEANUP, OK	---	3,444	26400
OREGON			26600
COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS, OR & WA	15,000	14,700	26700
COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY FISHING ACCESS SITES, OR & WA	---	1,666	26800
COUGAR LAKE (WILLAMETTE RIVER TEMPERATURE CONTROL), OR	---	6,919	26820
ELK CREEK LAKE, OR	11,030	9,998	26900
LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, OR & WA	1,000	1,698	27000
PENNSYLVANIA			27200
EMSWORTH L&D, OHIO RIVER, PA (STATIC INSTABILITY CORRE	43,000	42,312	27300
LACKAWANNA RIVER AT SCRANTON, PA	---	3,218	27400
LOCKS AND DAMS 2, 3 AND 4, MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA	70,300	69,175	27500
NORTHEAST PENNSYLVANIA, PA	---	1,476	27600
Nicholson Borough, PA	---	(738)	27620
Towanda, PA	---	(738)	27630
PRESQUE ISLE, PA	---	672	27700
SOUTH CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA, PA	---	8,266	27720
SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, PA	---	777	27800
Borough of Hatfield, PA	---	(236)	27820
Tacony Creek, Philadelphia, PA	---	(492)	27830
Whitpain Township, PA	---	(49)	27840
THREE RIVERS WET WEATHER DEMONSTRATION PROJECT, PA	---	468	28000
WYOMING VALLEY, PA (LEVEE RAISING)	---	1,096	28100
PUERTO RICO			28200
PORTUGUES AND BUCANA RIVERS, PR	35,000	31,727	28300
RIO PUERTO NUEVO, PR	11,500	10,424	28400
SOUTH CAROLINA			28500
FOLLY BEACH, SC	---	34	28600
LAKES MARION AND MOULTRIE, SC	---	6,007	28700
SOUTH DAKOTA			28800
BIG SIOUX RIVER, SIOUX FALLS, SD	---	1,873	28900
CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE, LOWER BRULE SIOUX, SD	---	3,936	29000
MISSOURI RIVER RESTORATION, SD	---	93	29200
TENNESSEE			29300
BLACK FOX, MURFEE & OAKLAND SPRINGS, TN	---	1,873	29320
CENTER HILL DAM, TN (SEEPAGE CONTROL)	25,000	31,486	29400
CHICKAMAUGA LOCK, TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	35,200	34,637	29500
CUMBERLAND COUNTY WATER SUPPLY, TN	---	93	29600
TEXAS			29700
BRAYS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX	14,841	13,453	29800
CENTRAL CITY, FORT WORTH, TX	---	7,872	29900
CLEAR CREEK, TX	---	936	30000
DALLAS FLOODWAY EXTENSION, TRINITY RIVER, TX	---	12,792	30100
EL PASO, TX	---	141	30200
HOUSTON - GALVESTON NAVIGATION CHANNELS, TX	16,320	15,730	30300

CONSTRUCTION
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	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL	
JOHNSON CREEK, ARLINGTON, TX..........................	---	1,638	30400
RED RIVER BASIN CHLORIDE CONTROL, TX & OK.............	---	936	30500
SAN ANTONIO CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, TX...................	---	9,840	30600
SIMS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX...............................	24,154	20,075	30700
TEXAS CITY CHANNEL, TX................................	---	2,460	30800
WHITNEY DAM AND POWERHOUSE, TX (REHAB)................	---	4,428	30900
UTAH			31000
RURAL UTAH, UT (EI)...................................	---	9,840	31100
VERMONT			31200
BURLINGTON HARBOR, VT.................................	---	492	31300
LAKE CHAMPLAIN WATERSED INITIATE, VT..................	---	2,460	31400
VIRGINIA			31500
JOHN H KERR DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA & NC (REPLACEMENT)..	13,000	12,792	31600
LYNCHBURG CSO, VA.....................................	---	280	31700
NORFOLK HARBOR AND CHANNELS, VA (DEEPENING)...........	---	746	31800
RICHMOND CSO, VA......................................	---	280	31900
ROANOKE RIVER UPPER BASIN, HEADWATERS AREA, VA........	10,150	9,502	32000
SANDBRIDGE BEACH, VA..................................	---	93	32100
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA (HURRICANE PROTECTION).............	---	2,808	32200
WASHINGTON			32300
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM GAS ABATEMENT, WA....................	---	2,952	32400
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR & ID...........	---	82,164	32500
DUWAMISH/GREEN ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, WA..............	---	1,626	32600
HOWARD HANSON DAM ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, WA...........	---	14,504	32700
LOWER SNAKE RIVER FISH & WILDLIFE COMPENSATION, WA, OR	---	375	32800
MT ST HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA.....................	10,200	9,247	32900
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA (FISH PASSAGE)...................	11,500	2,340	33000
PUGET SOUND AND ADJACENT WATERS, WA...................	---	2,952	33100
WEST VIRGINIA			33300
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV (DAM SAFETY ASSURANCE).............	12,000	11,808	33400
CENTRAL WEST VIRGINIA, WV.............................	---	876	33500
GREENBRIER RIVER BASIN, WV............................	---	1,476	33600
ISLAND CREEK BASIN IN AND AROUND LOGAN, WEST VIRGINIA.	---	197	33700
LEVISA AND TUG FORKS, WV, KY & VA.....................	---	28,290	33800
Kentucky..	---	(4,920)	33820
Virginia..	---	(5,166)	33830
West Virginia.....................................	---	(18,204)	33840
LOWER MUD RIVER, MILTON, WV...........................	---	1,033	33900
MARMET LOCK, KANAWHA RIVER, WV........................	25,000	29,520	34000
ROBERT C BYRD LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, WV & OH......	1,000	905	34100
SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, WV............................	---	468	34200
WEST VIRGINIA AND PENNSYLVANIA FLOOD CONTROL, WV & PA.	---	1,673	34300
WISCONSIN			34400
NORTHERN WISCONSIN, WI................................	---	7,872	34500
ST. CROIX FALLS, WI...................................	---	443	34600
WYOMING			34700
JACKSON HOLE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, JACKSON, WY...	---	446	34800
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SUBTOTAL FOR PROJECTS.................................	1,414,175	2,082,129	34900
NATIONAL PROGRAMS			35000
ABANDONED MINE RESTORATION............................	---	546	35100
Mt. Diablo..	---	(517)	35120
AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL PROGRAM.........................	3,000	3,936	35200
Lake Champlain, VT................................	---	(394)	35220
Lake Chautauqua, NY...............................	---	(49)	35230
Lake Gaston, NC...................................	---	(512)	35240
CHIEF'S 12 ACTIONS....................................	4,600	---	35400
CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM			35500
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206).......	11,278	29,520	35600
Upper York Creek, Dam Removal, CA.............	---	(3,149)	35620
Arkansas River Habitat Restoration Project, CO	---	(220)	35630
Goose Creek, Boulder, CO......................	---	---	35640
Lower Boulder Creek, CO.......................	---	---	35650
Tamarisk Eradication, CO......................	---	---	35660
Stamford Mill River Restoration, CT...........	---	(4,020)	35670
Hogans Creek, Jacksonville, FL............	---	---	35680

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	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL	
Rose Bay Ecosystem Restoration Project, FL....	---	(2,490)	35690
Chattahoochee Fall-Line Ecosystem Restoration,	---	---	35700
Mokuhinia/Mokuula Restoration, HI	---	---	35710
Chariton River/Rathbun Lake, IA	---	---	35720
Duck Creek, Davenport, IA	---	---	35730
Iowa River/Clear Creek, Iowa City, IA	---	---	35740
Storm Lake, IA	---	---	35750
Ventura Marsh Habitat Restoration, Clear Lake,	---	(2,558)	35760
Whitebreast Creek Watershed, IA	---	---	35770
Paradise Creek Ecosystem Restoration, Moscow,	---	---	35780
Salmon River, Challis, ID	---	---	35790
Emiquon Preserve, Fulton County, IL	---	---	35800
Orland Park, IL	---	---	35810
Squaw Creek, (Round Lake Drain), IL	---	(718)	35820
Bayou Grosse Tete Restoration, Iberville Paris	---	---	35830
Lake Killarney, Louisiana State Penitentiary,	---	---	35840
Lake Verret Assumption Parish, LA	---	---	35850
Mandeville Ecosystem Restoration, LA	---	---	35860
University Lakes, Baton Rouge, LA	---	---	35870
Vermillion River Ecosystem Restoration, LA....	---	---	35880
Zemurray Park Lake Restoration, Tangipahoa Par	---	---	35890
Malden River Ecosystem, MA	---	---	35900
Milford Pond, Milford, MA	---	(384)	35910
Treats Pond, MA	---	(728)	35920
Deep Run/Tiber Hudson, Howard County, MD	---	---	35930
Dog Island Shoals, MD	---	---	35940
Greenbury Point, Anne Arundel County, MD	---	---	35960
Hanover Street Wetlands, Baltimore, MD	---	---	35970
North Beach Wetland Restoration, MD	---	---	35980
Northwest Branch Anacostia River, MD	---	---	35990
Paint Branch Fish Passage, MD	---	(2,657)	36000
Tidal Middle Branch, MD	---	---	36010
Urieville Lake, Kent Conrad, MD	---	---	36020
Wrights Creek, Dorchester Creek, MD	---	---	36030
Painters Creek, Mennehaha Creek, Watershed, MN	---	---	36040
Wiswal Dam, Durham, NH	---	---	36050
Pennsville, Salem County, NJ	---	---	36070
Rancocas Creek Fish Passage Restoration Projec	---	---	36080
Blue Hole Lake State Park, NM	---	---	36090
Bottomless Lakes State Park, NM	---	---	36100
Janes-Wallace Memorial dam, Santa Rosa, NM....	---	---	36110
Gerritsen Creek, Brooklyn, NY	---	---	36120
Lower Hempstead Harbor, NY	---	---	36130
Manhasset Bay, NY	---	---	36140
Mud Creek, Great South Bay, NY	---	---	36150
North Hempstead, NY	---	(197)	36160
Northport Harbor, Huntington, NY	---	---	36170
Soundview Park, Bronx, NY	---	---	36180
Western Cary Stream, Cary, NC	---	---	36190
Chrstine and Hickson Dams, ND	---	---	36200
Drayton Dam, ND	---	---	36210
Olentangy 5th Avenue Dam, OH	---	---	36220
Grand Nesho River, OK	---	---	36230
Arrowhead Creek, OR	---	---	36240
Camp Creek - Zumwalt, Prairie, OR	---	---	36245
Springfield Mill Race Stabilization and Protec	---	---	36250
Dents Run, Elk County, PA	---	---	36260
Southhampton Creek, Bucks County, PA	---	---	36270
Sweet Arrow Lake, PA	---	---	36280
Brush Neck Cove, RI	---	(192)	36290
Narrow River Restoration, RI	---	(179)	36300
Ten Mile River Restoration, RI	---	(1,240)	36310
Winnespaug Pond Restoration, TX	---	---	36320
Pistol Creek, Maryville, TN	---	(369)	36330
San Marcos River Ecosystem Restoration, TX....	---	---	36340
Spring Lake, San Marcos, TX	---	(296)	36350
WWTP, Meridian, TX	---	---	36360
West Branch of Little River, VT	---	(295)	36370
Wild Branch of Lamoille River, VT	---	(296)	36380
Elizabeth River, Scuffletown Creek, Chesapeake	---	---	36390
Tangier Island, Accomack County, VA	---	---	36400
Lake Belle View, WI	---	---	36420
BENEFICIAL USES OF DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204,	---	5,292	36600
Blackhawk Bottoms, IA	---	---	36700
Barataria Bay Waterway, LA	---	---	36800
Calcasieu River, Cameron Parish, LA	---	---	36900
Wynn Road, Oregon, OH	---	(246)	37000
Restoration of the Cat Islands Chain, Green Ba	---	(197)	37100
EMERGENCY STREAMBANK AND SHORELINE PROTECTION (SEC	997	9,840	37600

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	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL	
FLOOD CONTROL PROGRAM (SECTION 205)................	11,718	42,312	38600
Wynne, AR..	---	---	38610
Las Gallinas Creek/Santa Venetia Levee, CA....	---	---	38620
Little Mill Creek, Elsmere, DE.................	---	(443)	38630
Turkey Creek, Ben Hill County, GA..............	---	(1,181)	38640
Kuliouou Stream, Hawaii, HI....................	---	---	38650
Palai Stream, Hawaii, HI.......................	---	---	38660
Waiakea Stream, Hawaii, HI.....................	---	---	38670
Indian/Dry Creek, Cedar Rapids, IA.............	---	---	38680
Mad Creek, Muscatine, IA.......................	---	---	38690
Red Oak Creek, Red Oak, IA.....................	---	---	38700
Winnebago River, Mason, City, IA...............	---	(98)	38710
Meredosia, IL..................................	---	(88)	38720
White River, Anderson,IN.......................	---	(2,079)	38730
Eureka Creek, Manhattan, KS....................	---	---	38740
Red Duck Creek, Mayfield, KY...................	---	---	38750
Bayou Choupique, St Mary Parish, LA............	---	---	38760
Bayou Queue de Tortue, Vermillion Parish, LA..	---	---	38770
Pailet Basin, Barataria, LA....................	---	---	38780
Rosethorn Basin, LA............................	---	---	38800
Town of Carencro, Lafayette Parish, LA.........	---	(3,454)	38810
Blackwater River, Salisbury, MD................	---	---	38820
Elkton, MD.....................................	---	---	38830
Aberjona River, Winchester, MA.................	---	---	38840
North River, Peabody, MA.......................	---	(98)	38850
Ada, MN..	---	(394)	38860
Montevideo, MN.................................	---	(3,444)	38870
McKinney Bayou, Tunica County, MS..............	---	(75)	38890
Blacksnake Creek, St. Joseph, MO...............	---	---	38900
Festus-Crystal City, MO........................	---	---	38910
High School Branch, Neosho, MO.................	---	---	38920
Little River Diversion, Dutchtown, MO..........	---	---	38930
Platte River, Fremont, NE......................	---	(157)	38940
Jackson Brook, Morris County, NJ...............	---	---	38950
Mill Brook, Highland Park, NJ..................	---	---	38960
Pennsville, NJ.................................	---	---	38970
Poplar Brook, Deal and Ocean Township, NJ......	---	(1,968)	38980
Upper Passaic River and Tributaries, Long Hill	---	(3,444)	38990
Hatch, NM......................................	---	(492)	39000
Fumer Creek, NY................................	---	(590)	39010
Limestone Creek, Fayetteville, NY..............	---	---	39020
Moyer Creek, NY................................	---	---	39030
Steel Creek, NY................................	---	(1,476)	39040
Wahpeton, ND...................................	---	(2,558)	39050
Findley, OH....................................	---	(98)	39060
Ottawa, OH.....................................	---	(98)	39070
Beaver Creek & Tribs, Bristol, TN..............	---	(787)	39080
First Creek, Knoxville, TN.....................	---	(197)	39090
Sandy Creek, TN................................	---	(98)	39100
Farmers Branch, Tarrant Count, TX..............	---	(1,279)	39110
Pecan Creek, Gainesville, TX...................	---	(3,641)	39120
WV Statewide Flood Warning System, WV..........	---	(492)	39130
MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGES (SECTION 111).........	---	4,798	39200
Camp Ellis Restoration Project, ME.............	---	(243)	39300
Mattituck Harbor, NY...........................	---	(295)	39400
NAVIGATION PROGRAM (SECTION 107)..................	477	7,380	39600
Kahoolawe Harbor, Kahoolawe, HI................	---	(244)	39620
Port Fourchon Extension, Lafourche Parish, LA.	---	---	39640
Bucks Harbor, ME...............................	---	---	39660
Naticoke Harbor, Wicomico, MD..................	---	---	39680
Rhodes Point, MD...............................	---	---	39700
St. Jeromes Creek, St Marys County, MD.........	---	---	39720
Woods Hole, Great Harbor, Woods Hole, MA	---	(118)	39740
Northwestern Michigan, Traverse City, MI	---	---	39760
Ontonagon Channel Extension, MI................	---	---	39780
Yazoo Diversion Canal, MS......................	---	(492)	39800
Hampton Harbor, NH.............................	---	(167)	39820
Olcott Harbor Breakwater, NY...................	---	(197)	39840
Charlestown Breachway and Inlet, RI............	---	(620)	39860
PROJECT MODS FOR ENVIRON. (SECTION 1135)...........	11,190	29,520	40600
Lower Cache Restoration, AR....................	---	---	40610
Millwood Lake, Grassy Lake, AR.................	---	---	40620
Bull Creek Channel, CA.........................	---	---	40630
Tujunga Wash Environmental Restoration, CA....	---	(492)	40640
Oyster Revitalization in the Delaware Bay, DE.	---	(770)	40650
Virginia Key Beach, FL.........................	---	(984)	40660
Kanaha Pond Wildlife Sanctuary Restoration, HI	---	---	40670
Kaunakakai Stream Environmental Restoration, H	---	---	40680
Kawainui Marsh Restoration, HI.................	---	(4,034)	40690

CONSTRUCTION
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	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL	
Indian Ridge Marsh, Chicago, IL	---	---	40700
Lake Shelbyville, IL	---	---	40710
Spunky Bottoms, IL	---	---	40720
Chariton River, Rathbun Lake Watershed, IN	---	---	40730
Rathbun Lake, South Fork Restoration, IA	---	---	40735
Amite River Diversion Canal Bank Gapping, LA	---	---	40740
Bayou Desiard, Monroe, LA	---	---	40750
Lake Fausse Pointe, Iberia Parish, LA	---	---	40760
Lake St. Joseph, Tensas Parish, LA	---	(70)	40770
Hart-Miller Island, MD	---	---	40780
Broad Meadows Marsh, Quincy, MA	---	(2,391)	40790
Sea Lamprey Barrier Program MI	---	(563)	40800
Duck Creek Conservation Area, Stoddard County,	---	---	40810
Assunpink Creek, Trenton, NJ	---	(492)	40820
Lincoln Park West, Ecosystem Restoration Study	---	---	40825
Lower Assunpink Creek, NJ	---	---	40827
Modecai Island Coastal Wetland Restoration, NJ	---	---	40830
Pine Mount Creek, NJ	---	---	40840
Pond Creek Salt Marsh Restoration, Cape May Co	---	---	40850
Rahway River, Rahway, NJ	---	---	40860
Pueblo of Santa Ana Aquatic Restoration, NM	---	---	40870
Route 66 Environmental Restoration, Albuquerqu	---	---	40880
Northport Harbor, Huntington, NY	---	(197)	40890
Smokes Creek, NY	---	---	40900
Spring Creek, NY	---	---	40910
Joe Creek Restoration, OK	---	(202)	40920
J. Percy Priest, TN	---	(295)	40930
O.C.Fisher Lake, TX	---	---	40940
Lake Champlain Lamprey Barriers, VT	---	---	40960
Village of Oyster, Northhampton County, VA	---	---	40980
Mapes Creek Restoration, WA	---	---	41000
SHORE PROTECTION PROGRAM (SECTION 103)	422	4,428	41600
Goleta Beach, CA	---	---	41700
Tarpon Springs, FL	---	(1,056)	41800
Philadelphia Shipyard Sea Wall, Philadelphia,	---	(2,755)	41900
SNAGGING AND CLEARING (SECTION 208)	10	---	42600
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM	39,000	38,376	43600
DREDGED MATERIAL DISPOSAL FACILITIES PROGRAM (DMDF)	---	8,109	44600
Dillingham Harbor, AK	---	(295)	44700
Homer Harbor, AK	---	(541)	44800
Savannah Harbor, GA	---	(2,673)	44900
Calcasieu River and Pass, LA	---	(1,968)	45000
Georgetown Harbor, MI	---	(1,082)	45100
Grand Haven Harbor, MI	---	(123)	45200
St. Clair River, MI	---	(123)	45300
Charleston Harbor, SC	---	(1,181)	45400
Green Bay Harbor, WI	---	(123)	45500
EMPLOYEES COMPENSATION	21,000	20,664	45600
ESTUARY RESTORATION PROGRAM (PL 106-457)	5,000	---	46600
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - BOARD EXPENSE	40	39	47600
INLAND WATERWAYS USERS BOARD - CORPS EXPENSE	185	182	48600
REPROGRAMMING PAYBACKS	---	14,760	50600
SUBTOTAL FOR NATIONAL PROGRAMS	106,825	219,800	51600
USE OF PRIOR BALANCES	---	-7,900	53600
TOTAL	1,523,000	2,294,029	54600

Santa Ana River mainstem, California.—Funding in addition to the budget request for this project is included to continue studies to ascertain the nature and extent of water quality degradation in the Santa Ana River resulting from the construction and operation of Seven Oaks Dam and to amend the Seven Oaks Dam water control plan in light of current conditions and requirements.

American River Watershed (Folsom Dam Miniraise), California.—Within the funds provided for this project, $14,000,000 is for completion of the bridge.

Dade County (Miami-Dade), Florida.—The Appropriations Committees are aware of the ongoing study by the Corps to determine the availability of a domestic source of sand for the Miami-Dade Project, which was directed and funded by the Appropriations Committees in fiscal year 1999. The Committees continue to have concerns over the lack of finalization of this study and thereby direct the Corps to identify a compatible sand source for the project using previously appropriated funds no later than March 1, 2008.

Modified Waters Delivery Plan, Florida.—The Appropriations Committees recognize the national importance of this project, but are concerned about the open-ended scope and the increasing costs for the Corps participation in this project.

When the project was authorized in 1989, the plan was to utilize the culverts under the Tamiami Trail to provide the needed flows to Everglades National Park. The next plan was a 3,000 foot opening in the Tamiami Trail. Now various bridge options are being considered.

Another option under consideration is raising the water level in the L–29 canal, utilizing the culverts to provide the flows and raising the low spots on the Tamiami Trail. The Appropriations Committees are concerned that this constantly changing endpoint for completion of Mod Waters is delaying the Corps from undertaking critical Everglades restoration projects authorized under the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan.

Funds provided for Everglades restoration include $9,840,000 for this project in fiscal year 2008. This is the Corps' full stated capability and is based on the apparent disarray in determining exactly what will be accomplished in fiscal year 2008. The Corps is directed to use this funding to improve flows through the culverts under the Tamiami Trail. Any use of these funds for other activities requires a reprogramming request and House and Senate Appropriations Committee approval. Within 90 days of enactment, the Corps is directed to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations its plan for completion of its role in the Modified Waters Delivery Plan, providing a final project scope and identifying, not only Corps funding requirements, but also corresponding contributions from the Department of Interior and State of Florida.

To most effectively utilize the funding provided to the Corps of Engineers for the Modified Waters Delivery project in fiscal year 2008, the Committees on Appropriations expect that the Department of Interior will provide funding to match or exceed that provided to the Corps this fiscal year. The Committees further expect that the Department of Interior share of the project costs will not be provided in the form of in-kind services or credit for work previously performed.

Olmsted Locks and Dam, Ohio River, Illinois and Kentucky.—Neither funds provided for the Olmsted Locks and Dam Project nor funds available within this account are available to reimburse the Claims and Judgment Fund.

Muddy River, Boston, and Brookline, Massachusetts.—Funding is included to continue project design and construction, including ecosystem restoration features, of the Muddy River Project in Brookline and Boston, Massachusetts.

Upper Mississippi Restoration, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri and Wisconsin.—Funding included for this activity shall be available only to continue ongoing design and construction projects and shall not be available to initiate new construction projects.

Missouri Fish and Wildlife Recovery, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota and South Dakota.—Within the funds provided, the Corps is directed to make modifications to the Intake Dam to provide additional habitat for the pallid sturgeon.

Southeast Louisiana project, Louisiana.—No funding is provided for this project. It is the understanding of the Appropriations Committees that legislation and funding will be proposed in the forthcoming Administration supplemental request.

Bois Brule drainage and levee district, Missouri.—Funding is provided for continuing work related to this project. Legislative text is included in the bill that reallocates the unexpended balance of $597,000 from the terminated continuing authorities project at Bois Brule, Missouri.

Townsends Inlet to Cape May Inlet Hurricane and Storm Protection Project, New Jersey.—Within the funds provided, $65,000 is available to evaluate the use of periodic backpassing of sand as part of the Townsends Inlet to Cape May Inlet shore protection project.

Atlantic Coast of NYC, Rockaway inlet to Norton Point, New York.—Funding is provided for continuing work related to this project. Further, legislative text is included in the bill that reallocates the unexpended balance of $881,000 from engineering and design activities that are complete.

Lake Sakakawea, North Dakota.—The original health care facility for the Three Affiliated Tribes was permanently inundated due to the impoundment of Lake Sakakawea. A replacement health care facility was promised but never constructed. Legislative text has been included in the bill that directs the Corps to construct this replacement facility. Funding is provided in the amount of $2,952,000 for design of the replacement health care facility. The Corps should work closely with the Indian Health Service and the Three Affiliated Tribes on the design and construction of this facility. The Corps is directed to utilize the expertise in their military programs office for this project.

North Dakota (Environmental Infrastructure), North Dakota.—Funding provided under this heading includes $5,904,000 for work related to the replacement of the Devils Lake Water supply pipeline. Legislative text is included in the bill that reallocates the unexpended balance of $4,972,000 from the Devils Lake outlet to this project.

Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Lower Brule Sioux, South Dakota.—The Appropriations Committees note that title IV of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999, Public Law 106–53 as amended, authorizes funding to pay administrative expenses, implementation of terrestrial wildlife plans, activities associated with land transferred or to be transferred, and annual expenses for operating recreational areas. Funding under this heading includes $3,936,000 for this effort. Within the funds provided, not more than $1,000,000 shall be provided for administrative expenses. The Corps is directed to distribute the remaining funds as directed by title IV to the State of South Dakota, the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe and the Lower Brule Sioux Tribe.

Central City, Fort Worth, Texas.—The Appropriations Committees continue to be interested in the efficiencies and additional benefits potentially available from reformulation of the project now underway by the Corps of Engineers. The funds provided for this project are to be used to pursue design and construction of the authorized project, maintaining schedule commitments, while capturing the efficiencies and benefits from the reformulation effort. Further, the Corps is expected to incorporate all changes resulting from the reformulation as soon as they are identified. Additionally, the Corps is directed to consider the planned, complementary efforts of other Federal agencies, state and local governments in the project area that are, or will be, in place as it defines the reformulated Central City project.

Lake Champlain Watershed Initiative.—Funding in the amount of $2,460,000 is provided for the continuation of this project. Legislative text is included in the bill that reallocates the unexpended balance of $1,500,000 from the completed Waterbury Dam Seepage Correction repairs to this project.

Levisa and Tug Forks & Upper Cumberland River, West Virginia, Virginia, and Kentucky.—Funding under this heading includes $28,290,000 for this project. Within the amounts provided, $4,920,000 shall be for elements of the project in the Commonwealth of Kentucky; $5,166,000 shall be available for the Commonwealth of Virginia elements of the project; and $18,204,000 shall be for Kermit, Lower Mingo County, McDowell County, Upper Mingo and Wayne County, West Virginia.

Shoreline Erosion Control Development and Demonstration Program.—The Appropriations Committees understand that this program was considerably expanded and modified in the recent Water Resources Development Act. Therefore, the amended bill includes legislative text to extend the duration of this program so that the Corps can continue monitoring of completed projects and finish work on projects, where possible with previously appropriated funds. No new funds are provided.

Reprogramming Payback.—Funds are provided to meet reprogramming obligations identified by the Corps of Engineers under this account. The Corps shall analyze existing obligations giving priority to project completion and useful increments of work. The Corps shall coordinate the allocation of these funds with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Provision of this funding is intended to assist the Corps in meeting obligations made to Members of Congress and local sponsors. It does not in any way lessen the Corps' responsibility of meeting commitments made to repay "borrowed" funds.

CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM

The Appropriations Committees remain concerned with the management of the Continuing Authorities Program. While progress has been made in gaining an understanding of existing obligations and the inventory of unfinished projects, the Corps must continue to refine its policies and approach to this program. The Appropriations Committees are frustrated by the level of Congressional oversight required of a program that remains a small part of the Corps' Civil Works Program. The Appropriations Committees are particularly disturbed that, despite clear guidance restricting the Corps from initiating new projects without the consent or direction of Congress, more than 40 projects were initiated during the Fiscal Year 2007 Continuing Resolution. Until such time as the Corps can demonstrate that the inventory of unfinished projects associated with this program has been sufficiently reduced to allow new investment decisions, the Appropriations Committees fail to see the wisdom in making further commitments to non-federal sponsors which cannot be met. Consequently, the Corps is directed not to initiate or restart any Section 205, 206 or 1135 project which has not been named in a conference report from fiscal year 2002-2008. The term "restart" shall mean funding any project that had received funding before fiscal year 2002 but not since, The Corps may only initiate new projects in the remaining authorities subject to meeting existing project requirements and determining that the program appropriation levels can support additional investment.

The prohibition on executing new cost sharing agreements is not extended to fiscal year 2008; however, approval authority for all cost share agreements shall be maintained by the Chief of Engineers. This authority cannot be delegated.

The Corps is directed to terminate all continuing authorities projects that have not received funding or have not been named specifically in a conference report during the period of fiscal year 2002-2008. Not later than 30 days after enactment, the Corps shall forward a report summarizing the inventory of active but unfinished projects, by authority, to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

The report also shall summarize the review process that the Corps intends to follow to reclassify unfinished projects to better control and manage the inventory of unfinished projects over time. The position of the non-federal sponsor shall be considered in this process. Should the sponsor remain interested in pursuing a project that has been terminated or proposed for termination, the sponsor should officially re-affirm its support for the project and establish that it is a willing and capable sponsor with the financial capability to execute the project, including the ability to obtain required real estate necessary for the implementation of the project. Lacking such re-affirmation by the non-federal sponsor, the project should be or remain terminated. This action should be taken only as a method to assess accurately the inventory of unfinished projects in the program. Any projects in Sections 205, 206, or 1135 that had been terminated but that are re-affirmed by the non-federal sponsor may not be initiated or restarted without the explicit consent of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Not later than 180 days after enactment, the Corps shall forward a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations summarizing the results of the first iteration of the reclassification review.

The Corps is directed to maintain an approximately 80-20 percent split between the Design and Implementation (D&I) phase and the Feasibility phase within each authority. This split should be considered a guideline only, as there may be specific circumstances that require a slightly different weighting.

In the following tables, two categories of projects are included: projects with a specific funding amount designated by Congress for fiscal year 2008; and projects the Corps may consider for funding after the first category of projects is addressed. The Corps shall prioritize the second category of projects (i.e., those listed without dollar amounts) based on the following criteria:

Priorities for Design and Implementation (D&I) Phase:

1. D&I work for continuing projects that have executed PCAs.
2. D&I funding for projects approved by Corps Headquarters to execute a PCA.
3. D&I work which does not require executed agreements (e.g. continuing or pre-PCA design) for ongoing projects.
4. D&I funding for projects with approved Feasibility Reports moving into D&I.

Priorities for Feasibility Phase:

1. Feasibility phase funding for projects with executed FCSAs.
2. Feasibility phase funding for projects approved by Corps Headquarters to execute a FCSA.
3. Feasibility phase work which does not require a FCSA for ongoing projects.
4. Feasibility phase funding for initiations or restarts.

Within the last-funded priority level within the D&I and Feasibility phases, if the projects qualifying for funding exceed the available funding, funds shall be allocated based on project outputs and the non-federal sponsor's ability to meet local obligations.

Remaining funds, if any, may be allocated to additional projects in accordance with the aforementioned priorities, except that remaining funds for Section 14 projects shall be allocated to the most urgently needed projects.

For all projects that receive a specific dollar amount, the Corps shall make this funding available for a period of two years, after which time the funding may be used to meet other project requirements. The funds may also be used to meet other requirements upon termination of these projects. The Corps shall also make available for two years from enactment of this Act any project funds remaining from Congressional direction in fiscal year 2006.

The Chief of Engineers should provide a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of enactment of this Act detailing how funds will be distributed to the individual items in the various CAP sections for the fiscal year. The Chief should also provide an annual report at the end of each fiscal year detailing the progress made on the backlog of projects. The report should include the completions and terminations as well as progress of ongoing work. The Appropriations Committees are willing to work with the Corps on any reforms that they might suggest to improve this program.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

The amended bill provides $387,402,000 for Mississippi River and Tributaries (MR&T), instead of $278,000,000 as proposed by the House and $375,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The allocation for projects and activities within the Mississippi River and Tributaries account is shown in the following table:

FLOOD CONTROL - MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
INVESTIGATIONS		
BAYOU METO BASIN, AR	---	2,657
SOUTHEAST ARKANSAS, AR	---	394
ALEXANDRIA TO THE GULF, LA	200	197
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN FLOODWAY SYSTEM LAND STUDY, LA	200	---
MORGANZA TO THE GULF, LA	---	3,936
SPRING BAYOU, LA	---	98
COLDWATER RIVER BASIN BELOW ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	300	295
MEMPHIS METRO AREA, STORM WATER MGMT STUDY, T	---	148
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA	400	1,378
CONSTRUCTION		
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	53,395	54,527
GRAND PRAIRIE REGION, AR	---	9,840
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN.	28,767	54,129
ST FRANCIS RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, AR & MO	---	5,888
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	1,800	1,771
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	23,800	23,419
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	---	984
YAZOO BASIN - BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	---	197
YAZOO BASIN - DELTA HEADWATERS PROJECT, MS	---	19,680
YAZOO BASIN - MAIN STEM, MS	---	26
YAZOO BASIN - REFORMULATION UNIT, MS	---	1,476
YAZOO BASIN - UPPER YAZOO PROJECTS, MS	---	12,792
YAZOO BASIN - YAZOO BACKWATER F&WL MITIGATION LANDS, M	---	49
YAZOO BASIN - YAZOO BACKWATER, MS	---	9,840
ST JOHNS BAYOU AND NEW MADRID FLOODWAY, MO	---	492
WEST TENNESSEE TRIBUTARIES, TN	---	295
WOLF RIVER, TN	---	197
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	59,877	63,912
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	63	394
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	249	245
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR	100	295
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR	115	113
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN.	10,726	11,611
ST FRANCIS BASIN, AR & MO	4,725	9,840
TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVERS, AR & LA	2,667	2,624
WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR	800	984
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	170	167
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	93	92
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	2,291	2,657
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	11,019	12,300
BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVIL SWAMP, LA	17	394
BAYOU COCODRIE AND TRIBUTARIES, LA	41	40
BONNET CARRE, LA	2,367	2,952
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	1,037	1,217
LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA	45	79
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	125	123
OLD RIVER, LA	9,045	9,840
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA	2,500	3,936
GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS	30	295
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	143	141
VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS	71	295
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	5,995	5,904
YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	196	193
YAZOO BASIN, ENID LAKE, MS	7,011	9,840
YAZOO BASIN, GREENWOOD, MS	1,558	1,533
YAZOO BASIN, GRENADA LAKE, MS	6,664	7,872
YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS	2,075	2,952
YAZOO BASIN, SARDIS LAKE, MS	7,476	10,824
YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS	818	984
YAZOO BASIN, WILL M WHITTINGTON AUX CHAN, MS	191	188
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	613	603
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO CITY, MS	578	569
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	185	182
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	4,819	11,135
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	81	80
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, TN	2,866	2,820
MAPPING	1,496	1,472
TOTAL	260,000	387.402

MR&T CONSTRUCTION

Mississippi River Levees, Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri and Tennessee.—Additional funds above the budget request shall be used for the following activities: $6,691,000 for the New Madrid levee closure and box culvert and mitigation land acquisition; continue Item 2, award contracts for Reid-Bedford-King, Item 424–L; Magna Vista-Brunswick, Item 468–L; Bayou Vidal-Elkridge, Item 421–R; Carrollton Levee Enlargement; continue Floodway assessments; Trotters, Mississippi, relief wells; Wilson, Arkansas, relief wells; Cairo, Illinois, Grade Raise and complete LMRMRIS.

Yazoo Basin, Yazoo Backwater, Mississippi.—Funding under this heading includes $246,000 for the Corps of Engineers to design and construct a multi-agency wildlife and environmental interpretative and education center in the South Delta area of the State of Mississippi.

It is the intent of Congress that the conservation easement as stated in the Real Estate Plan section of the draft 2000 Yazoo Backwater reformulation report be acquired for the non-structural flood damage reduction component of the project. The conservation easement is to be used as a flood damage reduction measure and is adequate for the Yazoo Backwater Project. The Chief of Engineers, acting by and through the Vicksburg District, is directed to proceed with real estate activities as may be accomplished in advance of final project approval.

MR&T OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Wappapello Lake, Missouri.—Funding under this heading includes $6,396,000, in addition to the budget request, to address actions related to the relocation of U.S. Highway 67 necessary as a result of changes to the operation of the project. The Appropriations Committees direct the Corps to budget fully for the remaining cost of relocations that have resulted from changes to the operation of the project.

Mississippi River Levees, Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri and Tennessee.—Funds provided above the budget request are for gravel surfacing of selected locations along roads on top of levees in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana to ensure all-weather access for flood response and backlog maintenance.

Additional funding is also included to address the maintenance backlog at Arkabutla, Sardis, Enid and Grenada Lakes in Mississippi.

Collection and Study of Basic Data.—Funds provided under this heading include $1,378,000 for these efforts. Funds provided above the budget request are for LIDAR mapping to be undertaken in the Delta portion of Mississippi.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

The amended bill provides $2,243,637,000 for Operation and Maintenance, instead of $2,655,241,000 as proposed by the House and $2,291,971,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The allocation for projects and activities within the Operation and Maintenance account is shown in the following table:

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
ALABAMA		
ALABAMA - COOSA COMPREHENSIVE WATER STUDY, AL.........	500	462
ALABAMA - COOSA RIVER, AL..............................	3,686	4,438
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS, AL................	20,948	19,379
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, AL........................	5,102	4,720
MILLERS FERRY LOCK AND DAM, WILLIAM 'BILL' DANNELLY LA	5,564	5,249
MOBILE HARBOR, AL.....................................	20,000	18,502
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AL.........................	125	116
ROBERT F HENRY LOCK AND DAM, AL.......................	5,767	6,036
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AL...................	99	92
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY WILDLIFE MITIGATION, AL	1,967	1,835
TENNESSEE - TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY, AL & MS...............	21,848	27,599
WALTER F GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL & GA.................	7,039	6,512
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, AL.................	35	32
ALASKA		
ANCHORAGE HARBOR, AK..................................	16,115	14,908
CHENA RIVER LAKES, AK.................................	2,601	2,406
CORDOVA HARBOR, AK....................................	500	462
DILLINGHAM HARBOR, AK.................................	800	740
HOMER HARBOR, AK......................................	350	324
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AK.....................	55	51
KETCHIKAN HARBOR, BAR POINT, AK.......................	600	555
NINILCHIK HARBOR, AK..................................	350	324
NOME HARBOR, AK.......................................	1,650	1,526
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AK.........................	525	486
ARIZONA		
ALAMO LAKE, AZ..	1,783	1,649
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AZ.....................	95	88
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ..................................	1,217	1,126
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AZ...................	37	34
WHITLOW RANCH DAM, AZ.................................	183	169
ARKANSAS		
BEAVER LAKE, AR.......................................	5,204	4,814
BLAKELY MT DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR.....................	8,043	7,441
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR................................	2,068	1,913
BULL SHOALS LAKE, AR..................................	6,864	6,350
DARDANELLE LOCK AND DAM, AR...........................	7,006	6,482
DEGRAY LAKE, AR.......................................	9,333	8,634
DEQUEEN LAKE, AR......................................	1,545	1,430
DIERKS LAKE, AR.......................................	1,653	1,529
GILLHAM LAKE, AR......................................	1,078	997
GREERS FERRY LAKE, AR.................................	6,945	6,425
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR....................	438	405
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR.....................	228	211
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR...	26,144	28,676
MILLWOOD LAKE, AR.....................................	2,360	2,183
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR.........................	4,179	3,866
NIMROD LAKE, AR.......................................	2,484	2,298
NORFORK LAKE, AR......................................	5,794	5,360
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR....................................	12	787
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR & LA....................	9,865	11,651
OZARK - JETA TAYLOR LOCK AND DAM, AR..................	4,855	4,491
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AR.........................	8	8
WHITE RIVER, AR.......................................	30	2,669
YELLOW BEND PORT, AR..................................	---	164
CALIFORNIA		
BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA..................................	2,462	2,278
BUCHANAN DAM, HV EASTMAN LAKE, CA.....................	2,257	2,088
COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA.................	7,165	6,628
CRESCENT CITY HARBOR, CA..............................	---	229
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA.........	8,033	7,429
FARMINGTON DAM, CA....................................	453	419
HIDDEN DAM, HENSLEY LAKE, CA..........................	2,415	2,234
HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA...........................	5,600	5,181
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA.....................	1,796	1,661
ISABELLA LAKE, CA.....................................	1,414	1,308
JACK D MALTESTER CHANNEL (SAN LEANDORO), CA...........	---	1,169
LOS ANGELES - LONG BEACH HARBORS, CA..................	2,560	3,284
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA..................	4,582	4,239
MARINA DEL REY, CA....................................	2,550	2,359
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA.............................	351	325
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA..................................	290	269
MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA..................................	1,428	1,320

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
MOSS LANDING HARBOR, CA	---	1,183
NAPA RIVER, CA	---	229
NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA	2,249	2,080
NEW MELONES LAKE, DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL, CA	1,764	1,631
NOVO HARBOR, CA	---	1,379
OAKLAND HARBOR, CA	7,510	8,205
OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA	1,115	1,031
PETALUMA RIVER, CA	---	229
PILLAR POINT HARBOR, CA	---	1,206
PINE FLAT LAKE, CA	3,395	3,141
PINOLE SHOAL MANAGEMENT STUDY, CA	---	482
PORT HUENEME, CA	1,309	1,211
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA	2,422	2,241
RICHMOND HARBOR, CA	7,775	7,193
SACRAMENTO RIVER (30 FOOT PROJECT), CA	3,078	2,848
SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA.	1,432	1,324
SACRAMENTO RIVER SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL, CA	173	160
SAN DIEGO HARBOR, CA	2,471	2,286
SAN FRANCISCO BAY LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY, CA	---	2,460
SAN FRANCISCO BAY, DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA	1,121	1,037
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR AND BAY, CA (DRIFT REMOVAL)	2,805	3,936
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA	2,793	3,112
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, CA	3,094	2,862
SAN PABLO BAY AND MARE ISLAND STRAIT, CA	---	1,696
SAN RAFAEL CHANNEL, CA	---	1,016
SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	3,455	3,196
SANTA BARBARA HARBOR, CA	1,840	1,705
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CA	1,681	1,555
SUCCESS LAKE, CA	2,156	1,995
SUISUN BAY CHANNEL, CA	2,825	2,856
TERMINUS DAM, LAKE KAWEAH, CA	2,247	2,078
VENTURA HARBOR, CA	3,695	3,418
YUBA RIVER, CA	117	108
COLORADO		
BEAR CREEK LAKE, CO	283	262
CHATFIELD LAKE, CO	1,013	1,682
CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO	612	1,260
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CO	165	153
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	5,723	5,294
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CO	713	659
TRINIDAD LAKE, CO	1,188	1,795
CONNECTICUT		
BLACK ROCK LAKE, CT	600	555
BRIDGEPORT HARBOR DREDGING, CT	---	738
COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE, CT	858	794
HANCOCK BROOK LAKE, CT	391	362
HOP BROOK LAKE, CT	991	917
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CT	90	84
LONG ISLAND SOUND DMMP, CT	2,800	3,525
MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE, CT	684	633
MYSTIC HARBOR, CT	---	187
NORTH COVE HARBOR, CT	---	4,330
NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE, CT	490	454
NORWALK HARBOR DREDGING INITIATIVE, CT	---	5,609
PATCHOGUE RIVER, WESTBROOK, CT	---	93
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CT	1,000	925
STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, CT	649	600
THOMASTON DAM, CT	828	765
WEST THOMPSON LAKE, CT	681	630
DELAWARE		
HARBOR OF REFUGE, LEWES, DE	---	343
INDIAN RIVER INLET AND BAY, SUSSEX COUNTY, DE	---	687
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE R TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, D	11,295	13,082
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, REHOBOTH BAY TO DELAWARE BAY, D	20	19
MISPILLION RIVER, DE	20	399
MURDERKILL RIVER, DE	20	19
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DE	131	121
WILMINGTON HARBOR, DE	2,683	4,319
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DC	26	24
POTOMAC AND ANACOSTIA RIVERS, DC (DRIFT REMOVAL)	850	786
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DC	26	24
WASHINGTON HARBOR, DC	20	19

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
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	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
FLORIDA		
AIWW, NORFOLK, VA TO ST JOHNS RIVER, FL, GA, SC, NC &.	100	92
CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL................................	4,880	5,497
CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA, FL....................	13,971	12,928
EAST PASS CHANNEL, FL...............................	---	229
ESCAMBIA AND CONECUH RIVERS, FL.....................	930	1,010
EVERGLADES AND SOUTH FLORIDA, SBC RESERVATION PLAN, FL	300	590
FERNANDINA HARBOR, FL...............................	1,800	1,665
HORSESHOE COVE, FL..................................	---	1,282
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, FL...................	300	277
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, CALOOSAHATCHEE R TO ANCLOTE R,.	150	1,215
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI, FL......	325	3,739
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL.............................	4,750	4,395
JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, LAKE SEMINOLE, FL, AL & GA.	7,553	6,987
MANATEE HARBOR, FL..................................	2,400	2,921
MIAMI HARBOR, FL....................................	75	70
MIAMI RIVER, FL.....................................	4,800	5,609
NAPLES TO BIG MARCOS PASS, FL.......................	---	1,402
OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY, FL.............................	2,017	1,866
PALM BEACH HARBOR, FL...............................	2,170	2,862
PANAMA CITY HARBOR, FL..............................	953	882
PENSACOLA HARBOR, FL................................	935	865
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, FL.......................	1,075	995
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, FL.......................	3,650	3,377
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, FL.................	30	28
TAMPA HARBOR, FL....................................	4,250	3,932
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, FL...............	300	277
GEORGIA		
ALLATOONA LAKE, GA..................................	5,452	5,590
APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE AND FLINT RIVERS, GA, AL &	4,045	2,806
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, GA...................	287	1,870
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA................................	4,993	4,619
BUFORD DAM AND LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GA...............	7,960	7,597
CARTERS DAM AND LAKE, GA............................	7,446	6,887
HARTWELL LAKE, GA & SC..............................	10,774	9,967
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, GA....	50	46
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, GA...................	48	44
J STROM THURMOND LAKE, GA & SC......................	10,201	9,437
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, GA.......................	325	301
RICHARD B RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC..............	7,384	6,831
SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA.................................	12,906	11,939
SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA....................	243	224
WEST POINT DAM AND LAKE, GA & AL....................	12,147	11,237
HAWAII		
BARBERS POINT HARBOR, HI............................	218	204
HALEIWA HARBOR, OAHU, HI............................	---	208
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, HI...................	216	305
PORT ALLEN, BREAKWATER REPAIR, HI...................	---	1,309
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, HI.......................	360	337
WAIANAE HARBOR, HI..................................	---	206
IDAHO		
ALBENI FALLS DAM, ID................................	1,614	1,493
DWORSHAK DAM AND RESERVOIR, ID......................	4,073	3,768
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ID...................	82	76
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID.................................	1,741	1,611
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ID.................	456	422
ILLINOIS		
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL & IN...................	3,852	3,563
CARLYLE LAKE, IL....................................	4,443	4,110
CHICAGO HARBOR, IL..................................	1,875	1,735
CHICAGO RIVER, IL...................................	450	416
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL, IL.................	---	492
FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL...........................	396	366
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL & IN............	31,379	29,029
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL & IN............	1,929	1,785
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL...................	857	793
KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL......................	3,175	2,937
LAKE MICHIGAN DIVERSION, IL.........................	624	578
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL................................	5,072	4,692
MISS RIVER BTWN MO RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION)	48,425	45,653
MISS RIVER BTWN MO RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION)	26,657	24,660
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IL.......................	99	92
RENO LAKE, IL.......................................	4,424	4,092

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
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	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
SUNSET BOAT BASIN, IL................................	---	98
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IL..........	123	114
WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL..................................	718	1,215
INDIANA		
BROOKVILLE LAKE, IN..................................	945	874
BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN............................	3,680	5,392
BURNS WATERWAY SMALL BOAT HARBOR, IN.................	---	60
CAGLES MILL LAKE, IN.................................	830	768
CECIL M HARDEN LAKE, IN..............................	916	847
GREAT LAKES NAVIGATION, IN, IL, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA & W	---	6,544
INDIANA HARBOR, IN...................................	760	704
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IN....................	300	277
J EDWARD ROUSH LAKE, IN..............................	2,022	1,871
MICHIGAN CITY HARBOR, IN.............................	---	935
MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN................................	970	897
MONROE LAKE, IN......................................	971	898
PATOKA LAKE, IN......................................	952	881
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IN........................	177	163
SALAMONIE LAKE, IN...................................	831	769
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IN..........	117	108
IOWA		
CORALVILLE LAKE, IA..................................	3,169	2,931
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IA....................	227	210
MISSOURI RIVER - KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY, IA..	161	149
MISSOURI RIVER - RULO TO MOUTH, IA, NE, KS & MO.......	4,615	6,609
MISSOURI RIVER - SIOUX CITY TO RULO, IA & NE..........	1,889	1,748
RATHBUN LAKE, IA.....................................	3,067	2,837
RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA....................	3,650	3,377
SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA.................................	4,308	3,985
KANSAS		
CLINTON LAKE, KS.....................................	2,112	2,804
COUNCIL GROVE LAKE, KS...............................	1,594	1,475
EL DORADO LAKE, KS...................................	402	516
ELK CITY LAKE, KS....................................	1,063	983
FALL RIVER LAKE, KS..................................	2,489	2,303
HILLSDALE LAKE, KS...................................	871	806
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KS....................	222	206
JOHN REDMOND DAM AND RESERVOIR, KS...................	2,689	2,488
KANOPOLIS LAKE, KS...................................	1,366	1,263
MARION LAKE, KS......................................	1,671	1,546
MELVERN LAKE, KS.....................................	2,099	1,941
MILFORD LAKE, KS.....................................	2,569	2,376
PEARSON - SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE, KS..................	1,047	968
PERRY LAKE, KS.......................................	2,252	2,083
POMONA LAKE, KS......................................	2,174	2,011
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, KS..................	39	36
TORONTO LAKE, KS.....................................	1,551	1,435
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS................................	2,406	2,226
WILSON LAKE, KS......................................	1,667	1,542
KENTUCKY		
BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY & TN................	10,975	10,153
BARREN RIVER LAKE, KY................................	2,007	1,857
BIG SANDY HARBOR, KY.................................	1,393	1,289
BUCKHORN LAKE, KY....................................	1,734	1,604
CARR CREEK LAKE, KY..................................	1,644	1,521
CAVE RUN LAKE, KY....................................	1,039	961
DEWEY LAKE, KY.......................................	1,704	1,576
ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY.....................	9	1,719
FISHTRAP LAKE, KY....................................	2,162	2,000
GRAYSON LAKE, KY.....................................	1,316	1,217
GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KY..........................	2,294	2,122
GREEN RIVER LAKE, KY.................................	1,838	1,700
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY....................	237	219
KENTUCKY RIVER, KY...................................	20	19
LAUREL RIVER LAKE, KY................................	1,587	1,468
MARTINS FORK LAKE, KY................................	986	912
MIDDLESBORO CUMBERLAND RIVER BASIN, KY...............	897	830
NOLIN LAKE, KY.......................................	2,229	2,062
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, IL, IN & OH...........	38,861	35,950
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, IL, IN & OH........	4,330	4,006
PAINTSVILLE LAKE, KY.................................	857	991
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY.................................	2,289	2,118
TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, FALLS, OF OHIO, KY................	16	15
TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, KY................................	955	884

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	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY..................	8,804	9,647
YATESVILLE LAKE, KY..................................	1,028	951
LOUISIANA		
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF AND BLACK, L	6,717	11,218
BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA...........................	---	458
BAYOU BODCAU RESERVOIR, LA...........................	766	708
BAYOU LACOMBE, LA....................................	---	207
BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA.......	1,273	1,178
BAYOU PIERRE, LA.....................................	35	32
BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA..........................	---	343
BAYOU TECHE AND VERMILION RIVER, LA..................	60	152
BAYOU TECHE, LA......................................	209	193
CADDO LAKE, LA.......................................	196	181
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA.........................	16,108	16,826
FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA.................................	5,570	5,153
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA.......................	21,851	23,370
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA...........................	135	2,991
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA....................	1,025	948
J BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA......................	10,431	11,620
LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA...........................	26	467
MADISON PARISH PORT, LA..............................	4	76
MERMENTAU RIVER, LA..................................	1,685	1,559
MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA..............	280	1,051
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO,.	59,424	54,973
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, LA........................	60	55
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA........................	2,000	1,850
TANGIPAHOA RIVER, LA.................................	---	321
TCHEFUNCTE RIVER & BOGUE FALIA, LA...................	---	183
WALLACE LAKE, LA.....................................	211	195
WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA.................	---	687
WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO BAYOU DULAC, LA	---	117
MAINE		
DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING, ME.........................	1,100	1,017
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ME....................	20	19
NARRAGUAGUS RIVER, ME................................	---	935
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, ME........................	760	704
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ME.........	17	16
MARYLAND		
BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD..........	16,655	19,188
BALTIMORE HARBOR, MD (DRIFT REMOVAL).................	335	310
CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV......................	168	155
GOOSE CREEK, MD......................................	---	118
HERRING BAY AND ROCKHOLD, MD.........................	---	689
HONGA RIVER AND TAR BAY, MD..........................	---	702
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MD....................	40	37
JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE, MD & WV......................	1,722	1,593
OCEAN CITY HARBOR AND INLET AND SINEPUXENT BAY, MD....	150	139
PARISH CREEK, MD.....................................	---	59
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MD........................	380	351
RHODES POINT TO TYLERTON, MD.........................	140	130
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MD..................	88	83
TWITCH COVE AND BIG THOROFARE RIVER, MD..............	---	93
WICOMICO RIVER, MD...................................	800	1,068
MASSACHUSETTS		
AUNT LYDIA'S COVE, MA................................	---	394
BARRE FALLS DAM, MA..................................	922	853
BIRCH HILL DAM, MA...................................	795	735
BOSTON HARBOR, MA....................................	7,000	6,943
BUFFUMVILLE LAKE, MA.................................	637	589
CAPE COD CANAL, MA...................................	9,200	8,511
CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREA, MA.........	358	332
CONANT BROOK LAKE, MA................................	280	259
EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE, MA..............................	525	486
GREEN HARBOR MARSHFIELD, MA..........................	---	1,968
HODGES VILLAGE DAM, MA...............................	658	609
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MA....................	129	119
KNIGHTVILLE DAM, MA..................................	728	673
LITTLEVILLE LAKE, MA.................................	734	679
NEW BEDFORD FAIRHAVEN AND ACUSHNET HURRICANE BARRIER,.	385	356
NEWBURY HARBOR, MA...................................	---	684
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MA........................	1,100	1,017
SESUIT HARBOR, MA....................................	---	117
TULLY LAKE, MA.......................................	852	788
WEST HILL DAM, MA....................................	767	709

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
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	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
WESTPORT RIVER, MA	---	118
WESTVILLE LAKE, MA	691	640
MICHIGAN		
ARCADIA HARBOR, MI	---	148
AU SABLE, MI	---	98
BAY PORT HARBOR, MI	---	252
BOLLES HARBOR, MI	---	177
CASEVILLE HARBOR, MI	---	93
CHANNELS IN LAKE ST CLAIR, MI	90	93
CHARLEVOIX HARBOR, MI	188	174
CLINTON RIVER, MI	---	460
CROOKED RIVER LOCK UPGRADES, MI	---	171
DETROIT RIVER, MI	5,523	5,109
FRANKFORT HARBOR, MI	---	108
GRAND HAVEN HARBOR, MI	656	607
GRAND MARAIS HARBOR, MI	---	935
GRAYS REEF PASSAGE, MI	---	93
HOLLAND HARBOR, MI	497	460
INLAND ROUTE, MI	---	183
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MI	149	138
KEWEENAW WATERWAY, MI	15	121
LELAND HARBOR, MI	---	176
LEXINGTON HARBOR, MI	---	162
LITTLE LAKE HARBOR, MI	---	143
LUDINGTON HARBOR, MI	---	229
MANISTEE HARBOR, MI	677	935
MARQUETTE HARBOR, MI	387	358
MENOMINEE HARBOR, MI	---	935
MONROE HARBOR, MI	---	486
MUSKEGON HARBOR, MI	566	523
NEW BUFFALO HARBOR, MI	---	93
ONTONAGON HARBOR, MI	643	595
PENTWATER HARBOR, MI	---	151
PETOSKEY HARBOR, MI	---	2,989
PORT SANILAC HARBOR, MI	---	139
PORTAGE HARBOR, MI	---	226
PRESQUE ISLE HARBOR, MI	---	147
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MI	184	170
ROUGE RIVER, MI	---	412
SAGINAW RIVER, MI	2,148	2,806
SAUGATUCK HARBOR, MI	---	291
SEBEWAING RIVER, MI	---	154
SOUTH HAVEN HARBOR, MI	---	279
ST CLAIR RIVER, MI	1,515	1,401
ST JOSEPH HARBOR, MI	867	804
ST MARYS RIVER, MI	21,999	20,351
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MI	2,806	2,596
WHITE LAKE HARBOR, MI	---	205
MINNESOTA		
BIGSTONE LAKE WHETSTONE RIVER, MN & SD	242	224
DULUTH - SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN & WI	3,794	4,028
HARRIET ISLAND LOWER HARBOR DREDGING, MN	---	93
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MN	129	119
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES, MN	105	97
LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	713	659
MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	194	179
MISS RIVER BTWN MO RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION)	53,025	49,053
ORWELL LAKE, MN	341	316
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MN	70	65
RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN	133	123
RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	3,700	3,423
ST PAUL LOWER HARBOR, MN	---	93
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MN	223	207
TWO HARBORS, MN	368	340
MISSISSIPPI		
BILOXI HARBOR, MS	1,250	1,156
CLAIBORNE COUNTY PORT, MS	---	59
EAST FORK, TOMBIGBEE RIVER, MS	135	125
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	3,559	4,920
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	153	142
MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS	110	125
OKATIBBEE LAKE, MS	1,455	1,548
PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS	4,646	9,840
PEARL RIVER, MS & LA	212	196
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MS	100	92
ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS	20	561

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
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	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, MS.................	25	24
YAZOO RIVER, MS.......................................	---	131
MISSOURI		
CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO.............................	10	467
CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE, MO...........	5,692	5,265
CLEARWATER LAKE, MO...................................	3.899	3,607
HARRY S TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, MO..................	9,324	8,626
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, IL....	62	57
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO.....................	799	739
LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES, MO...........................	1,065	985
LONG BRANCH LAKE, MO..................................	1,036	958
MISS RIVER BTWN THE OHIO AND MO RIVERS (LOWER RIVER)..	25,813	23.880
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO.................................	783	724
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO (MILE 889)......................	---	187
POMME DE TERRE LAKE, MO...............................	2,162	2,000
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MO...................	327	302
SMITHVILLE LAKE, MO...................................	1,376	1,273
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MO...........................	---	257
STOCKTON LAKE, MO.....................................	3,776	3,493
TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO...................................	6,326	6,553
UNION LAKE, MO..	6	6
MONTANA		
FT PECK DAM AND LAKE, MT..............................	4,862	4.498
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MT.....................	32	30
LIBBY DAM, LAKE KOOCANUSA, MT.........................	1,891	1.750
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MT...................	90	84
NEBRASKA		
GAVINS POINT DAM, LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE, NE & SD.......	5,625	5,203
HARLAN COUNTY LAKE, NE................................	2,173	2,031
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NE.....................	117	108
PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES, NE.............	387	358
PAPIO CREEK, NE.......................................	40	37
SALT CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, NE........................	585	541
NEVADA		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NV.....................	48	44
MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV & CA............................	812	751
PINE AND MATHEWS CANYONS LAKES, NV....................	247	228
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
BLACKWATER DAM, NH....................................	779	720
COCHECO RIVER, NH.....................................	---	2,804
EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH.............................	667	617
FRANKLIN FALLS DAM, NH................................	749	693
HAMPTON HARBOR, NH....................................	---	112
HOPKINTON - EVERETT LAKES, NH.........................	1,281	1,185
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NH.....................	28	26
OTTER BROOK LAKE, NH..................................	802	742
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NH.........................	233	215
SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE, NH...............................	1.238	1,145
NEW JERSEY		
ABSECON INLET, NJ.....................................	---	133
BARNEGAT INLET, NJ....................................	54	1,418
COLD SPRING INLET, NJ.................................	250	414
DELAWARE RIVER AT CAMDEN, NJ..........................	5	5
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, NJ, PA & DE..	20,005	18,507
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA, PA TO TRENTON, NJ.......	870	1,494
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NJ.....................	120	112
MANASQUAN RIVER, NJ...................................	200	185
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NJ..................	50	989
NEWARK BAY, HACKENSACK AND PASSAIC RIVERS, NJ.........	3,410	3.388
PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS, NJ...............	575	532
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NJ.........................	1,312	1,213
RARITAN RIVER, NJ.....................................	3,150	2,914
SALEM RIVER, NJ.......................................	25	24
SHARK RIVER, NJ.......................................	300	491
SHOAL HARBOR AND COMPTON CREEK, NJ....................	175	162
SHREWSBURY RIVER, MAIN CHANNEL, NJ....................	150	139
NEW MEXICO		
ABIQUIU DAM, NM.......................................	2,893	2.895

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
COCHITI LAKE, NM	4,493	7,306
CONCHAS LAKE, NM	3,633	7,063
GALISTEO DAM, NM	899	1,063
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NM	166	583
JEMEZ CANYON DAM, NM	13,868	2,036
RIO GRANDE BOSQUE REHABILITATION, NM	---	3,730
SANTA ROSA DAM AND LAKE, NM	1,711	1,812
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NM	291	270
TWO RIVERS DAM, NM	689	680
UPPER RIO GRANDE WATER OPERATIONS MODEL STUDY, NM	2,270	2,283
NEW YORK		
ALMOND LAKE, NY	583	539
ARKPORT DAM, NY	320	296
BLACK ROCK CHANNEL AND TONAWANDA HARBOR, NY	1,368	1,265
BRONX RIVER, NY	---	458
BUFFALO HARBOR, NY	2,045	1,986
BUTTERMILK CHANNEL, NY	300	277
EAST ROCKAWAY INLET, NY	480	444
EAST SIDNEY LAKE, NY	671	621
EASTCHESTER CREEK, NY	80	74
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY	350	1,079
FLUSHING BAY AND CREEK, NY	150	139
GLEN COVE CREEK, NY	---	324
GREAT KILLS HARBOR, S.I., NY	---	23
GREAT SOUTH BAY, NY	150	139
HUDSON RIVER CHANNEL, NY	80	74
HUDSON RIVER, NY (MAINT)	3,190	2,951
HUDSON RIVER, NY (O&C)	1,155	1,069
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NY	809	749
IRONDEQUOIT HARBOR, NY	---	394
JAMAICA BAY, NY	3,400	4,113
JONES INLET, NY	100	3,710
LAKE MONTAUK HARBOR, NY	120	111
LITTLE SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY	10	9
LONG ISLAND INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NY	280	259
MORICHES INLET, NY	180	496
MOUNT MORRIS DAM, NY	3,985	3,686
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY CHANNELS, NY	7,960	7,364
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY	4,580	4,237
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY & NJ (DRIFT REMOVAL)	6,145	5,685
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSIT	950	879
PORTCHESTER HARBOR, NY	100	92
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NY	1,516	1,402
ROCHESTER HARBOR, NY	10	1,486
SHINNECOCK INLET, NY	210	556
SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, NY	1,149	1,063
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, NY	496	459
WESTCHESTER CREEK, NY	80	74
WHITNEY POINT LAKE, NY	676	626
NORTH CAROLINA		
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NC	4,900	5,494
B EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE, NC	1,817	1,681
BOGUE INLET, NC	---	886
CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON, NC	588	544
CAROLINA BEACH INLET, NC	---	1,210
FALLS LAKE, NC	2,013	1,863
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NC	39	36
LOCKWOODS FOLLY RIVER, NC	---	458
MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC	7,600	8,413
MASONBORO INLET AND CONNECTING CHANNELS, NC	65	467
MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR, NC	5,500	5,088
NEW RIVER INLET, NC	500	462
NEW TOPSAIL INLET, NC	---	841
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NC	675	625
ROLLINSON CHANNEL, NC	650	601
SILVER LAKE HARBOR, NC	900	832
W KERR SCOTT DAM AND RESERVOIR, NC	3,050	2,821
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	11,200	10,362
NORTH DAKOTA		
BOWMAN - HALEY LAKE, ND	140	130
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	9,261	10,244
HOMME LAKE, ND	176	162
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ND	91	85
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES, ND	35	32
LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND	1,289	1,193
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	185	171

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	342	317
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ND	120	111
SOURIS RIVER, ND	279	258
OHIO		
ALUM CREEK LAKE, OH	1,102	1,019
ASHTABULA HARBOR, OH	900	2,854
BERLIN LAKE, OH	3,340	3,090
CAESAR CREEK LAKE, OH	2,010	1,860
CLARENCE J BROWN DAM, OH	2,439	2,400
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH	8,310	8,177
CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH	840	777
DEER CREEK LAKE, OH	1,414	1,308
DELAWARE LAKE, OH	2,244	2,076
DILLON LAKE, OH	5,840	5,402
HURON HARBOR, OH	---	467
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OH	338	313
LORAIN HARBOR, OH	1,040	962
MASSILLON, OH	155	144
MICHAEL J KIRWAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	1,523	1,409
MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, OH	1,729	1,600
MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH	7,506	6,943
NORTH BRANCH KOKOSING RIVER LAKE, OH	268	248
OHIO RIVER NAVIGATION, OH, IN, IL, KY, PA, TN & WV	---	2,804
PAINT CREEK LAKE, OH	1,746	1,615
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OH	368	340
ROSEVILLE, OH	35	32
SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH	1,050	971
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OH	195	180
TOLEDO HARBOR, OH	3,975	3,911
TOM JENKINS DAM, OH	550	509
WEST FORK OF MILL CREEK LAKE, OH	701	648
WILLIAM H HARSHA LAKE, OH	1,341	1,241
OKLAHOMA		
ARCADIA LAKE, OK	837	774
BIRCH LAKE, OK	602	557
BROKEN BOW LAKE, OK	2,168	2,005
CANTON LAKE, OK	1,604	1,484
COPAN LAKE, OK	1,118	1,034
EUFAULA LAKE, OK	5,095	4,713
FORT GIBSON LAKE, OK	6,536	6,047
FORT SUPPLY LAKE, OK	796	736
GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE, OK	254	235
HEYBURN LAKE, OK	855	791
HUGO LAKE, OK	1,292	1,196
HULAH LAKE, OK	996	921
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OK	238	220
KAW LAKE, OK	2,145	1,986
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	4,173	3,860
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, OK	5,307	5,633
OOLOGAH LAKE, OK	2,083	1,927
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	231	214
PENSACOLA RESERVOIR, LAKE OF THE CHEROKEES, OK	85	79
PINE CREEK LAKE, OK	1,197	1,107
ROBERT S KERR LOCK AND DAM AND RESERVOIRS, OK	5,131	4,747
SARDIS LAKE, OK	1,056	977
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OK	868	803
SKIATOOK LAKE, OK	1,743	1,613
TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK	3,700	3,423
WAURIKA LAKE, OK	1,371	1,268
WEBBERS FALLS LOCK AND DAM, OK	3,783	3,500
WISTER LAKE, OK	760	704
OREGON		
APPLEGATE LAKE, OR	901	833
BLUE RIVER LAKE, OR	400	370
BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	15,176	14,040
CHETCO RIVER, OR	443	409
COLUMBIA & LWR WILLAMETTE R BLW VANCOUVER, WA & PORTLA	25,212	23,461
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA	12,050	14,683
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER, WA AND THE DALLES, O	484	448
COOS BAY, OR	3,967	5,609
COQUILLE RIVER, OR	275	255
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE, OR	968	895
COUGAR LAKE, OR	1,324	1,225
DETROIT LAKE, OR	1,285	1,189
DORENA LAKE, OR	1,044	966
FALL CREEK LAKE, OR	1,099	1,016

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
FERN RIDGE LAKE, OR	1,379	1,276
GREEN PETER - FOSTER LAKES, OR	1,646	1,522
HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR	816	755
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, OR	33	31
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OR	174	161
JOHN DAY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	4,688	4,336
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	1,632	1,509
LOST CREEK LAKE, OR	3,134	2,899
MCNARY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	5,711	5,283
PORT ORFORD, OR	333	308
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OR	150	139
ROGUE RIVER AT GOLD BEACH, OR	462	427
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OR	64	59
SIUSLAW RIVER, OR	520	691
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA	400	370
TILLAMOOK BAY AND BAR, OR	---	1,850
UMPQUA RIVER, OR	974	1,370
WILLAMETTE RIVER AT WILLAMETTE FALLS, OR	80	155
WILLAMETTE RIVER BANK PROTECTION, OR	62	57
WILLOW CREEK LAKE, OR	617	571
YAQUINA BAY AND HARBOR, OR	1,348	1,247
YAQUINA RIVER, OR	---	580
PENNSYLVANIA		
ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA	7,039	6,512
ALVIN R BUSH DAM, PA	813	752
AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE, PA	320	296
BELTZVILLE LAKE, PA	2,457	2,273
BLUE MARSH LAKE, PA	3,116	2,882
CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE, PA	1,630	1,507
COWANESQUE LAKE, PA	2,328	2,329
CROOKED CREEK LAKE, PA	1,457	1,348
CURWENSVILLE LAKE, PA	805	745
EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA	1,682	1,666
FOSTER JOSEPH SAYERS DAM, PA	805	745
FRANCIS E WALTER DAM, PA	1,286	1,190
GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	372	344
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PA	456	422
JOHNSTOWN, PA	1,247	1,153
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	1,377	1,274
LOYALHANNA LAKE, PA	1,166	1,078
MAHONING CREEK LAKE, PA	2,408	2,228
MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA	17,170	15,884
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, PA, OH & WV	24,723	22,871
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, PA, OH & WV	520	481
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PA	85	79
PROMPTON LAKE, PA	792	733
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA	786	727
RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA	4,420	4,089
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, PA	63	58
SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PA	150	1,402
SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA	3,002	2,777
STILLWATER LAKE, PA	572	529
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, PA	87	81
TIOGA - HAMMOND LAKES, PA	2,760	2,740
TIONESTA LAKE, PA	2,216	2,282
UNION CITY LAKE, PA	320	296
WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE, PA	956	885
YORK INDIAN ROCK DAM, PA	632	584
YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA & MD	2,149	1,988
RHODE ISLAND		
BLOCK ISLAND HARBOR, RI	---	141
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, RI	22	21
POINT JUDITH HARBOR OF REUGE, RI	---	187
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, RI	400	370
WARWICK COVE, RI	---	187
SOUTH CAROLINA		
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, SC	872	2,180
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	9,342	8,642
COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	3,982	3,684
FOLLY RIVER, SC	---	458
GEORGETOWN HARBOR, SC	3,360	4,927
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SC	60	55
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, SC	593	549

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
SOUTH DAKOTA		
BIG BEND DAM, LAKE SHARPE, SD	7,996	7,397
CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE, LOWER BRULE SIOUX, SD	---	2,804
COLD BROOK LAKE, SD	237	219
COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE, SD	174	161
FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE, SD	7,533	6,969
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SD	25	24
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD & MN	570	527
MISSOURI R BETWEEN FORT PECK DAM AND GAVINS PT, SD, MT	150	139
OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND	9,079	9,229
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, SD	54	50
TENNESSEE		
CENTER HILL LAKE, TN	5,431	5,024
CHEATHAM LOCK AND DAM, TN	7,095	6,563
CHICKAMAUGA LOCK, TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	1,140	1,055
CORDELL HULL DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	5,298	4,901
DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN	6,414	6,656
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	35	32
J PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	4,240	4,664
OLD HICKORY LOCK AND DAM, TN	8,156	7,545
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TN	2	2
TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	22,264	20,813
WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN	351	419
TEXAS		
AQUILLA LAKE, TX	944	873
ARKANSAS - RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL - AREA VI	1,410	1,305
BARBOUR TERMINAL CHANNEL, TX	188	174
BARDWELL LAKE, TX	2,168	2,005
BAYPORT SHIP CHANNEL, TX	188	174
BELTON LAKE, TX	3,227	2,985
BENBROOK LAKE, TX	2,498	2,952
BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, TX	---	2,804
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	6,272	5,803
CANYON LAKE, TX	3,219	2,978
CHANNEL TO PORT BOLIVAR, TX	569	526
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	10,597	9,804
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	7,415	6,859
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	1	1
FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM, LAKE O' THE PINES, TX	3,251	3,007
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	5,735	5,306
GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX	20,567	19,027
GRANGER DAM AND LAKE, TX	2,336	2,161
GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX	3,047	2,819
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, TX	24,161	22,735
HORDS CREEK LAKE, TX	1,336	1,236
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	14,442	16,945
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TX	713	659
JIM CHAPMAN LAKE, TX	1,748	1,617
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	785	726
LAKE KEMP, TX	617	571
LAVON LAKE, TX	2,595	2,401
LEWISVILLE DAM, TX	3,780	4,432
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX	8,713	8,060
NAVARRO MILLS LAKE, TX	2,266	2,096
NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN, TX	2,007	1,857
O C FISHER DAM AND LAKE, TX	871	806
PAT MAYSE LAKE, TX	1,049	970
PROCTOR LAKE, TX	2,347	2,172
RAY ROBERTS LAKE, TX	1,421	1,315
SABINE - NECHES WATERWAY, TX	12,612	11,667
SAM RAYBURN DAM AND RESERVOIR, TX	4,229	3,912
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, TX	196	181
SOMERVILLE LAKE, TX	3,932	3,638
STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM, TX	1,912	1,769
TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TX	4,587	4,243
TEXAS WATER ALLOCATION ASSESSMENT, TX	100	702
TOWN BLUFF DAM, B A STEINHAGEN LAKE, TX	3,081	3,478
WACO LAKE, TX	2,889	4,102
WALLISVILLE LAKE, TX	2,358	2,182
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	6,493	9,341
WRIGHT PATMAN DAM AND LAKE, TX	3,610	3,340
UTAH		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, UT	50	46
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, UT	695	643

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
VERMONT		
BALL MOUNTAIN LAKE, VT	988	914
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VT	55	51
NARROWS OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, VT & NY	80	74
NORTH HARTLAND LAKE, VT	1,229	1,137
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	951	880
TOWNSHEND LAKE, VT	955	882
UNION VILLAGE DAM, VT	695	643
VIRGINIA		
APPOMATTOX RIVER, VA	---	1,402
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - ACC, VA	1,795	1,661
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY - DSC, VA	561	1,513
BROAD CREEK, VA	---	328
CHINCOTEAGUE INLET, VA	650	601
GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW, VA	2,019	1,868
HAMPTON RDS, NORFOLK & NEWPORT NEWS HBR, VA (DRIFT REM	897	830
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VA	243	224
JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA	4,320	4,855
JOHN H KERR LAKE, VA & NC	11,102	10,270
JOHN W FLANNAGAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA	1,730	1,600
LITTLE WICOMICO RIVER, VA	100	92
NORFOLK HARBOR, VA	10,887	11,756
NORFOLK HARBOR, VA (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS	210	194
NORTH FORK OF POUND RIVER LAKE, VA	435	402
ONANCOCK RIVER, VA	---	641
PHILPOTT LAKE, VA	4,876	4,810
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VA	860	796
RUDEE INLET, VA	1,023	947
TYLERS BEACH, VA	200	1,001
WATERWAY ON THE COAST OF VIRGINIA, VA	190	176
YORK RIVER, VA	50	46
WASHINGTON		
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, WA	814	753
COLUMBIA RIVER AT BAKER BAY, WA & OR	---	598
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN CHINOOK AND SAND ISLAND, WA	---	229
EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER, WA	1,637	1,514
GRAYS HARBOR AND CHEHALIS RIVER, WA	8,705	11,611
HOWARD HANSON DAM, WA	3,615	3,345
ICE HARBOR LOCK AND DAM, WA	4,052	3,748
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, WA	65	60
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WA	320	296
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	5,952	5,506
LITTLE GOOSE LOCK AND DAM, WA	1,467	1,357
LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,944	3,648
LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,202	2,962
MILL CREEK LAKE, WA	1,539	1,424
MT ST HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	278	257
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA	3,830	3,769
NEAH BAY, WA	33	31
PORT TOWNSEND, WA	275	256
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WA	447	413
PUGET SOUND AND TRIBUTARY WATERS, WA	910	842
QUILLAYUTE RIVER, WA	66	61
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WA	515	476
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA	55	51
STILLAGUAMISH RIVER, WA	182	168
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA	64	59
SWINOMISH CHANNEL, WA	---	467
TACOMA, PUYALLUP RIVER, WA	146	135
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA & OR	3,978	3,680
WILLAPA RIVER AND HARBOR, WA	34	31
WEST VIRGINIA		
BEECH FORK LAKE, WV	1,236	1,143
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV	2,592	2,398
BURNSVILLE LAKE, WV	1,987	1,838
EAST LYNN LAKE, WV	1,799	1,664
ELKINS, WV	13	12
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WV	121	112
KANAWHA RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV	10,293	9,522
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV, KY & OH	31,709	32,166
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, WV, KY & OH	2,541	2,351
R D BAILEY LAKE, WV	1,994	1,845
STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE, WV	1,120	1,036
SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WV	1,696	1,568
SUTTON LAKE, WV	1,962	1,815

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
TYGART LAKE, WV	3,753	3,472
UPPER MONOGAHELA RIVER, WV	---	344
WISCONSIN		
EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI	780	730
FOX RIVER, WI	2,135	4,239
GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI	2,845	4,646
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WI	42	38
KEWAUNEE HARBOR, WI	8	209
LAKE SUPERIOR SMALL HARBOR DREDGING, WI	---	1,584
MILWAUKEE HARBOR, WI	1,519	1,405
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WI	108	100
RIECK'S LAKE, WI	---	31
STURGEON BAY, WI	20	808
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI	487	451
TWO RIVERS HARBOR, WI	---	1,830
WYOMING		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENT, WY	10	9
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WY	16	15
JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY	332	307
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WY	88	82
SUBTOTAL, PROJECTS LISTED UNDER STATES	2,083,432	2,157,030
REMAINING ITEMS		
AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL RESEARCH	690	646
ASSET MANAGEMENT/FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	4,000	3,739
BUDGET/MANAGEMENT SUPPORT FOR O&M BUSINESS LINES	5,365	5,015
CHIEF'S 12 ACTIONS	8,737	2,481
COASTAL INLET RESEARCH PROGRAM	2,475	2,313
CONTINUING AUTHORITY PROGRAM		
BENEFICIAL USES OF DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204/2	2,663	---
NAVIGATION MITIGATION PROJECTS (SECTION 111)	4,874	---
CULTURAL RESOURCES (NAGPRA/CURATION)	1,500	1,402
DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE	8,000	7,478
DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM	1,062	993
DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL R	6,080	5,684
DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM	1,391	1,300
EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM	270	253
FACILITY PROTECTION	12,000	11,218
GREAT LAKES SEDIMENT TRANSPORT MODEL	900	841
INLAND WATERWAY NAVIGATION CHARTS	3,708	3,467
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS	1,780	1,664
MONITORING OF COASTAL NAVIGATION PROJECTS	1,575	1,472
NATIONAL COASTAL MAPPING	4,000	8,856
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM	10,000	9,348
NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (NEPP)	5,000	4,674
NATIONAL NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	3,296	3,081
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT FOR REALLOCATION	300	280
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT TECHNICAL SUPPORT	300	280
PROTECTION OF NAVIGATION:		
PROTECTION OF NAVIGATION-REMOVAL OF SUNKEN VESSELS	500	467
PROTECTION OF NAVIGATION-STRAIGHTENING OF CHANNELS	50	47
WATERBORNE COMMERCE STATISTICS	4,271	3,992
HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE DATA COLLECTION	725	678
RECREATION ONE STOP (R1S) NATIONAL RECREATION RESERVAT	1,130	1,057
REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	1,391	2,702
Southeast Oahu Regional Sediment Management, HI	---	(492)
North Carolina RSM, NC	---	(590)
Long Island Coastal Planning, NY	---	(418)
South Jetty and Clatsop Spit, OR	---	(197)
South Coastal Rhode Island Regional Sediment Manag	---	(246)
RELIABILITY MODELS PROGRAM FOR MAJOR REHAB	608	569
WATER OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (WOTS)	653	610
SUBTOTAL FOR ITEMS NOT LISTED UNDER STATES	89,294	86,607
PROJECT REQUEST IN O&M AND FUNDED IN CONSTRUCTION		
COLUMBIA RIVER BASIN RESTORATION OR & WA	92,500	---
MISSOURI R FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA, KS, MO, MT,	85,000	---
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM GAS ABATEMENT	3,000	---
HOWARD HANSON DAM ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, WA	15,000	---
WILLIAMETTE RIVER TEMPERATURE CONTROL, OR	7,632	---
LOWER SNAKE RIVER	400	---
CALCASIEU RIVER & PASS	2,000	---
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	1,200	---
DILLINGHAM HARBOR, AK	300	---

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
GEORGETOWN HARBOR, SC	1,100	---
GRAND HAVEN HARBOR, MI	125	---
GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI	125	---
HOMER HARBOR, AK	550	---
SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA	2,716	---
ST. CLAIR RIVER, MI	125	---
POPLAR ISLAND, MD	9,825	---
ASSATEGUE, MD	2,000	---
LOWER CAPE MAY MEADOWS, CAPE MAY POINT, NJ	5,111	---
FOLLY BEACH, SC	35	---
BREWARD COUNTY, FL (CANAVERAL HARBOR)	250	---
CAPE MAY INLET TO LOWER TOWNSHIP, NJ	270	---
DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, ROOSEVELT INLET TO LEWES BEACH	105	---
NASSAU COUNTY, FL	6,000	---
SURFSIDE - SUNSET - NEWPORT BEACH, CA	9,000	---
LAKE WORTH SAND TRANSFER PLANT, FL	2,000	---
ST. JOHN'S COUNTY, FL	200	---
INDIANA HARBOR (CONFIEND DISPOSAL FACILITY), IN	18,065	---
LOCK AND DAM 10, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IA (REHAB)	698	---
LOCK AND DAM 24, IL & MO (REHABILITATION)	340	---
MAKLAND LOCKS & DAM, KY & IL (REHABILITATION)	7,800	---
LOCKS NO. 27, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IL (REHAB)	7,542	---
LOCK AND DAM 11, MISSISSIPPI RIVER, IA (REHAB)	6,300	---
TOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	2,471,100	2,243,837

Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway, Alabama and Mississippi.—Funding under this heading includes $27,599,000 for this project. Funds above the budget request are provided for the construction of mooring cells near Columbus, Mississippi, for safety of tows tying up during high water levels and lock closure at Whitten and Stennis Locks due to dam safety issues.

McClellan-Kerr, Arkansas River Navigation System, Arkansas and Oklahoma.—An additional $2,534,000 is provided, above the budget request, to begin Planning, Engineering and Design (PED) for the Arkansas/White Cutoff project and to complete repairs on the south end of the Jim Smith Lake Structure.

Dry Creek (Warm Springs) lake and channel, California.—Within the funds provided for this project, $102,000 shall be available to update the inundation maps for the project and $544,000 for hatchery requirements.

San Francisco Bay Harbor, California.—Within the funds provided, $394,000 is to advance the Ocean Beach Nourishment project.

Cherry Creek, Chatfield, and Trinidad Lakes, Colorado.—In addition to the budget request, funds are included for continued repairs at these three lakes. This action in no way is intended to alter the Corps of Engineers' lease and property accountability policies. The Appropriations Committees understand that the State of Colorado has agreed to cost share this project on a 50–50 basis and that the Secretary is not to assume any share in the future of the operation and maintenance of these recreation facilities.

Intracoastal Waterway, Delaware River to Chesapeake Bay, Delaware and Maryland.—In addition to the budget request, funds are included for repairs to the Summit Bridge.

Mississippi River Project (MVR), Illinois.—Within the funds provided, $148,000 is provided for Mill Creek South Slough, Illinois.

Burns Waterway Harbor, Indiana.—Dredging activities for this project should place priority on the Bailly intake pipe area.

Great Lakes Navigation, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Wisconsin.—Within the funds provided under this heading, $6,544,000 is included to execute backlog dredging at commercial navigation projects within the Great Lakes. This funding shall be allocated based on maximizing transportation cost savings, taking into account relationships among harbors. The Corps shall coordinate with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations as well as other interested parties in allocating this funding.

Clinton Lake, Kansas.—Funding provided under this heading includes $692,000, in addition to the budget request, for the dam toe road access and dam road repairs.

Wolf Creek Dam, Lake Cumberland, Kentucky.—The Appropriations Committees note that Lake Cumberland has been drastically lowered for on-going seepage/stability correction repairs to Wolf Creek Dam. Additional funds provided above the budget request are for pool-lowering mitigation features.

Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, Louisiana.—Funds above the budget request are provided for additional maintenance activities associated with the Inner Harbor Navigation Canal Lock.

J. Bennett Johnston Waterway, Louisiana.—Funding provided under this heading includes additional funds for bank stabilization repairs, dredging entrances to oxbow lakes, routine operation and maintenance activities, annual dredging requirements, and backlog maintenance.

Michigan Harbors, Michigan.—The Appropriations Committees note that there are some 30 federally maintained harbors in Michigan; however, fewer than 10 are budgeted. The Appropriations Committees have attempted to provide for some of the dredging needs of the State. However, recognizing that conditions at these harbors are constantly changing and that the Great Lakes are continuing to suffer from historic low water levels, the Corps is directed to propose a dredging program for fiscal year 2008 that would most effectively utilize the scarce funds available for these harbor projects. This plan should be presented within 30 days of enactment of this Act as a reprogramming action for approval by the House and Senate Appropriations Committees.

Upper Rio Grande Water Operations Model, New Mexico.—Funding provided under this heading includes $492,000 to develop an outline for an integrated management plan of the Rio Grande in New Mexico in cooperation with the Bureau of Reclamation.

Garrison Dam and Lake Sakakawea, North Dakota.—Funding provided under this heading includes $197,000 for mosquito control and $935,000 for the Corps to work in cooperation with the Friends of Lake Sakakawea to ensure the recreation sites around the lake can be utilized.

Ohio River Navigation, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, West Virginia.—Funding provided under this heading includes $2,804,000 to meet the needs identified in the Ohio River and Tributaries Navigation System Five-Year Development Perspective. The Corps shall allocate this funding on a systems basis taking into account the level of funding and urgent requirements of the navigation system. The Corps shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the allocation of the funds.

Willamette Falls Lock, Oregon.—Additional funding is provided above the budget request for continued operations of the lock.

However, the Appropriations Committees have recently become aware of safety and stability concerns with this more than 100 year old multi-chambered lock that primarily serves recreational interests. However, these concerns, and their concomitant funding requirements were raised with the Appropriations Committees after a final agreement had been reached on the Corps of Engineers funding. Further, the information provided by the Corps was grossly inadequate for the Appropriations Committees to make informed decisions which balance competing needs across the Nation. The Corps is therefore directed to initiate the Hydraulic Steel Structure Investigation (HSSI) utilizing the funds provided herein for this project. The Corps should also evaluate the Operation and Maintenance account and determine what non-essential activities may be deferred in the Corps' Northwestern Division to fund completion of this study in fiscal year 2008. The Corps is also instructed to work with local interests to determine what additional funding may be available from state and local sources. The Corps will report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations once it has identified additional funding sources, but not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act. Upon completion of the HSSI, the Corps shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on measures to be taken to address any safety and stability issues to maintain the operation and the associated costs of these measures. The Appropriations Committees are aware that the safety and stability issues for the lock may prohibit operation of the lock during calendar year 2008.

Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania.—Within the funds provided, $98,000 is to complete necessary document preparation to allow clearance to the authorized 40–foot depth.

Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Lower Brule Sioux, South Dakota.—The Appropriations Committees note that title VI of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 requires that funding to inventory and stabilize cultural and historic sites along the Missouri River in South Dakota, and to carry out the terrestrial wildlife habitat programs, shall be provided from the Operation and Maintenance account. Funding under this heading includes $2,804,000 to protect cultural resource sites and provide funding to the State and tribes for approved restoration and stewardship plans and, in compliance with the requirements of title VI. The Corps is directed to contract with or reimburse the State of South Dakota and affected tribes to carry out these duties.

Waco Lake, Texas.—The funding under this heading includes $1,433,000 for this project, in addition to the budget request, for the replacement of failing water delivery systems and for necessary repairs resulting from recent flooding.

Whitney Lake, Texas.—In addition to the budget request, $1,908,000 is provided for Ham Creek and $940,000 is provided for necessary repairs resulting from recent flooding.

Town Bluff Dam, Texas.—Additional funding is provided for improvements at Campers Cove, Sandy Creek, and East End.

Chinook, Head of Sand Island and Baker Bay, Washington.—The Appropriations Committees note the proximity of Corps navigation facilities on the Columbia River between Chinook and the Head of Sand Island, Washington, and at Baker Bay, Washington, and encourage the Corps of Engineers to seek ways to achieve cost savings and efficiency, such as by utilizing appropriate contracting methods while having these two projects be considered together when seeking bids and awarding contracts.

Mud Mountain Dam, Washington—Within the funds provided, the Corps is directed to use up to $903,000 to satisfy Federal fish passage obligations for the term of the cooperative agreement with Puget Sound Energy.

Ohio River Locks & Dams, West Virginia, Kentucky & Ohio—Additional funding is provided for recreation improvements at Parkersburg.

Fox River, Wisconsin—Additional funds above the budget request are to reimburse the State of Wisconsin, in accordance with the agreement, for the costs of repairs and rehabilitation of the transferred locks and for the Corps of Engineers to undertake major repairs for the dams and associated infrastructure.

Lake Superior Small Harbor Dredging, Wisconsin—Additional funding is included to respond to maintenance needs of small harbors on Lake Superior.

Chief's Twelve Actions—Funding under this heading includes $2,481,000 for this item. The Appropriations Committees believe that these funds can serve to make significant improvements to the way the Corps administers completed projects to account for changed conditions since construction.

National Coastal Mapping—Additional funds provided above the budget request are for LIDAR bathymetry for use in regional sediment management and for Coastal Zone Mapping and Imaging LIDAR/LASER to be conducted in cooperation with the University of Southern Mississippi.

FLOOD CONTROL AND COASTAL EMERGENCIES

The amended bill provides no funding for Flood Control and Coastal Emergencies, instead of $40,000,000 as proposed by the House and $50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

REGULATORY PROGRAM

The amended bill provides $180,000,000 for Regulatory programs and activities as proposed by both the House and Senate.

The Appropriations Committees are concerned that the Corps is not completing regulatory approvals and Environmental Impact Reports (EIR) and Environmental Impact Statements (EIS) in an expeditious manner. The Appropriations Committees urge the Corps of Engineers to ensure a 12-month time frame for completion of all EIR/EIS and to undertake other improvements that would expedite regulatory processes, such as requiring an EIR/EIS on major dredge and fill projects only, and expediting or waiving superfluous review at the division level.

The Corps is directed to work with the Office of Surface Mining (OSM) to develop a more efficient process for expediting permit decisions associated with surface coal mining operations. To avoid unnecessary time delays and duplication of agency resources, the Corps shall maintain the availability of a meaningful general permit for surface coal mining that may be issued in coordination with and for the term of the permit already required pursuant to the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act (SMCRA). The Corps should also dedicate sufficient personnel and financial resources to support a consistent program for permit review and issuance.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

The amended bill provides $140,000,000 for Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program as proposed by the Senate, instead of $130,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Corps is directed to prioritize sites that are nearing completion and initiate cleanup expeditiously for the former Sylvania nuclear fuel site in Hicksville, New York. Legislative language is included in the bill providing an additional disposal option for FUSRAP waste.

EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $175,046,000 for Expenses as proposed by the Senate, instead of $171,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The Appropriations Committees are concerned that oversight of the Corps of Engineers Civil Works Program is being negatively impacted by tight personnel funding in this account. Accordingly, additional funds have been provided in this account to allow the Corps' Headquarters Office to hire additional personnel to help perform oversight functions.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY (CIVIL WORKS)

The amended bill provides $4,500,000 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) as proposed by the Senate, instead of $6,000,000 as proposed by the House. The amended bill provides only salaries and expenses as in previous years.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The amended bill includes a provision proposed by both the House and Senate relating to reception and representation expenses and the replacement and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

TITLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The amended bill modifies a provision contained in both the House and Senate bills relating to reprogramming.

The amended bill includes a provision proposed by the House that limits the availability of funds for certain continuing contracts.

The amended bill includes a provision prohibiting implementation of competitive sourcing or High Performing Organization, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained a similar provision.

The amended bill includes a provision prohibiting the Corps from divesting or transferring Civil Works functions as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill modifies a provision concerning report notifications as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The amended bill includes a provision concerning reallocations of Lake Cumberland, Kentucky, as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision allowing the use of the revolving fund for construction of two buildings at the U.S. Army Engineer Research and Design Center as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision concerning in-kind services for the Rio Grande Basin Watershed study as proposed by the Senate. The provision allows for local sponsors of this project to be reimbursed for overpayment of the non-Federal share of the costs of the study.

The amended bill includes a provision regarding the Middle Rio Grande Collaborative Program, New Mexico, as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision concerning the conveyance of surplus property in Tate County, Mississippi, as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill modifies a provision relating to section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 as proposed by the Senate. The provision provides authority for North Dakota to be eligible for environmental infrastructure assistance.

The amended bill includes a provision regarding the Kahuku Storm Damage Reduction Project, Hawaii, as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision related to the Shoreline Erosion Control Development and Demonstration Program as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision related to congressional budget justifications as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision regarding a replacement health care facility at Lake Sakakawea, North Dakota.

The amended bill includes a provision concerning reimbursement for expenses incurred by locals carrying out portions of authorized Federal flood and storm damage reduction projects as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision regarding Johnson Creek, Texas, as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision regarding reimbursements as proposed by the Senate. This provision increases the limits allowed on certain reimbursements for work undertaken by local interests.

The amended bill includes a provision on the Coronado, California, project as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision for the Navajo Reservation, Arizona, Utah and New Mexico, project as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision concerning the visitor reservation services for Corps of Engineers recreation sites as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision concerning the Marshall, Minnesota, project as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a modified provision concerning the St. John's Bayou-New Madrid Floodway, Missouri, Project. The provision reaffirms the recent District Court decision concerning the economic feasibility and non-separability of the project as currently described in the June 2002 Revised Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement and further supplemented by the March 2006 Revised Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement 2.

The amended bill includes a provision allowing funds provided in Public Law 110–28 to be utilized for the purposes for which they were appropriated as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision relating to the Cedar Hammock (Wares Creek), Florida, project.

The amended bill includes a provision relating to the Manatee Harbor, Florida, project.

The amended bill includes a provision relating to continuing contracts. This provision was carried in the fiscal year 2006 Energy and Water appropriations conference report.

The amended bill includes a provision relating to the Terminus Dam, California, project.

The amended bill includes a provision providing an additional disposal option for FUSRAP waste.

The amended bill includes a provision relating to the cost share of the American and Sacramento Rivers, California, project.

The amended bill includes a provision relating to the White River Navigation project.

The amended bill includes a provision modifying Section 103 under title I of Public Law 109–103 regarding certain landfills in the Muskingum River watershed.

The amended bill includes a provision that transfers approximately 197 acres of surplus Corps of Engineers land to Story County, Iowa. The land is a former site for a Corps of Engineers flood control reservoir initiative, the Skunk River Reservoir Project. The project was abandoned and deauthorized by Congress.

The amended bill modifies a provision regarding Apalachiacola, Chattahoochee and Flint Rivers and Alabama, Coosa and Tallapoosa Rivers, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill included no similar provision. The Appropriations Committees are supportive of finding mutually agreeable solutions to water allocation of the Apalachicola-Chattahootchee-Flint and Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa river systems between the states of Alabama, Florida and Georgia. The Corps is directed to continue to support the interstate discussions and to take no actions that adversely impact the outcome.

The amended bill includes a provision concerning the Southeast Louisiana project as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision regarding a reporting requirement for Alaska Coastal Erosion.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate repealing Section 108 under title I of Public Law 109–103 concerning continuing contracts.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the House relating to the dredge McFarland.

The amended bill does not include three provisions proposed by the Senate relating to the Federal dredge fleet.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the House relating to the

Sacramento District Office of the Corps of Engineers.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate relating to the St. Georges Bridge in Delaware.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate relating to the Lower Mud River, Milton, West Virginia, project.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate concerning cooperative agreements.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate relating to the Rio De Flag, Arizona, project.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate relating to Avian Predation in the Columbia River Fish Mitigation project.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate relating to the Santa Ana, California, project.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate relating to the Upper Guadalupe, California, project.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate relating to the Missouri River mitigation project.

The amended bill does not include a provision limiting Corps of Engineers expenditure on a project as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate relating to the McAlpine Lock and Dam project.

The amended bill does not include a provision regarding crediting of non-Federal expenditures on the San Lorenzo River, California, project as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate relating to the Missouri and Middle Mississippi Rivers Enhancement project.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate relating to the Nogales Wash, Arizona, project.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate relating to the Tucson Drainage Area, Arizona, project.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate relating to the Rural Utah (Environmental Infrastructure) project.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate relating to the Connecticut River Watershed Study, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Vermont, project.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate relating to the Asian carp barriers on the Chicago Sanitary and Ship Canal, Illinois, project.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate relating to a funding limitation on the Modified Waters Deliveries, Florida, project.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Central Utah Project

Central Utah Project Completion Account

The amended bill includes a total of $43,000,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate. Within the funds provided, $40,404,000 is included for Central Utah project construction; $976,000 for fish, wildlife, and recreation mitigation and conservation; and $1,620,000 for program oversight and administration.

The amended bill also includes legislative language which allows up to $1,500,000 to be used for administrative costs, as proposed by the Senate. This one-time increase in administrative expenses provides funding for costs associated with securing new office space and relocating the Commission's office in fiscal year 2008.

Bureau of Reclamation

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes a total of $949,882,000 for Water and Related Resources, instead of $871,197,000 as proposed by the House and $950,106,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Reclamation is directed to conform to the following reprogramming guidelines:

The Bureau is permitted to transfer, without prior Congressional approval and without regard to percentage limitation, not more than $5,000,000 per project to provide adequate funds for settled contractor claims, increased contractor earnings due to accelerated rates of operations, and real estate deficiency judgments, provided that such reprogramming is necessary to discharge legal obligations of the Bureau of Reclamation.

For each project within the Resources Management and Development category for which $2,000,000 or more is available at the beginning of the fiscal year, the Bureau is permitted to transfer to such project in that fiscal year no more than fifteen percent of the amount available at the beginning of the fiscal year for such project, without prior approval from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

For each project within the Resources Management and Development category for which less than $2,000,000 is available at the beginning of the fiscal year, the Bureau is permitted to transfer to such project no more than $300,000 in that fiscal year without prior approval from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. A transfer is defined as any movement of funds into or out of a program, project or activity.

The Bureau is further permitted to transfer funds within the Facility Operation, Maintenance and Rehabilitation category without prior Congressional approval and without regard to percentage or dollar limitation.

The Bureau may not transfer, without prior Congressional approval, more than $500,000 from either the Facilities Operation, Maintenance and Rehabilitation category or the Resources Management and Development category to any project in the other category. The Bureau is prohibited from using an internal reprogramming action to initiate, restart, or resume any program, project, or activity that does not receive a Congressional appropriation in fiscal year 2008.

Reclamation is directed to provide quarterly reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriation detailing all reprogrammings between projects, activities, or categories of funding.

Funding under this heading is intended to be used as outlined in the following table:

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	----- BUDGET REQUEST ----		---- AMENDED BILL ----		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	
ARIZONA					100
AK CHIN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT PROJECT...........	---	8,700	---	8,561	200
CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT, COLORADO RIVER BASIN.........	26,961	218	26,923	215	300
COLORADO RIVER FRONT WORK AND LEVEE SYSTEM............	3,312	---	3,259	---	400
NORTHERN ARIZONA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM...............	386	---	379	---	500
PHOENIX METROPOLITAN WATER REUSE PROJECT..............	200	---	246	---	700
SALT RIVER PROJECT....................................	360	240	354	236	800
SAN CARLOS APACHE TRIBE WATER SETTLEMENT ACT..........	310	---	305	---	900
SAN CARLOS IRRIGATION PROJECT.........................	---	---	197	---	940
SOUTH/CENTRAL ARIZONA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM..........	915	---	900	---	1000
SOUTHERN ARIZONA WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT PROJECT..	4,445	---	4,374	---	1100
YUMA AREA PROJECTS....................................	1,652	21,257	1,626	20,917	1300
YUMA EAST WETLANDS....................................	---	---	1,476	---	1320
CALIFORNIA					1400
CACHUMA PROJECT.......................................	1,071	640	2,038	630	1500
CALIFORNIA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM.....................	460	---	453	---	1600
CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT RECYCLING PLANT....	900	---	1,033	---	1700
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECTS:					1800
AMERICAN RIVER DIVISION...........................	1,903	7,725	2,612	7,601	1900
AUBURN-FOLSOM SOUTH UNIT..........................	4,723	100	4,647	98	2000
DELTA DIVISION....................................	11,818	5,830	11,629	5,737	2100
EAST SIDE DIVISION................................	1,551	2,903	1,526	2,857	2200
FRIANT DIVISION...................................	2,261	3,686	4,193	3,627	2300
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT PROGRAMS....................	12,697	1,083	12,494	1,066	2400
REPLACEMENTS, ADDITIONS, AND EXTRAORDINARY MAINT..	---	19,410	---	19,099	2500
SACRAMENTO RIVER DIVISION.........................	6,522	1,506	6,418	1,482	2600
SAN FELIPE DIVISION...............................	891	29	877	29	2700
SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION..............................	327	---	322	---	2800
SHASTA DIVISION...................................	584	7,957	575	7,830	2900
TRINITY RIVER DIVISION............................	7,329	3,133	7,212	3,083	3000
WATER AND POWER OPERATIONS........................	1,407	8,874	1,384	8,732	3100
WEST SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION, SAN LUIS UNIT..........	3,460	6,504	3,405	6,400	3200
YIELD FEASIBILITY INVESTIGATION...................	562	---	553	---	3300
HI-DESERT WASTEWATER COLLECTION & REUSE...............	---	---	492	---	3310
INLAND EMPIRE REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PROJECT........	---	---	984	---	3330
IRVINE BASIN GROUND AND SURFACE WATER IMPROVEMENT.....	---	---	492	---	3350
LAKE TAHOE REGIONAL WETLANDS..........................	---	---	1,968	---	3375
LONG BEACH AREA WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE PROJECT...	600	---	590	---	3400
LONG BEACH DESALINATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJ	250	---	738	---	3500
LOS ANGELES BASIN (WATERSHED WATER SUPPLY AUGMENTATION	---	---	492	---	3510
NORTH BAY WATER REUSE PROJECT.........................	---	---	98	---	3540
NORTH SAN DIEGO COUNTY AREA WATER RECYCLING PROJECT...	1,500	---	1,476	---	3600
ORANGE COUNTY REGIONAL WATER RECLAMATION PROJECT, PHAS	1,500	---	2,066	---	3700
ORLAND PROJECT..	15	702	15	691	3800
RANCHO WATER DISTRICT.................................	---	---	123	---	3820
RIVERSIDE CORONA FEEDER...............................	---	---	98	---	3830
SALTON SEA RESEARCH PROJECT...........................	300	---	1,132	---	3900
SAN DIEGO AREA WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE PROGRAM....	3,450	---	3,395	---	4000
SAN GABRIEL BASIN PROJECT.............................	700	---	689	---	4100
SAN GABRIEL BASIN RESTORATION FUND....................	---	---	2,952	---	4120
SAN JOSE AREA WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE PROGRAM.....	200	---	984	---	4200
SOLANO PROJECT..	1,452	2,533	1,429	2,492	4300
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM............	190	---	1,073	---	4400
UPPER MOJAVE RIVER WELL FIELD.........................	---	---	123	---	4420
VENTURA RIVER PROJECT.................................	402	56	396	55	4500
WATSONVILLE AREA WATER RECYCLING PROJECT..............	---	---	984	---	4520
COLORADO					4600
ANIMAS-LA PLATA PROJECT, CRSP.........................	57,750	250	60,393	246	4700
COLLBRAN PROJECT......................................	172	1,321	169	1,300	4800
COLORADO-BIG THOMPSON PROJECT.........................	370	11,318	364	11,136	4900
COLORADO INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM.......................	304	---	299	---	5000
FRUITGROWERS DAM PROJECT..............................	57	151	56	149	5100
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS PROJECT............................	172	8,897	169	8,755	5200
GRAND VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II...................	144	1,014	142	998	5300
LEADVILLE/ARKANSAS RIVER RECOVERY.....................	36	1,994	35	1,962	5400
MANCOS PROJECT..	51	101	50	99	5500
PARADOX VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II.................	62	2,501	61	2,461	5600
PINE RIVER PROJECT....................................	124	145	122	143	5700
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT...............................	272	4,715	268	4,640	5800
UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT...................................	108	132	106	130	5900
UPPER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS.......................	200	---	197	---	6000
HAWAII RECLAIMATION PROJECTS - LAHAINA................	---	---	492	---	6250

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	----- BUDGET REQUEST ----		---- AMENDED BILL ----		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	
IDAHO					6300
BOISE AREA PROJECTS....................................	2,420	2,743	2,381	2,699	6400
COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROJECT......	15,000	---	14,760	---	6500
IDAHO INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM..........................	331	---	326	---	6600
LEWISTON ORCHARDS PROJECTS............................	576	27	567	27	6700
MINIDOKA AREA PROJECTS................................	3,029	2,720	2,981	2,678	6800
KANSAS					7000
KANSAS INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM.........................	72	---	71	---	7100
WICHITA-CHENEY PROJECT................................	8	419	8	412	7200
WICHITA PROJECT - EQUUS BEDS DIVISION.................	---	---	1,476	---	7220
MONTANA					7300
FORT PECK RESERVATION/ DRY PRAIRIE RURAL WATER SYSTEM.	---	---	9,840	---	7400
HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT..................................	---	913	---	898	7500
HUNTLEY PROJECT.......................................	56	105	55	103	7600
LOWER YELLOWSTONE PROJECT.............................	236	85	231	84	7700
MILK RIVER PROJECT....................................	471	1,255	483	1,235	7800
MONTANA INVESTIGATIONS................................	23	---	23	---	7900
ROCKY BOYS/NORTH CENTRAL MONTANA REGIONAL WATER.......	---	---	5,904	---	7920
SUN RIVER PROJECT.....................................	108	262	106	258	8000
NEBRASKA					8100
MIRAGE FLATS PROJECT..................................	29	111	29	109	8200
NEBRASKA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM.......................	8	---	8	---	8300
NEVADA					8400
HALFWAY WASH PROJECT STUDY............................	175	---	172	---	8500
LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT................................	4,875	3,704	4,797	3,645	8600
LAKE MEAD /LAS VEGAS WASH PROGRAM.....................	900	---	2,337	---	8700
WATER REUSE FACILITY, NORTH LAS VEGAS.................	---	---	1,968	---	8720
NEW MEXICO					8800
ALBUQUERQUE METRO AREA WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE....	---	---	1,476	---	8850
CARLSBAD PROJECT......................................	2,231	660	3,130	649	8900
CHIMAYO WATER PLAN....................................	---	---	492	---	8950
EASTERN NEW MEXICO INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAMS............	38	---	37	---	9000
EASTERN NEW MEXICO WATER REUSE........................	---	---	246	---	9050
EASTERN NEW MEXICO RURAL WATER SUPPLY.................	---	---	246	---	9075
JICARILLA APACHE RESERVATION RURAL WATER SYSTEM.......	---	---	1,476	---	9080
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT.............................	12,005	11,195	20,325	18,593	9100
NAVAJO-GALLUP WATER SUPPLY, NM, UT, CO................	---	---	246	---	9150
NAVAJO NATION INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM..................	84	---	83	---	9200
PECOS RIVER BASIN WATER SALVAGE PROJECT...............	---	197	---	194	9300
RIO GRANDE PROJECT....................................	833	3,683	820	3,624	9400
SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM...........	133	---	131	---	9500
SANTA FE BULKMAN DIVERSION, NM........................	---	---	246	---	9550
SOUTHERN NEW MEXICO/WEST TEXAS INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM.	140	---	138	---	9600
TUCUMCARI PROJECT.....................................	23	10	23	10	9700
UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN INVESTIGATIONS.................	76	---	75	---	9800
NORTH DAKOTA					9900
DAKOTAS INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM........................	204	---	201	---	10000
PICK-SLOAN MISSOURI BASIN - GARRISON DIVERSION UNIT...	15,495	4,725	63,247	4,649	10100
OKLAHOMA					10200
ARBUCKLE PROJECT......................................	51	137	50	135	10300
ARBUCKLE-SIMPSON AQUIFER STUDY........................	---	---	369	---	10320
MCGEE CREEK PROJECT...................................	42	568	41	559	10400
MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT.................................	15	400	15	394	10500
NORMAN PROJECT..	16	387	16	381	10600
WASHITA BASIN PROJECT.................................	26	1,467	26	1,444	10800
W.C. AUSTIN PROJECT...................................	18	357	18	351	10900
OREGON					11000
BURNT,MALHEUR,OWYHEE,AND POWER RIVER BASIN WATER					11049
OPTIMATION FEASIBILITY STUDY........................	---	---	148	---	11050
CROOKED RIVER PROJECT.................................	426	548	419	539	11100
DESCHUTES PROJECT.....................................	264	172	260	169	11200
EASTERN OREGON PROJECTS...............................	521	269	513	264	11300
KLAMATH PROJECT.......................................	23,606	1,395	23,227	1,373	11400
OREGON INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM.........................	232	---	720	---	11500

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	----- BUDGET REQUEST ----		---- AMENDED BILL ----		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	
ROGUE RIVER BASIN PROJECT, TALENT DIVISION............	851	490	837	482	11600
SAVAGE RAPIDS DAM REMOVAL..............................	15,000	---	14,760	---	11700
TUALATIN BASIN WATER SUPPLY PROJECT....................	---	---	246	---	11780
TUALATIN PROJECT.......................................	126	243	123	239	11800
TUALATIN PROJECT TITLE TRANSFER AND FACILITY					11810
ASSESMENT STUDY......................................	---	---	394	---	11815
UMATILLA PROJECT.......................................	957	2,089	942	2,046	11900
SOUTH DAKOTA					12000
LEWIS AND CLARK RURAL WATER SYSTEM.....................	15,000	---	26,868	---	12100
MID-DAKOTA RURAL WATER PROJECT.........................	---	15	---	15	12200
MNI WICONI PROJECT.....................................	19,474	9,526	28,197	8,374	12300
PERKINS COUNTY RURAL WATER SYSTEM......................	---	---	2,952	---	12320
RAPID VALLEY PROJECT, DEERFIELD DAM....................	---	74	---	73	12400
TEXAS					12500
BALMORHEA PROJECT......................................	41	17	40	17	12600
CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT.................................	72	72	71	71	12700
DALLAS-TRINITY RIVER WASTEWATER STUDY..................	---	---	492	---	12720
LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY WATER RESOURCES................	50	---	2,706	---	12800
NUECES RIVER PROJECT...................................	29	718	29	707	12900
SAN ANGELO PROJECT.....................................	10	331	10	328	13000
TEXAS INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM...........................	114	---	112	---	13100
WILLIAMSON COUNTY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT..............	---	---	246	---	13120
UTAH					13200
HYRUM PROJECT..	120	33	118	32	13300
MOON LAKE PROJECT......................................	3	29	3	28	13400
NEWTON PROJECT...	54	25	53	25	13500
NORTHERN UTAH INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM...................	76	---	567	---	13600
OGDEN RIVER PROJECT....................................	160	92	157	91	13700
PARK CITY FEASIBILITY STUDY............................	---	---	492	---	13740
PROVO RIVER PROJECT....................................	553	314	544	309	13800
SCOFIELD PROJECT.......................................	56	37	55	36	13900
SOUTHERN UTAH INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM...................	114	---	407	---	14000
STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT..............................	204	16	201	16	14100
WEBER BASIN PROJECT....................................	1,546	421	1,521	414	14200
WEBER RIVER PROJECT....................................	48	69	47	68	14300
WASHINGTON					14400
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT.................................	3,658	8,290	4,583	8,166	14500
MAKAH INDIAN COMMUNITY WATER PROJECT...................	---	---	295	---	14580
ODESSA SUBAREA SPECIAL STUDY...........................	185	---	1,165	---	14600
STORAGE DAM FISH PASSAGE FEASIBILITY STUDY.............	400	---	394	---	14700
WASHINGTON AREA PROJECTS...............................	82	10	81	10	14800
WASHINGTON INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM......................	138	---	136	---	14900
YAKIMA PROJECT...	1,155	6,769	1,137	6,680	15000
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT...........	8,470	---	8,334	---	15100
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER STORAGE.......................	---	---	984	---	15120
WYOMING					15200
KENDRICK PROJECT.......................................	108	3,839	106	3,778	15300
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT...................................	323	1,816	318	1,787	15400
SHOSHONE PROJECT.......................................	76	960	75	946	15500
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SUBTOTAL FOR PROJECTS..............................	321,433	211,064	454,484	215,289	15540
REGIONAL PROGRAMS					15600
BRACKISH GROUNDWATER NATIONAL DESALINATION RESEARCH FA	2,275	2,100	3,739	2,066	15640
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL, TITLE I........	---	9,441	---	9,290	15700
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL, TITLE II.......	7,850	---	7,976	---	15800
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE, SECTION 5.....................	2,110	3,884	2,076	3,822	15900
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE, SECTION 8.....................	4,690	---	4,616	---	16000
COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM......	440	---	433	---	16100
DAM SAFETY PROGRAM					16200
DEPARTMENT DAM SAFETY PROGRAM......................	---	1,400	---	1,378	16300
INITIATE SOD CORRECTIVE ACTION.....................	---	57,100	---	56,186	16400
SAFETY OF EVALUATION OF EXISTING DAMS..............	---	18,500	---	18,204	16500
DROUGHT EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM..................	436	---	429	---	16600
EMERGENCY PLANNING & DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAM........	---	1,442	---	1,419	16700
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION............	16,614	---	16,348	---	16800
ENVIRONMENTAL & INTERAGENCY COORDINATION ACTIVITIES...	1,637	---	1,611	---	16900
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION..................	855	---	841	---	17000
EXAMINATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES....................	---	6,440	---	6,337	17100

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	----- BUDGET REQUEST ----		---- AMENDED BILL ----		
	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	RESOURCES MANAGEMENT	FACILITIES OM&R	
FEDERAL BUILDING SEISMIC SAFETY PROGRAM	---	1,496	---	1,472	17200
GENERAL PLANNING STUDIES	2,006	---	1,974	---	17300
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	7,584	---	7,463	---	17400
LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	1,000	---	984	---	17500
LOWER COLORADO RIVER INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	236	---	232	---	17600
LOWER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	15,418	---	15,171	---	17700
MISCELLANEOUS FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS	---	675	---	664	17800
NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM	6,179	---	6,080	---	17900
NEGOTIATION & ADMINISTRATION OF WATER MARKETING	1,597	---	1,571	---	18000
OPERATIONS AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	828	458	815	451	18100
PICK-SLOAN MISSOURI BASIN	4,130	36,836	4,064	36,247	18200
POWER PROGRAM SERVICES	786	240	773	236	18300
PUBLIC ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM	1,088	155	1,071	153	18400
RECLAMATION LAW ADMINISTRATION	2,073	---	2,040	---	18500
RECLAMATION RECREATION MANAGEMENT (TITLE XXVII)	---	---	492	---	18550
RECREATION & FISH & WILDLIFE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	1,076	---	1,059	---	18600
SALT CEDAR AND RUSSIAN OLIVE CONTROL	---	---	590	---	18820
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	9,003	---	8,859	---	18900
SITE SECURITY	---	35,500	---	34,932	19000
TITLE XVI WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE PROGRAM	800	---	3,444	---	19200
UNITED STATES/MEXICO BORDER ISSUES - TECHNICAL SUPPORT	90	---	89	---	19300
WATER CONSERVATION FIELD SERVICES PROGRAM	6,232	---	6,510	---	19400
WATER 2025	11,000	---	5,929	---	19500
SUBTOTAL, REGIONAL PROGRAMS	108,033	175,667	107,272	172,857	19800
TOTAL WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES	429,486	386,731	561,758	388,126	20000

Central Arizona Project, Colorado River Basin, Arizona.—Within the funds provided, $590,000 is included for activities related to the Gila River settlement in New Mexico.

San Carlos Irrigation Project, Arizona.—Funds have been provided to initiate advance planning and environmental compliance for the San Carlos Irrigation Project.

Central Valley Project, American River Division, California.—Within funds provided, $640,000 shall be available for the El Dorado temperature control device.

Central Valley Project, Friant Division, California.—The recommendation includes an additional $984,000 for the Friant-Kern and Madera canals capacity improvements and an additional $984,000 for the Semitropic Phase II groundwater banking.

Salton Sea Research Project, California.—The recommendation provides $1,132,000 for the Salton Sea research project, including $492,000 to continue environmental restoration efforts for the Alamo and New Rivers, and for other authorized pilot projects.

Southern California investigations program.—The recommendation provides $1,073,000 for the Southern California investigations program, including $394,000 for the Water Replenishment District regional groundwater monitoring program and $492,000 to assist the Lake Arrowhead Community Services District to develop an integrated water resource plan.

Carlsbad Project, New Mexico.—Funding in addition to the budget request is included as follows: $197,000 to assess the rehabilitation of radial gates at Sumner Dam, New Mexico, and $738,000 for implementation of water salvage in partnership with the New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission under the Pecos River Settlement.

Middle Rio Grande Project, New Mexico.—Funding under this heading includes $38,918,000 for the Middle Rio Grande project, $20,325,000 for Resources Management and $18,593,000 for Operations, Maintenance and Replacements. Within the $20,325,000 for Resources Management, $16,010,000 is included for the Collaborative Program and $984,000 for the Silvery Minnow Sanctuary operations. Within the $18,593,000 for Operations, Maintenance and Replacements, $2,165,000 is included for further development of the Upper Rio Grande Water Operations Model and ESA Water conservation planning; $492,000 for initial development of an integrated management plan in partnership with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers; and $1,968,000 to be transferred to the U.S. Geological Survey for stream gauge repair and development in New Mexico. The Bureau of Reclamation is encouraged to be transparent in its communication of the cost of administration of the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program and to implement project management improvements promptly to address the issues and recommendations of the non-Federal partners to the Collaborative Program. Further, the Bureau of Reclamation is also encouraged to work closely with the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to develop a rehabilitation plan for the levee system in the Middle Rio Grande.

Pick-Sloan Missouri Basin, Garrison Diversion Unit, North Dakota.—An additional $48,000,000 has been provided for rural water projects. Of this amount, $24,000,000 shall be expended for the following projects: $9,840,000 for the Northwest Area Water Supply; $492,000 for the Lakota Water Supply; $2,952,000 for the South Central Regional Water District; $984,000 for the Walsh Rural Water District; $984,000 for the South Benson County/North Central Rural Water System; $984,000 for the Traill Rural Water District; $492,000 for the Upham/All Seasons Rural Water System; $1,968,000 for the Williston Water Treatment Plant; $3,936,000 for the Southwest Pipeline; and $1,368,000 for Garrison Water Treatment.

Northern Utah Investigations Program, Utah.—An additional $491,000 is included for the Rural Water Technology Alliance.

Southern Utah Investigations Program, Utah.—The recommendation provides $407,000 for the Southern Utah investigations program, including $295,000 for the San Juan River water pipeline study.

Brackish groundwater national desalination research facility.—Of the $5,805,000 provided under this heading, $2,066,000 is provided to undertake operations and maintenance of the newly constructed Brackish Groundwater National Desalination Research Facility in Alamogordo, New Mexico; $1,181,000 is provided to New Mexico State University for research activities undertaken at or associated with the Facility; and $2,558,000 is provided to New Mexico State University to undertake a research program for development and commercialization of water treatment technology in collaboration with Federal agencies, national laboratories, State agencies, local agencies, industry, educational institutions or other water research entities.

Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project, Title I.—In the fiscal year 2006 conference report (House Report 109-275), the Appropriations Committees expressed their concern that the Bureau of Reclamation was making excess releases of approximately 100,000 acre-feet of water per year from storage in Colorado River reservoirs to help meet the United States' Colorado River water quality obligations to Mexico. The excess releases are being made because Wellton-Mohawk Irrigation and Drainage District's agricultural return flows—that bypass the Colorado River and are discharged to the Cienega de Santa Clara in Mexico (bypass flows)—are not counted as part of the 1.5 million acre-feet of water that the United States is required to deliver annually to Mexico. Because the bypass flows are not counted, system storage from the Colorado River has been used to make up for the bypass flows. The Yuma Desalting Plant was originally constructed to treat the flows and return a portion of them to the river, thus reducing excess releases from Colorado River reservoirs.

The current drought and projected long-term water demands have heightened concern about this demand on the river system. Consequently, in fiscal year 2006, the Appropriations Committees indicated their support for Reclamation's ongoing public process to address this complex hydrologic problem, considering various methods of recovering or replacing the flows, including options that address potential impacts to wetlands in the Cienega de Santa Clara. Reclamation is encouraged to continue this stakeholder process. In fiscal year 2006, the Bureau of Reclamation was also directed to dedicate sufficient resources to the Yuma Desalting Plant so that one-third operational capacity may be achieved by the end of calendar year 2006. To date, the plant is not one-third operational, although Reclamation did conduct a demonstration run at one-tenth capacity for 90 days in 2007. The Appropriations Committees, once again, direct the Bureau of Reclamation, within the funds provided for the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project, title I, to dedicate sufficient funds to the Yuma Desalting Plant so that one-third operational capacity may be achieved by the end of calendar year 2007. The Bureau of Reclamation is also directed to provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with a status report of the plant's operational status by no later than March 1, 2008. If the plant is not one-third operational by the end of calendar year 2007, the report shall include an explanation as to why the Bureau of Reclamation has failed to comply with the Appropriations Committees' directive.

Drought Emergency Assistance.—The budget request is provided for this program. Within the funds provided, the Bureau of Reclamation is urged to provide full and fair consideration for drought assistance requests for the State of Hawaii.

Native American Affairs Program.—The Appropriations Committees are aware of the successful Sid Yates Scholarship Program, particularly at Arizona State University, which focuses on American Indian law students. Tribes, State and Federal agencies have all benefited from this highly leveraged program. The Bureau is encouraged to continue this program beyond the current student enrollment and look for innovative ways to enhance the program for future years.

Title XVI, Water Reclamation and Reuse.—Funding under this heading includes $3,444,000 for this program. Within the funds provided, $2,657,000 is included for the WateReuse Foundation. These are available to support the Foundation's research priorities.

Water Conservation Field Services Program.—Funding under this heading provides $6,510,000 for the Water Conservation Field Services Program. Within the amounts provided, Reclamation is urged to continue urban water conservation projects identified through the Metropolitan Water District of Southern California Innovative Conservation Program; industrial water efficiency surveys to assess opportunities to conserve water in industrial water use; and weather-based irrigation controller activities to speed distribution and acceptance of these landscape water efficiency devices.

Water 2025.—The dire drought the West is currently experiencing combined with an unprecedented number of water users and endangered species requirements and related needs, make water use efficiencies more critical than ever. Funding under this heading provides $5,929,000 for this initiative as proposed by the administration. Funding is included to provide for continued efficiency and water improvements related to the Middle Rio Grande Conservancy District. A critical component of reducing tension among multiple water users is collaborative planning and joint operations. Within the funds provided, funds are provided for the Desert Research Institute to address water quality and environmental issues in ways that will bring industry and regulators to mutually acceptable answers.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

The amended bill provides $59,122,000 for the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund as proposed by the House instead of $51,622,000 as proposed by the Senate. Legislation for the San Joaquin River Restoration fund was not enacted by Congress; therefore, the Appropriations Committees direct the $7,500,000 in assumed transferred receipts to be expended as follows: Sacramento River Fish Screens, $2,952,000; Trinity River Restoration, $3,000,000; Anadromous Fish Screen Program, $1,548,000.

The funds provided are intended to support the following activities, as delineated below:

Anadromous fish restoration program	$4,500,000
Other Central Valley project impacts	1,500,000
Dedicated project yield	800,000
Flow fluctuation study	50,000
Restoration of riparian habitat and spawning gravel	1,000,000
Central Valley comprehensive assessment/monitoring program	300,000
Anadromous fish screen program	8,932,000
Sacramento fish screens	(2,952,000)
Refuge wheeling conveyance	8,800,000
Refuge water supply, facility construction	5,000,000
Ecosystem/water systems operations model	7,650,000
Water acquisition program	9,990,000
San Joaquin Basin action plan	2,800,000
Land retirement program	1,000,000
Clear Creek restoration	800,000
Trinity River restoration program	4,000,000
San Joaquin River Basin resource management initiative	2,000,000
Total, Central Valley project restoration fund	59,122,000

CALIFORNIA BAY—DELTA RESTORATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes $40,098,000 for the California Bay-Delta Restoration program, as proposed by both the House and Senate. The funds provided are intended to support the following activities, as delineated below:

Science	$3,000,000
Environmental water account	7,000,000
Storage program	11,770,000
Los Vaqueros	(3,270,000)
San Joaquin river basin study	(2,500,000)
Sites Reservoir	(3,000,000)
Shasta enlargement	(3,000,000)
Conveyance	7,000,000
Enlarged DMC Intertie w/ Cal Aqueduct Feasibility study	(1,400,000)
San Luis lowpoint feasibility study	(1,400,000)
Delta studies: through delta evaluation	(1,000,000)
Recirculation feasibility study	(1,000,000)
South Delta temporary barriers	(200,000)
Delta vision	(1,348,000)
Ecosystem restoration	3,000,000
Ecosystem restoration projects to be identified	(1,000,000)
Lower San Joaquin fish screens	(1,500,000)
Refuge water supply diversification	(500,000)
Water Use Efficiency	1,500,000
Water Quality	6,250,000
San Joaquin River salinity management	(4,250,000)
Contra Costa Water District alternative intake	(1,000,000)
Interagency ecological program	(1,000,000)
Planning and management activities	1,230,000
CALFED program management	(230,000)
Performance measures and program tracking	(1,000,000)
Total, California Bay-Delta Restoration	40,098,000

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes $58,811,000 for Policy and Administration as proposed by both the House and Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The amended bill includes a provision limiting the purchase of not to exceed 14 passenger vehicles, as proposed by both the House and Senate.

TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The amended bill includes a provision regarding the San Luis Unit and Kesterson Reservoir in California, as proposed by both the House and Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds for any water acquisition or lease in the Middle Rio Grande or Carlsbad Projects in New Mexico unless the acquisition is in compliance with existing state law and administered under state priority allocation as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill modifies a provision proposed by the Senate regarding Drought Emergency Assistance.

The amended bill includes a provision concerning Water 2025 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision regarding the Rio Grande Collaborative water operations team as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision concerning the project at Las Vegas Wash and Lake Mead, Nevada, as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill modifies a provision concerning expended funds from the Desert Terminus Lakes program for the Truckee River Settlement Act as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill modifies a provision concerning expended funds from the Desert Terminus Lakes program for a number of purposes within Nevada as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision extending the authorization of the Mni Wiconi project from 2008 to 2013 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision regarding the Inland Empire regional recycling project in California.

The amended bill modifies a provision proposed by the Senate for a reporting requirement to the appropriate House and Senate Appropriations and authorizing Committees concerning changed land use determinations.

The amended bill includes a provision increasing the appropriations ceiling for the Indian Irrigation projects in the Pick-Sloan—Garrison Diversion Unit, North Dakota and South Dakota, as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision extending the authorization for water service contracts in Montana.

The amended bill includes a provision regarding the Southern California Desert Region Integrated Water and Economic Sustainability Plan.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate concerning operations of the Tularosa Basin National Desalination Research Facility.

TITLE III
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

The summary tables at the end of this title set forth the amended bill with respect to the individual appropriations, programs, and activities of the Department of Energy. Additional items in the amended bill are discussed below.

The allocations for specific projects and earmarks that were proposed in the separate House and Senate reports are superseded by the detailed allocations contained herein. Other programmatic guidance and reporting requirements identified in the separate House and Senate reports remain effective unless modified by this explanatory statement.

The amended bill provides $24,675,025,000 for the Department of Energy in fiscal year 2008 to fund programs in its five primary mission areas: science, energy, environment, nuclear non-proliferation and national security, instead of $25,243,119,000 as proposed by the House and $25,897,985,000 as proposed by the Senate.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The Department of Energy is directed to manage all projects in excess of $100,000,000 total cost in full compliance with DOE Management Order 413.3A.

REPROGRAMMING REQUIREMENTS

The Department of Energy is directed to operate in a manner fully consistent with the following reprogramming guidelines. A reprogramming request must be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for consideration before any implementation of a reorganization proposal which includes moving previous appropriations between appropriation accounts. The Department is directed to inform the Committees promptly and fully when a change in program execution and funding is required during the fiscal year. To assist the Department in this effort, the following guidance is provided for programs and activities funded in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act. The Department is directed to follow this guidance for all programs and activities unless specific reprogramming guidance is provided for a program or activity.

Definition.—A reprogramming includes the reallocation of funds from one activity to another within an appropriation, or any significant departure from a program, project, activity, or organization described in the agency's budget justification as presented to and approved by Congress. For construction projects, a reprogramming constitutes the reallocation of funds from one construction project identified in the justifications to another project or a significant change in the scope of an approved project.

Any reallocation of new or prior year budget authority or prior year deobligations must be submitted to the Committees in writing and may not be implemented prior to approval by the Committees on Appropriations.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

The amended bill provides $1,739,541,000 for Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy (EERE) programs, instead of $1,873,844,000 as proposed by the House, and $1,715,551,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Hydrogen Technology.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $213,000,000 for hydrogen technology, the same as the budget request. Within available funds, the Department is directed to fund research on solid oxide fuel cells for small-to-medium scale applications.

Biomass and Biorefinery Systems R&D.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $200,000,000 for integrated research and development on biomass and biorefinery systems, an increase of $20,737,000 over the budget request for additional biomass research solicitations. The Department is directed to include algae as a potential feedstock in its biomass research and development.

Solar Energy.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $170,000,000 for solar energy systems, an increase of $21,696,000 over the budget request, to include $138,000,000 for photovoltaic (PV) energy systems, $30,000,000 for concentrating solar power, and $2,000,000 for solar heating and lighting. The agency should, within available funds, accelerate the development and adoption of a solar PV rating system, and the demonstration of thermo-chemical processes in conjunction with high-temperature solar facilities for hydrogen production.

Wind Energy.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $50,000,000 for wind energy systems, an increase of $9,931,000 over the budget request. The increase is to support integration of wind power and other renewable sources into the electricity grid.

Geothermal Technology.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $20,000,000, an increase of $20,000,000 over the budget request, for deployment of large-scale enhanced geothermal systems, to include accelerating the development of subsurface technologies, including geological and geophysical data collection and synthesis.

Water Power Energy R&D.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $10,000,000, an increase of $10,000,000 over the budget request, for research on conventional hydropower technologies and innovative waterpower technologies, such as thermal and wave technologies, for ocean, tidal and instream-based generation.

Vehicle Technologies.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $215,000,000 for vehicle technologies, an increase of $38,862,000 over the budget request, to include $95,000,000 for hybrid electric systems, an increase of $14,336,000 over the request for advanced battery storage technology research, development and demonstration for electric, hybrid-electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles. The Department is directed to fund $45,000,000 for advanced combustion engine research and development, $40,000,000 for materials technology, $18,000,000 for fuels technology, and $17,000,000 for technology integration. The agency should within available funds competitively bid an award for the Advanced Vehicle Testing Activity within the FreedomCAR and Vehicle Technologies Program to independently test and evaluate all vehicles developed in the upcoming plug-in hybrid electric vehicle demonstration. The Appropriations Committees support the lightweight materials technology research and development on advanced high-strength steels to reduce the weight of commercial and passenger vehicles.

Building Technologies.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $110,000,000 for building technologies, an increase of $23,544,000 over the budget request. The Department is directed to fund $10,000,000 of this increase for the residential and commercial building technologies program, $5,000,000 for solid state lighting, and $8,544,000 for equipment standards and analysis.

Industrial Technologies.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $65,000,000 for industrial technologies, an increase of $19,002,000 over the budget request. The Office of EERE should reconstitute a distributed energy research and development program, and direct $10,000,000 of the increase for the advanced reciprocating engines system program and $5,000,000 for the combined heat and power program. The agency should, within available funds, provide no less than $3,700,000 for steel in the industries (specific) program, and $3,000,000 for the information technology industry, from chip scale to data centers.

Federal Energy Management Programs.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $20,000,000 for the Federal Energy Management Programs, an increase of $3,209,000 over the budget request.

Facilities and Infrastructure.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $76,876,000 for the renewable energy Facilities and Infrastructure account, an increase of $69,144,000 over the budget request. This amount includes $6,982,000 for operations and maintenance of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) in Golden, Colorado, the same as the budget request, an increase of $6,894,000 for South Table Mountain infrastructure, an increase of $8,000,000 for NREL solar equipment recapitalization, and an increase of $55,000,000 to begin the NREL Energy Systems Integration Facility.

Program Support.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $10,900,000 for Program Support, a decrease of $2,381,000 below the budget request, but the same as fiscal year 2007 levels. Within available funds, the Office of EERE should establish a FACA-chartered Federal Advisory Council to advise the Office of EERE for Finance, Investment and Technology Deployment.

Program Direction.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $105,013,000 for Program Direction, the same as the budget request.

Federal Energy Assistance Programs.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides a total of $473,752,000 for federal energy assistance programs, instead of $314,947,000 as proposed by the House and $398,575,000 as proposed by the Senate. The details of these accounts are as follows:

Weatherization Assistance.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $224,758,000 for weatherization assistance program grants, an increase of $85,308,000 over the budget request, and $4,550,000 for training and technical assistance, the same as the budget request. The funds provided for federal technical assistance and training are intended to be used exclusively to support the effective delivery of weatherization services as set forth in statute and applicable regulations. Any change in program implementation should be proposed to Congress in the Department's budget submission and not implemented before congressional approval is obtained.

International Renewable Energy Program.—No funds are provided for the International Renewable Energy Program, the same as the budget request.

Asia Pacific Initiative.—No funds are provided for the Asia Pacific Initiative, a decrease of $7,500,000 below the budget request.

Tribal Energy Activities.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $6,000,000 for tribal energy activities, an increase of $3,043,000 over the budget request for additional tribal energy projects.

Renewable Energy Production Incentive.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $5,000,000 for the Renewable Energy Production Incentive, an increase of $54,000 over the budget request.

State Energy Program.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $44,500,000 for the State Energy Program, a decrease of $1,001,000 below the budget request, to include $10,000,000 for competitive energy projects.

Congressionally Directed Projects.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $188,944,000 for Congressionally directed projects, for the purposes of research, development, and demonstration of energy efficiency or renewable energy technologies or programs. The agency should remind recipients that statutory cost sharing requirements may apply to these projects. The fiscal year 2006 Energy and Water Development Conference Report (P.L. 109-103), included language within the Wind Energy program of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy account directing $750,000 for the Tower Power Project. Because the project did not come to fruition, the agency should redirect the remaining $742,500 of prior funds from the Tower Power Project to fund the University of Maryland Energy Research Center.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS

PROJECT	
ADVANCED GREEN DESIGN FOR MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY (MN)	$800,000
ADVANCING TEXAS BIOFUEL PRODUCTION (TX)	500,000
AFFORDABLE, ENERGY EFFICIENT, SELF HELP HOUSING (MS)	300,000
ALTERNATE FUEL CELL MEMBRANES FOR ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AT USM (MS)	1,000,000
ALTERNATE FUEL FOR CEMENT PROCESSING AT AUBURN UNIVERSITY (AL)	1,500,000
ALTERNATIVE BIOFUEL INFRASTRUCTURE IN CENTRAL GEORGIA (GA)	350,000
ALTERNATIVE ENERGY GEOTHERMAL TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM (NY)	300,000
ALTERNATIVE ENERGY WORKFORCE APPLICATIONS TRAINING PROGRAM (OH)	832,000
APPALACHIAN STATE UNIVERSITY BIOFUELS AND BIOMASS RESEARCH INITIATIVE (NC)	300,000
ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY ETHANOL FUEL DEVELOPMENT (AR)	1,500,000
AUBURN, NY, AUBURN REGIONAL BIOENERGY ENTERPRISE (NY)	500,000
BIODIESEL INJECTION BLENDING FACILITIES (PA)	750,000
BIOENERGY COOPERATIVE ETHANOL BIOMASS FUEL PLANT (IN)	1,500,000
BIOETHANOL COLLABORATIVE (SC)	1,000,000
BIOFUEL PRODUCTION INITIATIVE CLAFLIN (SC)	500,000
BIOFUELS DEVELOPMENT AT TEXAS A&M (TX)	1,000,000
BIOREFINING FOR ENERGY SECURITY AT OHIO UNIVERSITY - LANCASTER (OH)	1,000,000
BIPOLAR WAFER CELL NIMH LITHIUM ION BATTERY (CT)	1,000,000
BUILDING MATERIALS RECLAMATION PROGRAM (NC)	500,000
BUILDING-INTEGRATED PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM (PA)	300,000
CASPER COLLEGE RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAM (WY)	300,000
CENTER FOR ADVANCED VEHICULAR SYSTEMS (CAVS) AT MSU (MS)	4,000,000
CENTER FOR ENERGY EFFICIENT DESIGN (VA)	200,000
CENTER FOR PRODUCER-OWNED ENERGY (MN)	1,000,000
CENTER FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY, SCIENCE, AND TECHNOLOGY (TX)	1,000,000
CHARITON VALLEY R.C.&D., CHARITON VALLEY BIOMASS FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (IA)	500,000
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY - METHANE GAS UTILIZATION PROJECT FROM LANDFILL AT ELLERY (NY)	500,000
CITY OF CHULA VISTA - ALTERNATIVE FUELS PILOT PROJECT (CA)	750,000
CLEAN AND EFFICIENT DIESEL LOCOMOTIVE (PA)	1,000,000
CLEAN POWER ENERGY RESEARCH CONSORTIUM - NICHOLLS STATE UNIVERSITY (LA)	1,000,000
CLOSED LOOP SHORT ROTATION WOODY BIOMASS (NY)	500,000
CLOUD COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE WIND TURBINE (KS)	1,000,000
COASTAL WIND OHIO (OH)	600,000
COMPACT MEMBRANE SYSTEMS, INC., WILMINGTON, DE, DEVELOPMENT OF APPLIED MEMBRANE TECHNOLOGY FOR PROCESSING ETHANOL FROM BIOMASS (DE)	500,000
CONDUCTIVE, TRANSPARENT COATINGS SOLAR CELL RESEARCH PROJECT (MA)	2,000,000
CONNECTICUT BIODIESEL POWER GENERATOR	750,000
CONSORTIUM FOR PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH (GA)	4,000,000
COOLING, HEATING, AND POWER (CHP) AT MSU (MS)	2,000,000
COSTILLA COUNTY, CO, AND COSTILLA COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, INC. BIODIESEL PROJECT (CO)	275,000
COUNCIL OF ENERGY RESOURCE TRIBES, DENVER (CO)	500,000
CU-ICAR HYDROGEN INFRASTRUCTURE (SC)	850,000
DAKOTA GOLD RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, SIOUX FALLS, SD, BIOMASS (SD)	1,500,000
DBS ENERGY, INC., GLASTONBURY CT, CONNECTICUT BIOFUELS TECHNOLOGY PROJECT IN SUFFIELD (CT)	1,000,000
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY'S CLEAN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY EXPORT PROGRAM (CETE), TO EXPORT U.S. CLEAN ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES	600,000
DRIFTLESS AREA INITIATIVE (IL, IA, MN & WI)	618,000
ENERGY AND SUSTAINABILITY INSTITUTE, ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (IL)	250,000
ENERGY EFFICIENT PRESS AND SINTER OF TITANIUM POWDER (IL)	500,000
FIRST RESPONDER "GREEN" HOUSE (NY)	100,000

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS

PROJECT	
FLORIDA RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAM (FL)	750,000
FOSTER-GLOCESTER REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, RI, PONAGANSET ALTERNATIVE ENERGY LAB AND BIOMASS FACILITIES PROJECT (RI)	1,000,000
FUEL CELLS FOR HIGH ALTITUDE AIRSHIP (OH)	800,000
GREAT LAKES ENERGY RESEARCH PARK, MICHIGAN (MI)	500,000
GREAT PLAINS WIND POWER TEST FACILITY - TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY (TX)	2,000,000
GREEN ENERGY, ARTS & EDUCATION CENTER (NY)	500,000
GREEN ROOF PROJECT SOUTHWEST BROOKLYN (NY)	250,000
GREEN VISITOR CENTER, BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN (NY)	600,000
GREENFIELD COMMUNITY COLLEGE - SUSTAINABLE ENERGY MODEL (MA)	400,000
HAWAII NATURAL ENERGY INSTITUTE, HONOLULU, HA, HAWAII-NEW MEXICO SUSTAINABLE ENERGY SECURITY PARTNERSHIP (HI)	2,000,000
HIGH EFFICIENCY CASCADE SOLAR CELLS (NM)	1,000,000
HIGH ENERGY BATTERIES FOR HYBRID BUSES (IN)	1,000,000
HYBRID HYDRAULIC DRIVETRAIN DEMONSTRATION (OH)	2,000,000
HYDRO PARTNERS IN BRAZIL (OH)	1,000,000
HYDROGEN ENERGY PRODUCTION AND STORAGE - PHASE IV (OH)	1,000,000
HYDROGEN FUEL CELL DEVELOPMENT IN COLUMBIA, SC (SC)	1,500,000
ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY BIOMASS RESEARCH (IL)	500,000
INTEGRATED BIOMASS REFINING INSTITUTE AT NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY (NC)	1,000,000
INTERMEDIARY BIOCHEMICALS (MI)	250,000
IOWA CENTRAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE RENEWABLE FUELS LAB (IA)	1,000,000
JACKSON PARK HOSPITAL GREEN MEDICAL OFFICE BUILDING (IL)	1,000,000
JEFFERSON COUNTY BIOENERGY INITIATIVE (CO)	500,000
JUNIATA ULTRA LOW EMISSION LOCOMOTIVE DEMONSTRATOR (PA)	600,000
KANSAS CITY AREA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY, DEMONSTRATION OF PLUG-IN VEHICLES, KANSAS (KY)	1,000,000
KENTUCKY RURAL ENERGY CONSORTIUM AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE (KY)	2,000,000
KING COUNTY BIOGAS AND NUTRIENT REDUCTION PROJECT (WA)	500,000
KOOCHICHING COUNTY, RENEWABLE ENERGY CLEAN AIR PROJECT (RECAP), PLASMA GASIFICATION WASTE-TO-ENERGY PROJECT (MN)	400,000
KOTZEBUE ELECTRIC WIND POWER SYSTEM (AK)	150,000
LAURENTIAN ENERGY AUTHORITY (MN)	1,000,000
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY ALTERNATIVE ENERGY RESEARCH (LA)	1,000,000
MARET CENTER (MO)	1,000,000
MARTIN COUNTY FUEL CELL DEVELOPMENT (NC)	500,000
MBI INTERNATIONAL BIOMASS RESEARCH (MI)	500,000
MESSIAH COLLEGE BIODIESEL FUEL GENERATION PROJECT (PA)	500,000
MIAMI MUSEUM OF SCIENCE RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT (FL)	750,000
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY, ADVANCED HYBRID VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY, HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLE GROUP (MI)	400,000
MICHIGAN TECH NANOSTRUCTURED MATERIALS (MI)	1,250,000
MIDSOUTH/SOUTHEAST BIOENERGY CONSORTIUM (GA)	2,000,000
MILL SEAT LANDFILL BIOREACTOR RENEWABLE GREEN POWER (NY)	750,000
MINNESOTA CENTER FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY (MN)	500,000
MODULAR ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM FOR FUEL CELLS (MI)	1,200,000
NANOSTRUCTURAL MATERIALS FOR SAFE ALTERNATIVE ENERGY (NC)	1,000,000
NANO-STRUCTURED FUEL CELL MEMBRANE ELECTRODE ASSEMBLY (CA)	1,000,000
NANOSTRUCTURED SOLAR CELLS (AR)	1,200,000
NASI AND NA-SG POWDER HYDROGEN FUEL CELLS (NJ)	1,500,000
NATIONAL CENTER FOR MANUFACTURING SCIENCES (MI)	2,000,000
NAVAJO HOPI LAND COMMISSION RENEWABLE DEVELOPMENT (NM)	300,000
NCCR "GREEN" BUILDING (LA)	750,000

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS

PROJECT	
NEVADA INSTITUTE FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY COMMERCIALIZATION, RENO (NV)	1,500,000
NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY, CENTER FOR NANOSCALE ENERGY (ND)	6,000,000
NORTHEAST TEXAS COMMUNITY COLLEGE BIODIESEL (TX)	500,000
*NORTHWEST REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION, MANUFACTURING CONVERSION FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY (WI)	5,000,000
NOTRE DAME GEOTHERMAL IONIC LIQUIDS RESEARCH (IN)	1,000,000
NYE COUNTY RENEWABLE ENERGY FEASIBILITY STUDY (NV)	500,000
NYIT BUILDING EFFICIENCY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT (NY)	500,000
ONE KILOWATT BIOGAS FUELED SOLID OXIDE FUEL CELL STACK (NY)	1,000,000
OREGON INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GEO-HEAT CENTER (OR)	1,000,000
PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR HIGH TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH, HONOLULU, HI, RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT VENTURE (HI)	1,250,000
PHOTOVOLTAIC DEMONSTRATION PROJECT (CT)	500,000
PIERCE COUNTY, WA, LANDFILL GAS-TO-CLEAN-FUEL PROJECT, BIOMASS (WA)	3,800,000
PLACER COUNTY BIOMASS UTILIZATION PILOT PROJECT (CA)	500,000
PLUG-IN HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLE DEMONSTRATION (CA)	1,000,000
PORT OF UMATILLA BIODIESEL REFINING PLANT (OR)	500,000
PURDUE HYDROGEN TECHNOLOGIES PROGRAM (IN)	1,000,000
RACELAND RAW SUGAR CORPORATION, RACELAND, LA, BIO-RENEWABLE ETHANOL AND CO-GENERATION PLANT, BIOMASS (LA)	1,500,000
RENEWABLE & LOGISTIC FUELS FOR FUEL CELLS AT THE CO SCHOOL OF MINES (CO)	1,500,000
RENEWABLE ENERGY BIOMASS UTILIZATION PROGRAM (AK)	500,000
RENEWABLE ENERGY FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (UT)	1,000,000
RISK-BASED DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (OK)	500,000
RIT INTEGRATED POWER MICROSYSTEMS (NY)	1,000,000
SAFE DETECTOR SYSTEM FOR HYDROGEN LEAKS (CA)	1,000,000
SAN FRANCISCO MUNI SOLAR ENERGY FACILITY (CA)	620,000
SANDIA NATIONAL LAB CONCENTRATING SOLAR (NM)	3,000,000
SILICON BASED SOLID OXIDE FUEL CELL CHIP (MA)	500,000
SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WA, BIODIESEL PROJECT (WA)	350,000
SOLAR CONSORTIUM OF NEW YORK PHOTOVOLTAIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER (NY)	1,500,000
SOLID ACID FUEL CELL RESEARCH (CA)	500,000
SOLID OXIDE FUEL CELL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT (OH)	1,000,000
SORGHUM TO ETHANOL RESEARCH (CO)	1,000,000
SOUTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY, SD, SUN GRANT INITIATIVE, REGIONAL BIOMASS FEEDSTOCK DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS, BIOMASS (SD)	4,000,000
SOUTHEAST BIOENERGY INITIATIVE (AL)	500,000
SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY, CARBONDALE, BIOFUELS RESEARCH (IL)	500,000
STAMFORD WASTE-TO-ENERGY PROJECT (CT)	1,500,000
STRATEGIC BIOMASS INITIATIVE (MS)	500,000
SUNY COBLESKILL BIO-WASTE TO BIO-ENERGY PROJECT (NY)	1,300,000
SUNY-OSWEGO ENERGY INDEPENDENCE (NY)	300,000
SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS PROJECT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE (KY)	400,000
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY CENTER BIODIESEL FROM ALGAE (MI)	1,000,000
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY RESEARCH CENTER AT MSU (MS)	11,000,000
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY RESEARCH FACILITY CONSTRUCTION (MD)	750,000
SUSTAINABLE LED FLUORESCENT LIGHT REPLACEMENT TECHNOLOGY (MI)	600,000
TANADGUSIX FOUNDATION HYDROGEN PROJECT (AK)	250,000
TEXAS A&M GREEN CAMPUS RESEARCH INITIATIVE (TX)	500,000
TEXAS HYDROGEN HIGHWAY (TX)	389,000
THE GREENVILLE STEAM EFFICIENCY PROJECT (ME)	900,000
TOOLS FOR NANOTECHNOLOGY EDUCATION (OR)	1,000,000

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS

PROJECT	
TRENTON, NJ, TRENTON FUEL WORKS BIOFUELS PLANT RE-CONSTRUCTION, BIOMASS (NJ)	1,500,000
TRUCKEE MEADOW WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY (NV)	1,000,000
U. OF AKRON CARBON BASED FUEL CELL (OH)	1,200,000
U. OF ARIZONA PHOTOVOLTAIC CONCENTRATOR DEVELOPMENT (AZ)	1,000,000
U. OF FLORIDA, GAINESVILLE, WITH THE EARTH UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION BIOFUEL PROJECT (FL)	1,000,000
U. OF GEORGIA BIOREFINERY AND FUEL CELL RESEARCH (GA)	1,250,000
U. OF HAWAII, COLLEGE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH YIELD TROPICAL FEEDSTOCKS, BIOMASS (HI)	500,000
U. OF KENTUCKY BIOFUELS RESEARCH LABORATORY (KY)	500,000
U. OF MARYLAND ENERGY RESEARCH CENTER (MD) [1]	742,500
U. OF NEBRASKA, KEARNEY, CIBS SOLAR CELL DEVELOPMENT, SOLAR (NE)	950,000
U. OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN, BIOENERGY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT: VALUE-ADDED PRODUCTS FROM RENEWABLE FUELS (NE)	2,000,000
U. OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS, LIGHT EMITTING DIODE DISPLAY ENGINEERING (NV)	600,000
U. OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS, SOLAR CELL NANOTECHNOLOGY (NV)	750,000
U. OF NORTH ALABAMA GREEN CAMPUS INITIATIVE (AL)	1,000,000
U. OF NORTH DAKOTA, GRAND FORKS, CENTER FOR BIOMASS UTILIZATION (ND)	2,000,000
U. OF NORTHERN IOWA, NATIONAL AGRICULTURE-BASED INDUSTRIAL LUBRICANTS (NABL), BIOMASS (IA)	1,000,000
U. OF OKLAHOMA BIOFUELS REFINING (OK)	750,000
U. OF RHODE ISLAND, RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT FOR GENETIC IMPROVEMENT OF SWITCHGRASS, BIOMASS (RI)	1,500,000
UMASS RENEWABLE ENERGY ECONOMY EXPANSION PROJECT (MA)	200,000
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS, NATIONAL CENTER FOR ENERGY MANAGEMENT (NV)	500,000
VERMONT BIOMASS ENERGY RESOURCES CENTER, BIOMASS (VT)	1,000,000
VERMONT INDEPENDENT COLLEGES ZERO-ENERGY CAMPAIGN (VT)	1,500,000
VERMONT PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY AUTHORITY, RENEWABLE ENERGY FROM ANIMAL BIOMASS (VT)	500,000
VERMONT SUSTAINABLE JOBS FUND, MONTPELIER - CENTRAL VERMONT RECOVERED BIOMASS FACILITY, BIOMASS (VT)	500,000
VERMONT SUSTAINABLE JOBS FUND, MONTPELIER - VERMONT BIOFUELS INITIATIVE, BIOMASS (VT)	1,000,000
WASTE-TO-ENERGY COGENERATION PROJECT, MUNSTER, IN (IN)	2,000,000
WAVE POWER DEMONSTRATION PROJECT, REEDSPORT OREGON (OR)	2,000,000
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, LIGHTWEIGHT COMPOSITE MATERIAL FOR HEAVY DUTY VEHICLES (WV)	500,000
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, TRANSPORTABLE EMISSIONS TESTING LABORATORY (TESL) FOR ALTERNATIVE VEHICLES EMISSIONS TESTING (WV)	1,000,000
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CLEAN ENERGY BUSINESS INCUBATOR (NC)	360,000
WHITE EARTH TRIBAL NATION WIND ENERGY (MN)	1,000,000
WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY SUSTAINABLE ENERGY SOLUTIONS (KS)	1,000,000
WIND SPIRES AS AN ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCE (OH)	1,100,000
WISDOM WAY SOLAR VILLAGE - RURAL DEVELOPMENT INC'S (MA)	400,000
WOODY BIOMASS PROJECT AT SUNY-ESF (NY)	750,000
WYANDOTTE GREEN WINDPOWER ON BROWNFIELDS PROJECT (MI)	1,000,000
YORK COLLEGE NATIONAL ENERGY RESOURCE CENTER (SC)	200,000

[1] REDIRECTION OF PREVIOUSLY APPROPRIATED FUNDS

ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY

The amended bill provides $140,000,000 for the Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability, instead of $134,161,000 as proposed by the House, and $168,437,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Program Direction.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $17,765,000 for electricity delivery and energy reliability program direction, an increase of $378,000 over the budget request.

Congressionally Directed Projects.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $24,685,500 for Congressionally directed projects, for the purposes of research, development, and demonstration of energy technologies or programs. The agency should remind recipients that statutory cost sharing requirements may apply to these projects.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY PROJECTS

PROJECT	
ALABAMA POWER PROJECT, INTEGRATED DISTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AL)	$2,000,000
BISMARCK STATE COLLEGE, CENTER OF EXCELLENCE (ND)	5,200,000
CHENEGA BAY GENERATOR REPLACEMENT (AK)	385,500
CONNECTICUT ENERGY SAVINGS TECHNOLOGY PROJECT (CT)	750,000
DINE POWER AUTHORITY (AZ)	500,000
ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINE IMPROVEMENTS (NY)	1,500,000
ELECTRIC UTILITY TRANSMISSION PROGRAM (WA)	800,000
ENERGY SURETY RESEARCH CENTER AT NEW MEXICO TECH UNIVERSITY (NM)	2,000,000
FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY ELECTRIC GRID SYSTEM STUDY (FL)	1,000,000
HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINES PHASE II (TN)	500,000
IOWA STORED ENERGY PLANT (IA)	1,500,000
NATIONAL CENTER FOR RELIABLE ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION (AR)	500,000
NAVAJO TRIBAL UTILITY AUTHORITY, FORT DEFIANCE (AZ)	2,000,000
NEW ALBANY ELECTRICAL SUBSTATION (MS)	900,000
PILOT ENERGY COST CONTROL EVALUATION (WV, PA, & IN)	1,500,000
ROLLS-ROYCE FUEL CELL SYSTEMS (US), INC., STARK STATE COLLEGE OF TECH., FUEL CELL PROTOTYPING CENTER, CANTON, OH, SOLID OXIDE FUEL CELL (OH)	500,000
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-ROLLA DISTRIBUTED ENERGY RESEARCH CENTER (MO)	500,000
UTILITY INTEGRATION OF DISTRIBUTED GENERATION (CA)	600,000
VEHICLE TO GRID DEMONSTRATION PROJECT (DE)	750,000
WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC SUBSTATION REHAB (FL)	1,000,000
WILLIMAR MUNICIPAL UTILITIES POWER GENERATION STUDY (MN)	300,000

NUCLEAR ENERGY (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $970,525,000 for nuclear energy programs, instead of $759,227,000 as proposed by the House, and $720,558,000 as proposed by the Senate. The total amount available for Nuclear Energy programs and facilities is $1,046,474,000, including $75,949,000 of costs allocated to the 050 budget function (i.e. defense activities) for Idaho Site-wide and Security activities. The amended bill includes a provision that authorizes and funds the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication facility in the Nuclear Energy appropriation, as proposed by the House. The amended bill includes a provision that codifies the application of DOE Order 413.3A to MOX construction management.

University Reactor Fuel Assistance and Support.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides no direct funds for grants and fellowships that support nuclear science and engineering education at the Department of Energy. DOE annually requests no funding for education assistance, and the Congress sees fit every year to restore it. For fiscal year 2008, the funding for the university nuclear education assistance program is provided in the Nuclear Regulatory Commission appropriation account to provide a sustainable education assistance program.

Nuclear Power 2010.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $135,000,000 for Nuclear Power 2010, an increase of $21,000,000 over the budget request to accelerate the preparation and approval of combined operating licenses.

Generation IV Nuclear Energy Systems Initiative.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $116,000,000 for Generation IV nuclear energy systems. The Department is directed to accelerate work on the Next Generation Nuclear Plant (NGNP). Of this amount $74,000,000 is for the NGNP project, of which no less than $38,000,000 is for establishing a reference conceptual design and baseline cost. Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $36,000,000 for establishing a licensing strategy and an aggressive pre-application program with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission that includes: developing substantial industry involvement; advancing and testing key enabling technologies; developing a cost-and-risk sharing concept for the NGNP; and establishing a project plan, vendor team and international cooperation framework. The Appropriations Committees emphasize the importance of developing a strong private sector-based partner for the NGNP, and provide $26,000,000 for advancing critical-path enabling gas reactor technology including materials testing and qualification and fuel development, testing and qualification, $9,000,000 to continue work with Russia on gas reactors, and $7,000,000 for deep burn (actinide management) characteristics of gas-cooled reactors.

Nuclear Hydrogen Initiative.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $10,000,000 for the nuclear hydrogen initiative.

Fuel Cycle Research and Facilities.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $462,349,000 for fuel cycle research and facilities, and is intended to be used as follows: $233,849,000 for the construction of the Mixed-Oxide Fuel Fabrication (MOX) facility, and $47,500,000 for MOX facility other project costs, for a total of $281,349,000 of new budget authority for the MOX project at the Savannah River Site. The Appropriations Committees are concerned about the management of the MOX fuel fabrication facility, and the amended bill includes a provision that codifies the application of DOE Order 413.3A to MOX construction management. The Appropriations Committees direct the Government Accountability Office to monitor the construction and management of the MOX facility, and report to the Committees on a quarterly basis on the progress of the fuel fabrication facility, regarding scope, cost and schedule changes and performance. The Appropriations Committees direct the Department to provide the Committees a revised cost baseline and schedule for the MOX facility based on the level of funding provided by the Committees. The Department is directed to utilize $115,000,000 of prior-year unobligated balances for MOX in the nuclear energy research and development program, available for transfer from the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation account.

Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $181,000,000 for the Advanced Fuel Cycle Initiative (AFCI). Of this amount, $151,000,000 is for continued research and development on spent fuel recycling and advanced reactor design, and no funds are provided for facility construction for technology demonstration or commercialization. The Department is directed to make available 50 percent of the AFCI funds for research and development in an agency-wide solicitation for universities, national laboratories, and commercial entities. Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $15,000,000 for hot-cell upgrades at Los Alamos National Laboratory, and $15,000,000 at Oak Ridge National Laboratory.

Space and defense infrastructure.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $30,650,000 for space and defense infrastructure.

Medical isotopes infrastructure.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $14,964,000 for medical isotopes infrastructure.

Research reactor infrastructure.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $2,947,000 for fresh reactor fuel and disposal of spent fuel for university reactors.

Oak Ridge nuclear infrastructure.—No funds are provided in the nuclear infrastructure account for Oak Ridge National Laboratory (ORNL). Instead, funding is provided within the Advanced Fuel Cycle Initiative.

Idaho National Laboratory (INL) operations and infrastructure.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $117,000,000 for INL operations and infrastructure, an increase of $9,837,000 over the budget request for the Advanced Test Reactor national scientific user facility infrastructure transition activities and experiments.

Idaho site-wide safeguards and security.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill is provided as a transfer of $75,949,000 from the Other Defense Activities account to the Nuclear Energy program.

Program Direction.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides a total funding level for program direction of $81,615,000, to accommodate federal personnel associated with the increased activities in the Nuclear Energy program.

Congressionally Directed Projects.—The agency should, within available funds, provide $4,000,000 for Congressionally directed projects, for the purposes of research, development, and demonstration of nuclear energy technologies or programs: CVD single-crystal diamond optical switch (MD) $1,000,000 and Technologies Ventures Corporation for technology transfer activities (NM) $3,000,000. The agency should remind recipients that statutory cost-sharing requirements may apply to these projects.

LEGACY MANAGEMENT

The amended bill provides $34,183,000 for the activities of the Office of Legacy Management. The Appropriations Committees do not support the consolidation of Legacy Management activities within the Non-Defense Environmental Management account, and continue the Office of Legacy Management as a stand-alone appropriation.

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

(INCLUDING DEFERRAL AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Revised Continuing Appropriations Resolution for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 110–5) deferred $257,000,000 in unobligated Clean Coal Technology balances to fiscal year 2008. The amended bill transfers $166,000,000 to the Fossil Energy Research and Development account in fiscal year 2008, and recommends the deferral of $149,000,000 in Clean Coal Technology balances until fiscal year 2009, as proposed by the Senate, and not the rescission of the balances in fiscal year 2008 as proposed by the House.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $750,000,000 for Fossil Energy Research and Development programs, instead of $708,801,000 proposed by the House and $808,113,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes a provision that permits the hire of passenger vehicles and other items as proposed by the House. The amended bill includes provisions proposed by the Senate that would encourage participation in the Clean Coal Power Initiative Round III, addressing cost increases, cost sharing, and repayment. The amended bill includes a provision that affirms Round III of the Clean Coal Power Initiative must focus on demonstrating advanced coal-based technologies that capture and sequester carbon, or put carbon dioxide emissions to beneficial reuse. The House bill contained no similar provisions. The amended bill includes provisions as proposed by the Senate that permit up to 4 percent of National Energy Technology Laboratory (NETL) program direction funds to be used for DOE activities not in the Fossil Energy account, and allow Federal employees performing research and development at NETL to be funded from any appropriate program account. The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate that reduces overall cost-sharing requirements for the Clean Coal Power Initiative as this is redundant with the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAct).

Report requirement.—The Department is directed to submit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a report on liquefied natural gas (LNG), as outlined in the House report, by December 1, 2008, which is to be funded in Advanced Research within Fuels and Power Systems.

Clean Coal Power Initiative.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $70,000,000 for the Clean Coal Power Initiative (CCPI), a decrease of $3,000,000 below the budget request.

FutureGen.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $75,000,000 for FutureGen, $33,000,000 below the budget request due to unused prior year funds. The Appropriations Committees are concerned about maintaining adequate funding for the core fossil energy research, development, and demonstration programs. Should the FutureGen program continue to maintain significant balances of unused funds or the project not continue, the Department is directed to submit a request to the Appropriations Committees for approval to reprogram the balances for other coal research and development activities.

Fuels and Power Systems.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $352,912,000 for Fuels and Power Systems, an increase of $107,310,000 over the budget request. Within the funds provided, $36,412,000 is for Innovations of Existing Plants, an increase of $36,412,000 over the budget request to include carbon capture, innovative CO_2 compression, energy/water technologies or beneficial uses of CO_2; $54,000,000 for Advanced Integrated Gasification Combined Cycle, an increase of $4,000,000 over the budget request; and $24,000,000 for Advanced Turbines, an increase of $2,000,000 over the budget request. Funding under this heading provides $120,000,000 for Carbon Sequestration, an increase of $40,923,000 over the budget request. The Department is encouraged to study the CO_2 accelerated growth algae technology to recycle carbon and produce fuels. Funding under this heading includes $25,000,000 for Fuels, an increase of $15,000,000 over the budget request for coal-biomass and hydrogen fuels research; $56,000,000 for Fuel Cells, a decrease of $6,025,000 below the budget request; and $37,500,000 for Advanced Research, an increase of $15,000,000 above the budget request, of which $8,000,000 is to support the liquefied natural gas report.

Natural gas technologies.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $20,000,000 for natural gas technologies, an increase of $20,000,000 over the budget request, to include $15,000,000 for methane gas hydrates research and development, and $5,000,000 for effective environmental production programs.

Petroleum-oil technologies.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $5,000,000 for petroleum-oil technologies, an increase of $5,000,000 over the budget request to include $1,500,000 for the Stripper Well Consortium, $1,200,000 for the Risk Based Data Management System, and $2,300,000 for the unconventional and enhanced oil recovery programs.

Program direction.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $149,962,000 for program direction, an increase of $19,989,000 over the budget request for shortfalls in the budget request to cover cost escalations and other needs at various NETL sites.

Other.—Funding is provided in the amended bill for the following activities: $13,000,000 for Plant and Capital Equipment; $9,570,000 for Fossil Energy Environmental Restoration; $656,000 for Special Recruitment Programs; and $5,000,000 for Cooperative Research and Development. No funds have been provided for Section 964 of EPAct as proposed by the Senate.

Congressionally Directed Projects.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $48,900,000 for Congressionally directed projects, for the purposes of research, development, and demonstration of coal and other fossil energy related technologies or programs. The Department should remind recipients that statutory cost-sharing requirements may apply to these projects.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

PROJECT	
ARCTIC ENERGY OFFICE (AK)	$7,000,000
ARROWHEAD CENTER AT NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY TO PROMOTE PROSPERITY AND PUBLIC WELFARE IN NEW MEXICO THROUGH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (NM)	1,000,000
CARBON SEQUESTRATION STUDY (OH)	1,000,000
CENTER FOR ADVANCED SEPARATION TECHNOLOGIES (VA)	1,000,000
CENTER FOR INSTRUMENTED CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURES (PA)	1,000,000
CENTER FOR ZERO EMISSIONS RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY (MT)	6,000,000
COAL FUELS ALLIANCE (KY)	1,450,000
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES, GOLDEN, CO, COLORADO.CENTER FOR SUSTAINABLE ENERGY AT THE COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES (CO)	1,000,000
DIRECT CARBON FUEL CELL PROTOTYPE (CA)	750,000
EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY POWER PLANT (IL)	500,000
FUEL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AT NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY (IL)	1,000,000
GULF OF MEXICO HYDRATES RESEARCH CONSORTIUM AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MISS. (MS)	1,000,000
INTERDISCIPLINARY CLEAN ENERGY PROGRAM AT THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH (UT)	3,500,000
ITM REACTION-DRIVEN CERAMIC MEMBRANE SYSTEMS (PA)	1,000,000
MEMBRANE TECHNOLOGY FOR PRODUCED WATER AT LEA COUNTY (NM)	1,500,000
NE OHIO CARBON SEQUESTRATION PIPELINE SCOPING STUDY (OH)	1,000,000
NORTH DAKOTA ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH CENTER, GRAND FORKS, FOSSIL FUEL COOPERATIVE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (ND)	4,000,000
NORTH DAKOTA ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH CENTER, GRAND FORKS, NATIONAL CENTER FOR HYDROGEN TECHNOLOGY (ND)	3,000,000
OHIO RIVER CLEAN FUELS CO2 PRODUCTION & EMISSIONS STUDY (OH)	250,000
PENN STATE UNIVERSITY, SOLID OXIDE FUEL CELLS (PA)	4,000,000
RAMGEN, BELLEVUE, WA, CO2 COMPRESSION INITIATIVE UTILIZING SHOCKWAVE/RAMJET COMPRESSION TECHNOLOGY (WA)	1,200,000
SHALLOW CARBON SEQUESTRATION PILOT DEMONSTRATION (MO)	2,500,000
STRIPPER WELL CONSORTIUM (PA)	1,500,000
THE GULF PETRO INITIATIVE (LA)	750,000
UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING - CARBON SEQUESTRATION MONITORING ACTIVITIES (WY)	1,650,000
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, ADVANCED COAL TECH. (LIQUEFACTION) IN CHINA (WV)	350,000

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

The amended bill provides $20,472,000 for the operation of the Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves, instead of $17,301,000 as proposed by the House and $21,301,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within available funds, $1,441,000 is directed for the Naval Petroleum Reserve #3 and $2,000,000 for Los Alamos National Laboratory to support in basin scale environmental impacts for oil shale production.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

The amended bill provides $188,472,000 for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, a decrease of $143,137,000 below the budget request, instead of $163,472,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The Department is directed to use $25,000,000 to acquire land at a new site consistent with the budget request. The Appropriations Committees provide for the operation of the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, but do not support the expansion of the reserve to 1.5 billion barrels.

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

The amended bill provides $12,448,000 for the Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve, instead of $5,325,000 as proposed by the House and $12,825,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase of $7,123,000 over the budget request is to accommodate increased costs for storage leases.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill provides $96,337,000 for the Energy Information Administration instead of $105,095,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. Within available funds, $1,000,000 is provided for the National Academy of Sciences to support the International Institute for Advanced Systems Analysis's Global Energy Assessment.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

The amended bill provides $183,937,000 for Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup instead of $286,041,000 as proposed by the House or $195,437,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes an increase of $5,000,000 for the acceleration of the decontamination and decommissioning of the graphite reactor at Brookhaven National Laboratory.

The amended bill does not support the consolidation of Legacy Management activities within the Non-Defense Environmental Management account. The amended bill includes a provision regarding the cleanup requirements at the Energy Technology and Engineering Center at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory, as proposed by the Senate.

Energy Technology and Engineering Center.—The Appropriations Committees are aware of the suspension of the Department's deactivation and decommissioning activities at the Energy Technology and Engineering Site, Santa Susana Field Laboratory, in Simi Valley, California. The Appropriations Committees are very concerned with the need to assure thorough site characterization and cleanup and will be monitoring the Department's actions closely.

Internal reprogramming authority.—The agency should follow the internal reprogramming authority as directed in the House report, omitting Legacy Management as a control point.

Economic development.—None of the Non-Defense Environmental Management funds, including those provided in the Non-Defense Environmental Cleanup and Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, are available for economic development activities.

Report requirement.—The Appropriations Committees direct the Department to provide a report within 180 days of enactment of this Act on the annual funding requirements needed to complete remediation of the Moab uranium mill tailings site and removal of the tailings to the Crescent Junction site in Utah no later than the year 2019.

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

The amended bill provides $627,876,000 for activities funded from the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund, instead of $618,759,000 proposed by the House and $573,509,000 proposed by the Senate. Funding under this heading includes an increase of $54,367,000 over the budget request for decontamination and decommissioning activities at the Oak Ridge East Tennessee Technology Park K–25 process building. Funding under this heading provides the budget request for cleanup at Paducah and Portsmouth facilities. The amended bill also provides $20,000,000 for the Title X uranium and thorium reimbursements program, the same as the budget request and the House, and instead of no funds as proposed by the Senate.

SCIENCE

The amended bill provides $4,055,483,000 for Science instead of $4,514,082,000 as proposed by the House and $4,496,759,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds previously provided for the Coralville, Iowa, project in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004, are rescinded.

High Energy Physics.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $694,638,000 for High Energy Physics. Within funding for Proton Accelerator-Based Physics, no funds are provided for the NOνA activity in Tevatron Complex Improvements. Within Advanced Technology R&D, in the current constrained environment and without a Critical Decision 0 by the Department, only $15,000,000 is provided for International Linear Collider R&D and $5,455,000 for Superconducting RF R&D.

The Committees on Appropriations appreciate the Beyond Einstein Program architecture report by the National Research Council and support its recommendations. Accordingly, the Department of Energy is directed to proceed jointly with NASA to conduct and complete an open, competitive selection of the science investigation and payload for the Joint Dark Energy Mission (JDEM) during 2008. This selection should use the NASA Announcement of Opportunity process and have as its primary science selection criterion the achievement of improved understanding of dark energy and include improved understanding in astrophysics generally as a secondary criterion. The selection should be made jointly by one official each from NASA and DOE. If DOE and NASA cannot agree on a joint approach for mission implementation, DOE should provide no future year support for this activity or for other space science satellite missions. The Department is directed to continue support for the Super Nova Acceleration Probe during fiscal year 2008.

The control level is at the High Energy Physics level.

Nuclear Physics.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $436,700,000 for Nuclear Physics. Within Nuclear Physics, construction is funded at $17,700,000, the same as the request.

Biological and Environmental Research.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $549,397,000 for Biological and Environmental Research. This area of the Office of Science encompasses two distinct research efforts: Biological Research, using biology to address energy production and environmental remediation, and Climate Change Research. The Department is directed to request funds for Biological Research and Climate Change Research as separate subaccounts in fiscal year 2009 and future fiscal years.

Biological Research.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $411,273,000 for Biological Research, including $31,500,000 for Medical Applications and Measurement Science. The increase of $17,500,000 is for nuclear medicine research. All of the added funds must be awarded competitively in one or more solicitations that include all sources—universities, the private sector, and government laboratories—on an equal basis. The Committees on Appropriations support the language contained in the Senate report on Advanced Materials Testing and Low Dose Research. The Committees on Appropriations also note that diagnostics are currently in development between the University of New Mexico (UNM) and Los Alamos National Laboratory utilizing the unique capabilities of Los Alamos National Laboratory at the IPF at LANSCE and the radiopharmaceutical expertise of UNM at the Center for Isotopes in Medicine.

Climate Change Research.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $138,124,000 for Climate Change Research, the same as the request.

Basic Energy Sciences.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $1,281,564,000 for Basic Energy Sciences. Within Basic Energy Sciences, $15,000,000 is provided for the Experimental Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR).

Reprogramming.—For purposes of reprogramming during fiscal year 2008, the Department may allocate funding among all operating accounts within Basic Energy Sciences, consistent with the reprogramming guidelines outlined in House Report 110–185.

Nanoscience Research Centers.—The Committees on Appropriations support ongoing research at the Nanoscale Science Research Centers and Manuel Lujan Jr. Neutron Scattering Center.

Construction.—Given current budget constraints, funding under this heading in the amended bill includes less funding than requested for two projects where the start of major construction activity can be delayed.

Advanced Scientific Computing Research.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $354,398,000 for Advanced Scientific Computing Research. Within Advanced Scientific Computing Research, $19,500,000 is included for the Office of Science to continue the Department's participation in the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency High Productivity Computing Systems partnership and an increase of $7,700,000 is included for the Oak Ridge Leadership Computing Facility to maintain the planned budget and cost schedule.

The Office of Science and the National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA) are directed to establish the Institute for Advanced Architectures and Algorithms with Centers of Excellence at Sandia National Laboratories and Oak Ridge National Laboratory. These Centers will execute a national program involving industry, universities and national laboratories that is focused on technologies to sustain the U.S. leadership in high performance computing. The NNSA ASC and Office of Science ASCR programs will jointly fund the program and provide direction needed to support the goal of developing exascale computing for the Nation.

Fusion Energy Sciences.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $289,180,000 for Fusion Energy Sciences. Within Fusion Energy Sciences, $162,910,000 is provided for Science, $93,504,000 for U.S. Facility Operations, an increase of $6,000,000 to be used to increase facility operations at the three U.S. user facilities (i.e., the DIII-D, Alcator C-Mod, and National Spherical Torus Experiment) $22,042,000 for Enabling R&D, an increase of $1,225,000 for materials research, $0 for the U.S. contribution to ITER, and $10,724,000 for Enabling R&D for ITER. Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $12,281,000 for High Energy Density Physics. Funding may not be reprogrammed from other activities within Fusion Energy Sciences to restore the U.S. contribution to ITER.

Science Laboratories Infrastructure.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $65,456,000 for infrastructure activities. Within Science Laboratories Infrastructure, $1,520,000 is provided to continue payments in lieu of taxes for Argonne and Brookhaven National Laboratories, $5,079,000 for Oak Ridge Laboratory landlord expenses, and $8,828,000 for excess facilities disposition, as requested. Also included is $50,029,000 for MEL-001 Multiprogram energy laboratory infrastructure projects at various locations.

The Committees on Appropriations continue to be supportive of the Physical Sciences Facility at the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, and $25,000,000 for this facility is included in funding provided for MEL-001. This amount is $10,000,000 below the request for this facility in the Office of Science. The Department is directed to increase the future year funding contribution of the Office of Science for this facility by $10,000,000 to restore the baseline funding contribution from the Office of Science. To keep this project on schedule, $25,000,000 is included in Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation.

The Committees on Appropriations understand that the modernization of Laboratory 4500 at Oak Ridge National Laboratory can be accomplished more efficiently than originally proposed in the fiscal year 2007 budget request. The Department is directed to use the existing $2,000,000 of PED funding, plus the requested construction funding under the MEL-001 infrastructure project, for the design and construction of a new multi-purpose laboratory to replace 4500N.

Safeguards and Security.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $76,592,000 for Safeguards and Security, the same as the request.

Science Workforce Development.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $8,118,000 for Science Workforce Development.

Science Program Direction.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $179,412,000 for Science Program Direction including $6,644,000 to support the New Brunswick Laboratory.

Funding Adjustments.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes an offset of $5,605,000 for the safeguards and security charge for reimbursable work.

Congressionally Directed Projects.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $125,633,000 for Congressionally Directed Projects.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SCIENCE PROJECTS

PROJECT	
AAMURI INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES (AL)	$500,000
ADVANCED CELLULAR AND BIOMOLECULAR IMAGING (PA)	500,000
ADVANCED LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVE (NJ)	500,000
ALBRIGHT COLLEGE SCIENCE FACILITIES (PA)	350,000
ALLIANCE FOR NANOHEALTH (TX)	750,000
BELMONT BAY SCIENCE CENTER (VA)	250,000
BENNETT COLLEGE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACILITY (NC)	1,000,000
BERKSHIRE ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES CENTER (MA)	250,000
BOSTON COLLEGE INSTITUTE FOR INTEGRATED SCIENCES (MA)	1,000,000
BRONX COMMUNITY COLLEGE SUSTAINABLE ENERGY CENTER (NY)	300,000
BULK PRODUCTION OF METALLIC GLASS (OH)	500,000
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION RESEARCH AND EQUIPMENT (TX)	750,000
CENTER FOR NANOMEDICINE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND IN BALTIMORE TO SUPPORT RESEARCH INTO NEW NANOCONSTRUCTS (MD)	250,000
CHEYNEY UNIVERSITY STEM EDUCATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PA)	1,250,000
CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCIENCE LABORATORY ENHANCEMENT (IL)	1,000,000
CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH (IL)	1,000,000
CHILDREN'S ONCOLOGY GROUP CHILDHOOD CANCER RESEARCH (TX)	200,000
COE COLLEGE SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTATION (IA)	900,000
COLUMBUS CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL IMAGING EQUIPMENT (OH)	1,000,000
DECISION SUPPORT TOOLS FOR COMPLEX ANALYSIS (OH)	2,000,000
DEPAUL UNIVERSITY INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (IL)	250,000
DOMINICAN UNIVERSITY IN RIVER FOREST, ILLINOIS FOR RESEARCH RELATED TO THE ROLE OF TRANSGLUTAMINASES IN ALZHEIMER'S AND HUNTINGTON'S DISEASES (IL)	600,000
EASTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY CHEMICAL RESEARCH INSTRUMENTATION (KY)	300,000
ECKERD COLLEGE SCIENCE CENTER (FL)	2,000,000
EMMANUEL COLLEGE CENTER FOR SCIENCE PARTNERSHIP (MA)	500,000
ENERGY EFFICIENCY THROUGH THE NY INDUSTRIAL RETENTION NETWORK (NY)	500,000
ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEM CENTER AT SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY (NY)	750,000
FORDHAM UNIVERSITY REGIONAL SCIENCE CENTER (NY)	700,000
GEOTHERMAL DEMONSTRATION PROJECT (OH)	500,000
GEOTHERMAL SYSTEM AT SHERMAN HOSPITAL IN ELGIN, IL (IL)	1,000,000
GERMANTOWN BIOTECHNOLOGY PROJECT (MD)	1,500,000
GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL SPECIALTY CANCER CENTER (OH)	400,000
GREEN BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES FOR LAKEVIEW MUSEUM (IL)	200,000
GREEN ENERGY XCHANGE (NC)	840,000
GULF OF MAINE RESEARCH INSTITUTE LAB UPGRADES (ME)	750,000
HARNEY SCIENCE CENTER EQUIPMENT (CA)	500,000
HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR CONDENSED MATTER RESEARCH (NY)	550,000
IMAGING AND ONCOLOGY EQUIPMENT AT UVSC (UT)	750,000
INDIANA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF NURSING (IN)	250,000
INLAND NORTHWEST RESEARCH ALLIANCE (INRA) WATER RESEARCH (WA)	1,500,000
INSTITUTE FOR COLLABORATIVE SCIENCES RESEARCH (FL)	400,000
JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY IN JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, FOR BIOENGINEERING RESEARCH TRAINING (MS)	2,000,000
JACKSONVILLE UNIVERSITY MARINE SCIENCE RESEARCH INSTITUTE (FL)	500,000
KUMC TELE-ONCOLOGY NETWORK (KS)	300,000
LAKE GRANBURY AND LAKE WHITNEY ASSESSMENT (TX)	500,000
LAPEER REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER CT SIMULATOR (MI)	400,000
LEVINE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL CT SCANNER (NC)	1,000,000
LIGHTWEIGHT POWER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT (PA)	500,000

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SCIENCE PROJECTS

PROJECT	
LOGAN CANCER CENTER EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY (UT)	1,000,000
LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE RADIATION PROTECTION PROGRAM (CA)	2,000,000
LOUISIANA TECH UNIVERSITY IN RUSTON, LOUISIANA, FOR RESEARCH IN NANOTECHNOLOGY (LA)	1,500,000
LOUISVILLE SCIENCE CENTER (KY)	150,000
LUTHER COLLEGE SCIENCE BUILDING RENOVATION PROJECT (IA)	750,000
MATHEMATICS, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING LAB PROJECT (PA)	2,500,000
MEMORIAL HEALTH SYSTEM, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS (IL)	500,000
MEMORIAL HERMANN BAPTIST HOSPITAL ORANGE--1.5T MRI (TX)	600,000
NANOSYSTEMS INITIATIVE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER (NY)	1,000,000
NANOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INTERNSHIPS IN ILLINOIS (IL)	500,000
NEUROSCIENCE LABORATORY, DOMINICAN UNIVERSITY (IL)	300,000
NEUROSCIENCES INSTITUTE IN MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA, TO SUPPORT MOLECULAR GENETICS RESEARCH (WV)	2,000,000
NEVADA CANCER INSTITUTE IN LAS VEGAS TO SUPPORT RESEARCH OF CELLULAR ANTIGENS AND NUCLEI ACIDS (NV)	500,000
NEW MEXICO CENTER FOR ISOTOPES IN MEDICINE (NM)	750,000
NEW MEXICO TECH UNIVERSITY IN SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO, FOR APPLIED ENERGY SCIENCE DESIGN (NM)	1,500,000
NEW SCHOOL UNIVERSITY GREEN BUILDING (NY)	2,000,000
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE PIERRE AUGER OBSERVATORY IN COLORADO FOR THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE LOCATION OF A PARTICLE DETECTION OBSERVATORY (CO)	1,000,000
NORTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY IN MARYVILLE, MISSOURI, FOR THE NANOSCIENCE EDUCATION PROJECT (MO)	1,200,000
NOTRE DAME INNOVATION PARK (IN)	784,000
NUTLEY ENERGY EFFICIENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS (NJ)	500,000
PERRY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL PACS SYSTEM (IL)	350,000
PHASE II DESIGN AND CONST. OF SAGE HALL SCIENCE (FL)	500,000
PIKEVILLE MEDICAL CENTER, KENTUCKY (KY)	500,000
PIONEER VALLEY LIFE SCIENCES INITIATIVE (MA)	1,000,000
PROTON BEAM THERAPY (WA)	750,000
PURDUE CALUMET INLAND WATER INSTITUTE (IN)	500,000
PURDUE TECHNOLOGY CENTER (IN)	2,000,000
ROCKLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCIENCE LABORATORY (NY)	500,000
ROOSEVELT UNIVERSITY BIOLOGY LABORATORY EQUIPMENT (IL)	700,000
SANDIA INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED COMPUTING ALGORITHMS, NEW MEXICO, FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING AND ADVANCED ALGORITHM DEVELOPMENT (NM)	7,437,500
SETON HALL UNIVERSITY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER (NJ)	1,000,000
SOUTH CAROLINA LAMBDA RAIL COMPUTER NETWORK PORTAL (SC)	1,200,000
SOUTH COUNTY NATURE PRESERVE, IRVINGTON, NY (NY)	250,000
SOUTH DAKOTA CATALYST GROUP FOR ALTERNATIVE ENERGY TO SUPPORT RESEARCH THAT WILL SYNTHESIZE, CHARACTERIZE AND SCALE UP PRODUCTION OF CATALYSTS IMPORTANT FOR ENERGY ALTERNATIVES TO FOSSIL FUELS (SD)	1,100,000
ST. CLARE'S HOSPITAL (NJ)	500,000
ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY SCIENCE CENTER EQUIPMENT (PA)	800,000
ST. ROSE DOMINICAN HOSPITALS SIERRA TRAUMA CENTER (NV)	500,000
ST. THOMAS UNIVERSITY - CORTE (FL)	250,000
SUSTAINABLE BIOFUELS DEVELOPMENT CENTER (CO)	350,000
TECHNOLOGY FOR PRINT DISABLED STUDENTS (FL)	1,200,000
TEXAS CENTER FOR ADVANCED SCIENCE COMPUTING AND MODELING (TX)	750,000
THE METHANOL ECONOMY (CA)	2,000,000
TULANE MATERIALS AND ENERGY RESEARCH (LA)	1,200,000
U. OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES FOR THE INSTITUTE FOR MOLECULAR MEDICINE RADIATION RESEARCH (CA)	6,000,000
U. OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO TO SUPPORT SEISMIC RESEARCH (CA)	2,000,000

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SCIENCE PROJECTS

PROJECT	
U. OF CHICAGO TO RESEARCH MULTI-MODALITY, IMAGE-BASED MARKERS FOR ASSESSING BREAST DENSITY & STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE RISK OF BREAST CANCER (IL)	600,000
U. OF DUBUQUE, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE CENTER (IA)	1,000,000
U. OF LOUISVILLE REGIONAL NMR FACILITY IN LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, TO SUPPORT ONGOING RESEARCH IN FUNDAMENTAL PROCESSES OF ELECTRON TRANSPORT SYSTEMS AND THE STRUCTURAL BIOLOGY OF PROTEINS (KY)	1,000,000
U. OF MAINE IN ORONO, MAINE, FOR RESEARCH IN INTEGRATED FOREST PRODUCTS REFINERY TECHNOLOGY (ME)	1,000,000
U. OF MASSACHUSETTS AT BOSTON TO SUPPORT MARINE SYSTEMS RESEARCH (MA)	500,000
U. OF MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL CENTER IN JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, TO FUND RESEARCH IN THE AREAS OF INCREASING EFFICIENCY BY REDUCING THE AMOUNT OF CONTRAST MEDIA NEEDED FOR CERTAIN PROCEDURES (MS)	600,000
U. OF NC COLLABORATIVE INITIATIVE IN BIOMEDICAL IMAGING (NC)	1,000,000
U. OF ND IN GRAND FORKS TO SUPPORT ANTIBODIES RESEARCH (ND)	2,500,000
U. OF NEBRASKA MEDICAL CENTER IN OMAHA TO CONDUCT NANOSCALE IMAGING OF PROTEINS (NE)	2,000,000
U. OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS, NEVADA WATER IN THE 21ST CENTURY MULTI-DISCIPLINARY RESEARCH PROJECT (NV)	1,000,000
U. OF NEW MEXICO IN ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, FOR THE MIND INSTITUTE ONGOING RESEARCH INTO BRAIN RELATED RESEARCH INCLUDING SUPPORTING RESEARCH OF MILITARY PERSONNEL SUFFERING FROM POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER, DEPRESSION AND TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURIES (NM)	12,000,000
U. OF OKLAHOMA IN NORMAN, OKLAHOMA, FOR THE LARGE SCALE APPLICATION OF SINGLE-WALLED CARBON NANOTUBES (OK)	1,000,000
U. OF SAINT FRANCIS SCIENCE CENTER (IN)	721,000
U. OF SOUTHERN INDIANA ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT (IN)	750,000
U. OF VERMONT IN BURLINGTON TO CONDUCT RESEARCH OF MRI SCIENCE (VT)	1,000,000
U. OF VERMONT IN BURLINGTON TO SUPPORT RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES (VT)	3,000,000
ULTRA-DENSE SUPERCOMPUTING MEMORY STORAGE IN COLORADO FOR FURTHER RESEARCH IN THIS FIELD (CO)	1,000,000
UMASS INTEGRATIVE SCIENCE BUILDING (MA)	2,000,000
URBAN RESEARCH CENTER AND GREENHOUSE, BROOKLYN (NY)	500,000
USA CANCER INSTITUTE ONCOLOGY MEDICAL RECORD SYSTEM (AL)	500,000
WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY RESEARCH ON ALTERNATIVES TO TRANSPLANTATION (NC)	1,000,000
WESTMINSTER COLLEGE SCIENCE CENTER (UT)	400,000
WIPP IN CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, TO SUPPORT NEUTRINO RESEARCH (NM)	1,500,000
XAVIER UNIVERSITY SCIENCE EQUIPMENT (OH)	500,000

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

The amended bill provides $189,000,000 for Nuclear Waste Disposal instead of $202,454,000 as proposed by the House and $204,054,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill also provides $201,000,000 for Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal, $91,046,000 less than the request. This provides a total of $390,000,000 for the repository program in fiscal year 2008.

Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides funds for affected elements of state and local government including $1,600,000 for the cooperative agreement between the Department of Energy and Inyo County, California.

The Department is directed to develop a plan to take custody of spent fuel currently stored at decommissioned reactor sites to both reduce costs that are ultimately borne by the taxpayer and demonstrate that DOE can move forward in the near-term with at least some element of nuclear waste policy. The Department should consider consolidation of the spent fuel from decommissioned reactors either at an existing federal site, at one or more existing operating reactor sites, or at a competitively-selected interim storage site. The Department should engage the sites that volunteered to host Global Nuclear Energy Partnership facilities as part of this competitive process.

The control level is at the Nuclear Waste Disposal account level, so the Department may move funding between the repository program and program direction subaccounts.

ENVIRONMENT, SAFETY AND HEALTH

Following the specific request from the Department of Energy for congressional approval to transfer appropriations among accounts as part of the implementation of the Department's reorganization associated with the formation of the Office of Health, Safety and Security, the Committees on Appropriations have approved the request and provided funds formerly included in Environment, Safety and Health in the accounts for which they were requested. Consequently, the amended bill provides no funds for Environment, Safety and Health instead of $31,625,000 as proposed by the House.

INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

The amended bill restates loan guarantee authority as provided in the Energy Policy Act of 2005, and makes this authority available until September 30, 2009. The Department is directed to make no authority available in excess of $38,500,000,000, to be allocated as follows: $18,500,000,000 of loan guarantees are for nuclear power facilities; $6,000,000,000 of loan guarantees are for coal-based power generation and industrial gasification activities at retrofitted and new facilities that incorporate carbon capture and sequestration or other beneficial uses of carbon; $2,000,000,000 of loan guarantees are for advanced coal gasification; $10,000,000,000 of loan guarantees are for renewable and/or energy efficient systems and manufacturing, and distributed energy generation, transmission and distribution; and $2,000,000,000 of loan guarantees are for advanced nuclear facilities for the "front-end" of the nuclear fuel cycle.

Prior to the issuance of a loan guarantee solicitation, the Department of Energy is directed to submit a loan guarantee implementation plan within 45 days of a solicitation, defining the award levels and eligible technologies, to the Committees on Appropriations for approval. No funds can be made available for the execution of a loan guarantee solicitation until a plan is submitted and approved. Should the plan change after approval by the Committees, it must be submitted again for approval by the Committees. Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $5,500,000 for administrative expenses for the loan guarantee office, instead of $2,390,000 as proposed by the House, and $8,390,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes a provision that enables the Department to credit loan guarantee fees as offsetting collections.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides a net appropriation of $149,778,000 for Departmental Administration expenses. This amount includes a transfer of $99,000,000 from Other Defense Activities for defense-related Departmental Administration activities and the Congressional Budget Office estimate of $161,818,000 for revenues. Specific funding levels for each organization funded under the Departmental Administration account are detailed in the accompanying table. The amended bill provides representation expenses not to exceed $30,000 instead of $5,000 as proposed by the House, and $35,000 as proposed by the Senate.

DOE pension and medical benefits.—The Appropriations Committees reaffirm the House report language regarding the revised contract reimbursement policy concerning pension and medical benefits. A final report by the Government Accountability Office (GAO) assessing the adequacy of the Department's analysis of pension and medical liabilities is due to the Appropriations Committee by April 1, 2008.

Management.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $65,439,000 for the Management account, an increase of $1,500,000 above the budget request for the Office of Management to contract with the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA), as specified in the House report, for a review of procurement and contracting practices.

Chief Financial Officer.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $42,260,000 for the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, an increase of $2,000,000 over the budget request to complete financial systems upgrades and training.

Loan Guarantee Office.—No funds are provided for the loan guarantee office within the Departmental Administration account. Funding in the amount of $5,500,000 is provided for the loan guarantee office as a separate appropriation.

General Counsel.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $30,076,000 for the General Counsel, the same as the budget request. The agency should direct $500,000 within this account for new hires to support additional attorney assistance for energy efficiency-related matters.

No funds are provided for the Competitive Sourcing Initiative (A-76), a reduction of $1,770,000 below the request. Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $3,360,000 for the Public Affairs office, a reduction of $500,000 below the budget request, as adequate prior year balances are available for this account.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill provides $46,480,000 for the Office of the Inspector General, instead of $47,732,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The National Nuclear Security Administration (NNSA), a semi-autonomous agency within the Department of Energy, manages the Nation's nuclear weapons programs, nuclear nonproliferation programs, and naval reactors activities.

The amended bill provides $8,894,695,000 for National Nuclear Security Administration activities instead of $8,786,881,000 as proposed by the House and $9,564,545,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill makes funds available until expended.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

U.S. Nuclear Weapons Strategy for the 21st Century.—The Congress agrees to the direction contained in the House and Senate reports requiring the Administration, in consultation with the Secretary of Energy, the Administrator of the NNSA, the Department of Defense, including the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Strategic Command, and the Intelligence Community, and other appropriate independent, non-government science and security advisory organizations, to develop and submit to the Congress a comprehensive nuclear weapons strategy for the 21st century.

Reliable Replacement Warhead.—The amended bill provides no funds for the Reliable Replacement Warhead (RRW), as proposed by the House. As stated in both the House and Senate reports, Congress believes a new strategic nuclear deterrent mission assessment for the 21st century is required to define the associated stockpile requirements and determine the scope of the weapons complex modernization plans. The NNSA is directed to develop a long-term scientific capability roadmap for the national laboratories to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations.

Advanced Certification.—The Department is directed to implement a new Science Campaign called Advanced Certification. Congress believes the recent findings of the JASON Defense Advisory Group revealed significant systemic gaps in NNSA's stockpile certification process and weapons campaign work products. Therefore, the NNSA is directed to develop a work scope to address: improvement of the weapons certification process through expanded, independent peer review mechanisms and refinement of computational tools and methods; advancement of the physical understanding of surety mechanisms; further exploration of failure modes; manufacturing process assessments; and the study of strategic system-level requirements. Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $15,000,000 in fiscal year 2008 for Advanced Certification activities. The Administrator of the NNSA is directed to submit an expenditure plan for these funds no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act and to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations no later than six months after enactment of this Act on the progress made in implementing the JASON's recommendations and improving the stockpile certification process.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

Reprogramming authority.—The Department is provided limited reprogramming authority within the Weapons Activities account without submission of a reprogramming to be approved in advance by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. The reprogramming control levels are as follows: subprograms within Directed Stockpile Work; Life Extension Programs, Stockpile Systems, Warhead Dismantlement, and Stockpile Services. Additional reprogramming control levels are as follows: Science Campaigns, Engineering Campaigns, Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High Yield, Advanced Simulation and Computing, Pit

Manufacturing and Certification, Readiness Campaigns, and Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities (RTBF). The Department is not provided reprogramming authority between site allocations for Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities Operations of Facilities. In addition, funding of not more than $5,000,000 may be transferred between each of these categories and each construction project, with the exception of the RTBF site allocations, subject to the following limitations: only one transfer may be made to or from any program or project; the transfer must be necessary to address a risk to health, safety or the environment; and funds may not be used for an item for which Congress has specifically denied funds or for a new program or project that has not been authorized by Congress.

The Department must notify Congress within 15 days of the use of this reprogramming authority. Transfers during the fiscal year which would result in increases or decreases in excess of $5,000,000 or which would exceed the limitations outlined in the previous paragraph require prior notification of and approval by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $6,355,633,000 for Weapons Activities instead of $5,879,137,000 as proposed by the House and $6,489,024,000 as proposed by the Senate.

DIRECTED STOCKPILE WORK

Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $1,413,879,000 for Directed Stockpile Work instead of $1,336,594,000 as proposed by the House and $1,409,521,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Life Extension Program.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $236,231,000 for Life Extension Program activities.

Stockpile Systems.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $343,152,000 for Stockpile Systems activities.

Reliable Replacement Warhead (RRW).—No funding is provided for the Reliable Replacement Warhead as proposed by the House.

Warhead Dismantlement.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $135,888,000 for Warhead Dismantlement. Within the funding provided, $14,846,000 is included for upgrading the Device Assembly Facility (DAF) at the Nevada Test Site for additional missions. The amended bill transfers the Pit Disassembly and Conversion Facility (PDCF) construction project from the Office of Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation to the NNSA Office of Defense Programs. Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $69,330,000 for the PDCF project.

Stockpile Services.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $698,608,000 for Stockpile Services.

CAMPAIGNS

Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $1,890,717,000 for Campaigns. Within the funds provided, the budget request level of funding is available for the university research program in robotics (URPR).

Science Campaigns.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $290,216,000 for Science Campaigns. The Committees on Appropriations include an additional $4,949,000 for Test Readiness activities at the Nevada Test Site to maintain the capabilities restored under the enhanced test readiness program.

Advanced Certification.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $15,000,000 for a new campaign focused very narrowly on addressing the long-term scientific issues related to continued certification of the nuclear stockpile without underground nuclear testing and the scientific uncertainties identified by the JASON review of the RRW feasibility study activities. Within the funding provided for Advanced Certification, $5,000,000 is derived from the remaining uncosted balances from the Microsystems and Engineering Science Applications project and the Exterior Communication Infrastructure Modernization contingency funds. The NNSA Administrator must submit a written report to the defense committees by May 1, 2008, outlining a program plan that addresses the specific certification issues, including the issues identified in the JASON RRW review, which will be addressed in the Advanced Certification campaign.

Engineering Campaigns.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $171,075,000 for Engineering Campaigns. Within the funds provided, $10,000,000 is available for enhanced surety work to increase the safety and security of nuclear weapons in the existing stockpile and develop new technologies for incorporation into potential future systems. The amended bill authorizes the use of $10,000,000 in remaining uncosted balances from the Microsystems and Engineering Science Applications project and the Exterior Communication Infrastructure Modernization contingency funds to initiate a construction start for the Ion Beam Laboratory Project.

Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High Yield.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $474,442,000 for Inertial Confinement Fusion Ignition and High Yield. This funding includes an additional $15,113,000 to accelerate target development and fabrication, and restores $29,691,000 of funding for the Inertial Fusion Technology program. Within the funds provided for Inertial Fusion Technology, $14,691,000 is for continuing development of high average power lasers and $15,000,000 is for the Naval Research Laboratory. A total of $62,044,000 is provided for the Laboratory for Laser Energetics (LLE) operations, an increase of $9,000,000 over the budget request, to provide additional shots to support the goal of an ignition demonstration at the National Ignition Facility (NIF) in 2010. An additional $13,000,000 is provided to fully fund single shift operations of the Z machine at Sandia National Laboratory. Z machine operations funding includes $28,887,000 provided within the Readiness and Technical Base and Facilities (RTBF) subheading account in Weapons Activities.

Advanced Simulation and Computing.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $579,714,000 for Advanced Simulation and Computing. The Department of Energy is directed to establish the Institute for Advanced Architectures and Algorithms between the NNSA and the Department of Energy Office of Science with Centers of Excellence at Sandia National Laboratories and Oak Ridge National Laboratory. These Centers will execute a national program involving industry, universities and national laboratories that is focused on technologies to sustain the U.S. leadership in high performance computing. The NNSA ASC and Office of Science ASCR programs will jointly fund the program and provide direction needed to support the goal of developing exascale computing for the Nation.

Pit Manufacturing and Certification.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $215,758,000 for Pit Manufacturing and Certification. The Administrator is directed to manage the pit activities as a single, coherent project and adopt strict adherence to DOE Order 413.3A. No funds are provided for the consolidated plutonium center.

Until a modern nuclear weapons strategy, including required pit production capacity defined by nuclear stockpile requirements, is developed, the NNSA is directed to constrain the out-year planning for plutonium operations to a pit production capacity no greater than 80 pits per year. The NNSA Administrator is directed to provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations on pit production, with the first report due on April 1, 2008.

Readiness Campaigns.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $159,512,000 for Readiness Campaigns.

READINESS IN TECHNICAL BASE AND FACILITIES

Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $1,652,132,000 for Readiness in Technical Base and Facilities instead of $1,479,632,000 as proposed by the House and $1,659,248,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Operations of Facilities.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $1,164,856,000 for RTBF Operations of Facilities. Within the funds provided, an additional $37,649,000 is for the Y–12 Plant in Tennessee and $18,817,000 for the Pantex Plant in Texas and $9,064,000 for the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in California and $17,011,000 for implementation of a Classified Vaults project at Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico. The House direction is adopted providing the RTBF Operations and Facilities site funding in site-specific allocations in the detail table at the end of title III. All proposed shifts in funding between site-specific allocations require the submittal of a reprogramming request to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

Program Readiness.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $70,731,000 for Program Readiness.

Material Recycling and Recovery.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $72,212,000 for Material Recycling and Recovery, an increase of $2,250,000 over the budget request.

Containers.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $21,956,000 for Containers, an increase of $2,772,000 over the budget request.

Storage.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $34,772,000 for Storage.

Construction.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $287,605,000 for RTBF Construction. This funding includes $15,143,000 for Project 08–D–802, High Explosive Pressing Facility, Pantex, Texas; $41,926,000 for Project 06–D–140, Project Engineering and Design (PED), various locations, including $38,957,000 for Project 06–D–140–05 Uranium Processing Facility (UPF), Y–12 Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee. Within the funds provided for Project 06–D–140, $990,000 is provided for Project 06–D–140–01, TA–55 Radiography Facility, Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico. Funding under this heading also includes $1,979,000 for Project 05–D–140, Project Engineering and Design, various locations; $74,809,000 for Project 04–D–125, Chemistry and Metallurgy Facility Replacement Project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico; $29,152,000 for Project 04–D–128, TA–18 Mission Relocation Project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, New Mexico; and $76,208,000 for Project 01–D–

124, HEU Materials Facility, Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee.

FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE RECAPITALIZATION

Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $181,613,000 for Facilities and Infrastructure Recapitalization.

SECURE TRANSPORTATION ASSET

Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $213,428,000 for Secure Transportation Asset.

NUCLEAR WEAPONS INCIDENT RESPONSE

Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $160,084,000 for Nuclear Weapons Incident Response.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS AND OPERATIONS

Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $8,669,000 for Environmental Projects and Operations.

SAFEGUARDS AND SECURITY

Safeguards and Security.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $907,625,000 for Safeguards and Security. Within these funds are provided $7,000,000 to each of the following facilities: the Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico, the Y-12 Plant in Tennessee, and the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory in California, for additional physical and cyber security upgrades to meet Design Basis Threat requirements and address cyber security vulnerabilities.

Construction.—Funding for safeguards and Security includes $71,751,000 for construction activities. An additional $14,846,000 is provided for the refurbishment of Building 651 and completion of Building 691 at the Idaho National Laboratory to handle special nuclear material consolidation, storage and other missions. The amended bill transfers $4,900,000 provided in fiscal year 2006 in the Other Defense Activities account to begin planning activities for the Idaho project.

FUNDING ADJUSTMENTS

Funding Adjustments.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes the use of $86,514,000 of prior year balances made available from completed or cancelled construction projects. The recommendation includes an adjustment of $34,000,000 for the safeguards and security charge for reimbursable work.

Congressionally Directed Projects.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $48,000,000 in congressionally directed projects.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED WEAPONS ACTIVITIES PROJECTS

PROJECT	
ADVANCED ENGINEERING ENVIRONMENT AT SANDIA LABORATORY (CA, MA)	$1,500,000
ATOMIC TESTING MUSEUM IN LAS VEGAS, FOR OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (NV)	600,000
CIMTRAK CYBER SECURITY (IN)	1,000,000
INTERAGENCY ADVANCED COMPUTING RESEARCH, EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES AT NEXTEDGE TECHNOLOGY PARK (OH)	4,000,000
KANSAS CITY PLANT MULTI-DISCIPLINED INTEGRATED COLLABORATION (MO)	1,000,000
LABORATORY FOR ADVANCED LASER-TARGET INTERACTIONS (OH)	2,000,000
NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND HISTORY IN ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, FOR THE MUSEUM SITE (NM)	750,000
NEVADA TEST SITE FOR OPERATIONS AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS (NV)	18,000,000
NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY (FARGO) TO SUPPORT COMPUTING CAPABILITY (ND)	8,000,000
NORTHWEST INDIANA COMPUTATIONAL GRID AT NOTRE DAME AND PURDUE CALUMET UNIVERSITIES (IN)	6,000,000
SECURE WIRELESS DEVICES AND SENSORS (IN)	250,000
TECHNICAL PRODUCT DATA INITIATIVE (OH)	1,000,000
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA-LAS VEGAS FOR IN-SITU NANOMECHANICS (NV)	350,000
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS IN AUSTIN, TEXAS, TO COMPLETE THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PETAWATT LASER (TX)	3,500,000

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides a total program level of $1,673,275,000 for Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation instead of $2,070,646,000 as proposed by the House and $1,929,646,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes $1,351,275,000 of new budget authority and the use of $322,000,000 of prior year balances in fiscal year 2008.

NONPROLIFERATION AND VERIFICATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $390,752,000 for Nonproliferation and Verification Research and Development, an increase of $125,500,000 over the budget request. The amended bill provides an additional $60,000,000 in proliferation detection to expand research in critical research and development for high-risk, high return nuclear detection capabilities and an additional $20,000,000 for the implementation of a sustained research and development capacity in nuclear detection and nuclear materials security. The NNSA has the lead responsibility for the federal government in nuclear detection, counter-proliferation and counterterrorism, and this capability must be sustained to meet the evolving threats. An additional $20,500,000 is provided for nuclear explosion monitoring.

This account includes $25,000,000 for Project 06-D-180, National Security Laboratory at the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, an increase of $25,000,000 over the request. Funds not needed for project engineering and design (PED) on Project 06-D-180 may be used without prior committee approval for Project 06-D-180 construction activities.

The Department is directed to conduct a competitive solicitation open to all federal and non-federal entities toward an integrated suite of research, technology development and demonstration areas including infrasound, hydroacoustic for ground-based systems treaty monitoring activities. The competitive process should award not less than $5,000,000 of the additional funding for nuclear explosion monitoring for research and development activities for ground-based treaty monitoring.

NONPROLIFERATION AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $151,370,000 for Nonproliferation and International Security, an increase of $26,500,000 over the budget request. An additional $8,000,000 is provided for Dismantlement and Transparency; an additional $10,000,000 for Global Security Engagement and Cooperation for Global Initiatives for Proliferation and Prevention; and an additional $8,500,000 for International Regimes and Agreements to expand international cooperation on multilateral nuclear nonproliferation goals and objectives.

Nuclear Disablement Activities in North Korea.—The Committees on Appropriations are concerned about the NNSA resources required to support disablement of North Korea's nuclear weapons arsenal and production capability. The Committees on Appropriations strongly support NNSA's contributions to this diplomatic mission, but remain concerned about relying upon a mid-year reprogramming of resources from other critical nonproliferation programs to support what is currently a fluid and uncertain effort. From within the funds provided for Nonproliferation and International Security, the NNSA has funding discretion to provide up to $10,000,000 toward NNSA activities to continue disablement activities to shut down nuclear weapons activities in North Korea. The Department is directed to submit a supplemental budget request if additional resources are required to continue activities during fiscal year 2008.

INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR MATERIALS PROTECTION AND COOPERATION

Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $630,217,000 for International Nuclear Materials Protection and Cooperation. Within the funds provided, $269,331,000 is available for Second Line of Defense activities, including an additional $50,000,000 for the Megaports initiative to accelerate deployment of radiation detection equipment at international seaports.

ELIMINATION OF WEAPONS-GRADE PLUTONIUM PRODUCTION

Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $181,593,000 for the Elimination of Weapons-Grade Plutonium Production program, the same as the budget request.

FISSILE MATERIALS DISPOSITION

Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $66,843,000 for Fissile Materials Disposition, as proposed by the House. Program activities and functions for the Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility construction project are transferred to the Office of Nuclear Energy and the program activities and functions for the Pit Disassembly and Conversion Facility (PDCF) activity are transferred to the NNSA Office of Defense Programs. The use of $322,000,000 in prior year balances is specified under Funding Transfers from the Russian Plutonium Disposition activities and the Mixed Oxide Fuel Fabrication project for other purposes within Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation. A total of $115,000,000 of unobligated, uncosted prior year balances are transferred to the Nuclear Energy account.

GLOBAL THREAT REDUCTION INITIATIVE

Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $195,000,000 for Global Threat Reduction Initiative, an increase of $75,374,000 over the budget request.

INTERNATIONAL NUCLEAR FUEL BANK

The amended bill provides $50,000,000 for an International Nuclear Fuel Bank initiative. The $50,000,000 for the International Nuclear Fuel Bank is the United States Government's contribution to an international effort to establish a nuclear fuel supply for peaceful means under the auspices of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA). The International Nuclear Fuel Bank will provide a nuclear fuel stockpile to be available as a fuel supply reserve for nations that have made the sovereign choice to develop their civilian nuclear energy industry based on foreign sources of nuclear fuel and therefore have no requirement to develop an indigenous nuclear fuel enrichment capability. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy shall transmit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the progress of the United States to support the establishment of a nuclear fuel supply for peaceful means under the auspices of the IAEA.

RELIABLE FUEL SUPPLY

The Secretary of Energy established a stockpile of low enriched nuclear fuel from the down blend of 17.4 metric tons of Highly Enriched Uranium, excess to U.S. needs. This stockpile was to be designated for the sale to foreign countries that support U.S. nonproliferation goals in the event of an unforeseen supply disruption in the global nuclear fuel market. In light of the establishment of the International Nuclear Fuel Bank, the Secretary is directed to allow U.S. interests to purchase uranium fuel from the Reliable Fuel Supply in the event of a supply disruption.

FUNDING ADJUSTMENTS

The funding adjustments in Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation include the use of $322,000,000 of prior year balances. The sources of the prior year balances are $57,000,000 from the Russian Surplus Materials Disposition program, $115,000,000 from unobligated, uncosted balances within the Mixed Oxide fuel fabrication facility construction activities, and the remaining $151,000,000 of unexpended balances from the Russian material disposition funding provided in the fiscal year 1999 emergency supplemental (P.L. 105-277).

Congressionally Directed Projects.—Funding provided in the amended bill under this heading includes $7,500,000 in congressionally directed projects within the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation account.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION PROJECTS

PROJECT	
GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR BIODEFENSE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH (VA)	$3,000,000
NEW ENGLAND RESEARCH IN WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VERMONT, FOR THE CAUCASUS SEISMIC NETWORK (TX)	1,500,000
NUCLEAR SECURITY SCIENCE AND POLICY INSTITUTE, TEXAS A&M (TX)	2,000,000
OFFSHORE DETECTION INTEGRATED SYSTEM (OH)	1,000,000

NAVAL REACTORS

The amended bill provides $781,800,000 for Naval Reactors, the same funding level as fiscal year 2007.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

The amended bill provides $405,987,000 for the Office of the Administrator. The Administrator is directed to support the increase in Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation activities with sufficient resources to support federal travel requirements to support the expanded nuclear nonproliferation activities.

Congressionally Directed Projects.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $22,500,000 in congressionally directed projects in support of the Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) programs within the Office of the Administrator account.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR (NNSA) PROJECTS

PROJECT	
ACE PROGRAM AT MARICOPA COMMUNITY COLLEGES (AZ)	$1,000,000
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE ENERGY SCIENCE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION INITIATIVE (GA)	2,000,000
SOUTH CAROLINA HBCU MATH AND SCIENCE INITIATIVE (SC)	10,500,000
WILBERFORCE HBCU (OH)	1,500,000
CENTRAL STATE HBCU (OH)	1,500,000
EDUCATIONAL ADVANCEMENT ALLIANCE HBCU GRADUATE PROGRAM (PA)	4,000,000
MARSHALL FUND MINORITY ENERGY SCIENCE INITIATIVE (MD)	2,000,000

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $5,398,573,000 for the Defense Environmental Cleanup program, instead of $5,766,561,000 as proposed by the House, and $5,690,380,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agency should direct the Department to fund hazardous waste worker training at $10,000,000 within available funds.

Economic development.—The Appropriations Committees direct that none of the Defense Environmental Cleanup funds are available for economic development activities unless specifically authorized by law.

Internal Reprogramming authority.—In fiscal year 2008, the Department may transfer up to $5,000,000 within accounts and between accounts, as noted in the table below, to reduce health or safety risks or to gain cost savings as long as no program or project is increased or decreased by more than $5,000,000 in total during the fiscal year. This reprogramming authority may not be used to initiate new programs or to change funding for programs specifically denied, limited, or increased by Congress in the Act or explanatory statement. The Committees on Appropriations in the House and Senate must be notified within thirty days of the use of this reprogramming authority.

Account Control Points:

Closure Sites
Savannah River site, nuclear material stabilization and disposition
Savannah River site, 2012 accelerations
Savannah River sita, 2035 accelerations
Savannah River Tank Farm
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant
Idaho National Laboratory
Oak Ridge Reservation
Hanford site 2012 accelerated completions
Hanford site 2035 accelerated completions
Office of River Protection (ORP) Waste Treatment & Immobilization Plant (WTP)
ORP WTP Pretreatment facility
ORP WTP High-level waste facility
ORP WTP Low activity waste facility
ORP WTP Analytical laboratory
ORP WTP Balance of facilities
Program Direction
Program Support
Uranium Enrichment D&D Fund contribution
Technology Development

Closure Sites.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $42,437,000, the same as the budget request.

Savannah River Site.—Funding under this heading provides $1,141,590,000 for cleanup at the Savannah River Site, a decrease of $64,500,000 below the budget request. The Department accommodated funding shortfalls at the Savannah River Site during fiscal year 2007, therefore the Appropriations Committees adjust the fiscal year 2008 funding to reflect the additional funds provided in fiscal year 2007. Funding under this heading provides $1,000,000 for the plutonium vitrification facility, a reduction of $14,000,000 below the budget request. The Appropriations Committees will reconsider funding this project again when plutonium vitrification has been confirmed by the Department as a plausible disposition pathway for the small amount of plutonium not appropriate for MOX fuel.

Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP).—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $236,739,000 for the WIPP, an increase of $17,000,000 over the budget request for the activities listed in the Senate report, including the Center of Excellence for Hazardous Materials.

Idaho National Laboratory.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $513,026,000 for the Idaho National Laboratory (INL), an increase of $9,000,000 for cleanup activities. The funding levels provided under this heading for INL reflect a redistribution of the budget request to better reflect the current needs at the INL.

Oak Ridge Reservation.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $192,284,000 for the Oak Ridge Reservation, an increase of $13,000,000 over the budget request, to include $30,000,000 for the disposition of material in building 3019, an increase of $10,000,000 over the budget request. Funding under this heading provides $9,379,000 for soil and water remediation at offsite locations, an increase of $3,000,000 to accelerate the completion of the David Witherspoon sites.

Hanford Site.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $894,640,000 for the Hanford Site, an increase of $17,560,000 over the budget request. Of this increase, the $10,000,000 is for increased groundwater remediation, and $7,560,000 is for additional transuranic waste retrieval and characterization, and mixed low-level and low-level waste disposal to meet Tri-Party Agreement milestones. Within available funds, the agency is directed to fund the Volpentest Hazardous Materials Management and Emergency Response (HAMMER) training and education center, and B-Plant preservation at no less than fiscal year 2006 levels.

Office of River Protection.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $978,443,000 for the Office of River Protection, an increase of $15,000,000 over the budget request. The increase is to support the demonstration of the bulk vitrification system, and to support tank farm retrievals. Funding under this heading provides $690,000,000 for the Waste Treatment Plant.

Program direction.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $309,760,000 for program direction.

Program support.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $33,146,000 for program support.

Federal Contribution to Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes the budget request of $463,000,000 for the Federal contribution to the Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund as authorized in Public Law 102–486.

Technology development and deployment.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $21,389,000 for the technology development and deployment program.

NNSA Sites.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $292,930,000 for NNSA sites, an increase of $21,800,000 over the budget request. Of the increase, $7,800,000 is provided for Pantex for required groundwater remediation and monitoring wells, and $14,000,000 supports additional cleanup at Los Alamos National Laboratory.

Safeguards and security.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $261,714,000 for safeguards and security, a reduction of $11,667,000 due to sufficient uncosted carryover balances in fiscal year 2007.

Legacy Management.—The Appropriations Committees do not support the consolidation of Legacy Management activities within the Defense Environmental Management account as proposed by the House.

Material Consolidation Office.—The Appropriations Committees remain skeptical regarding the quality of the analytical underpinnings of the Department's decision to utilize H-canyon as the primary disposition pathway for material consolidation efforts. The Appropriations Committees await the findings of the GAO review in early 2008, and will make future recommendations accordingly. The Appropriations Committees provide funding for H-canyon operations and plutonium vitrification at the Savannah River Site, and do not support the House proposal to restrict the funds to the Headquarters office at this time.

Congressional Directed Projects.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill provides $17,475,000 for congressionally directed projects.

CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP PROJECTS

PROJECT	
CELLULAR BIOENGINEERING, INC., HONOLULU, HAWAII, TO CONTINUE DEVELOPMENT OF POLYMERIC HYDROGELS FOR RADIATION DECONTAMINATION (HI)	$1,500,000
CERAMATEC INCORPORATED IN SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, FOR REMEDIATION OF LOW-LEVEL NUCLEAR WASTE UTILIZING CERAMIC IONIC TRANSPORT MEMBRANES (UT)	1,500,000
INTERNATIONAL ALTERNATIVE CLEANUP TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENT (PA, SC)	5,000,000
SAVANNAH RIVER NATIONAL LAB IN SOUTH CAROLINA FOR INTEGRATED COLLABORATIVE PROTOTYPING ENVIRONMENT (SC)	1,000,000
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO, CENTER FOR MATERIALS RELIABILITY (NV)	2,725,000
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO, DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, FOR CONTINUED EXPANSION OF THE JAMES E. ROGERS AND LOUIS WEINER JR. LARGE-SCALE STRUCTURES LABORATORY (NV)	2,000,000
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO, FIRE SCIENCE ACADEMY AT ELKO (NV)	1,000,000
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO, TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER INITIATIVE (NV)	750,000
WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY OFFICE (MT)	2,000,000

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $761,290,000 for Other Defense Activities instead of $604,313,000 as proposed by the House and $765,464,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF HEALTH, SAFETY, AND SECURITY

Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $429,348,000 for the Office of Health, Safety, and Security as proposed by the Senate. The reorganization requested by the Department—combining the Office of Environment, Safety, and Health and the Office of Security and Performance Assurance—is adopted. Within the funds provided, $16,500,000 is available for the Worker Health Screening program, an increase of $4,000,000 over the budget request. The Office of Health, Safety, and Security is directed to initiate an early lung cancer screening program as proposed by the Senate.

LEGACY MANAGEMENT

Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $156,379,000 for the Office of Legacy Management, a reduction of $2,684,000 from the budget request. From within available funds, $500,000 is provided for the Rocky Flats Cold War Museum in Colorado.

FUNDING FOR DEFENSE ACTIVITIES IN IDAHO

Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $75,949,000 to fund defense-related activities at the Idaho National Laboratory.

DEFENSE-RELATED ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT

Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $99,000,000 to provide administrative support for programs funded in the atomic energy defense activities account.

OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS

Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes $4,607,000 for the Office of Hearings and Appeals.

FUNDING ADJUSTMENTS

Funding adjustments include an offset of $3,003,000 for the safeguards and security charge for reimbursable work and the use of $990,000 of prior year balances.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

The amended bill provides $201,000,000 for Defense Nuclear Waste Disposal instead of $292,046,000 as proposed by the House and $242,046,000 as proposed by the Senate.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

The amended bill provides no new borrowing authority for the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) during fiscal year 2008.

The Appropriations Committees have opposed the Administration's past proposal regarding BPA net secondary revenues and hope the Administration will not pursue the proposal in fiscal year 2008 or 2009.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill provides $6,463,000 for the Southeastern Power Administration as proposed by both the House and Senate, including $62,215,000 for purchase power and wheeling and includes $48,413,000 of offsetting collections.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill provides $30,442,000 for the Southwestern Power Administration as proposed by both the House and Senate, including $45,000,000 for purchase power and wheeling and includes $35,000,000 of offsetting collections.

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill includes $231,030,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $201,030,000 as proposed by the House. The amended bill provides for a total program level of $755,911,000 for Western, which includes $62,915,000 for construction and rehabilitation, $53,271,000 for system power operation and maintenance, $475,254,000 for purchase power and wheeling, $157,304,000 for program direction and $7,167,000 for the Utah Mitigation and Conservation Fund.

Offsetting collections total $312,639,000, including the $3,937,000 of offsetting collections from the Colorado River Dam Fund (as authorized in Public Law 98–381).

The Appropriations Committees reject the budget's proposed funding reduction for Construction, Rehabilitation, Operations, and Maintenance. The budget's proposal to rely more heavily on alternative financing for these activities is unrealistic.

Congressional Directed Projects.—The agency should, within available funds, provide $3,000,000 for the Colorado River Transmission Line.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

The amended bill includes $2,500,000 for the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund as proposed by both the House and Senate.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $260,425,000 for the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) instead of $255,425,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate. Revenues for FERC are set at an amount equal to the budget authority, resulting in a net appropriation of $0.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Language is included under section 301 regarding competition of major Department of Energy contracts.

Language is included under section 302 which prohibits the use of funds in this Act to initiate a request for proposal of expression of interest for new programs which have not yet been presented to Congress in the annual budget submission and which have not yet been approved and funded by Congress.

Language is included under section 303 which prohibits the use of funds for workforce restructuring or enhanced severance payments under the worker and community transition program under section 3161 of Public Law 102–484.

Language is included under section 304 to prohibit the augmentation of severance payments under section 3161 of Public Law 102–484 unless a reprogramming request is submitted to Congress.

Language is included in section 305 which permits the transfer and merger of unexpended balances of prior appropriations with appropriation accounts established in this bill.

Language is included in Section 306 that prohibits the use of funds by the Bonneville Power Administration to enter into energy efficiency contracts outside its service area.

Language is included in Section 307 that establishes certain notice and competition requirements for Department of Energy user facilities.

Language is included in Section 308 specifically authorizing intelligence activities pending enactment of the fiscal year 2008 Intelligence Authorization Act.

Language is included in section 309 regarding laboratory directed research and development activities.

Language is included in section 310 prohibiting the Department of Energy from modifying a ratemaking policy by changing the interest rate on future obligations for the Southeastern, Southwestern, and Western Area Power Administrations.

Language is included in section 311 relating to the Use Permit at Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL). The Government Accountability Office is directed to conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of technology transfer across all DOE laboratories and to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the effectiveness of technology transfer and the role the Use Permit at PNNL plays in this issue.

Language is included in section 312 reducing the congressionally directed projects in title III by 1.6 percent and all other discretionary accounts in this title by 0.91 percent.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Amended Bill
The amounts in this table do not reflect the across-the-board recission applied by Section 312 in the General Provisions for title III.		
ENERGY EFFICENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY		
Hydrogen Technology	213,000	213,000
Biomass and Biorefinery Systems R&D	179,263	200,000
Solar energy	148,304	170,000
Wind energy	40,069	50,000
Geothermal technology	---	20,000
Water Power Energy	---	10,000
Vehicle technologies	176,138	215,000
Building technologies	86,456	110,000
Industrial technologies	45,998	65,000
Federal Energy Management Program:		
Federal energy management program	16,791	20,000
Facilities and infrastructure:		
National Renewable Energy Labbratory (NREL)	6,982	6,982
NREL Solar equipment recapitalization	---	8,000
NREL South-table Mountain infrastructure	---	6,894
NREL energy systems integration facility	---	55,000
Total, Facilities and infrastructure	6,982	76,876
Program support	13,281	10,900
Program direction	105,013	105,013
Total, Renewable Energy and Energy Conservation RDD&D	1,031,295	1,265,789
Federal energy assistance		
Weatherization assistance	139,450	224,758
Training and technical assistance	4,550	4,550
Subtotal, Weatherization	144,000	229,308
Other:		
State energy program	45,501	44,500
Tribal energy activities	2,957	6,000
Renewable energy production incentive	4,946	5,000
Asia pacific	7,500	---
Congressionally directed projects	---	188,944
Subtotal, Other	60,904	244,444
Total, Federal energy assistance	204,904	473,752
TOTAL, ENERGY EFFICENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY	1,236,199	1,739,541
ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY		
High temperature superconductivity R&D	28,186	28,186
Visiualization and controls	25,305	25,305
Energy storage and power electonics	6,803	6,803
Distributed systems integration	25,700	25,700
Congressionally directed projects	---	24,685
Total, Research and development	85,994	110,679
Operations and analysis	11,556	11,556
Program direction	17,387	17,765
TOTAL, ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY	114,937	140,000
NUCLEAR ENERGY		
Nuclear power 2010	114,000	135,000
Research and development		
Generation IV nuclear energy systems initiative	36,145	116,000
Nuclear hydrogen initiative	22,600	10,000
Total, Research and development	58,745	126,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Amended Bill
Fuel Cycle Facilities:		
Advanced fuel cycle initiative	395,000	181,000
MOX fuel fabrication facilities		
MOX construction	---	233,849
MOX other project costs	---	47,500
Total, Fuel Cycle Facilities	395,000	462,349
Infrastructure		
Radiological facilities management		
Space and defense infrastructure	35,110	30,650
Medical isotopes infrastructure	14,964	14,964
Research reactor infrastructure	2,947	2,947
Subtotal, Radiological facilities management	53,021	48,561
Idaho facilities management		
INL Operations and infrastructure	104,713	117,000
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	---	75,949
Total, Infrastructure	157,734	241,510
Program direction	76,224	81,615
Subtotal, Nuclear Energy	801,703	1,046,474
Funding from other defense activities	---	-75,949
TOTAL, NUCLEAR ENERGY	801,703	970,525
OFFICE OF LEGACY MANAGEMENT		
Legacy management	35,104	34,183
TOTAL, ENERGY SUPPLY AND CONSERVATION	2,187,943	2,884,249
CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY		
Deferral of unobligated balances, FY 2008	257,000	257,000
Deferral of unobligated balances, FY 2009	---	-149,000
Rescission, uncommitted balances	-149,000	---
Transfer to Fossil Energy R&D (CCPI)	-58,000	-70,000
Transfer to Fossil Energy R&D (FutureGen)	-108,000	-75,000
Transfer to Fossil Energy R&D(Fuels & Power Systems)	---	-21,000
Total, Clean Coal Technology	-58,000	-58,000
FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT		
Clean coal power initiative	73,000	70,000
FutureGen	108,000	75,000
Fuels and Power Systems:		
Innovations for existing plants	---	36,412
Advanced integrated gasification combined cycle	50,000	54,000
Advanced turbines	22,000	24,000
Carbon sequestration	79,077	120,000
Fuels	10,000	25,000
Fuel cells	62,025	56,000
Advanced research	22,500	37,500
Subtotal, Fuels and power systems	245,602	352,912
Subtotal, Coal	426,602	497,912
Natural Gas Technologies	---	20,000
Petroleum - Oil Technologies	---	5,000
Program direction	129,973	149,962
Plant and Capital Equipment	---	13,000
Fossil energy environmental restoration	9,570	9,570
Special recruitment programs	656	656
Cooperative research and development	---	5,000
Congressionally directed projects	---	48,900
Total, FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	566,801	750,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Amended Bill
NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES	17,301	20,472
STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE	331,609	188,472
NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE	5,325	12,448
ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION	105,095	95,337
NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP		
West Valley Demonstration Project	54,395	54,395
Gaseous Diffusion Plants	38,120	38,120
Fast Flux Test Reactor Facility (WA)	10,342	10,342
Small Sites:		
Argonne National Lab	2,437	437
Brookhaven National Lab	23,699	28,699
Idaho National Lab	5,400	5,400
Consolidated Business Center:		
California Site support	160	160
Inhalation Toxicology Lab	427	427
Stanford Linear Accelerator Center	5,900	5,900
Energy Technology Engineering Center	13,000	13,000
Los Alamos National Lab	1,905	1,905
Moab	23,952	23,952
Completed sites administration and support	1,200	1,200
Subtotal, Consolidated Business Center	46,544	46,544
Subtotal, small sites	78,080	81,080
TOTAL, NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP	180,937	183,937
URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND		
Decontamination and decommissioning	553,509	607,876
Uranium/thorium reimbursement	20,000	20,000
TOTAL, UED&D FUND/URANIUM INVENTORY CLEANUP	573,509	627,876
SCIENCE		
High energy physics		
Proton accelerator-based physics	389,672	376,702
Electron accelerator-based physics	79,763	78,763
Non-accelerator physics	72,430	61,800
Theoretical physics	56,909	56,909
Advanced technology R&D	183,464	120,464
Total, High energy physics	782,238	694,638
Nuclear physics	453,619	419,000
Construction		
07-SC-02 Electron beam ion source Brookhaven National Laboratory, NY	4,200	4,200
06-SC-01 Project engineering and design (PED) 12 GeV continuous electron beam accelerator facility upgrade, Thomas Jefferson National Accelerator facility (was project 07-SC-001), Newport News, VA	13,500	13,500
Total, Nuclear physics	471,319	436,700
Biological and environmental research		
Biological research	393,773	411,273
Climate change research	138,124	138,124
Total, Biological and environmental research	531,897	549,397
Basic energy sciences		
Research		
Materials sciences and engineering research	1,093,219	955,094
Chemical sciences, geosciences and energy biosciences	283,956	232,348
Subtotal, Research	1,377,175	1,187,442
Construction		
08-SC-01 Advanced light source (ALS) user support building, LBNL, CA	17,200	5,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Amended Bill
08-SC-10 Project engineering and design (PED) Photon ultrafast laser science and engineering (PULSE) building renovation, SLAC, CA...........	950	950
08-SC-11 Photon ultrafast laser science and engineering (PULSE) building renovation, SLAC, CA...	6,450	6,450
07-SC-06 Project engineering and design (PED) National Synchrotron light source II (NSLS-II)..	45,000	30,000
05-R-320 LINAC coherent light source (LCLS).......	51,356	51,356
05-R-321 Center for functional nanomaterials (BNL)	366	366
Subtotal, Construction.........................	121,322	94,122
Total, Basic energy sciences.....................	1,498,497	1,281,564
Advanced scientific computing research................	340,198	354,388
Fusion energy sciences program.......................	427,850	289,180
Science laboratories infrastructure		
Laboratories facilities support		
Infrastructure support............................	1,520	1,520
Construction		
03-SC-001 Science laboratories infrastructure		
MEL-001 Multiprogram energy laboratory infrastructure projects, various locations....	63,529	50,029
Subtotal, Laboratories facilities support.......	65,049	51,549
Oak Ridge landlord................................	5,079	5,079
Excess facilities disposal.........................	8,828	8,828
Total, Science laboratories infrastructure........	78,956	65,456
Safeguards and security..............................	76,592	76,592
Workforce development for teachers and scientists.....	11,000	8,118
Science program direction		
Field offices......................................	104,193	103,193
Headquarters.......................................	80,741	76,219
Total, Science program direction.................	184,934	179,412
Congressionally directed projects....................	---	125,833
Subtotal, Science................................	4,403,481	4,061,088
Less security charge for reimbursable work............	-5,605	-5,605
TOTAL, SCIENCE....................................	4,397,876	4,055,483
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL		
Repository program...................................	127,780	119,000
Program direction....................................	74,674	70,000
TOTAL, NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL.....................	202,454	189,000
Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program administrative operations............................	8,390	5,500
Offsetting collection............................	---	-1,000
Subtotal, Innovative Technology Guarantee Pgm...	8,390	4,500
DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION		
Administrative operations		
Salaries and expenses		
Office of the Secretary...........................	5,787	5,787
Chief Financial Officer...........................	40,260	42,260
Management..	63,939	65,439

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Amended Bill
Human capital management	28,161	28,161
Chief Information Officer	47,502	47,502
Congressional and intergovernmental affairs	4,782	4,782
Economic impact and diversity	5,649	5,649
General Counsel	30,076	30,076
Policy and international affairs	18,948	18,948
Public affairs	3,360	3,360
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	248,944	251,944
Program support		
Minority economic impact	834	834
Policy analysis and system studies	625	625
Environmental policy studies	531	531
Climate change technology program (prog. supp)	1,066	1,066
Cybersecurity and secure communications	35,184	35,184
Corporate management information program	28,421	28,421
Subtotal, Program support	66,661	66,661
Competitive sourcing initiative (A-76)	1,770	---
Total, Administrative operations	317,375	318,605
Cost of work for others	91,991	91,991
Subtotal, Departmental Administration	409,366	410,596
Funding from other defense activities	-99,000	-99,000
Total, Departmental administration (gross)	310,366	311,596
Miscellaneous revenues	-161,818	-161,818
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION (net)	148,548	149,778
Office of Inspector General	47,732	46,480
ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES		
NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION		
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES		
Life extension program		
B61 Life extension program	63,115	62,466
W76 Life extension program	175,571	173,765
Subtotal, Life extension program	238,686	236,231
Stockpile systems		
B61 Stockpile systems	75,091	74,319
W62 Stockpile systems	2,153	2,131
W76 Stockpile systems	69,238	68,526
W78 Stockpile systems	38,991	38,590
W80 Stockpile systems	32,372	32,039
B83 Stockpile systems	25,012	24,755
W87 Stockpile systems	57,147	56,559
W88 Stockpile systems	46,713	46,233
Subtotal, Stockpile systems	346,717	343,152
Reliable replacement warhead	88,769	---
Weapons dismantlement and disposition	52,250	135,888
Stockpile services		
Production support	284,979	282,048
Research and development support	33,329	32,986
Research and development certification and safety	181,984	180,112
Management, technology, and production	205,576	203,462
Responsive infrastructure	14,946	---
Subtotal, Stockpile services	720,814	698,608
Total, Directed stockpile work	1,447,236	1,413,879

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Amended Bill
Campaigns		
Science campaign		
Advanced certification	---	15,000
Primary assessment technologies	63,527	62,874
Test readiness	---	4,949
Dynamic materials properties	98,014	97,006
Advanced radiography	30,995	30,676
Secondary assessment technologies	80,539	79,711
Subtotal, Science campaigns	273,075	290,216
Engineering campaign		
Enhanced surety	24,803	34,445
Weapons system engineering assessment technology	19,891	19,488
Nuclear survivability	8,613	8,722
Enhanced surveillance	80,614	79,785
Microsystem and engineering science applications (MESA), other project costs	7,630	7,552
Construction		
01-D-108 Microsystem and engineering science applications (MESA), SNL, Albuquerque, NM	11,198	11,083
Ion beam laboratory refurbishment, SNL, Albuquerque, NM	---	10,000
Subtotal, MESA	18,828	28,635
Subtotal, Engineering campaign	152,749	171,075
Inertial confinement fusion ignition and high yield campaign:		
Ignition	97,537	103,957
NIF diagnostics, cryogenics and experimental support	67,935	68,721
Pulsed power inertial confinement fusion	10,440	10,333
Joint program in high energy density laboratory plasmas	3,213	3,180
Facility operations and target production	86,083	113,021
Inertial fusion technology	---	29,691
NIF assembly and installation	136,912	135,504
Subtotal	402,120	464,407
Construction		
96-D-111 National ignition facility, LLNL	10,139	10,035
Subtotal, Inertial confinement fusion	412,259	474,442
Advanced simulation and computing	585,738	579,714
Pit manufacturing and certification		
W88 pit manufacturing	155,838	138,560
W88 pit certification	45,999	37,609
Pit manufacturing capability	54,479	39,589
Consolidated plutonium center: other project cost	24,914	---
Subtotal, Pit manufacturing and certification	281,230	215,758
Readiness campaign		
Stockpile readiness	18,924	18,729
High explosives and weapon operations	9,835	9,734
Non-nuclear readiness	25,592	25,329
Advanced design and production technologies	33,587	33,242
Tritium readiness	73,231	72,478
Subtotal, Readiness campaign	161,169	159,512
Total, Campaigns	1,866,220	1,890,717
Readiness in technical base and facilities (RTBF)		
Operations of facilities		
Kansas City Plant	96,353	85,465
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory	81,044	90,108
Los Alamos National Laboratory	270,582	287,593
Nevada Test Site	66,127	65,447
Pantex	95,012	113,829
Sandia national Laboratory	156,872	155,259
Savannah River Site	87,410	86,511
Y-12 Productions Plant	188,561	226,210
Institutional Site Support	107,344	64,434

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Amended Bill
Subtotal, operations of facilities	1,159,306	1,164,856
Program readiness	71,466	70,731
Material recycle and recovery	69,962	72,212
Containers	19,194	21,956
Storage	35,133	34,772
Subtotal, Readiness in technical base and fac	1,355,060	1,364,527
Construction		
08-D-801 High pressure fire loop (HPFL) Pantex, TX	7,000	6,928
08-D-802 High explosive pressing facility Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	25,300	15,143
08-D-804 TA-55 Reinvestment project Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL)	6,000	5,938
07-D-140 Project engineering and design (PED), various locations	2,500	2,474
07-D-220 Radioactive liquid waste treatment facility upgrade project, LANL	25,672	25,398
06-D-140 Project engineering and design (PED), various locations	23,862	41,926
06-D-402 NTS replace fire stations 1 & 2 Nevada Test Site, NV	6,719	6,650
05-D-140 Project engineering and design (PED), various locations	7,000	1,979
04-D-125 Chemistry and metallurgy facility replacement project, Los Alamos National Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM	95,586	74,800
04-D-126 TA-18 mission relocation project, Los Alamos Laboratory, Los Alamos, NM	29,455	29,152
01-D-124 HEU materials facility, Y-12 plant, Oak Ridge, TN	77,000	76,208
Subtotal, Construction	307,094	287,605
Total, Readiness in technical base and facilities	1,662,144	1,652,132
Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program	231,023	119,538
Construction		
08-D-601 Mercury highway, Nevada Test Site, NV	7,800	7,720
08-D-602 Portable water system upgrades Y-12 Plant, Oak Ridge, TN	22,500	22,269
07-D-253 TA 1 heating systems modernization (HSM) Sandia National Laboratory	13,000	12,866
06-D-601 Electrical distribution system upgrade, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	2,500	2,474
06-D-602 Gas main and distribution system upgrade, Pantex Plant, Amarillo, TX	1,900	1,880
06-D-603 Steam plant life extension project (SLEP), Y-12 National Security Complex, Oak Ridge, TN	15,020	14,866
Subtotal, Construction	62,720	62,075
Total, Facilities and infrastructure recapitalization program	293,743	181,613
Secure transportation asset		
Operations and equipment	130,846	129,499
Program direction	84,801	83,929
Total, Secure transportation asset	215,646	213,428
Nuclear weapons incident response	161,748	160,084

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Amended Bill
Environmental projects and operations		
Long term stewardship	17,518	8,669
Safeguards and security		
Defense nuclear security	721,318	734,683
Cybersecurity	102,243	101,191
Construction		
08-D-701 Nuclear materials S&S upgrade project Los Alamos National Laboratory	49,496	48,987
05-D-170 Project engineering and design (PED), various locations	8,000	7,918
Material security and consolidation project, Idaho National Lab, ID	---	14,846
Subtotal, Construction	57,496	71,751
Subtotal, Defense nuclear security	881,057	907,625
Subtotal, Safeguards and security	881,057	907,625
Congressionally directed projects	---	48,000
Subtotal, Weapons activities	6,545,312	6,478,147
Less security charge for reimbursable work	-34,000	-34,000
Use of prior year balances	---	-88,514
TOTAL, WEAPONS ACTIVITIES	6,511,312	6,355,633
DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION		
Nonproliferation and verification, R&D	265,252	365,752
Construction		
06-D-180 06-01 Project engineering and design(PED) National Security Laboratory, PNNL	---	25,000
Subtotal, Nonproliferation & verification R & D	265,252	390,752
Nonproliferation and international security	124,870	161,370
International nuclear materials protection and cooperation	371,771	630,217
Elimination of weapons-grade plutonium production program	181,593	181,593
Fissile materials disposition		
U.S. surplus materials disposition	148,842	---
U.S. uranium disposition	66,843	66,843
Construction		
99-D-141 Pit disassembly and conversion facility, Savannah River, SC	60,000	---
99-D-143 Mixed oxide fuel fabrication facility, Savannah River, SC	333,849	---
Subtotal, Construction	393,849	---
Total, Fissile materials disposition	609,534	66,843
Global threat reduction initiative	119,626	195,000
International nuclear fuel bank	---	50,000
Congressionally directed projects	---	7,500
Subtotal, Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation	1,672,646	1,673,275
Use of prior year balances - Russian Surplus Fissile Materials Disposition program	---	-57,000
Use of prior year balances - Fissile Materials Disposition MOX construction line	---	-115,000
Use of prior year balances for Emergency Supplemental for FY 1999 (H.R. 4328, P.L. 105-277)	---	-150,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Amended Bill
Total use of prior year balances	---	-322,000
TOTAL, DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION	1,672,646	1,351,276
NAVAL REACTORS		
Naval reactors development	765,519	739,100
Construction		
08-D-901 Shipping and receiving and warehouse complex (SRWC), BAPL	9,000	9,000
08-D-190 Project engineering and design Expended Core Facility M-290 recovering discharge station, Naval Reactor Facility, ID	550	550
07-D-190 Materials research technology complex (MRTC)	450	450
Subtotal, Construction	10,000	10,000
Total, Naval reactors development	775,519	749,100
Program direction	32,700	32,700
TOTAL, NAVAL REACTORS	808,219	781,800
OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR		
Office of the Administrator	394,656	383,487
HBCU contribution from NNSA	---	22,500
TOTAL, OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR	394,656	405,987
TOTAL, NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION	9,386,833	8,894,695
DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP		
Closure Sites:		
Ashtabula	295	295
Closure sites administration	11,834	11,834
Miamisburg	30,308	30,308
Total, closure sites	42,437	42,437
Hanford Site:		
Nuclear material stabilization & disposition PFP	98,002	98,002
SNF stabilization and disposition	99,815	99,815
Nuclear facility D&D, river corridor closure project	215,221	225,221
Subtotal, 2012 accelerated completions	413,038	423,038
Solid waste stabilization & disposition - 2035	236,788	244,348
Soil & water remediation - groundwater/vadose zone	105,552	105,552
Nuclear facility D&D - remainder of Hanford	98,753	98,753
Operate waste disposal facility	3,329	3,329
Richland community and regulatory support	19,620	19,620
Subtotal, 2035 accelerated completions	464,042	471,602
Total, Hanford Site	877,080	894,640
Office of River Protection:		
01-D-16A Low activity waste facility	143,000	143,000
01-D-16B Analytical laboratory	45,000	45,000
01-D-16C Balance of facilities	72,000	72,000
01-D-16D High-level waste facility	177,000	177,000
01-D-16E Pretreatment facility	253,000	253,000
Subtotal, Waste treatment & immobilization plant	690,000	690,000
Tank Farm activities		
Rad liquid tank waste stabil. and disposition	272,972	287,972

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Amended Bill
River protection community and regulatory support.	471	471
Subtotal, Tank Farm activities..................	273,443	288,443
Total, Office of River Protection..............	963,443	978,443
Idaho National Laboratory:		
Nuclear material stabilization and disposition......	2,250	2,250
SNF stabilization and disposition - 2012............	29,188	29,188
Solid waste stabilization and disposition...........	168,623	153,623
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabilization and disposition..................................	61,616	66,616
06-D-401, Sodium bearing waste treatment project, ID	112,800	112,800
Soil and water remediation - 2012..................	112,389	112,389
Nuclear facility D&D...............................	13,373	32,373
Idaho community and regulatory support.............	3,787	3,787
Total, Idaho National Laboratory................	504,026	513,026
NNSA:		
Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory.............	8,680	8,680
NNSA Service Center................................	29,096	29,096
Nevada...	81,106	81,106
California site support............................	370	370
Pantex...	12,411	20,211
Los Alamos National Laboratory.....................	139,467	153,467
Total, NNSA sites and Nevada off-sites..........	271,130	292,930
Oak Ridge Reservation:		
Solid waste stabilization and disposition - 2012....	72,285	72,285
Soil and water remediation - offsites..............	6,379	9,379
Nuclear facility D&D, E. Tenn. Technology Park......	3,353	3,353
Nuclear facility D&D Y-12..........................	19,855	19,855
Nuclear facility D&D ORNL..........................	51,446	51,446
OR reservation community & regulatory support.......	5,966	5,966
Building 3019......................................	20,000	30,000
Total, Oak Ridge Reservation....................	179,284	192,284
Savannah River site:		
04-D-423 Container surveillance capability in 235F..	31,000	11,000
Subtotal, 2012 accelerated completions..........	31,000	11,000
Nuclear material stabilization and disposition......	311,811	317,811
SR community and regulatory support................	12,500	12,500
Spent nuclear fuel stabilization and disposition....	31,133	31,133
Solid waste stabilization and disposition...........	61,528	73,528
Soil and water remediation.........................	75,191	75,191
Nuclear facility D&D...............................	2,908	2,908
Construction:		
08-D-414 Project engineering and design Plutonium Vitrification Facility, VL............	15,000	1,000
Subtotal, 2035 accelerated completions..........	510,071	514,071
Radioactive liquid tank waste stabil. & disposition.	524,018	518,518
05-D-405, Salt waste processing facility............	131,000	88,000
03-D-414, Salt waste processing facility PED SR.....	10,001	10,001
Subtotal, Tank farm activities..................	665,019	616,519
Total, Savannah River site......................	1,206,090	1,141,590
Waste Isolation Pilot Plant:		
Operate WIPP.......................................	133,018	150,018
Central Characterization Project....................	32,898	32,898
Transportation.....................................	27,134	27,134
Community and regulatory support...................	26,689	26,689
Total, Waste Isolation Pilot Plant..............	219,739	236,739
Program direction....................................	309,760	309,760
Program support......................................	33,146	33,146
Safeguards and Security:		
Waste Isolation Pilot Project......................	4,927	4,927
Oak Ridge Reservation..............................	18,490	18,490
West Valley..	1,600	1,600

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Amended Bill
Portsmouth	11,667	---
Richland/Hanford Site	87,297	87,297
Savannah River Site	149,400	149,400
Total, Safeguards and Security	273,381	261,714
Technology development	21,389	21,389
Uranium enrichment D&D fund contribution	463,000	463,000
Congressionally directed projects	---	17,475
TOTAL, DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEAN UP	5,363,905	5,398,573
OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES		
Health, safety and security		
Health, safety and security	329,305	329,305
Program direction	100,043	100,043
Total, Health, safety and security	429,348	429,348
Office of Security and safety performance assurance		
Use of prior year balances	-990	---
Office of Legacy Management		
Legacy management	148,083	145,379
Program direction	11,000	11,000
Subtotal, Office of Legacy Management	159,083	156,379
Nuclear energy		
Infrastructure		
Idaho sitewide safeguards and security	75,949	75,949
Defense related administrative support	99,000	99,000
Office of hearings and appeals	4,607	4,607
Subtotal, Other Defense Activities	766,977	765,283
Less security charge for reimbursable work	-3,003	-3,003
Use of prior year balances	---	-990
TOTAL, OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	763,974	761,290
DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL		
Defense nuclear waste disposal	292,046	201,000
TOTAL, ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES	15,806,758	15,255,558
POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS		
SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION		
Operation and maintenance		
Purchase power and wheeling	62,215	62,215
Program direction	6,463	6,463
Subtotal, Operation and maintenance	68,678	68,678
Less alternative financing (PPW)	-13,802	-13,802
Offsetting collections	-48,413	-48,413
TOTAL, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	6,463	6,463
SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION		
Operation and maintenance		
Operating expenses	11,978	11,978
Purchase power and wheeling	45,000	45,000
Program direction	22,214	22,214
Construction	4,300	4,300
Subtotal, Operation and maintenance	83,492	83,492
Less alternative financing (for program direction)	-877	-877
Less alternative financing (ofr O&M)	-6,304	-6,304
Less alternative financing (PPW)	-10,000	-10,000

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Amended Bill
Less alternative financing (Const.)	-868	-868
Offsetting collections	-35,000	-35,000
TOTAL, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION	30,442	30,442
WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION		
Operation and maintenance		
Construction and rehabilitation	62,915	62,915
Operation and maintenance	53,271	53,271
Purchase power and wheeling	425,254	475,254
Program direction	157,304	157,304
Utah mitigation and conservation	7,167	7,167
Subtotal, Operation and maintenance	705,911	755,911
Less alternative financing (for O&M)	-11,971	-5,000
Less alternative financing (for Const.)	-47,915	-30,690
Less alternative financing (for Program direction)	-15,804	-10,000
Less alternative financing (for PPW)	-166,552	-166,552
Offsetting collections (P.L. 108-477 and P.L. 109-103)	-258,702	-308,702
Offsetting collections (P.L. 98-381)	-3,937	-3,937
TOTAL, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION	201,030	231,030
FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND		
Operation and maintenance	2,500	2,500
TOTAL, POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS	240,435	270,435
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION		
Federal energy regulatory commission	255,425	260,425
FERC revenues	-255,425	-260,425
GRAND TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY	24,762,713	24,877,025
(Total amount appropriated)	(24,911,713)	(24,877,025)
(Rescissions)	(-149,000)	---

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Budget Request	Amended Bill
ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS		
Energy efficiency and renewable energy	1,236,199	1,739,541
Electrcity delivery and energy reliability	114,937	140,000
Nuclear energy	801,703	970,525
Office of Legacy Management	36,104	34,183
Clean coal technology	-58,000	-58,000
Fossil Energy Research and Development	566,801	750,000
Naval Petroleum & Oil Shale Reserves	17,301	20,472
Strategic petroleum reserves	331,609	186,472
Northeast home heating oil reserve	5,325	12,448
Energy Information Administration	105,095	96,337
Non-defense environmental clean up	180,937	183,937
Uranium enrichment D&D fund	573,509	627,876
Science	4,397,876	4,055,483
Nuclear waste disposal	202,454	189,000
Innovative Tehcnology Loan Guarantee Program	8,390	4,500
Departmental administration	310,366	311,596
Revenues	-161,818	-161,818
Total, Departmental administration	148,548	149,778
Office of the Inspector General	47,732	46,480
Atomic energy defense activities:		
National Nuclear Security Administration:		
Weapons activities	6,511,312	6,355,633
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,672,646	1,351,275
Naval reactors	808,219	781,800
Office of the Administrator	394,656	405,987
Subtotal, National Nuclear Security Admin	9,386,833	8,894,695
Defense environmental cleanup	5,363,905	5,398,573
Other defense activities	763,974	761,290
Defense nuclear waste disposal	292,046	201,000
Total, Atomic energy defense activities	15,806,758	15,255,558
Power marketing administrations:		
Southeastern Power Administration	6,463	6,463
Southwestern Power Administration	30,442	30,442
Western Area Power Administration	201,030	231,030
Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund	2,500	2,500
Total, Power marketing administrations	240,435	270,435
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:		
Salaries and expenses	256,425	260,425
Revenues	-256,425	-260,425
TOTAL, ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTS	24,762,713	24,677,025
FUNCTION RECAP:		
NON-DEFENSE	8,955,955	9,446,442
DEFENSE	15,806,758	15,230,583
Nuclear waste disposal:		
Defense function	(292,046)	(201,000)
Non-defense function	(202,454)	(189,000)
Total, Nuclear waste disposal	(494,500)	(390,000)

TITLE IV

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

The amended bill provides $73,032,000 for the Appalachian Regional Commission, instead of $35,000,000 as proposed by the House and $75,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the funds provided, $984,000 is for Bluegrass Pride WATER Projects, Kentucky.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $21,909,000 instead of $22,499,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $11,685,000 for the Delta Regional Authority (DRA), instead of $6,000,000 as proposed by the House and $12,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Appropriations Committees are aware that DRA is unable to comply with section 382M(b) at the current time, but direct DRA to submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the appropriate authorizing committees outlining how DRA could be in compliance in the future and the impacts compliance would have on managing the program. The amended bill includes legislative language extending the authorization of the Delta Regional Authority.

DENALI COMMISSION

The amended bill provides $21,800,000, instead of $0 as proposed by the House and $31,800,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $917,334,000 for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) instead of $925,559,000 as proposed by the House and $910,559,000 as proposed by the Senate. The total amount of budget authority is offset by estimated revenues of $771,220,000, resulting in a net appropriation of $146,114,000. Given the almost certain delay in the Department of Energy filing a license application for the Yucca Mountain Repository, the amended bill includes $29,025,000 to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund instead of $37,250,000 as requested.

Of the $917,334,000 gross appropriation for fiscal year 2008, $29,025,000 is drawn from the Nuclear Waste Fund, $2,000,000 is drawn from the General Fund of the Treasury to execute NRC's responsibilities to provide oversight of certain Department of Energy activities under Section 3116 of Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (P.L. 108-375), and $29,398,000 is drawn from the General Fund of the Treasury to execute NRC's homeland security responsibilities. Ninety percent of the balance of $856,911,000 (i.e., $771,220,000) is funded by fees collected from NRC licensees, and the remaining 10 percent (i.e., $85,691,000) is funded from the General Fund of the Treasury.

Nuclear Education.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes an additional $15,000,000 to support education in nuclear science, engineering, and related trades to develop a workforce capable of the design, construction, operation, and regulation of nuclear facilities and the safe handling of nuclear materials. These funds are to be used for college scholarships and graduate fellowships in nuclear science, engineering, and health physics, and for faculty development grants supporting faculty in these academic areas for the first six years of their careers. Some of these funds are also to be used for scholarships for trade schools in the nuclear-related trades. Notwithstanding the requirements of Section 243 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, which makes employment at the Commission a condition of receiving educational assistance, the Commission is directed to make generous use of the waiver or suspension provisions available in Section 243(c)(2). The nuclear education supported by this funding is intended to benefit the nuclear sector broadly (i.e., federal agencies, industry, and academia) rather than solely to benefit the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Review of the Hanford Waste Treatment Plant.—In cooperation with the Department of Energy, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is directed to review the regulatory processes of the Department for the Hanford Waste Treatment Plant and report its assessment and recommendations to the Secretary of Energy and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 180 days of enactment.

International Program Activities.—Funding under this heading in the amended bill includes an additional $2,150,000 to support enhancing foreign regulators' programs to increase security over radioactive sources.

Reports.—The Commission is directed to provide biannual reports on the status of its licensing and other regulatory activities electronically.

Office Space.—The amended bill includes provisions to assure the efficient and effective operation of the expanded staff of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission by allowing additional office space to be provided by the General Services Administration as close as reasonably possible to the Commission's headquarters location in Rockville, Maryland.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill provides $8,744,000 for the NRC Office of Inspector General instead of $8,144,000 as proposed by the House, an increase of $600,000 over the budget request. The additional funds will provide the Office of Inspector General with the necessary resources to provide effective oversight of the agency's new licensing activities while fulfilling its statutory responsibilities under the Chief Financial Officers Act of 1990 and the Federal Information Security Management Act of 1992. Revenues received in fiscal year 2008 will offset ninety percent of the sum appropriated resulting in net appropriations for the fiscal year of $874,000.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $3,621,000 for Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board the same as requested and as proposed by the House and the Senate.

TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill does not include the requested $15,000,000 to establish a congressionally-funded Office of the Inspector General for the Tennessee Valley Authority. The Appropriations Committees support the continuation of the existing arrangement for funding this office.

OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL COORDINATOR FOR ALASKA NATURAL GAS TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

The amended bill provides $2,261,000 for the Office of the Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects instead of $2,322,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The amended bill includes a provision related to the Tennessee Valley Authority.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 501. The amended bill includes a provision that prohibits the use of any funds provided in this bill from being used to influence congressional action.

Section 502. The amended bill includes a provision that addresses transfer authority under this Act.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Following is a list of congressional earmarks and congressionally directed spending items (as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, respectively) included in the House amendment or this explanatory statement, along with the name of each Senator, House Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who submitted a request to the Committee of Jurisdiction for each item so identified. Items that did not appear in the House or Senate versions of H.R. 2641 and S. 1751 or the accompanying committee reports are marked with an asterisk. Neither the House amendment nor the explanatory statement contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in the applicable House and Senate rules. The amounts in this table do not include the 1.6 percent reduction applied to earmarks and congressionally directed spending.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

TITLE I

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
ALASKA				
ANCHORAGE HARBOR DEEPENING, AK	500,000		Stevens	
BARROW COASTAL STORM DAMAGE REDUCTION, AK	400,000		Stevens	
DELONG MOUNTAIN DOCK, AK	218,000		Stevens	
HAINES HARBOR, AK	153,000		Stevens	
HOMER HARBOR MODIFICATION, AK	175,000		Stevens	
KENAI RIVER BLUFF EROSION, AK	218,000		Stevens	
LITTLE DIOMEDE HARBOR, AK	262,000		Stevens	
MATANUSKA RIVER WATERSHED, AK	131,000		Stevens	
MCGRATH, AK	262,000		Stevens	
WHITTIER BREAKWATER, AK	175,000		Stevens	
YAKUTAT HARBOR, AK	600,000		Stevens	President
ARIZONA				
LITTLE COLORADO RIVER WATERSHED, AZ	80,000	Renzi		
RILLITO RIVER, PIMA COUNTY, AZ	281,000			President
RIO SALADO, OESTE, SALT RIVER, AZ	300,000	Pastor		
VA SHLY-AY AKIMEL SALT RIVER RESTORATION, AZ	687,000	Mitchell; Pastor		President
ARKANSAS				
LOWER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESOURCE STUDY, AR	250,000	Berry	Cochran; Lincoln; Pryor	
MAY BRANCH, FORT SMITH, AR	109,000	Boozman	Lincoln; Pryor	
PINE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR	468,000	Boozman	Lincoln; Pryor	
RED RIVER NAVIGATION STUDY, SOUTHWEST ARKANSAS, AR	200,000	Hall, R.; McCrery; Ross	Landrieu; Lincoln; Pryor; Inhofe	
WHITE RIVER BASIN COMPREHENSIVE, AR & MO	142,000	Berry, Snyder	Bond; Lincoln; Pryor	
WHITE RIVER NAVIGATION TO NEWPORT, AR	336,000	Berry	Lincoln; Pryor	
CALIFORNIA				
ARROYO SECO WATERSHED, CA	100,000	Becerra; Berman; Napolitano; Roybal-Allard; Schiff; Sherman; Solis; Waters; Watson; Waxman		

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE I

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
BALLONA CREEK RESTORATION, CA	350,000	Becerra; Berman; Harman; Napolitano; Roybal-Allard; Schiff; Sherman; Solis; Waters; Watson; Waxman		
CALIFORNIA COASTAL SEDIMENT MASTER PLAN, CA	346,000	Harman; Waxman	Feinstein	President
CARPINTERIA SHORELINE STUDY	137,000	Capps	Feinstein	
*CITY OF SANTA CLARITA, CA	41,000	McKeon		
CITY OF NORWALK, CA	100,000	Napolitano		
COAST OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CA	100,000	Harman; Waxman		
COYOTE & BERRYESSA CREEKS, CA	1,165,000	Honda; Lofgren		President
COYOTE DAM, CA	109,000		Feinstein	
DESERT HOT SPRINGS	600,000	Lewis, Jerry		
ESTUDILLO CANAL, CA	398,000	Stark		President
HAMILTON CITY, CA	600,000	Herger	Feinstein	
HEACOCK AND CACTUS CHANNELS, CA	418,000	Calvert	Feinstein	
HUMBOLT BAY LONG TERM SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT, CA	109,000		Feinstein	
LOS ANGELES RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (CORNFIELDS), CA	600,000	Becerra; Berman; Millender-McDonald; Napolitano; Robal-Allard; Schiff; Sherman; Solis; Waters; Watson; Waxman	Boxer; Feinstein	
LOS ANGELES RIVER WATERCOURSE IMPROVEMENT—HEADWORKS	131,000	Becerra, Berman, Napolitano, Roybal-Allard, Schiff; Sherman, Solis, Waters, Watson, Waxman	Feinstein	
LOWER CACHE CREEK, YOLO COUNTY, WOODLAND AND VICINITY	40,000		Feinstein	
LOWER MISSION CREEK, CA	218,000	Capps	Feinstein	
MALIBU CREEK WATERSHED, CA	158,000		Feinstein	
MATILIJA DAM, CA	812,000	Capps; Gallegly	Feinstein; Boxer	
MIDDLE CREEK, CA	231,000		Feinstein	
PAJARO RIVER, CA	500,000	Farr		
RIVERSIDE COUNTY SAMP, CA	99,000	Calvert	Feinstein	
ROCK CREEK, KEEFER SLOUGH, CA	109,000		Feinstein	
SAC-SAN JOAQUIN DELTA ISLANDS AND LEVEES, CA	873,000		Feinstein	
SAN BERNARDINO LAKES AND STREAMS, CA	610,000	Lewis, Jerry		

SAN CLEMENTE SHORELINE, CA	240,000	Calvert		
SAN DIEGO COUNTY SAMP, CA	87,000	Filner	Feinstein	
SAN JOAQUIN RB, WEST STANISLAUS COUNTY, ORESTIMBA CREE	231,000	Cardoza	Feinstein	
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN (SJRB), FRAZIER CREEK/STRATHMO	109,000	Nunes	Feinstein	
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN (SJRB), LOWER SAN JOAQUIN RIVER	131,000	McNerney	Feinstein	
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER BASIN (SJRB), WHITE RIVER/DRY CREEK	109,000		Feinstein	
*SANTA ANA RIVER & TRIBUTARIES ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, CA	300,000	Lewis, Jerry		
SANTA ANA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, BIG BEAR LAKE, CA	250,000	Lewis, Jerry		
SANTA CLARA WATERSHERD, CA	250,000	Capps; Gallegly; McKeon		
SOLANA-ENCINITAS SHORELINE, CA	171,000	Bilbray	Feinstein	
SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO SHORELINE, CA	798,000	Eshoo; Honda; Lofgren; Stark	Feinstein	
SUN VALLEY WATERSHED, CA	200,000	Becerra; Berman; Napolitano; Roybal-Allard; Schiff; Sherman; Solis; Waters; Watson; Waxman		
SUTTER COUNTY, CA	339,000	Herger	Feinstein	President
TAHOE BASIN, CA & NV	300,000		Reid	
TAHOE REGIONAL PLANNING, CA AND NV (SEC 503)	250,000		Reid; Ensign	
UPPER PENITENCIA CREEK, CA	233,000	Honda; Lofgren		President
WALNUT CREEK BASIN (GRAYSON & MURDERERS CREEKS), CA	100,000	Miller, George; Tauscher		
WHITEWATER RIVER BASIN, CA	150,000	Bono		
WILSON AND OAK GLEN CREEKS, CA	305,000	Lewis, Jerry		
COLORADO				
CACHE LA POUDRE, CO	340,000			President
CHATFIELD, CHERRY CREEK AND BEAR CREEK RESERVOIRS, CO	273,000	Degette	Allard; Salazar	
FOUNTAIN CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, CO	149,000	Lamborn; Salazar	Allard; Salazar	
SOUTH BOULDER CREEK, CO	100,000	Udall, M.	Salazar	
CONNECTICUT				
CONNECTICUT RIVER BASIN WATERSHED STUDY CT, MA, NH AN	100,000	Courtney, Delauro	Gregg; Dodd; Lieberman	
DELAWARE				
DELAWARE RVR COMP, NY, NJ, PA & DE (WATERSHED FLD MGT	290,000	Dent; Gillibrand; Hall; Holt; Murphy, P.; Saxton	Lautenberg; Specter; Menendez; Schumer	
RED CLAY CREEK, CHRISTINA RIVER WATERSHED, DE	250,000		Biden; Carper	
FLORIDA				
INDIAN RIVER LAGOON NORTH, FL	218,000		Martinez	
FLAGLER BEACH, FL	300,000	Mica	Bill Nelson; Martinez	

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE I

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
LAKE WORTH INLET, FL	109,000	Klein	Bill Nelson	
PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR, FL	500,000	Wasserman-Schultz	Bill Nelson; Martinez	
ST JOHNS COUNTY, FL	100,000	Mica		
WALTON COUNTY FL	164,000		Bill Nelson; Martinez	
GEORGIA				
AUGUSTA, GA	702,000	Barrow		President
LONG ISLAND, MARSH AND JOHNS CREEKS, GA	497,000			President
SAVANNAH HARBOR EXPANSION, GA	656,000	Kingston		President
GUAM				
HAGATNA RIVER FLOOD CONTROL	100,000	Bordallo		President
HAWAII				
ALA WAI CANAL, OAHU, HI	700,000	Abercrombie	Inouye	President
KAHUKU, HI	260,000	Hirono	Inouye	President
MAALAEA HARBOR, MAUI, HI	150,000			President
NAWILIWILI HARBOR MODIFICATION, KAUAI, HI	196,000	Hirono	Inouye; Akaka	
WAILUPE STREAM, OAHU, HI	350,000	Abercrombie	Inouye; Akaka	
WEST MAUI WATERSHED , HI	300,000	Hirono	Inouye; Akaka	
IDAHO				
BOISE RIVER, ID	175,000		Craig	
ILLINOIS				
DES PLAINES RIVER, IL (PHASE II)	368,000	Bean	Durbin	
ILLINOIS RIVER BASIN RESTORATION, IL	737,000	Lahood	Durbin	President
*ILLINOIS WATERWAY CALUMET-SAG MODIFICATION PROJECT, IL	100,000	Lipinski		
*KEITH CREEK, ROCKFORD, IL	200,000	Manzullo	Durbin	
PEORIA RIVERFRONT DEVELOPMENT, IL	109,000	Lahood	Durbin	
*PRAIRIE DUPONT LEVEE, IL	100,000	Costello		
SOUTH FORK OF SOUTH BRANCH OF CHICAGO RIVER	500,000	Lipinski	Durbin	
UPPER MISS RIVER—ILLINOIS WW SYSTEM, IL, IA, MN, MO	9,000,000	Akin; Boswell; Hulshof; LaHood	Durbin; Bond; Obama; Grassley; Klobuchar	

UPPER MISS RVR COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, IL, IA, MO, MN & WI	169,000	Hare	Durbin; Bond; Grassley	
INDIANA				
INDIANA HARBOR, IN	915,000	Visclosky		President
IOWA				
CEDAR RIVER (TIME CHECK AREA), CEDAR RAPIDS, IA	100,000	Braley	Harkin; Grassley	
DES MOINES AND RACCOON RIVERS, IA	300,000	Boswell	Harkin; Grassley	
*HUMBOLT, IA	100,000	Latham	Grassley	
KANSAS				
MANHATTAN, KS	137,000	Boyda	Brownback	
MISSOURI RIVER DEGRADATION STUDY, KS	300,000	Cleaver; Graves; Moore, D.	Bond; Roberts	
TOPEKA, KS	200,000	Boyda		President
UPPER TURKEY CREEK, KS	231,000	Moore, Dennis	Brownback	
KENTUCKY				
GREENUP LOCKS AND DAM, KY & OH	500,000	Davis, Geoff; Wilson, Charles	Landrieu	
METROPOLITAN LOUISVILLE, MILL CREEK, KY	150,000	Yarmuth		
METROPOLITAN LOUISVILLE, SOUTHWEST, KY	100,000	Yarmuth		
LOUISIANA				
BAYOU SORREL LOCK, LA	1,284,000	Baker; Jindal	Landrieu	President
BOSSIER PARISH, LA	131,000	McCrery	Landrieu; Vitter	
CALCASIEU LOCK, LA	100,000	Boustany	Landrieu	
CALCASIEU RIVER AND SHIP CHANNEL ENLARGEMENT, LA	361,000		Landrieu; Vitter	
CALCASIEU RIVER BASIN, LA	370,000		Landrieu	President
CROSS LAKE, LA WATER SUPPLY IMPROVEMENTS	168,000	McCrery	Landrieu; Vitter	
LOUISIANA COASTAL AREA ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, LA	3,000,000		Landrieu; Vitter	President
LOUISIANA COASTAL PROTECTION AND RESTORATION, LA	3,000,000		Landrieu	
PLAQUEMINES PARISH, LA (FC)	109,000		Landrieu	
PORT OF IBERIA, LA	750,000	Jindal	Landrieu	
SOUTHWEST COASTAL HURRICANE PROTECTION, LA	300,000	Boustany	Landrieu; Vitter	
ST. CHARLES PARISH URBAN FLOOD CONTROL, LA	200,000		Landrieu	
WEST BATON ROUGE (RIVERFRONT DEVELOPMENT), LA	109,000	Baker	Landrieu	
WEST SHORE, LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN, LA	498,000		Landrieu; Vitter	
MAINE				
RSPORT HARBOR, ME	125,000		Snowe; Collins	

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE I

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
MARYLAND				
ANACOSTIA RIVER & TRIBUTARIES COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, MD	500,000	Hoyer; Van Hollen; Wynn	Mikulski; Cardin	
BALTIMORE METRO WTR RES- PATAPSCO AND BACK RIVERS	262,000	Cummings	Mikulski; Cardin	
CHESAPEAKE BAY MARSHLANDS, MD	200,000	Sarbanes; Wynn	Mikulski; Cardin	
CHESAPEAKE BAY SHORELINE, MARYLAND COASTAL MANAGEMENT	250,000	Gilchrest; Hoyer	Mikulski; Cardin	
EASTERN SHORE, MID CHESAPEAKE BAY ISLAND, MD	412,000	Cummings; Ruppersberger; Sarbanes; Wynn	Mikulski; Cardin	
JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE REALLOCATION, MD AND WV	80,000		Mikulski; Cardin	
LOWER POTOMAC ESTUARY WATERSHED, ST MARY'S WATERSHED	50,000	Hoyer	Mikulski; Cardin	
MIDDLE POTOMAC RIVER WATERSHED, MD, VA, PA, WV, DC	100,000	Moran	Mikulski; Cardin	
MIDDLE POTOMAC RIVER—GREATER SENECA/MUDDY BRANCH, MD	131,000	Van Hollen; Wynn	Mikulski; Cardin	
MASSACHUSETTS				
BLACKSTONE RIVER WATERSHED RESTORATION, MA & RI	200,000	McGovern	Reed	
BOSTON HARBOR (45-FOOT CHANNEL), MA	353,000	Lynch		President
COASTAL MASSACHUSETTS ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, MA	100,000			President
MICHIGAN				
GREAT LAKES NAV SYST STUDY, MI, IL, IN, MN, NY, OH, PA	800,000	Obey; Visclosky	Clinton; Voinovich	President
GREAT LAKES REMEDIAL ACTION PLANS, MI	437,000		Obama; Lugar; Levin; Stabenow; Coleman; Schumer; Clinton; Voinovich; Brown; Kohl	
MINNESOTA				
BLUE EARTH RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, MN	100,000	Walz	Coleman; Klobuchar	
FARGO,ND-MOORHEAD,MN & UPSTREAM SUB-BASIN	250,000		Dorgan; Coleman	
MARSH LAKE, MN (MN RIVER AUTHORITY)	150,000		Coleman; Klobuchar	
MINNEHAHA CREEK WATERSHED, UMR LAKE ITASCA TO L&D	230,000	Ellison	Coleman; Klobuchar	
MINNESOTA RIVER BASIN, MN & SD	100,000		Coleman	
WILD RICE RIVER, RED RIVER OF THE NORTH BASIN, MN	150,000		Coleman	President
MISSISSIPPI				
MISSISSIPPI COASTAL HURRICANE STUDY, MS	2,000,000		Cochran	
MISSOURI				
BRUSH CREEK BASIN, KS & MO	200,000	Cleaver, Moore	Bond; Brownback	

KANSAS CITYS, MO & KS	965,000	Cleaver; Graves; Moore, Dennis	Roberts; Bond	President
SPRINGFIELD, MO	354,000	Blunt		President
MISSOURI RIVER LEVEE SYSTEM, UNITS L455 & R460-471, MO	200,000		Bond	
RIVER DES PERES, MO	180,000	Carnahan; Clay	Bond	
ST LOUIS MISSISSIPPI RIVERFRONT, MO & IL	148,000	Carnahan; Clay	Bond	
SWOPE PARK INDUSTRIAL AREA, KANSAS CITY, MO	165,000	Cleaver	Bond	
MONTANA				
YELLOWSTONE RIVER CORRIDOR, MT	318,000		Baucus; Tester	President
NEBRASKA				
LOWER PLATTE RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, NE	130,000		Hagel	President
NEVADA				
TRUCKEE MEADOWS, NV	5,000,000		Reid; Ensign	
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
MERRIMACK RIVER WATERSHED STUDY, NH & MA	237,000	Hodes	Kennedy; Kerry	President
PORTSMOUTH HARBOR & PISCATAQUA RIVER, NH & ME	150,000	Shea-Porter		
NEW JERSEY				
DELAWARE RIVER COMPREHENSIVE, NJ	251,000	Holt; Saxton	Lautenberg; Menendez	
HUDSON—RARITAN ESTUARY, HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS, NJ	505,000	Rothman	Lautenberg; Menendez	President
HUDSON—RARITAN ESTUARY, LOWER PASSAIC RIVER, NJ	500,000	Frelinghuysen; Pascrell	Lautenberg;Menendez	President
LOWER SADDLE RIVER, BERGEN COUNTY, NJ	180,000	Rothman	Lautenberg; Menendez	
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, ENV RESTORATION, NJ	125,000		Lautenberg; Menendez	
NEW JERSEY SHORE PROTECTION, HEREFORD TO CAPE MAY INLET	256,000	LoBiondo		President
NEW JERSEY SHORELINE ALTERNATIVE LONG-TERM NOURISHMENT	109,000	LoBiondo	Lautenberg; Menendez	
PASSAIC RIVER MAIN STEM, NJ	100,000		Lautenberg; Menendez	
PASSAIC RIVER, HARRISON, NJ	100,000		Lautenberg	
PECKMAN RIVER BASIN AND TRIBUTARIES, NJ	314,000	Pascrell	Lautenberg; Menendez	
RAHWAY RIVER BASIN, NJ	100,000		Lautenberg; Menendez	
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, HIGHLANDS, NJ	100,000	Pallone	Lautenberg; Menendez	
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, KEYPORT, NJ	100,000	Pallone	Lautenberg; Menendez	
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, LEONARDO, NJ	100,000	Pallone	Lautenberg; Menendez	
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, UNION BEACH, NJ	44,000	Pallone	Lautenberg; Menendez	
SHREWSBURY RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, NJ	100,000	Pallone	Lautenberg; Menendez	
SOUTH RIVER, RARITAN RIVER BASIN, NJ	164,000	Pallone; Holt	Lautenberg; Menendez	

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE I

GENERAL INVESTIGATIONS

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PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
STONY BROOK, MILLSTONE RIVER BASIN, NJ	100,000	Ferguson	Lautenberg; Menendez	
NEW MEXICO				
ESPANOLA VALLEY RIO GRANDE AND TRIBS, NM	500,000		Domenici; Bingaman	
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE BOSQUE, NM	311,000	Wilson, H.	Domenici; Bingaman	President
RIO GRANDE BASIN, NM, CO & TX	250,000	Udall, T.	Domenici; Bingaman	
SANTA FE, NM	175,000	Udall, T.	Domenici; Bingaman	
NEW YORK				
BRONX RIVER BASIN, NY	750,000	Crowley; Lowey; Serrano	Schumer; Clinton	
BUFFALO RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING, NY	144,000	Higgins		President
FLUSHING BAY AND CREEK, NY	100,000	Crowley	Schumer; Clinton	
HUDSON—RARITAN ESTUARY, GOWANUS CANAL, NY	214,000	Velazquez	Schumer; Clinton	
HUDSON—RARITAN ESTUARY, NY & NJ	318,000	Sires	Lautenberg; Menendez; Schumer; Clinton	President
LAKE MONTAUK HARBOR, NY	100,000	Bishop, T.	Schumer; Clinton	
MONTAUK POINT, NY	109,000		Schumer; Clinton	
NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND, ASHAROKEN, NY	250,000	Israel	Schumer; Clinton	
NORTH SHORE OF LONG ISLAND, BAYVILLE, NY	100,000	King	Schumer; Clinton	
ONONDAGA LAKE, NY	500,000	Walsh		
SAW MILL RIVER AT ELSFORD/GREENBURGH, NY	300,000	Lowey	Schumer; Clinton	
SOUTH SHORE OF STATEN ISLAND, NY	100,000		Schumer; Clinton	
SUSQUEHANNA RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND LOW FL	100,000	Arcuri	Schumer; Clinton	
UPPER DELAWARE RIVER WATERSHED, NY	700,000	Gillibrand; Hall; Hinchey	Schumer; Clinton	
UPPER SUSQUEHANNA RIVER BASIN ENVIRON REST, COOPERSTOWN	102,000	Arcuri	Schumer; Clinton	President
NORTH CAROLINA				
BOGUE BANKS, NC	100,000	Jones, W.	Dole; Burr	
CURRITUCK SOUND, NC	140,000			President
NEUSE RIVER BASIN, NC	554,000			President
SURF CITY AND NORTH TOPSAIL BEACH, NC	200,000	Jones, W.; McIntyre	Dole; Burr	

NORTH DAKOTA				
RED RIVER OF THE NORTH BASIN, MN, ND, SD & MANITOBA, CA	3,550,000		Dorgan	
OHIO				
BELPRE, OH	100,000		Voinovich	
CUYAHOGA RIVER BULKHEAD STUDY, OH	300,000		Voinovich	
HOCKING RIVER BASIN, MONDAY CREEK, OH	287,000	Space	Voinovich	
MAHONING RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING, OH	109,000		Voinovich	
WESTERN LAKE ERIE BASIN, OH, IN, & MI	492,000	Kaptur	Voinovich	
OKLAHOMA				
GRAND (NEOSHO) RIVER BASIN WATERSHED, OK, KS & AR	132,000	Boyda	Roberts	
OOLOGAH LAKE WATERSHED, OK & KS	200,000	Tiahrt	Inhofe	
SOUTHEAST OKLAHOMA WATER RESOURCE STUDY, OK	150,000		Inhofe	
WASHITA RIVER BASIN, OK	150,000		Inhofe	
OREGON				
LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION OR & WA	100,000			President
WALLA WALLA RIVER WATERSHED, OR & WA	200,000	Walden; McMorris	Murray; Wyden; Smith; Cantwell	
WILLAMETTE RIVER ENVIRONMENTAL DREDGING, OR	164,000	Blumenauer; Wu	Wyden; Smith	
WILLAMETTE RIVER FLOODPLAIN RESTORATION, OR	84,000	Blumenauer; Wu	Wyden; Smith	
PENNSYLVANIA				
BLOOMSBURG, PA	200,000	Kanjorski	Specter; Casey	
UPPER OHIO NAVIGATION STUDY, PA	2,500,000	Altmire; Doyle	Specter; Casey	
SOUTH CAROLINA				
EDISTO ISLAND, SC	218,000	Clyburn		President
SOUTH DAKOTA				
JAMES RIVER, SD & ND	370,000		Johnson; Thune	
WATERTOWN, SD	350,000	Herseth	Johnson; Thune	
TENNESSEE				
MILL CREEK WATERSHED, DAVIDSON COUNTY, TN	257,000	Cooper		President
TEXAS				
ABILENE, TX (BRAZOS RIVER BASIN-ELM CREEK)	150,000	Neugebauer	Cornyn	
BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, BROWNSVILLE CHANNEL, TX	400,000	Edwards; Ortiz	Cornyn	President
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBS, WHITE OAK BAYOU, TX	100,000	Culbertson		
DALLAS FLOODWAY, UPPER TRINITY RIVER BASIN, TX	100,000	Edwards		President

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

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[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	721,000	Edwards; Paul		President
GREENS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX	488,000	Edwards; Green, Gene; Poe		President
GUADALUPE AND SAN ANTONIO RIVER BASINS, TX	806,000	Edwards; Gonzalez; Rodriguez; Smith, Lamar		President
LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN, TX	446,000	Conaway; Doggett; Edwards; Paul; Smith, L.	Hutchison; Cornyn	President
LOWER COLORADO RIVER BASIN, WHARTON/ONION, TX	262,000	Doggett; Edwards; Smith, L.;	Cornyn	
MIDDLE BRAZOS RIVER, TX	250,000	Carter; Edwards		
NUECES RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	468,000	Gonzalez; Hinojosa; Ortiz; Rodriguez; Smith, Lamar	Hutchison	President
RAYMONDVILLE DRAIN, TX	500,000	Edwards; Hinojosa; Ortiz	Hutchison; Cornyn	
RIO GRANDE BASIN, TX	223,000			President
SABINE-NECHES WATERWAY, TX	180,000	Brady, K.; Edwards; Poe	Hutchison	
SABINE PASS TO GALVESTON BAY, TX	100,000	Paul; Poe	Cornyn	
SPARKS ARROYO COLONIA, EL PASO COUNTY, TX	125,000	Reyes	Hutchison; Cornyn	
UPPER TRINITY RIVER BASIN, TX	1,355,000	Burgess; Johnson; Sessions	Hutchison	
VIRGINIA				
AIWW, BRIDGES AT DEEP CREEK, VA	46,000	Forbes	Warner; Webb	
CAMERON / HOLMES RUN, VA	400,000	Moran		
DISMAL SWAMP AND DISMAL SWAMP CANAL, VA	62,000	Forbes	Warner; Webb	President
EASTWARD EXPANSION CRANEY ISLAND, VA (NORFOLK HARBOR)	2,810,000	Drake; Scott	Warner; Webb	President
ELIZABETH RIVER BASIN, ENV RESTORATION, VA (PHASE II)	100,000	Scott	Warner; Webb	
ELIZABETH RIVER, HAMPTON ROADS, VA	97,000	Scott	Warner; Webb	President
FOURMILE RUN, VA	503,000	Moran	Warner; Webb	
JOHN H KERR DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA & NC	281,000	Goode		President
LYNNHAVEN RIVER BASIN, VA	281,000	Drake	Warner; Webb	President
NEW RIVER, CLAYTOR LAKE, VA	100,000	Boucher	Warner; Webb	
PHILPOTT LAKE, VA	150,000	Boucher; Goode		
UPPER RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER, VA (PHASE II)	100,000		Warner; Webb	
VICINITY AND WILOUGHBY SPIT, VA	150,000		Warner; Webb	

WASHINGTON				
CENTRALIA, WA	100,000		Murray	
ELLIOTT BAY SEAWALL	600,000	McDermott	Cantwell	
*GRAYS HARBOR, WA	100,000	Dicks		
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	375,000	McDermott; Reichert	Murray; Cantwell	
LOWER PUYALLUP RIVER ALTERNATIVES STUDY, WA	44,000	Reichert; Smith, A.	Cantwell	
PUGET SOUND NEARSHORE MARINE HABITAT RESTORATION, WA	1,300,000	Dicks; Larsen; Inslee; McDermott; Reichert; Smith, A.	Murray; Cantwell	President
SKAGIT RIVER, WA	556,000	Dicks; Larsen	Murray; Cantwell	
SKOKOMISH RIVER BASIN, WA	300,000	Dicks	Cantwell	
WEST VIRGINIA				
CHERRY RIVER BASIN, WV	50,000	Rahall	Byrd	
LITTLE KANAWHA RIVER, WV	88,000		Byrd	
OHIO RIVER BASIN COMPREHENSIVE STUDY, WV, KY, OH, PA	400,000	Space	Byrd	
UPPER GUYANDOTTE RIVER BASIN, WV	150,000	Rahall	Byrd	
WISCONSIN				
ST. CROIX RIVER, MN & WI	300,000	Obey		
ST. CROIX RIVER ENDANGERED MUSSEL RELOCATION, MN & WI	250,000	Obey		
NATIONAL PROGRAMS:				
COASTAL FIELD DATA COLLECTION	4,500,000			President
Coastal Data Information Program	*(1,000,000)*		Feinstein; Cantwell	
Southern California Beach Processes Study, California	*(1,000,000)*	Bilbray	Feinstein; Cantwell	
Pacific Island Land Ocean Typhoon Experiment, Hawaii	*(750,000)*	Hirono	Inouye	
Surge and Wave Island Modeling Studies, Hawaii	*(750,000)*	Hirono	Inouye	
FLOOD PLAIN MANAGEMENT SERVICES	9,000,000			President
White Clay Creek, New Castle, Delaware	*(175,000)*		Biden; Carper	
City of Albany, Georgia	*(370,000)*	Bishop, S.	Chambliss	
Hurricane Evacuation Studies, Hawaii	*(1,000,000)*	Hirono	Inouye	
Will County, Illinois	*(500,000)*	Weller		
Iowa Levee Certification, Iowa	*(250,000)*		Grassley	
Iowa Multi-State Dam Safety Analyses, Iowa	*(100,000)*		Grassley	
Maquoketa River Flood Warning, Iowa	*(35,000)*		Grassley	
Wapello, Iowa	*(100,000)*		Grassley	
City of Gretna GIS, Louisiana	*(250,000)*		Landrieu	

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PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
East Baton Rouge Parish Metropolitan GIS, Louisiana	*(461,000)*	Baker	Landrieu; Vitter	
Livingston Parish GIS, Louisiana	*(650,000)*	Baker	Landrieu	
Papillion Creek Watershed, Flood Plain Mapping, Nebraska	*(950,000)*		Hagel; Ben Nelson	
Whitehall, Mason Run, Ohio	*(800,000)*	Hobson		
Halfway Sediment Transport Assessment, Oregon	*(100,000)*	Walden	Wyden; Smith	
Bucks County, Pennsylvania	*(250,000)*	Murphy, P.		
Rhode Island Ecosystem Restoration Study, Rhode Island	*(100,000)*		Reed; Whitehouse	
OTHER COORDINATION PROGRAMS	4,505,000			President
Center for Computer Assisted Dispute Resolution (IWR)	*(500,000)*		Domenici	
Lake Tahoe Coordination	*(600,000)*		Reid	
PLANNING ASSISTANCE TO STATES	6,500,000			President
La Mirada, California	*(150,000)*	Sanchez, Linda		
Southington Water Supply Study, Connecticut	*(100,000)*	Larson, John	Lieberman	
Delaware Estuary Salinity Monitoring Study, Delaware & New Jersey	*(200,000)*		Lautenberg; Menendez	
Honolulu, Hawaii	*(70,000)*		Inouye	
McHenry County, Illinois	*(300,000)*	Manzullo		
Wabash River Enhancement Project, Indiana	*(250,000)*	Pence	Lugar; Bayh	
City of Perry, Iowa	*(23,000)*	Latham	Grassley	
Sac and Fox Tribe, Iowa	*(50,000)*		Grassley	
Kansas River Basin Technical Assistance, Kansas	*(500,000)*		Brownback	
Guist Creek Lake, Kentucky	*(160,000)*	Lewis, Ron		
Port of Rochester Environmental Remediation Planning, New York	*(100,000)*		Clinton	
Lake Rogers, Creedmoor, North Carolina	*(60,000)*	Miller, Brad		
Bartlesville Water Supply, Bartlesville, Oklahoma	*(22,000)*		Inhofe	
Oklahoma Comprehensive Water Plan, Oklahoma	*(250,000)*		Inhofe	
Lehigh Release at FE Walter Dam, Pennsylvania	*(175,000)*	Dent, Charles	Spector	
Memphis, Tennessee	*(200,000)*	Cohen		
RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	30,000,000		Reid; Cochran; Domenici; Mikulski; Cardin; Casey; Warner; Webb	President

Submerged Aquatic Vegetation, Maryland	*(1,000,000)*	Hoyer, Gilchrest	Mikulski; Cardin	
Southwest Urban Flood Damage, New Mexico	*(1,000,000)*		Domenici	
Urban Flood Water Initiative, Nevada	*(1,750,000)*		Reid	
SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTERS	50,000			President
STREAM GAGING (U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY)	600,000			President
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM	350,000			President
TRIBAL PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM	1,000,000		Domenici; Bingaman	President

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ALABAMA				
MOBILE HARBOR TURNING BASIN, AL	891,000	Rogers, M.	Shelby; Sessions	
PINHOOK CREEK, HUNTSVILLE, AL (Previously in House CAP Section 205 Account)	761,000	Cramer		
TUSCALOOSA, AL	5,000,000		Shelby	
ALASKA				
AKUTAN HARBOR, AK	476,000		Stevens	
ALASKA COASTAL EROSION, AK	5,000,000		Stevens; Murkowski	
CHIGNIK HARBOR, AK	1,000,000		Stevens	
NOME HARBOR IMPROVEMENTS, AK	1,500,000		Stevens	
ST PAUL HARBOR, AK	2,854,000		Stevens	
SITKA HARBOR BREAKWATER UPGRADE, AK	356,000		Stevens	
UNALASKA, AK	6,660,000		Stevens	
ARIZONA				
NOGALES WASH, AZ	4,641,000	Grijalva	Kyl	
RIO DE FLAG FLAGSTAFF, AZ	1,717,000	Pastor; Renzi	Kyl	
RIO SALADO, PHOENIX AND TEMPE REACHES, AZ	1,800,000	Pastor; Mitchell		
TRES RIOS, AZ	11,000,000	Pastor; Mitchell	Kyl	
TUSCON DRAINAGE AREA, AZ	7,996,000	Giffords; Grijalva; Pastor	Kyl	
ARKANSAS				
OZARK-JETA TAYLOR POWERHOUSE (MAJOR REHAB), AR	23,000,000	Berry; Boozman	Lincoln; Pryor	President
RED RIVER BELOW DENISON DAM AR, LA & TX	2,093,000	Hall, R.; McCrery; Ross, M.	Landrieu; Lincoln; Pryor	

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PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
RED RIVER EMERGENCY BANK PROTECTION, AR & LA	3,330,000	Ross, M.	Landrieu; Lincoln; Pryor	
WHITE RIVER MINIMUM FLOW, AR (Previously in Senate Investigations Account)	950,000	Berry		
CALIFORNIA				
AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (COMMON FEATURES), CA	8,000,000	Lungren; Doolittle; Matsui	Feinstein; Boxer	President
AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM MODIFICATIONS), CA	6,000,000	Lungren; Matsui	Feinstein; Boxer	President
AMERICAN RIVER WATERSHED (FOLSOM DAM RAISE), CA	17,500,000	Lungren; Doolittle; Matsui	Feinstein; Boxer	President
CALFED LEVEE STABILITY PROGRAM	5,000,000		Feinstein	
CITY OF SANTA CLARITA (PERCHLORATE), CA	476,000	McKeon		
CORTE MADERA CREEK, CA	238,000	Woolsey	Feinstein	
FARMINGTON RECHARGE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM, CA	523,000	McNerney		
GUADALUPE RIVER, CA	1,812,000	Honda; Lofgren	Feinstein	
HAMILTON AIRFIELD WETLANDS RESTORATION, CA	8,650,000	Pelosi; Woolsey	Feinstein; Boxer	President
HARBOR/SOUTH BAY WATER RECYCLING STUDY, LOS ANGELES, CA	2,854,000	Roybal-Allard; Harman	Feinstein	
LOWER WALNUT CREEK, CONTRA COSTA COUNTY, CA	571,000	Miller, G.; Tauscher		
MID-VALLEY AREA LEVEE RECONSTRUCTION, CA	476,000	Herger	Feinstein	
MURRIETA CREEK, CA	1,842,000	Bono; Calvert; Issa	Feinstein	
NAPA RIVER, CA	11,000,000	Thompson	Feinstein; Boxer	President
NORTH VALLEY REGIONAL WATER INFRASTRUCTURE, CA	856,000	McCarthy		
OAKLAND HARBOR (50 FOOT PROJECT), CA	42,000,000	Lee; Pelosi	Feinstein; Boxer	President
PETALUMA RIVER FLOOD CONTROL, CA	1,713,000	Woolsey	Feinstein; Boxer	
PLACER COUNTY, CA	951,000	Doolittle		
PORT OF LONG BEACH (DEEPENING), CA	3,603,000	Millender-McDonald; Rohrabacher	Feinstein	
PORT OF LOS ANGELES HARBOR MAIN CHANNEL DEEPENING, CA	1,635,000	Roybal-Allard	Feinstein; Boxer	
SACRAMENTO DEEPWATER SHIP CHANNEL, CA	829,000	Thompson; Tauscher	Feinstein	President
SACRAMENTO RIVER BANK PROTECTION PROJECT, CA	21,882,000	Herger; Lungren; Matsui	Feinstein	President
SACRAMENTO RIVER, GLENN-COLUSA IRRIGATION DISTRICT, CA	1,047,000	Herger	Feinstein	President
SAN FRANCISCO BAY TO STOCKTON, CA	410,000	McNerney; Tauscher	Feinstein	

SAN LUIS REY RIVER, CA	1,397,000	Issa	Feinstein	
SAN RAMON VALLEY RECYCLED WATER, CA	2,854,000	McNerney; Tauscher	Feinstein	
SANTA ANA RIVER MAINSTEM, CA	21,000,000	Sanchez, L.; Calvert; Miller, G.; Rohrabacher	Feinstein	President
SANTA MARIA RIVER, CA	285,000	CAPPS	Feinstein; Boxer	
SOUTH SACRAMENTO COUNTY STREAMS, CA	10,465,000	Matsui; Lungren	Feinstein; Boxer	President
SUCCESS DAM, TULE RIVER (DAM SAFETY), CA	12,000,000	Nunes	Feinstein; Boxer	President
SURFSIDE-SUNSET-NEWPORT BEACH, CA [1]	8,372,000	Rohrabacher; Sanchez		
TAHOE BASIN RESTORATION, CA	4,500,000		Reid, Ensign	
UPPER GUADALUPE RIVER, CA	446,000	Honda; Lofgren	Feinstein	
UPPER NEWPORT BAY, CA	2,258,000	Calvert; Campbell; Royce; Sanchez, L.	Feinstein	
WEST SACRAMENTO, CA	4,444,000	Thompson	Feinstein; Boxer	
YUBA RIVER BASIN, CA	1,061,000	Herger	Feinstein	
CONNECTICUT				
BRIDGEPORT ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, CT	190,000	Shays	Lieberman	
DELAWARE				
DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, BETHANY TO SOUTH BETHANY, DE	143,000	Castle		
DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, BROADKILL BEACH, DE	238,000		Biden; Carper	
DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, ROOSEVELT INLET TO LEWES BEACH, DE [1]	97,000		Biden; Carper	
DELAWARE COAST FROM CAPE HELOPEN TO FENWICK ISLAND, FENWICK ISLAND, DE	95,000		Biden; Carper	
DELAWARE COAST FROM CAPE HELOPEN TO FENWICK ISLAND, REHOBETH BEACH TO DEWEY BEACH, DE	2,700,000		Biden; Carper	
DELAWARE COAST PROTECTION, DE	371,000		Biden; Carper	
FLORIDA				
BREVARD COUNTY (MID REACH), FL	190,000	Weldon	Bill Nelson; Martinez	
BROWARD COUNTY (SEGMENT I REIMBURSEMENT), FL	750,000	Klein	Bill Nelson; Martinez	
BROWARD COUNTY (SEGMENT III REIMBURSEMENT), FL	500,000	Klein	Bill Nelson; Martinez	
CANAVERAL HARBOR (SAND BYPASS), FL [1]	150,000	Weldon		
CEDAR HAMMOCK, WARES CREEK, FL	4,757,000	Buchanan	Martinez	President
FLORIDA KEYS WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS, FL	2,050,000	Ros-Lehtinen	Martinez	
HERBERT HOOVER DIKE (SEEPAGE CONTROL) , FL	55,776,000	Hastings, A	Bill Nelson; Martinez	President
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	2,854,000	Brown, C; Crenshaw	Bill Nelson; Martinez	
LAKE WORTH SAND TRANSFER PLANT, FL [1]	1,842,000		Bill Nelson	
LEE COUNTY (ESTERO AND GASPARILLA), FL	951,000	Mack	Bill Nelson; Martinez	
NASSAU COUNTY, FL [1]	5,527,000	Crenshaw	Bill Nelson; Martinez	

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PINELLAS COUNTY, FL	700,000	Young		
PONCE DE LEON INLET, FL	668,000	Feeney	Martinez	
PORT EVERGLADES HARBOR, FL	714,000	Wexler		
SOUTH FLORIDA EVERGLADES ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, FL	132,794,000	Diaz-Balart, M.; Hastings, A.	Bill Nelson; Martinez	President
Central and Southern Florida, FL	*(83,033,000)*			President
Everglades and S. Florida Ecosystem Restoration, FL	*(8,289,000)*			President
Kissimmee River, FL	*(31,472,000)*			President
Modified Water Deliveries, FL	*(10,000,000)*			President
ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FL[1]	184,000	Mica		
ST. LUCIE INLET, FL	1,903,000	Mahoney; Hastings, A.		
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	135,000	Buchanan; Castor	Martinez	
GEORGIA				
ATLANTA (ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE), GA	1,500,000	Barrow; Lewis, J; Scott, D.; Kingston; Bishop, S.	Chambliss; Isakson	
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	6,089,000	Kingston		President
RICHARD B RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC	6,357,000	Norwood		President
TYBEE ISLAND, GA	6,422,000	Kingston	Chambliss; Isakson	
HAWAII				
HAWAII WATER MANAGEMENT, HI	2,000,000		Inouye	
IAO STREAMS, HI	300,000	Hirono	Inouye; Akaka	
IDAHO				
RURAL IDAHO, ID	4,130,000	Simpson	Craig; Crapo	
ILLINOIS				
ALTON TO GALE LEVEE DISTRICTS, IL & MO	95,000	Costello		
CHAIN OF ROCKS CANAL, MISSISSIPPI RIVER (DEF CORR), IL	4,146,000			President
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL, DISPERSAL BARRIER, IL	750,000	Biggert; Conyers; Hobson; Kirk; Ehlers; Petri		President
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL, SECOND BARRIER, IL	8,000,000	Biggert; Conyers; Kirk ; Ehlers; Petri	Durbin; Obama; Lugar; Levin; Stabenow; Coleman; Schumer; Clinton; Voinovich; Brown; Kohl	President
CHICAGO SHORELINE, IL	9,000,000	Jackson	Durbin	President

COOK COUNTY, IL	238,000	Jackson; Lipinski		
DES PLAINES RIVER, IL	6,099,000	Roskam; Kirk	Durbin	President
EAST ST LOUIS AND VICINITY, IL	262,000	Costello		
EAST ST LOUIS, IL	2,303,000			President
ILLINOIS WATERWAY, LOCKPORT LOCK AND DAM (REPLACEMENT), IL	20,445,000	Jackson; Biggert		President
LOCK & DAM 27, MISSISSIPPI RIVER (REHABILITATION), IL [1]	6,948,000		Durbin; Bond	
LOCK AND DAM 24, MISSISSIPPI RIVER (MAJOR REHABILITATION), IL & MO [1]	313,000	Hare	Bond	
MADISON AND ST CLAIRE COUNTIES, IL	476,000	Shimkus; Costello		
MCCOOK AND THORNTON RESERVOIRS, IL	29,970,000	Roskam; Davis, D.; Kirk; Rush; Jackson	Durbin	President
MELVIN PRICE LOCK & DAM, IL	476,000	Costello		
NUTWOOD DRAINAGE AND LEVEE DISTRICT, IL	285,000	Hare	Durbin	
OLMSTED LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, IL & KY	104,000,000	Shimkus; Whitfield	McConnell	President
UPPER MISSISSIPPI RIVER RESTORATION, IL, IA, MN, MO & WI	17,125,000	LaHood	Durbin; Grassley; Coleman	President
WOOD RIVER LEVEE, IL	326,000	Costello		
INDIANA				
CALUMET REGION, IN	4,000,000	Visclosky		
CEDAR LAKE, IN (Previously in House Report CAP Section 206 Account)	4,400,000	Visclosky		
INDIANA HARBOR (CONFINED DISPOSAL FACILITY), IN [1]	18,065,000	Visclosky		
INDIANA SHORELINE, IN	1,000,000	Visclosky		
INDIANAPOLIS, WHITE RIVER (NORTH), IN	3,244,000	Carson	Luger; Bayh	
JOHN T. MYERS LOCKS AND DAMS, IN & KY	1,000,000	Ellsworth		
*LAKE MICHIGAN WATERFRONT, IN	400,000	Visclosky		
LITTLE CALUMET RIVER, IN	15,000,000	Visclosky		President
*MT. ZION DAM, FULTON COUNTY, IN	238,000	Donnelly		
OHIO RIVER GREENWAY ACCESS, IN	999,000	Hill	Luger; Bayh	
*OHIO RIVER FLOOD PROTECTION, IN	1,522,000	Hill		
IOWA				
DAVENPORT, IA	664,000	Braley	Harkin; Grassley	
DES MOINES RECREATION RIVER AND GREENBELT, IA	4,191,000	Latham; Boswell	Harkin; Grassley	
LOCK AND DAM 11, MISSISSIPPI RIVER (MAJOR REHAB), IA [1]	5,225,000	Braley	Harkin; Bond; Grassley	
LOCK AND DAM 19, MISSISSIPPI RIVER (MAJOR REHAB), IA [1]	1,471,000		Harkin; Bond; Grassley	
MISSOURI R FISH AND WILDLIFE RECOVERY, IA,KS,MO,MT,NE & ND [1]	51,000,000		Grassley	
*PERRY CREEK, IA	190,000		Harkin	

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PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
KANSAS				
TURKEY CREEK BASIN, KS & MO	9,000,000	Cleaver; Moore, D.	Bond; Brownback; Roberts	President
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS (DAM SAFETY)	28,500,000		Brownback; Roberts	President
KENTUCKY				
KENTUCKY LOCK AND DAM, TENNESSEE RIVER, KY	52,000,000	Whitfield	McConnell; Shelby	President
MARKLAND LOCKS & DAM, KY & IL[1]	6,829,000			
MCALPINE LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, KY & IN	45,000,000	Yarmuth	McConnell	President
SOUTHERN & EASTERN KENTUCKY, KY	2,000,000	Rogers, R.		
WOLF CREEK (SEEPAGE CONTROL), KY	54,100,000	Whitfield; Rogers, R.	McConnell; Alexander; Corker	President
LOUISIANA				
COMITE RIVER, LA	8,000,000	Baker; Jindal	Landrieu; Vitter	
EAST BATON ROUGE PARISH, LA	951,000	Baker	Landrieu	
J. BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	7,000,000	Alexander; McCrery	Landrieu; Vitter	President
LAROSE TO GOLDEN MEADOW, LA	980,000	Jindal; Melancon	Landrieu	
OUACHITA RIVER LEVEES, LA	1,385,000	Alexander	Landrieu; Vitter	
MARYLAND				
ANACOSTIA RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (PHASE I), MD & DC	308,000		Cardin	
ASSATEAGUE ISLAND, MD[1]	1,750,000	Gilchrest	Mikulski; Cardin	
ATLANTIC COAST OF MARYLAND, MD	190,000	Ruppersberger	Mikulski; Cardin	
BALTIMORE METROPOLITAN WATER RESOURCES, GWYNNS FALLS, MD	446,000		Mikulski; Cardin	
*CHARLESTOWN, MD	200,000	Gilchrest		
CHESAPEAKE BAY ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND PROTECTION, MD, VA & PA	2,031,000	Gilchrest; Sarbanes; Hoyer	Mikulski; Cardin; Casey; Warner; Webb	
CHESAPEAKE BAY OYSTER RECOVERY, MD & VA	2,000,000	Hoyer; Gilchrest; Sarbanes; Scott, R.; Davis, J.	Mikulski; Cardin; Casey; Warner; Webb	
CUMBERLAND, MD	285,000		Mikulski; Cardin	
POPLAR ISLAND, MD[1]	13,605,000	Cummings; Hoyer; Ruppersberger; Sarbanes	Mikulski; Cardin	
MASSACHUSETTS				
HOOSIC RIVER, MA	500,000	Olver		

MUDDY RIVER, MA	9,514,000	Capuano; Frank; Lynch	Kennedy; Kerry	President
MICHIGAN				
GENESEE COUNTY, MI	571,000	Kildee	Levin; Stabenow	
GREAT LAKES FISHERY AND ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, MI	951,000	Camp; Kaptur	Levin; Stabenow	
NEGAUNEE, MI	366,000	Stupak	Levin; Stabenow	
SAULT STE MARIE, MI	2,000,000	Stupak; Obey	Levin; Stabenow	
MINNESOTA				
BRECKENRIDGE, MN	4,000,000		Coleman; Klobuchar	
LOCK AND DAM 3, MISSISSIPPI RIVER (MAJOR REHAB) , MN	1,002,000		Coleman; Klobuchar	
MARSHALL, MN	80,000		Coleman; Klobuchar	
MILLE LACS, MN	951,000	Oberstar	Coleman; Klobuchar	
NORTHEASTERN MINNESOTA, MN	1,903,000	Oberstar	Klobuchar	
STILLWATER, MN	1,286,000	Bachman	Coleman; Klobuchar	
MISSISSIPPI				
DESOTO COUNTY REGIONAL WASTEWATER SYSTEM, MS	10,000,000	Wicker	Cochran; Lott	
JACKSON COUNTY WATER SUPPLY PROJECT, MS	5,519,000		Cochran; Lott	
MISSISSIPPI ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, MS	19,000,000	Taylor, G.; Wicker	Cochran; Lott	
MISSOURI				
BLUE RIVER BASIN, KANSAS CITY, MO	1,834,000	Cleaver	Bond	
BLUE RIVER CHANNEL, KANSAS CITY, MO	3,330,000	Cleaver	Bond	President
BOIS BRULE DRAINAGE AND LEVEE DISTRICT, MO	3,271,000	Emerson	Bond	
CAPE GIRARDEAU (FLOODWALL), MO	2,736,000	Emerson	Bond	
CHESTERFIELD, MO	1,114,000	Akin	Bond	
CLEARWATER LAKE (SEEPAGE CONTROL), MO	25,000,000	Emerson		President
MISS RIVER BTWN THE OHIO AND MO RIVERS (REG WORKS), MO	1,998,000		Bond	President
MISSOURI & MIDDLE MISSISSIPPI RIVERS ENHANCEMENT, MO	476,000		Bond;Grassley	
MISSOURI RIVER LEVEE SYSTEM, MO, IA, NE & KS	95,000		Bond	
ST LOUIS FLOOD PROTECTION, MO	2,000,000	Camahan, Clay	Bond	
STE GENEVIEVE, MO	417,000	Camahan	Bond	
MONTANA				
FT. PECK CABIN CONVEYANCE, MT	302,000		Tester	
RURAL MONTANA, MT	4,757,000		Baucus; Tester	

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PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
NEBRASKA				
ANTELOPE CREEK, LINCOLN, NE	8,563,000	Fortenberry	Ben Nelson; Hagel	President
MISSOURI NATIONAL RECREATIONAL RIVER, NE & SD	461,000		Hagel	
SAND CREEK WATERSHED, SAUNDERS COUNTY, NE	1,617,000	Fortenberry	Ben Nelson; Hagel	
WESTERN SARPY COUNTY AND CLEAR CREEK, NE	951,000	Fortenberry	Ben Nelson; Hagel	
NEVADA				
RURAL NV	19,000,000	Heller	Reid; Ensign	
TROPICANA AND FLAMINGO WASHES, NV	13,000,000	Berkley	Reid; Ensign	
NEW JERSEY				
BARNEGAT INLET TO LITTLE EGG HARBOR (NJ SHORE PROTECTION), NJ	5,000,000	Frelinghuysen; Saxton	Lautenberg; Menendez	
BRIGANTINE INLET TO GREAT EGG HARBOR INLET (ABSECON), NJ	891,000	LoBiondo	Lautenberg; Menendez	
BRIGANTINE INLET TO GREAT EGG HARBOR INLET, BRIGANTINE, NJ	76,000	LoBiondo	Lautenberg; Menendez	
CAPE MAY INLET TO LOWER TOWNSHIP, NJ[1]	249,000	LoBiondo	Lautenberg; Menendez	
DELAWARE RIVER MAIN CHANNEL DEEPENING, NJ, PA & DE	2,378,000		Spector; Casey	
GREAT EGG HARBOR INLET TO PECK BEACH (OCEAN CITY), NJ	2,854,000	LoBiondo	Lautenberg; Menendez	
HACKENSACK MEADOWLANDS, NJ	378,000	Rothman	Lautenberg; Menendez	
JOSEPH G MINISH HISTORIC WATERFRONT PARK, NJ	3,000,000	Payne	Lautenberg; Menendez	
LOWER CAPE MAY MEADOWS, CAPE MAY POINT, NJ[1]	4,863,000	LoBiondo	Lautenberg; Menendez	
PASSAIC RIVER PRESERVATION OF NATURAL STORAGE AREAS, NJ	1,367,000	Frelinghuysen; Pascrell	Lautenberg; Menendez	
RAMAPO AND MAHWAH RIVERS, MAHWAH, NJ AND SUFFERN, NY	349,000	Engel	Lautenberg; Menendez; Schumer; Clinton	
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, NJ	111,000		Lautenberg; Menendez	
RARITAN BAY AND SANDY HOOK BAY, PORT MONMOUTH, NJ	891,000	Pallone	Lautenberg; Menendez	
RARITAN RIVER BASIN, GREEN BROOK SUB-BASIN, NJ	10,164,000	Ferguson; Frelinghuysen	Lautenberg; Menendez	President
SANDY HOOK TO BARNEGAT INLET, NJ	1,337,000	Pallone	Lautenberg; Menendez	
TOWNSENDS INLET TO CAPE MAY INLET, NJ	4,857,000	LoBiondo	Lautenberg; Menendez	
NEW MEXICO				
ACEQUIAS IRRIGATION SYSTEM, NM	2,283,000	Udall, T.	Domenici; Bingaman	
ALAMOGORDO, NM	3,996,000		Domenici; Bingaman	President

CENTRAL NEW MEXICO, NM	7,500,000	Udall, T.; Wilson, H.	Domenici; Bingaman	
COCHITI LAKE (DAM SAFETY), NM	200,000	Udall, T.	Domenici; Bingaman	
JEMEZ CANYON (DAM SAFETY), NM	150,000	Udall, T.	Domenici; Bingaman	
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE FLOOD PROTECTION, BERNALILLO TO BELEN, NM	300,000		Domenici; Bingaman	
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE RESTORATION, NM	1,000,000		Domenici	
NEW MEXICO (Environmental Infrastructure), NM	11,000,000		Domenici; Bingaman	
Canyon Road, Santa Fe, NM	*(1,000,000)*	Udall, T.	Domenici; Bingaman	
RIO GRANDE FLOODWAY, SAN ACACIA TO BOSQUE DEL APACHE, NM	761,000		Domenici; Bingaman	President
*SOUTHWEST VALLEY ALBUQUERQUE, NM	1,000,000	Wilson, H.	Domenici; Bingaman	
NEW YORK				
ATLANTIC COAST OF NYC, ROCKAWAY INLET TO NORTON POINT, NY	8,877,000	Nadler	Schumer; Clinton	President
ATLANTIC COAST OF NYC, EAST ROCKAWAY INLET TO ROCKAWAY & JAMAICA BAY, NY	238,000	Meeks; Weiner	Schumer; Clinton	
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO MONTAUK POINT, NY	7,000,000	Israel; Bishop, Tim	Schumer; Clinton	President
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY HARBOR, NY & NJ	86,577,000	Sires; Rothman; Frelinghuysen	Lautenberg; Menendez; Schumer; Clinton	President
NEW YORK CITY WATERSHED, NY	476,000	Hinchey; Gillibrand; Maloney	Schumer; Clinton	
ONONDAGA LAKE, NY	1,000,000	Walsh	Schumer; Clinton	
ORCHARD BEACH, BRONX, NY	2,141,000	Serrano; Crowley	Schumer; Clinton	
NORTH CAROLINA				
BRUNSWICK COUNTY BEACHES, NC	384,000	McIntyre	Dole; Burr	
*RICHMOND COUNTY, NC	300,000	Hayes		
*WEST ONSLOW BEACH, NC	50,000	McIntyre		
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	3,806,000	Price; McIntyre	Dole; Burr	
WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH, NC	285,000	McIntyre	Burr	
NORTH DAKOTA				
GARRISON DAM AND POWER PLANT (REPLACEMENT), ND	5,899,000	Pomeroy		President
HOMME DAM (DAM SAFETY), ND	235,000		Dorgan	
LAKE SAKAKAWEA PROJECT, ND	3,000,000		Dorgan	
MISSOURI RIVER RESTORATION, ND	300,000	Pomeroy	Dorgan	
NORTH DAKOTA ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, ND	6,000,000		Dorgan	
OHIO				
HOLES CREEK, WEST CARROLLTON, OH	1,500,000	Turner	Voinovich; Brown	
LOWER GIRARD DAM, OH	520,000	Ryan	Voinovich	
METROPOLITAN REGION OF CINCINNATI, DUCK CREEK, OH	11,300,000	Schmidt		President

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PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
OHIO ENVIRONMENTAL INFRASTRUCTURE, OH	19,500,000			
Airpark, OH	*(1,600,000)*	Hobson		
Arbaugh-Hope, OH	*(200,000)*	Space		
Bloomingburg, OH	*(500,000)*	Hobson		
Brookfield, OH	*(850,000)*	Ryan		
Brown Street, Campus West, OH	*(1,800,000)*	Hobson; Turner		
City of Stowe, OH	*(250,000)*	LaTourette		
Culpepper Area Water System, OH	*(1,600,000)*	Hobson		
*Cuyahoga County, OH	*(350,000)*	Sutton		
Defiance County, Auglaize River, OH	*(600,000)*	Gillmor		
Euclid Creek, OH	*(3,600,000)*	Hobson		
Louisville, OH	*(800,000)*	Regula		
Marysville, OH	*(800,000)*	Pryce		
Mayfield Heights, OH	*(500,000)*	Tubbs-Jones		
Orrville, OH	*(650,000)*	Regula		
Painesville, OH	*(800,000)*	LaTourette		
Perry Township, OH	*(550,000)*	Schmidt		
Put-in-Bay, OH	*(950,000)*	Kaptur		
Struthers, OH	*(1,300,000)*	Ryan		
Timberlake, OH	*(400,000)*	Pryce		
Williamsburg Water Treatment Plant, OH	*(400,000)*	Schmidt		
Windham, OH	*(1,000,000)*	Ryan		
OHIO RIVER WATERFRONT, CINCINNATI, OH (Previously in House Investigations Account)	951,000	Schmidt; Chabot		
OKLAHOMA				
CANTON LAKE (DAM SAFETY), OK	17,300,000			President
TAR CREEK CLEANUP, OK	3,500,000		Inhofe	
OREGON				
COLUMBIA RIVER CHANNEL IMPROVEMENTS, OR & WA	15,000,000	Larsen; Baird; Blumenauer; Reichert; Sali; Dicks; Wu; Hooley	Murray; Crapo; Baucus; Tester; Wyden; Smith; Cantwell	President

COLUMBIA RIVER TREATY FISHING ACCESS SITES, OR & WA	1,693,000		Wyden; Smith; Cantwell	
COUGAR LAKE (WILLAMETTE RIVER TEMPERATURE CONTROL), OR [1]	7,031,000			
ELK CREEK LAKE, OR	10,161,000			President
LOWER COLUMBIA RIVER ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, OR & WA	1,715,000	Blumenauer	Murray	President
PENNSYLVANIA				
EMSWORTH L&D, OHIO RIVER (STATIC INSTABILITY CORRECTION), PA	43,000,000	Altmire; Doyle	Specter; Casey	President
LACKAWANNA RIVER, SCRANTON, PA	3,270,000	Kanjorski	Specter; Casey	
LOCKS AND DAMS 2, 3 AND 4, MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA	70,300,000	Murphy, T.; Doyle	Specter; Casey	President
NORTHEAST PENNSYLVANIA, PA	1,500,000			
Nicholson Borough, PA	*(750,000)*	Carney		
Towanda, PA	*(750,000)*	Carney		
PRESQUE ISLE PENINSULA (PERMANENT), PA	683,000	English	Specter; Casey	
SOUTH CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA, PA	8,400,000	Murtha; Shuster		
SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA, PA	790,000			
Borough of Hatfield, PA	*(240,000)*	Schwartz		
Tacony Creek, Philadephia, PA	*(500,000)*	Fattah; Schwartz		
Whitpain Township, PA	*(50,000)*	Schwartz		
THREE RIVERS WET WEATHER DEMONSTRATION PROJECT, PA	476,000	Doyle		
WYOMING VALLEY (LEVEE RAISING), PA	1,114,000	Kanjorski	Specter; Casey	
PUERTO RICO				
PORTUGUES AND BUCANA RIVERS, PR	32,243,000	Fortuno		President
RIO PUERTO NUEVO, PR	10,594,000	Fortuno		President
SOUTH CAROLINA				
FOLLY BEACH, SC [1]	35,000			
LAKES MARION AND MOULTRIE, SC	6,714,000	Clyburn		
SOUTH DAKOTA				
BIG SIOUX RIVER, SIOUX FALLS, SD	1,903,000		Johnson; Thune	
CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE, LOWER BRULE SIOUX, SD	4,000,000		Johnson; Thune	
MISSOURI RIVER RESTORATION, SD	95,000		Johnson	
TENNESSEE				
*BLACK FOX, MURFREE & OAKLAND SPRINGS, TN	1,903,000	Gordon		
CENTER HILL DAM (SEEPAGE CONTROL), TN	32,000,000		Alexander	President
CHICKAMAUGA LOCK, TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	35,200,000	Wamp	Shelby; Alexander; Corker	President

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PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
CUMBERLAND COUNTY WATER SUPPLY, TN	95,000	Davis, L.		
TEXAS				
BRAYS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX	13,672,000	Culbertson	Cornyn	President
CENTRAL CITY, FORT WORTH, UPPER TRINITY RIVER BASIN, TX	8,000,000	Granger; Burgess	Hutchison; Cornyn	
CLEAR CREEK, TX	951,000	Lampson; Edwards	Cornyn	
DALLAS FLOODWAY EXTENSION, TRINITY RIVER PROJECT, TX	13,000,000	Johnson, E.; Edwards; Sessions	Hutchison; Cornyn	
EL PASO, TX	143,000	Reyes		
HOUSTON-GALVESTON NAVIGATION CHANNELS, TX	15,986,000	Green, A.; Green, G.; Paul; Edwards; Lampson	Hutchison	President
JOHNSON CREEK, UPPER TRINITY BASIN, ARLINGTON, TX	1,665,000	Barton; Edwards	Hutchison	
RED RIVER BASIN CHLORIDE CONTROL, TX & OK	951,000	Hall	Inhofe	
SAN ANTONIO CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, TX	10,000,000	Gonzalez; Smith, L.; Edwards; Rodriguez	Hutchison; Cornyn	
SIMS BAYOU, HOUSTON, TX	20,401,000	Green, A.	Cornyn	President
TEXAS CITY CHANNEL, TX	2,500,000	Edwards; Paul	Hutchison	
WHITNEY DAM AND POWERHOUSE (REHAB), TX	4,500,000	Edwards		
UTAH				
RURAL UTAH (Environmental Infrastructure), UT	10,000,000		Bennett; Hatch	
VERMONT				
BURLINGTON HARBOR, VT	500,000		Leahy	
LAKE CHAMPLAIN WATERSHED INITIATE, VT	2,500,000		Leahy	
VIRGINIA				
JOHN H KERR DAM AND RESERVOIR (REPLACEMENT), VA & NC	13,000,000	Goode		President
LYNCHBURG CSO, VA	285,000		Warner; Webb	
NORFOLK HARBOR AND CHANNELS (DEEPENING), VA	757,000	Drake; Scott, R.	Warner; Webb	
RICHMOND CSO, VA	285,000	Scott, R.	Warner; Webb	
ROANOKE RIVER UPPER BASIN, HEADWATERS AREA, VA	9,657,000	Goodlatte	Warner; Webb	President
SANDBRIDGE BEACH, VA	95,000	Drake	Warner; Webb	
VIRGINIA BEACH (HURRICANE PROTECTION), VA	2,854,000	Drake	Warner; Webb	

WASHINGTON				
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM GAS ABATEMENT, WA[1]	3,000,000		Murray	
COLUMBIA RIVER FISH MITIGATION, WA, OR & ID[1]	83,500,000		Murray	
DUWAMISH AND GREEN RIVER BASIN, WA	1,652,000	Reichert; Dicks; McDermott; Smith, A.	Murray; Cantwell	
HOWARD HANSON DAM ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION, WA[1]	14,740,000			
LOWER SNAKE RIVER FISH & WILDLIFE COMPENSATION, WA, OR[1]	381,000			
MT ST HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	9,397,000	Baird	Murray	President
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM (FISH PASSAGE), WA	2,378,000	Riechert; Smith, A.; Dicks	Murray; Cantwell	President
PUGET SOUND AND ADJACENT WATERS RESTORATION, WA	3,000,000	Baird; Dicks; Inslee; Larsen; McDermott; Reichert; Smith, A	Murray; Cantwell	
WEST VIRGINIA				
BLUESTONE LAKE (DAM SAFETY ASSURANCE), WV	12,000,000		Byrd	President
CENTRAL WEST VIRGINIA, WV	687,000	Capito		
GREENBRIER RIVER BASIN, WV	1,500,000	Rahall	Byrd	
ISLAND CREEK BASIN IN AND AROUND LOGAN, WV	200,000	Rahall	Byrd	
LEVISA AND TUG FORKS AND UPPER CUMBERLAND RIVER, WV, VA & KY	28,750,000		Byrd; Warner; Webb	
Kentucky	*(5,000,000)*	Rogers, H.		
Virginia	*(5,250,000)*	Boucher		
West Virginia	*(18,500,000)*			
LOWER MUD RIVER, MILTON, WV	1,050,000	Rahall	Byrd	
MARMET LOCK, KANAWHA RIVER, WV	30,000,000	Capito	Byrd	President
ROBERT C BYRD LOCKS AND DAM, OHIO RIVER, WV & OH	920,000	Rahall		President
SOUTHERN WEST VIRGINIA, WV	476,000	Rahall		
WEST VIRGINIA AND PENNSYLVANIA FLOOD CONTROL, WV & PA	1,700,000	Mollohan; Murtha		
WISCONSIN				
NORTHERN WISCONSIN, WI	8,000,000	Obey		
ST. CROIX FALLS, WI	450,000	Obey		
WYOMING				
JACKSON HOLE ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION, JACKSON, WY	452,000		Thomas	
NATIONAL PROGRAMS:				
ABANDONED MINE RESTORATION	656,000	McNerney; Tauscher; Miller, George	Reid; Feinstein; Baucus	
Mt. Diablo	*(525,000)*			
AQUATIC PLANT CONTROL	4,000,000			President
Lake Champlain, VT	*(400,000)*		Leahy	

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Lake Chautauqua, NY	*(50,000)*		Schumer; Clinton	
Lake Gaston, NC	*(520,000)*		Dole	
CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM				
AQUATIC ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION (SECTION 206)	30,000,000			President
Upper York Creek, Dam Removal, CA	*(3,200,000)*		Feinstein	
Arkansas River Habitat Restoration Project, CO	*(224,000)*	Salazar	Allard; Salazar	
Goose Creek, Boulder, CO		Udall, M.	Salazar	
Lower Boulder Creek, CO		Udall, M.	Salazar	
Tamarisk Eradication, CO			Salazar	
Stamford Mill River Restoration, CT	*(4,085,000)*	Shays	Dodd; Lieberman	
Hogan's Creek, Jacksonville, FL		Brown, C.		
Rose Bay Ecosystem Restoration Project, FL	*(2,530,000)*	Feeney	Nelson	
Chattahoochee Fall-Line Ecosystem Restoration, GA		Bishop, S.; Rogers, M.; Westmoreland	Chambliss; Isakson	
Mokuhinia/Mokuula Restoration, HI		Hirono	Inouye	
Chariton River/Rathbun Lake, IA		Boswell	Grassley	
Duck Creek, Davenport, IA			Grassley	
Iowa River/Clear Creek, Iowa City, IA			Grassley	
Storm Lake, IA			Grassley	
Ventura Marsh Habitat Restoration, Clear Lake, IA	*(2,600,000)*	Latham	Harkin; Grassley	
Whitebreast Creek Watershed, IA			Grassley	
Paradise Creek Ecosystem Restoration, Moscow, ID		Sali	Craig; Crapo	
Salmon River, Challis, ID			Craig; Crapo	
Emiquon Preserve, Fulton County, IL		Hare	Durbin	
Orland Park, IL		Biggert		
Squaw Creek, (Round Lake Drain), IL	*(730,000)*	Bean	Durbin	
Bayou Grosse Tete Restoration, Iberville Parish, LA			Landrieu	
Lake Killarney, Louisiana State Penitentiary, LA			Landrieu	
Lake Verret Assumption Parish, LA			Landrieu	

Mandeville Ecosystem Restoration, LA			Landrieu	
University Lakes, Baton Rouge, LA		Baker	Landrieu	
Vermillion River Ecosystem Restoration, LA			Landrieu	
Zemurray Park Lake Restoration, Tangipahoa Parish, LA			Landrieu	
Malden River Ecosystem, MA		Markey		
Milford Pond, Milford, MA	*(400,000)*	Olver; Neal	Kennedy; Kerry	
Treats Pond, MA	*(740,000)*	Delahunt		
Deep Run/Tiber Hudson, Howard County, MD			Mikulski; Cardin	
Dog Island Shoals, MD			Mikulski; Cardin	
Greenbury Point, Anne Arundel County, MD		Sarbanes	Mikulski; Cardin	
Hanover Street Wetlands, Baltimore City, MD			Mikulski; Cardin	
North Beach Wetland Restoration, MD		Hoyer	Mikulski; Cardin	
Northwest Branch Anacostia River, MD		Van Hollen	Mikulski; Cardin	
Paint Branch Fish Passage, MD	*(2,700,000)*	Hoyer	Mikulski; Cardin	
Tidal Middle Branch, MD		Cummings	Mikulski; Cardin	
Urieville Lake, Kent Conrad, MD			Mikulski; Cardin	
Wright's Creek, Dorchester Creek, MD			Mikulski; Cardin	
Painters Creek, Minnehaha Creek, Watershed, MN			Coleman	
Wiswall Dam, Durham, NH		Shea-Porter		
Pennsville, Salem County, NJ		LoBiondo	Lautenberg; Menendez	
Rancocas Creek Fish Passage Restoration Project, NJ			Lautenberg; Menendez	
Blue Hole Lake State Park, NM			Domenici; Bingaman	
Bottomless Lakes State Park, NM			Domenici; Bingaman	
Janes-Wallace Memorial Dam, Santa Rosa, NM			Domenici; Bingaman	
Gerritsen Creek, Booklyn, NY		Weiner	Schumer; Clinton	
Lower Hempstead Harbor, NY			Schumer; Clinton	
Manhasset Bay, NY			Schumer; Clinton	
Mud Creek, Great South Bay, NY		Bishop, T.	Schumer; Clinton	
North Hempstead, NY	*(200,000)*	Ackerman		
Northport Harbor, Huntington, NY		Israel	Schumer; Clinton	
Soundview Park, Bronx, NY		Serrano; Crowley	Schumer; Clinton	
Western Cary Streams, Cary, NC		Price		
Christine and Hickson Dams, ND			Dorgan	

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Drayton Dam, ND			Dorgan	
Olentangy 5th Aveune Dam, OH		Pryce		
*Grand Nesho River, OK		Boren		
Arrowhead Creek, OR		Hooley	Wyden; Smith	
Camp Creek-Zumwalt Prairie, OR			Wyden; Smith	
Springfield Mill Race Stabilization and Protection, OR		DeFazio	Wyden; Smith	
Dents Run, Elk County, PA		Peterson, J.	Casey	
Southampton Creek, Bucks County, PA		Murphy, P.		
Sweet Arrow Lake, PA		Holden		
Brush Neck Cove, RI	*(195,000)*		Reed; Whitehouse	
Narrow River Restoration, RI	*(182,000)*		Reed	
Ten Mile River restoration, RI	*(1,260,000)*	Kennedy	Reed; Whitehouse	
Winneapaug Pond Restoration, RI			Reed; Whitehouse	
Pistol Creek, Maryville, TN	*(375,000)*	Duncan	Alexander	
San Marcos River Ecosystem Restoration, TX		Doggett	Cornyn	
Spring Lake, San Marcos, TX	*(300,000)*	Doggett		
WWTP, Meridian, TX		Edwards		
West Branch of Little River, VT	*(300,000)*		Leahy	
Wild Branch of Lamoille River, VT	*(300,000)*		Leahy	
Elizabeth River, Scuffletown Creek, Chesapeake, VA		Scott	Warner; Webb	
Tangier Island, Accomack County, VA			Warner; Webb	
Lake Belle View, WI		Baldwin		
BENEFICIAL USES OF DREDGED MATERIAL (SECTION 204, 207, 933)[1]	5,378,000			
Blackhawk Bottoms, IA			Grassley	
Barataria Bay Waterway, LA			Landrieu	
Calcasieu River, Cameron Parish, LA			Landrieu	
Wynn Road, Oregon, OH	*(250,000)*	Kaptur		
Restoration of the Cat Islands Chain, Green Bay, WI	*(200,000)*	Kagen	Kohl	

FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS (SECTION 205)	43,000,000			President
Wynne, AR		Berry	Lincoln; Pryor	
Las Gallinas Creek/Santa Venetia Levee, CA		Woolsey	Feinstein	
Little Mill Creek, Elsemere, DE	*(450,000)*		Biden; Carper	
Turkey Creek, Ben Hill County, GA	*(1,200,000)*	Marshall		
Kuliouou Stream, Oahu, HI			Inouye	
Palai Stream, Hawaii, HI		Hirono	Inouye; Akaka	
Waiakea Stream, Hawaii, HI		Hirono	Inouye; Akaka	
Indian/Dry Creek Cedar Rapids, IA		Loebsack	Grassley	
Mad Creek, Muscatine, IA			Grassley	
Red Oak Creek, Red Oak, IA		King, S.	Grassley	
Winnebago River, Mason City, IA	*(100,000)*	Latham	Grassley	
Meredosia, IL	*(89,000)*	LaHood		
White River, Anderson, IN	*(2,113,000)*	Pence	Lugar; Bayh	
Eureka Creek, Mannhattan, KS			Roberts; Brownback	
Red Duck Creek, Mayfield, KY			Bunning	
Bayou Choupique, St Mary Parish, LA			Landrieu	
Bayou Queue de Tortue, Vermillion Parish, LA			Landrieu	
Pailet Basin, Barataria, LA			Landrieu	
Rosethorn Basin, LA			Landrieu	
Town of Carencro, Lafayette Parish, LA	*(3,510,000)*		Landrieu	
*Blackwater River, Salisbury, MA		Tierney		
Elkton, MD		Gilchrest	Mikulski; Cardin	
Aberjona River, Winchester, MA		Markey		
North River, Peabody, MA	*(100,000)*	Olver; Tierney	Kennedy; Kerry	
Ada, MN	*(400,000)*		Coleman	
Montevideo, MN	*(3,500,000)*	Peterson, C.	Coleman	
McKinney Bayou, Tunica County, MS	*(76,000)*		Cochran	
Blacksnake Creek, St. Joseph, MO		Graves	Bond	
Festus-Crystal City, MO		Carnahan	Bond	
High School Branch, Neosho, MO		Blunt		
Little River Diversion, Dutchtown, MO		Emerson	Bond	
Platte River, Fremont, NE	*(160,000)*	Fortenberry	Hagel; Ben Nelson	

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE I

CONSTRUCTION

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
Jackson Brook, Morris County, NJ		Frelinghuysen	Lautenberg; Menendez	
Mill Brook, Highland Park, NJ		Pallone	Lautenberg; Menendez	
Pennsville, NJ		LoBiondo		
Poplar Brook, Deal and Ocean Township, NJ	*(2,000,000)*	Pallone	Lautenberg; Menendez	
Upper Passaic River and Tributaries, Long Hill Township, NJ	*(3,500,000)*	Frelinghuysen	Lautenberg; Menendez	
Hatch, NM	*(500,000)*		Domenici, Bingaman	
Fumer Creek NY	*(600,000)*	Arcuri		
Limestone Creek, Fayetteville, NY		Walsh		
Moyer Creek, NY		Arcuri		
Steel Creek, NY	*(1,500,000)*	Arcuri	Schumer; Clinton	
*Wahpeton, ND	*(2,600,000)*	Pomeroy	Dorgan; Conrad	
*Findley, OH	*(100,000)*	Jordan	Voinovich; Brown	
*Ottawa, OH	*(100,000)*	Hobson for Gillmor	Voinovich; Brown	
Beaver Creek & Tribs, Bristol, TN	*(800,000)*	Boucher; Davis, David	Alexander	
First Creek, Knoxville, TN	*(200,000)*	Duncan		
Sandy Creek, TN	*(100,000)*	Tanner		
Farmers Branch, Tarrant Count, TX	*(1,300,000)*	Granger		
Pecan Creek, Gainesville, TX	*(3,700,000)*	Burgess	Hutchison	
WV Statewide Flood Warning System, WV	*(500,000)*	Mollohan	Byrd	
NAVIGATION PROGRAM (SECTION 107)	7,500,000			President
Kahoolawe Harbor, Kahoolawe, HI	*(248,000)*	Hirono	Inouye; Akaka	
Port Fourchon Extension, Lafourche Parish, LA			Landrieu	
Bucks Harbor, ME		Michaud	Snowe; Collins	
Naticoke Harbor, Wicomico, MD			Mikulski; Cardin	
Rhodes Point, MD		Gilchrest	Mikulski; Cardin	
St. Jerome's Creek, St. Mary's County, MD		Hoyer	Mikulski; Cardin	
Woods Hole, Great Harbor, Woods Hole, MA	*(120,000)*	Delahunt	Kennedy; Kerry	
Northwestern Michigan, Traverse City, MI		Stupak; Camp	Levin; Stabenow	

Ontonagon Channel Extension, MI			Levin; Stabenow	
Yazoo Diversion Canal, MS	*(500,000)*		Cochran	
Hampton Harbor, NH	*(170,000)*	Shea-Porter		
Olcott Harbor Breakwater, NY	*(200,000)*	Slaughter		
Charlestown Breachway and Inlet, RI	*(630,000)*	Langevin	Reed	
MITIGATION OF SHORE DAMAGES (SECTION 111)[1]	4,874,000			
Camp Ellis Restoration Project, ME	*(247,000)*	Allen	Snowe; Collins	
Mattituck Harbor, NY	*(300,000)*	Bishop, T.	Schumer; Clinton	
PROJECT MODS FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT (SECTION 1135)	30,000,000			President
Lower Cache Restoration, AR		Berry	Lincoln; Pryor	
Millwood Lake, Grassy Lake, AR		Ross	Lincoln; Pryor	
*Bull Creek Channel, CA		Sherman		
Tujunga Wash Environmental Restoration, CA	*(500,000)*	Becerra; Berman; Napolitano; Roybal-Allard; Sherman; Solis; Waters; Watson; Waxman; Schiff	Feinstein	
Oyster Revitalization in the Delaware Bay, DE	*(783,000)*		Biden; Carper	
Virginia Key Beach, FL	*(1,000,000)*	Meek		
Kanaha Pond Wildlife Sanctuary Restoration, HI		Hirono	Inouye	
Kaunakakai Stream Environmental Restoration, HI		Hirono	Inouye; Akaka	
Kawainui Marsh Restoration, HI	*(4,100,000)*		Inouye	
Indian Ridge Marsh, Chicago, IL		Jackson		
Lake Shelbyville, IL		Johnson, T.		
Spunky Bottoms, IL		Lahood		
Chariton River, Rathbun Lake Watershed, IN			Harkin	
Rathbun Lake, South Fork Restoration, IA			Grassley	
Amite River Diversion Canal Bank Gapping, LA			Landrieu	
Bayou Desiard, Monroe, LA		Alexander		
Lake Fausse Pointe, Iberia Parish, LA			Landrieu	
Lake St. Joseph, Tensas Parish, LA	*(71,000)*	Alexander	Landrieu	
Hart-Miller Island, MD			Mikulski; Cardin	
Broad Meadows Marsh, Quincy, MA	*(2,430,000)*	Delahunt	Kennedy; Kerry	
Sea Lamprey Barrier Program, MI	*(572,000)*	Dingell; Kaptur		
Duck Creek Conservation Area, Stoddard County, MO			Bond	
Assunpink Creek, Trenton, NJ	*(500,000)*	Holt; Smith, C.	Lautenberg; Menendez	

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE I

CONSTRUCTION

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
Lincoln Park West, Ecosystem Restoration Study, NJ			Lautenberg; Menendez	
Lower Assunpink Creek, NJ		Holt; Smith, C.	Lautenberg; Menendez	
Mordecai Island Coastal Wetland Restoration, NJ		Saxton	Lautenberg; Menendez	
Pine Mount Creek, NJ		LoBiondo	Lautenberg; Menendez	
Pond Creek Salt Marsh Restoration, Cape May County, NJ			Lautenberg; Menendez	
Rahway River, Rahway, NJ			Lautenberg; Menendez	
Pueblo of Santa Ana Aquatic Restoration, NM		Udall, T.	Domenici; Bingaman	
Route 66 Environmental Restoration, Albuquerque, NM		Wilson	Domenici; Bingaman	
Northport Harbor, Huntington, NY	*(200,000)*	Israel		
Smokes Creek, NY		Higgins	Schumer; Clinton	
Spring Creek, NY		Meeks	Schumer; Clinton	
Joe Creek restoration, OK	*(205,000)*		Inhofe	
J. Percy Priest, TN	*(300,000)*	Cooper		
O.C.Fisher Lake, TX		Conaway		
Lake Champlain Lamprey Barriers, VT			Leahy	
Village of Oyster, Northampton County, VA		Drake	Warner; Webb	
Mapes Creek Restoration, WA			Murray; Cantwell	
SHORE PROTECTION (SECTION 103)	4,500,000			President
Goleta Beach, CA			Feinstein	
Tarpon Springs, FL	*(1,075,000)*	Bilirakis	Mikulski; Cardin	
Philadelphia Shipyard Sea Wall, Philadelphia, PA	*(2,800,000)*	Brady, R.; Murphy, T.	Casey	
DAM SAFETY AND SEEPAGE/STABILITY CORRECTION PROGRAM	39,000,000			President
DREDGED MATERIAL DISPOSAL FACILITIES PROGRAM (DMDF):	8,241,000			
Dillingham Harbor, AK[1]	*(300,000)*			
Homer Harbor, AK[1]	*(550,000)*			
Savannah Harbor, GA[1]	*(2,716,000)*			
Calcasieu River and Pass, LA[1]	*(2,000,000)*			
Georgetown Harbor, MI[1]	*(1,100,000)*	Brown, H.	Graham	

Grand Haven Harbor, MI[1]	(125,000)		Levin; Stabenow	
St. Clair River, MI[1]	(125,000)		Levin; Stabenow	
Charleston Harbor, SC[1]	(1,200,000)		Graham	
Green Bay Harbor, WI[1]	(125,000)		Kohl	

[1] Administration budget request included this project in the Operation and Maintenance account.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

TITLE I

MISSISSIPPI RIVER & TRIBUTARIES

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
INVESTIGATIONS				
BAYOU METO BASIN, AR	2,700,000	Berry	Lincoln; Pryor	
SOUTHEAST ARKANSAS, AR	400,000		Lincoln; Pryor	
ALEXANDRIA TO THE GULF, LA	200,000	Jindal	Landrieu	President
MORGANZA TO THE GULF, LA	4,000,000	Jindal; Melancon	Landrieu; Vitter	
SPRING BAYOU, LA	100,000	Alexander	Landrieu	
COLDWATER RIVER BASIN BELOW ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	300,000		Cochran	President
MEMPHIS METRO AREA, STORM WATER MGMT STUDY, TN & MS	148,000		Cochran	
COLLECTION AND STUDY OF BASIC DATA	1,400,000		Cochran	President
CONSTRUCTION				
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	55,414,000		Lincoln; Pryor	President
GRAND PRAIRIE REGION, AR	10,000,000	Berry	Lincoln; Pryor	
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	55,009,000	Berry; Emerson; Jefferson; Jindal	Cochran; Landrieu; Bond; Lincoln; Pryor; Vitter	President
ST FRANCIS RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES, AR & MO	7,000,000	Berry; Emerson	Lincoln; Pryor	
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	1,800,000		Landrieu	President
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	23,800,000		Landrieu	President
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	1,000,000		Landrieu	
YAZOO BASIN—BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	200,000		Cochran	
YAZOO BASIN—DELTA HEADWATERS PROJECT, MS	20,000,000	Wicker	Cochran	
YAZOO BASIN—MAIN STEM, MS	25,000		Cochran	
YAZOO BASIN—REFORMULATION UNIT, MS	1,500,000		Cochran	
YAZOO BASIN—UPPER YAZOO PROJECTS, MS	13,000,000		Cochran	
YAZOO BASIN—YAZOO BACKWATER F&WL MITIGATION LANDS	50,000		Cochran	

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued
TITLE I
MISSISSIPPI RIVER & TRIBUTARIES

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PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
YAZOO BASIN—YAZOO BACKWATER, MS	10,000,000		Cochran	
ST JOHNS BAYOU AND NEW MADRID FLOODWAY, MO	500,000	Emerson	Bond	
WEST TENNESSEE TRIBUTARIES, TN	300,000	Tanner	Alexander; Corker	
WOLF RIVER, TN	200,000	Blackburn; Cohen		
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE				
CHANNEL IMPROVEMENT, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	64,951,000		Cochran; Landrieu	President
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	400,000	Berry	Lincoln; Pryor	President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	249,000			President
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, NORTH BANK, AR	300,000			President
LOWER ARKANSAS RIVER, SOUTH BANK, AR	115,000			President
MISSISSIPPI RIVER LEVEES, AR, IL, KY, LA, MS, MO & TN	11,800,000	Berry	Cochran; Landrieu; Bond; Lincoln; Pryor	President
ST FRANCIS BASIN, AR & MO	10,000,000	Berry	Bond; Lincoln; Pryor	President
TENSAS BASIN, BOEUF AND TENSAS RIVERS, AR & LA	2,667,000	Alexander	Landrieu; Lincoln; Pryor	President
WHITE RIVER BACKWATER, AR	1,000,000	Berry	Lincoln; Pryor	President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	170,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	93,000			President
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, FLOODWAY SYSTEM, LA	2,700,000		Landrieu	President
ATCHAFALAYA BASIN, LA	12,500,000	Melancon	Landrieu	President
BATON ROUGE HARBOR, DEVIL SWAMP, LA	400,000	Baker	Landrieu	President
BAYOU COCODRIE AND TRIBUTARIES, LA	41,000		Landrieu	President
BONNET CARRE, LA	3,000,000		Landrieu	President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	1,237,000		Landrieu	President
LOWER RED RIVER, SOUTH BANK LEVEES, LA	80,000			President
MISSISSIPPI DELTA REGION, LA	125,000		Landrieu	President
OLD RIVER, LA	10,000,000		Landrieu	President
TENSAS BASIN, RED RIVER BACKWATER, LA	4,000,000	Alexander; Ross	Landrieu	President
GREENVILLE HARBOR, MS	300,000		Cochran	President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	143,000			President

VICKSBURG HARBOR, MS	300,000			President
YAZOO BASIN, ARKABUTLA LAKE, MS	6,000,000	Wicker	Cochran	President
YAZOO BASIN, BIG SUNFLOWER RIVER, MS	196,000		Cochran	President
YAZOO BASIN, ENID LAKE, MS	10,000,000	Wicker	Cochran	President
YAZOO BASIN, GREENWOOD, MS	1,558,000		Cochran	President
YAZOO BASIN, GRENADA LAKE, MS	8,000,000	Wicker	Cochran	President
YAZOO BASIN, MAIN STEM, MS	3,000,000		Cochran	President
YAZOO BASIN, SARDIS LAKE, MS	11,000,000	Wicker	Cochran	President
YAZOO BASIN, TRIBUTARIES, MS	1,000,000		Cochran	President
YAZOO BASIN, WILL M WHITTINGTON AUX CHAN, MS	191,000			President
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO BACKWATER AREA, MS	613,000		Cochran	President
YAZOO BASIN, YAZOO CITY, MS	578,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	185,000			President
WAPPAPELLO LAKE, MO	11,319,000	Emerson	Bond	President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	81,000			President
MEMPHIS HARBOR, MCKELLAR LAKE, TN	2,866,000		Alexander; Corker	President
MAPPING	1,496,000		Landrieu	President

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

TITLE I

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
ALABAMA				
ALABAMA—COOSA COMPREHENSIVE WATER STUDY, AL	470,000			President
ALABAMA—COOSA RIVER, AL	4,510,000	Bonner; Davis, A.	Shelby; Sessions	President
BLACK WARRIOR AND TOMBIGBEE RIVERS, AL	19,694,000		Shelby	President
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, AL	4,797,000			President
MILLERS FERRY LOCK AND DAM, WILLIAM 'BILL' DANNELLY LAKE, AL	5,334,000	Davis, A.	Shelby; Sessions	President
MOBILE HARBOR, AL	18,803,000		Shelby	President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AL	118,000			President
ROBERT F HENRY LOCK AND DAM, AL	6,134,000	Everett	Shelby	President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AL	93,000			President
TENNESSEE—TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY WILDLIFE MITIGATION, AL	1,865,000		Cochran; Shelby	President

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE I

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
TENNESSEE—TOMBIGBEE WATERWAY, AL & MS	28,048,000	Wicker; Davis, A.	Cochran; Shelby	President
WALTER F GEORGE LOCK AND DAM, AL & GA	6,618,000			President
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, AL	33,000			President
ALASKA				
ANCHORAGE HARBOR, AK	15,150,000		Stevens	President
CHENA RIVER LAKES, AK	2,445,000		Stevens	President
CORDOVA HARBOR, AK	470,000		Stevens	President
DILLINGHAM HARBOR, AK	752,000		Stevens	President
DILLINGHAM HARBOR, AK[1]	0			President
HOMER HARBOR, AK	329,000		Stevens	President
HOMER HARBOR, AK[1]	0			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AK	52,000		Stevens	President
KETCHIKAN HARBOR, BAR POINT, AK	564,000		Stevens	President
NINILCHIK HARBOR, AK	329,000		Stevens	President
NOME HARBOR, AK	1,551,000		Stevens	President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AK	494,000		Stevens	President
ARIZONA				
ALAMO LAKE, AZ	1,676,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AZ	89,000			President
PAINTED ROCK DAM, AZ	1,144,000			President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, AZ	35,000			President
WHITLOW RANCH DAM, AZ	172,000			President
ARKANSAS				
BEAVER LAKE, AR	4,892,000			President
BLAKELY MT DAM, LAKE OUACHITA, AR	7,562,000		Lincoln; Pryor	President
BLUE MOUNTAIN LAKE, AR	1,944,000			President
BULL SHOALS LAKE, AR	6,453,000		Bond; Lincoln; Pryor	President
DARDANELLE LOCK AND DAM, AR	6,587,000			President

DEGRAY LAKE, AR	8,774,000		Lincoln; Pryor	President
DEQUEEN LAKE, AR	1,453,000			President
DIERKS LAKE, AR	1,554,000			President
GILLHAM LAKE, AR	1,013,000			President
GREERS FERRY LAKE, AR	6,529,000			President
HELENA HARBOR, PHILLIPS COUNTY, AR	412,000		Lincoln; Pryor	President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, AR	214,000			President
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, AR	29,144,000	Berry; Snyder; Sullivan	Lincoln; Pryor	President
MILLWOOD LAKE, AR	2,219,000		Lincoln; Pryor	President
NARROWS DAM, LAKE GREESON, AR	3,929,000		Lincoln; Pryor	President
NIMROD LAKE, AR	2,335,000			President
NORFORK LAKE, AR	5,447,000			President
OSCEOLA HARBOR, AR	779,000	Berry	Lincoln; Pryor	President
OUACHITA AND BLACK RIVERS, AR & LA	11,840,000	Alexander; Jindal; Ross	Landrieu; Lincoln; Pryor; Vitter	President
OZARK—JETA TAYLOR LOCK AND DAM, AR	4,564,000			President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, AR	8,000			President
WHITE RIVER, AR	2,712,000	Berry	Lincoln; Pryor	President
YELLOW BEND PORT, AR	167,000		Lincoln; Pryor	
CALIFORNIA				
BLACK BUTTE LAKE, CA	2,315,000			President
BUCHANAN DAM, HV EASTMAN LAKE, CA	2,122,000			President
COYOTE VALLEY DAM, LAKE MENDOCINO, CA	6,736,000			President
CRESCENT CITY HARBOR, CA	233,000	Thompson	Feinstein; Boxer	
DRY CREEK (WARM SPRINGS) LAKE AND CHANNEL, CA	7,550,000	Woolsey	Feinstein	President
FARMINGTON DAM, CA	426,000			President
HIDDEN DAM, HENSLEY LAKE, CA	2,270,000			President
HUMBOLDT HARBOR AND BAY, CA	5,265,000		Feinstein; Boxer	President
JACK D. MALTESTER CHANNEL (SAN LEANDRO), CA	1,188,000	Stark		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CA	1,688,000		Feinstein	President
ISABELLA LAKE, CA	1,329,000			President
LOS ANGELES—LONG BEACH HARBORS, CA	3,337,000	Rohrabacher	Feinstein; Boxer	President
LOS ANGELES COUNTY DRAINAGE AREA, CA	4,308,000			President
MARINA DEL REY, CA	2,397,000		Feinstein	President

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE I

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
MERCED COUNTY STREAMS, CA	330,000			President
MOJAVE RIVER DAM, CA	273,000			President
MORRO BAY HARBOR, CA	1,341,000		Feinstein	President
MOSS LANDING HARBOR, CA	1,202,000	Farr		
NAPA RIVER, CA	233,000		Feinstein	
NEW HOGAN LAKE, CA	2,114,000			President
NEW MELONES LAKE, DOWNSTREAM CHANNEL, CA	1,658,000			President
NOYO HARBOR, CA	1,401,000	Thompson		
OAKLAND HARBOR, CA	8,338,000	Lee	Feinstein	President
OCEANSIDE HARBOR, CA	1,048,000		Feinstein	President
PETALUMA RIVER, CA	233,000	Woolsey	Feinstein	
PILLAR POINT HARBOR, CA	1,226,000	Eshoo		
PINE FLAT LAKE, CA	3,192,000			President
PINOLE SHOAL MANAGEMENT STUDY, CA	470,000	Miller, G.; Tauscher	Feinstein	
PORT HUENEME, CA	1,231,000		Feinstein	President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CA	2,277,000			President
RICHMOND HARBOR, CA	7,310,000			President
SACRAMENTO RIVER (30 FOOT PROJECT), CA	2,894,000			President
SACRAMENTO RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES (DEBRIS CONTROL), CA	1,346,000			President
SACRAMENTO RIVER SHALLOW DRAFT CHANNEL, CA	163,000			President
SAN DIEGO HARBOR, CA	2,323,000			President
SAN FRANCISCO BAY LONG TERM MANAGEMENT STRATEGY, CA	2,500,000	Pelosi	Feinstein	
SAN FRANCISCO BAY, DELTA MODEL STRUCTURE, CA	1,054,000			President
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR AND BAY (DRIFT REMOVAL), CA	4,000,000	Pelosi		President
SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR, CA	3,163,000	Lantos; Pelosi		President
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER, CA	2,909,000		Feinstein; Boxer	President
SAN PABLO BAY AND MARE ISLAND STRAIT, CA	1,724,000	Miller, G.; Tauscher	Feinstein	
SAN RAFAEL CHANNEL, CA	1,033,000	Woolsey		

SANTA ANA RIVER BASIN, CA	3,248,000			President
SANTA BARBARA HARBOR, CA	1,824,000		Feinstein	President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CA	1,580,000			President
SUCCESS LAKE, CA	2,027,000			President
SUISUN BAY CHANNEL, CA	2,902,000	Miller, G.; Tauscher	Feinstein	President
SURFSIDE-SUNSET—NEWPORT BEACH, CA[1]	0			President
TERMINUS DAM, LAKE KAWEAH, CA	2,112,000			President
VENTURA HARBOR, CA	3,474,000		Feinstein	President
YUBA RIVER, CA	110,000			President
COLORADO				
BEAR CREEK LAKE, CO	266,000			President
CHATFIELD LAKE, CO	1,679,000		Allard; Salazar	President
CHERRY CREEK LAKE, CO	1,280,000		Allard; Salazar	President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CO	155,000			President
JOHN MARTIN RESERVOIR, CO	5,380,000			President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, CO	670,000			President
TRINIDAD LAKE, CO	1,824,000	Salazar	Allard; Salazar	President
CONNECTICUT				
BLACK ROCK LAKE, CT	564,000			President
BRIDGEPORT HARBOR DREDGING, CT	750,000	Shays	Dodd; Lieberman	
COLEBROOK RIVER LAKE, CT	807,000			President
HANCOCK BROOK LAKE, CT	368,000			President
HOP BROOK LAKE, CT	932,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, CT	85,000			President
LONG ISLAND SOUND DMMP, CT	3,582,000	Courtney; Delauro; Shays		President
MANSFIELD HOLLOW LAKE, CT	643,000			President
MYSTIC RIVER, CT	190,000	Courtney		
NORTH COVE HARBOR, CT	4,400,000	Courtney'	Lieberman	
NORTHFIELD BROOK LAKE, CT	461,000			President
NORWALK HARBOR DREDGING INITIATIVE, CT	5,700,000	Shays	Dodd; Lieberman	
PATCHOGUE RIVER, WESTBROOK, CT	95,000		Dodd; Lieberman	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, CT	940,000			President
STAMFORD HURRICANE BARRIER, CT	610,000			President

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE I

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
THOMASTON DAM, CT	777,000			President
WEST THOMPSON LAKE, CT	640,000			President
DELAWARE				
DELAWARE BAY COASTLINE, ROOSEVELT INLET TO LEWES BEACH, DE [1]	0			President
HARBOR OF REFUGE, LEWES, DE	349,000		Biden; Carper	
INDIAN RIVER INLET AND BAY, SUSSEX COUNTY, DE	698,000	Castle	Biden; Carper	
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, DELAWARE R TO CHESAPEAKE BAY, DE	13,295,000	Castle; Cummings	Mikulski; Biden; Carper; Cardin	President
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, REHOBOTH BAY TO DELAWARE BAY, DE	19,000			President
MISPILLION RIVER, DE	405,000		Biden; Carper	President
MURDERKILL RIVER, DE	19,000			President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DE	123,000			President
WILMINGTON HARBOR, DE	4,389,000	Castle	Biden; Carper	President
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, DC25	24,000			President
POTOMAC AND ANACOSTIA RIVERS (DRIFT REMOVAL), DC	799,000			President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, DC	24,000			President
WASHINGTON HARBOR, DC	19,000			President
FLORIDA				
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NORFOLK, VA TO ST JOHNS RIVER, FL	94,000			President
BREVARD COUNTY, CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL [1]	0			President
CANAVERAL HARBOR, FL	5,586,000	Weldon	Martinez	President
CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN FLORIDA, FL	13,135,000			President
EAST PASS CHANNEL, FL	233,000	Boyd	Bill Nelson	
ESCAMBIA AND CONECUH RIVERS, FL	1,026,000	Miller, J.	Bill Nelson	President
EVERGLADES AND SOUTH FLORIDA, SBC RESERVATION PLAN, FL	600,000	Wasserman-Schultz		President
FERNANDINA HARBOR, FL	1,692,000			President
HORSESHOE COVE, FL	1,283,000	Boyd		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, FL	282,000			President

INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, CALOOSAHATCHEE R TO ANCLOTE R, FL	1,235,000	Mack; Buchanan	Bill Nelson; Martinez	President
INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, JACKSONVILLE TO MIAMI, FL	3,800,000	Wasserman; Klein; Mahoney; Diaz-Balart, Lincoln; Feeney; Hastings; Ros-Lehtinen; Wexler; Crenshaw	Bill Nelson; Martinez	President
JACKSONVILLE HARBOR, FL	4,466,000			President
JIM WOODRUFF LOCK AND DAM, LAKE SEMINOLE, FL, AL & GA	7,101,000		Shelby	President
LAKE WORTH SAND TRANSFER PLANT, FL[1]	0			President
MANATEE HARBOR, FL	2,969,000	Buchanan; Castor	Martinez	President
MIAMI HARBOR, FL	71,000			President
MIAMI RIVER, FL	5,700,000	Ros-Lehtinen	Bill Nelson; Martinez	President
NAPLES TO BIG MARCO PASS, FL	1,425,000	Mack		
NASSAU COUNTY, FL[1]	0			President
OKEECHOBEE WATERWAY, FL	1,896,000			President
PALM BEACH HARBOR, FL	2,909,000	Klein	Martinez	President
PANAMA CITY HARBOR, FL	896,000			President
PENSACOLA HARBOR, FL	879,000			President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, FL	1,011,000			President
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, FL	3,432,000			President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, FL	28,000			President
ST. JOHNS COUNTY, FL[1]	0			President
TAMPA HARBOR, FL	3,996,000		Bill Nelson; Martinez	President
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, FL	282,000			President
GEORGIA				
ALLATOONA LAKE, GA	5,681,000	Gingrey		President
APALACHICOLA, CHATTAHOOCHEE AND FLINT RIVERS, GA, AL & FL	2,852,000		Shelby	President
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, GA	1,900,000	Kingston	Chambliss; Isakson	President
BRUNSWICK HARBOR, GA	4,694,000			President
BUFORD DAM AND LAKE SIDNEY LANIER, GA	7,721,000	Deal		President
CARTERS DAM AND LAKE, GA	6,999,000			President
HARTWELL LAKE, GA & SC	10,129,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, GA	47,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, GA	45,000			President
J STROM THURMOND LAKE, GA & SC	9,590,000			President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, GA	306,000			President

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TITLE I

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
RICHARD B RUSSELL DAM AND LAKE, GA & SC	6,942,000			President
SAVANNAH HARBOR, GA [1]	12,133,000			President
SAVANNAH RIVER BELOW AUGUSTA, GA	228,000			President
WEST POINT DAM AND LAKE, GA & AL	11,420,000			President
HAWAII				
BARBERS POINT HARBOR, HI	207,000			President
HALEIWA HARBOR, OAHU, HI	209,000	Hirono	Inouye	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, HI	310,000		Inouye	President
PORT ALLEN, BREAKWATER REPAIR, HI	1,330,000	Hirono	Inouye	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, HI	342,000		Inouye	President
WAIANAE HARBOR, HI	209,000	Hirono	Inouye	
IDAHO				
ALBENI FALLS DAM, ID	1,517,000			President
DWORSHAK DAM AND RESERVOIR, ID	3,829,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ID	77,000			President
LUCKY PEAK LAKE, ID	1,637,000			President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ID	429,000			President
ILLINOIS				
CALUMET HARBOR AND RIVER, IL & IN	3,621,000			President
CARLYLE LAKE, IL	4,177,000			President
CHICAGO HARBOR, IL	1,763,000			President
CHICAGO RIVER, IL	423,000			President
CHICAGO SANITARY AND SHIP CANAL, IL	500,000	Hobson; Biggert	Durbin; Levin; Stabenow	
FARM CREEK RESERVOIRS, IL	372,000			President
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVR PORTION), IL & IN	29,501,000			President
ILLINOIS WATERWAY (MVS PORTION), IL & IN	1,814,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IL	806,000			President
KASKASKIA RIVER NAVIGATION, IL	2,985,000			President

LAKE MICHIGAN DIVERSION, IL	587,000			President
LAKE SHELBYVILLE, IL	4,768,000		Durbin	President
LOCK AND DAM 24, MISSISSIPPI RIVER (MAJOR REHAB), IL & MO[1]	0			President
LOCK AND DAM 27, MISSISSIPPI RIVER (MAJOR REHAB), IL[1]	0			President
MISS RIVER BTWN MO RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVR PORTION), IL	46,395,000	Hare	Bond; Grassley	President
MISS RIVER BTWN MO RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVS PORTION), IL	25,061,000		Grassley	President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IL	93,000			President
REND LAKE, IL	4,159,000			President
SUNSET BOAT BASIN	100,000	Hare		
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IL	116,000			President
WAUKEGAN HARBOR, IL	1,235,000	Kirk		President
INDIANA				
BROOKVILLE LAKE, IN	888,000			President
BURNS WATERWAY HARBOR, IN	5,480,000	Visclosky		President
BURNS WATERWAY SMALL BOAT BASIN, IN	61,000	Visclosky		
CAGLES MILL LAKE, IN	780,000			President
CECIL M HARDEN LAKE, IN	861,000			President
GREAT LAKES NAVIGATION, IN, IL, MI, MN, NY, OH, PA & WI	6,650,000			
INDIANA HARBOR, CONFINED DISPOSAL FACILITY, IN[1]	0			President
INDIANA HARBOR, IN	715,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IN	282,000			President
J EDWARD ROUSH LAKE, IN	1,901,000			President
MICHIGAN CITY HARBOR, IN	950,000	Donnelly		
MISSISSINEWA LAKE, IN	912,000			President
MONROE LAKE, IN	913,000			President
PATOKA LAKE, IN	895,000			President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, IN	166,000			President
SALAMONIE LAKE, IN	781,000			President
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, IN	110,000			President
IOWA				
CORALVILLE LAKE, IA	2,979,000		Grassley	President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, IA	213,000			President
LOCK AND DAM 11, MISSISSIPPI RIVER (MAJOR REHAB), IA[1]	0			President

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[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
LOCK AND DAM 19, MISSISSIPPI, IA[1]	0			President
MISSOURI RIVER—KENSLERS BEND, NE TO SIOUX CITY, IA	151,000			President
MISSOURI RIVER—RULO TO MOUTH, IA, NE, KS & MO	5,700,000	Cleaver	Bond; Grassley	President
MISSOURI RIVER—SIOUX CITY TO RULO, IA & NE	1,776,000			President
RATHBUN LAKE, IA	2,883,000		Grassley	President
RED ROCK DAM AND LAKE RED ROCK, IA	3,432,000		Grassley	President
SAYLORVILLE LAKE, IA	4,050,000		Grassley	President
KANSAS				
CLINTON LAKE, KS	2,850,000	Boyda		President
COUNCIL GROVE LAKE, KS	1,499,000			President
EL DORADO LAKE, KS	524,000	Tiahrt		President
ELK CITY LAKE, KS	999,000			President
FALL RIVER LAKE, KS	2,340,000			President
HILLSDALE LAKE, KS	819,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KS	209,000			President
JOHN REDMOND DAM AND RESERVOIR, KS	2,528,000			President
KANOPOLIS LAKE, KS	1,284,000			President
MARION LAKE, KS	1,571,000			President
MELVERN LAKE, KS	1,973,000			President
MILFORD LAKE, KS	2,415,000			President
PEARSON—SKUBITZ BIG HILL LAKE, KS	984,000			President
PERRY LAKE, KS	2,117,000			President
POMONA LAKE, KS	2,044,000			President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, KS	37,000			President
TORONTO LAKE, KS	1,458,000			President
TUTTLE CREEK LAKE, KS	2,262,000			President
WILSON LAKE, KS	1,567,000		Roberts	President

KENTUCKY				
BARKLEY DAM AND LAKE BARKLEY, KY & TN	10,318,000			President
BARREN RIVER LAKE, KY	1,887,000			President
BIG SANDY HARBOR, KY	1,310,000			President
BUCKHORN LAKE, KY	1,630,000			President
CARR CREEK LAKE, KY	1,546,000			President
CAVE RUN LAKE, KY	977,000			President
DEWEY LAKE, KY	1,602,000			President
ELVIS STAHR (HICKMAN) HARBOR, KY	1,747,000	Whitfield		President
FISHTRAP LAKE, KY	2,033,000			President
GRAYSON LAKE, KY	1,237,000			President
GREEN AND BARREN RIVERS, KY	2,157,000			President
GREEN RIVER LAKE, KY	1,728,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, KY	223,000			President
KENTUCKY RIVER, KY	19,000			President
LAUREL RIVER LAKE, KY	1,492,000			President
MARKLAND LOCKS AND DAM (MAJOR REHAB), KY & IN [1]	0			President
MARTINS FORK LAKE, KY	927,000			President
MIDDLESBORO CUMBERLAND RIVER BASIN, KY	843,000			President
NOLIN LAKE, KY	2,096,000			President
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, KY, IL, IN & OH	36,535,000			President
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, KY, IL, IN & OH	4,071,000			President
PAINTSVILLE LAKE, KY	1,007,000	Rogers		President
ROUGH RIVER LAKE, KY	2,152,000			President
TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, FALLS, OF OHIO, KY	15,000			President
TAYLORSVILLE LAKE, KY	898,000			President
WOLF CREEK DAM, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KY	9,804,000	Rogers; H.; Whitfield	McConnell	President
YATESVILLE LAKE, KY	966,000			President
LOUISIANA				
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER AND BAYOUS CHENE, BOEUF AND BLACK, LA	11,400,000	Jindal; Melancon	Landrieu; Vitter	President
BARATARIA BAY WATERWAY, LA	465,000		Landrieu	
BAYOU BODCAU RESERVOIR, LA	720,000		Landrieu	President
BAYOU LACOMBE, LA	210,000		Landrieu	

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PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
BAYOU LAFOURCHE AND LAFOURCHE JUMP WATERWAY, LA	1,197,000		Landrieu	President
BAYOU PIERRE, LA	33,000			President
BAYOU SEGNETTE WATERWAY, LA	349,000		Landrieu	
BAYOU TECHE AND VERMILION RIVER, LA	154,000	Melancon; Boustany	Landrieu	President
BAYOU TECHE, LA	196,000		Landrieu	President
CADDO LAKE, LA	184,000		Landrieu	President
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS, LA	17,100,000	Jindal; Boustany	Landrieu; Vitter	President
CALCASIEU RIVER AND PASS DREDGED MATERIAL DISPOSAL FACILITY, LA[1]	0			President
FRESHWATER BAYOU, LA	5,237,000		Landrieu	President
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, LA	23,750,000		Landrieu; Vitter	President
HOUMA NAVIGATION CANAL, LA	3,040,000	Melancon	Landrieu; Vitter	President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, LA	964,000		Landrieu	President
J BENNETT JOHNSTON WATERWAY, LA	11,809,000	McCrery; Jindal; Alexander	Landrieu; Vitter	President
LAKE PROVIDENCE HARBOR, LA	475,000	Alexander	Landrieu; Vitter	President
MADISON PARISH PORT, LA	77,000	Jindal; Alexander	Landrieu	President
MERMENTAU RIVER, LA	1,584,000		Landrieu	President
MISSISSIPPI RIVER OUTLETS AT VENICE, LA	1,068,000	Melancon	Landrieu	President
MISSISSIPPI RIVER, BATON ROUGE TO THE GULF OF MEXICO, LA	55,867,000		Landrieu	President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, LA	56,000			President
REMOVAL OF AQUATIC GROWTH, LA	1,880,000		Landrieu	President
TANGIPAHOA RIVER, LA	326,000		Landrieu	
TCHEFUNCTE RIVER & BOGUE FALIA, LA	186,000		Landrieu	
WALLACE LAKE, LA	198,000		Landrieu	President
WATERWAY FROM EMPIRE TO THE GULF, LA	698,000	Melancon	Landrieu	
WATERWAY FROM INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY TO BAYOU DULAC, LA	119,000		Landrieu	
MAINE				
DISPOSAL AREA MONITORING, ME	1,034,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ME	19,000			President

NARRAGUAGUS RIVER, ME	950,000		Snowe; Collins	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, ME	715,000			President
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, ME	16,000			President
MARYLAND				
ASSATEUGUE, MD[1]	0			President
BALTIMORE HARBOR AND CHANNELS (50 FOOT), MD	19,500,000	Ruppersbuger; Hoyer; Cummings; Sarbanes	Mikulski; Cardin	President
BALTIMORE HARBOR (DRIFT REMOVAL), MD	315,000		Mikulski; Cardin	President
CUMBERLAND, MD AND RIDGELEY, WV	158,000			President
GOOSE CREEK, MD	120,000		Mikulski; Cardin	
HERRING BAY AND ROCKHOLD, MD	700,000	Hoyer	Mikulski; Cardin	
HONGA RIVER AND TAR BAY, MD	713,000	Gilchrest	Mikulski; Cardin	
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MD	38,000			President
JENNINGS RANDOLPH LAKE, MD & WV	1,619,000			President
OCEAN CITY HARBOR AND INLET AND SINEPUXENT BAY, MD	141,000			President
PARISH CREEK, MD	60,000	Hoyer	Mikulski; Cardin	
POPLAR ISLAND, MD[1]	0			President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MD	357,000			President
RHODES POINT TO TYLERTON, MD	132,000			President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MD	84,000			President
TWITCH COVE AND BIG THOROFARE RIVER, MD	95,000	Gilchrest	Mikulski; Cardin	
WICOMICO RIVER, MD	1,085,000	Gilchrest	Mikulski; Cardin	President
MASSACHUSETTS				
AUNT LYDIA'S COVE, MA	400,000	Delahunt		
BARRE FALLS DAM, MA	867,000			President
BIRCH HILL DAM, MA	747,000			President
BOSTON HARBOR, MA	7,056,000	Lynch	Kennedy; Kerry	President
BUFFUMVILLE LAKE, MA	599,000			President
CAPE COD CANAL, MA	8,649,000			President
CHARLES RIVER NATURAL VALLEY STORAGE AREA, MA	337,000			President
CONANT BROOK LAKE, MA	263,000			President
EAST BRIMFIELD LAKE, MA	494,000			President
GREEN HARBOR MARSHFIELD, MA	2,000,000	Delahunt; Olver		
HODGES VILLAGE DAM, MA	619,000			President

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PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MA	121,000			President
KNIGHTVILLE DAM, MA	684,000			President
LITTLEVILLE LAKE, MA	690,000			President
NEW BEDFORD FAIRHAVEN AND ACUSHNET HURRICANE BARRIER, MA	362,000			President
NEWBURYPORT HARBOR, MA	665,000	Tierney		
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MA	1,034,000			President
SESUIT HARBOR, MA	119,000	Delahunt		
TULLY LAKE, MA	801,000			President
WEST HILL DAM, MA	721,000			President
WESTPORT RIVER, MA	120,000	Frank		
WESTVILLE LAKE, MA	650,000			President
MICHIGAN				
ARCADIA HARBOR, MI	150,000	Hoekstra	Levin; Stabenow	
AU SABLE, MI	100,000	Stupak	Levin; Stabenow	
BAY PORT HARBOR, MI	256,000		Levin; Stabenow	
BOLLES HARBOR, MI	180,000		Levin; Stabenow	
CASEVILLE HARBOR, MI	95,000		Levin; Stabenow	
CHANNELS IN LAKE ST CLAIR, MI	95,000		Levin; Stabenow	President
CHARLEVOIX HARBOR, MI	177,000		Levin; Stabenow	President
CLINTON RIVER, MI	467,000	Levin	Levin; Stabenow	
CROOKED RIVER LOCK UPGRADES, MI	174,000		Levin; Stabenow	
DETROIT RIVER, MI	5,192,000		Levin; Stabenow	President
FRANKFORT HARBOR, MI	110,000		Levin; Stabenow	
GRAND HAVEN HARBOR, MI[1]	617,000		Levin; Stabenow	President
GRAND MARAIS HARBOR, MI	950,000	Stupak	Levin; Stabenow	
GRAYS REEF PASSAGE, MI	95,000		Levin; Stabenow	
HOLLAND HARBOR, MI	467,000		Levin; Stabenow	President
INLAND ROUTE, MI	186,000		Levin; Stabenow	

INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MI	140,000			President
KEWEENAW WATERWAY, MI	123,000		Levin; Stabenow	President
LELAND HARBOR, MI	179,000	Camp	Levin; Stabenow	
LEXINGTON HARBOR, MI	165,000	Miller, C.	Levin; Stabenow	
LITTLE LAKE HARBOR, MI	145,000		Levin; Stabenow	
LUDINGTON HARBOR, MI	233,000		Levin; Stabenow	
MANISTEE HARBOR, MI	950,000		Levin; Stabenow	President
MARQUETTE HARBOR, MI	364,000		Levin; Stabenow	President
MENOMINEE HARBOR, MI	950,000	Stupak	Levin; Stabenow	
MONROE HARBOR, MI	494,000	Dingell	Levin; Stabenow	
MUSKEGON HARBOR, MI	532,000		Levin; Stabenow	President
NEW BUFFALO HARBOR, MI	95,000		Levin; Stabenow	
ONTONAGON HARBOR, MI	605,000		Levin; Stabenow	President
PENTWATER HARBOR, MI	153,000	Hoekstra	Levin; Stabenow	
PETOSKEY HARBOR, MI	3,038,000	Stupak	Levin; Stabenow	
PORT SANILAC HARBOR, MI	141,000	Miller, C.	Levin; Stabenow	
PORTAGE HARBOR, MI	230,000	Hoekstra	Levin; Stabenow	
PRESQUE ISLE HARBOR, MI	149,000	English	Levin; Stabenow	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MI	173,000			President
ROUGE RIVER, MI	419,000		Levin; Stabenow	
SAGINAW RIVER, MI	2,852,000	Kildee	Levin; Stabenow	President
SAUGATUCK HARBOR, MI	296,000	Hoekstra	Levin; Stabenow	
SEBEWAING RIVER, MI	157,000		Levin; Stabenow	
SOUTH HAVEN HARBOR, MI	284,000	Upton	Levin; Stabenow	
ST CLAIR RIVER, MI[1]	1,424,000		Levin; Stabenow	President
ST JOSEPH HARBOR, MI	817,000	Upton	Levin; Stabenow	President
ST MARYS RIVER, MI	20,682,000		Levin; Stabenow	President
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MI	2,638,000			President
WHITE LAKE HARBOR, MI	208,000	Hoekstra	Levin; Stabenow	
MINNESOTA				
BIGSTONE LAKE WHETSTONE RIVER, MN & SD	228,000			President
DULUTH—SUPERIOR HARBOR, MN & WI	4,094,000	Obey		President
HARRIET ISLAND LOWER HARBOR DREDGING, MN	95,000		Coleman; Klobuchar	

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE I

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MN	121,000			President
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES, MN	99,000			President
LAC QUI PARLE LAKES, MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	670,000			President
MINNESOTA RIVER, MN	182,000			President
MISS RIVER BTWN MO RIVER AND MINNEAPOLIS (MVP PORTION), MN	49,851,000			President
ORWELL LAKE, MN	321,000			President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MN	66,000			President
RED LAKE RESERVOIR, MN	125,000			President
RESERVOIRS AT HEADWATERS OF MISSISSIPPI RIVER, MN	3,479,000		Coleman	President
ST. PAUL LOWER HARBOR, MN	95,000	McCollum		
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, MN	210,000			President
TWO HARBORS, MN	346,000			President
MISSISSIPPI				
BILOXI HARBOR, MS	1,175,000			President
CLAIBORNE COUNTY PORT, MS	60,000		Cochran	
EAST FORK, TOMBIGBEE RIVER, MS	127,000			President
GULFPORT HARBOR, MS	5,000,000		Cochran	President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MS	144,000			President
MOUTH OF YAZOO RIVER, MS	127,000		Cochran	President
OKATIBBEE LAKE, MS	1,573,000		Cochran	President
PASCAGOULA HARBOR, MS	10,000,000		Cochran; Lott	President
PEARL RIVER, MS & LA	199,000			President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, MS	94,000			President
ROSEDALE HARBOR, MS	570,000		Cochran	President
WATER/ENVIRONMENTAL CERTIFICATION, MS	24,000			President
YAZOO RIVER, MS	133,000		Cochran	
MISSOURI				
CARUTHERSVILLE HARBOR, MO	475,000	Emerson	Bond	President

CLARENCE CANNON DAM AND MARK TWAIN LAKE, MO	5,351,000		Bond	President
CLEARWATER LAKE, MO	3,666,000		Bond	President
HARRY S TRUMAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, MO	8,766,000		Bond	President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, MO	58,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MO	751,000			President
LITTLE BLUE RIVER LAKES, MO	1,001,000			President
LONG BRANCH LAKE, MO	974,000			President
MISS RIVER BTWN THE OHIO AND MO RIVERS (LOWER RIVER), MO	24,268,000		Bond	President
NEW MADRID HARBOR, MO	736,000		Bond	President
NEW MADRID HARBOR (MILE 889), MO	190,000	Emerson	Bond	
POMME DE TERRE LAKE, MO	2,033,000			President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MO	307,000			President
SMITHVILLE LAKE, MO	1,294,000			President
SOUTHEAST MISSOURI PORT, MO	261,000	Emerson	Bond	
STOCKTON LAKE, MO	3,550,000			President
TABLE ROCK LAKE, MO	6,660,000	Blunt	Bond	President
UNION LAKE, MO	6,000			President
MONTANA				
FT PECK DAM AND LAKE, MT	4,571,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, MT	30,000			President
LIBBY DAM, LAKE KOOCANUSA, MT	1,778,000			President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, MT	85,000			President
NEBRASKA				
GAVINS POINT DAM, LEWIS AND CLARK LAKE, NE & SD	5,288,000			President
HARLAN COUNTY LAKE, NE	2,064,000		Hagel	President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NE	110,000			President
PAPILLION CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES LAKES, NE	364,000			President
PAPIO CREEK, NE	38,000			President
SALT CREEK AND TRIBUTARIES, NE	550,000			President
NEVADA				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NV	45,000			President
MARTIS CREEK LAKE, NV & CA	763,000			President
PINE AND MATHEWS CANYONS LAKES, NV	232,000			President

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE I

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
NEW HAMPSHIRE				
BLACKWATER DAM, NH	732,000			President
COCHECO RIVER, NH	2,850,000	Shea-Porter	Gregg	
EDWARD MACDOWELL LAKE, NH	627,000			President
FRANKLIN FALLS DAM, NH	704,000			President
HAMPTON HARBOR, NH	114,000	Shea-Porter		
HOPKINTON—EVERETT LAKES, NH	1,204,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NH	26,000			President
OTTER BROOK LAKE, NH	754,000			President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NH	219,000			President
SURRY MOUNTAIN LAKE, NH	1,164,000			President
NEW JERSEY				
ABSECON INLET, NJ	135,000	LoBiondo	Lautenberg; Menendez	
BARNEGAT INLET, NJ	1,441,000	Saxton	Lautenberg; Menendez	President
CAPE MAY INLET TO LOWER TOWNSHIP, NJ[1]	0			President
COLD SPRING INLET, NJ	421,000	LoBiondo	Lautenberg; Menendez	President
DELAWARE RIVER AT CAMDEN, NJ	5,000			President
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA TO THE SEA, NJ, PA & DE	18,808,000		Lautenberg, Specter, Menendez	President
DELAWARE RIVER, PHILADELPHIA, PA TO TRENTON, NJ	1,518,000		Lautenberg; Specter; Menendez	President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NJ	114,000		Lautenberg; Menendez	President
LOWER CAPE MAY MEADOWS, CAPE MAY POINT, NJ[1]	0			President
MANASQUAN RIVER, NJ	188,000		Lautenberg; Menendez	President
NEW JERSEY INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NJ	1,005,000	LoBiondo	Lautenberg; Menendez	President
NEWARK BAY, HACKENSACK AND PASSAIC RIVERS, NJ	3,443,000	Payne	Lautenberg; Menendez	President
PASSAIC RIVER FLOOD WARNING SYSTEMS, NJ	541,000		Lautenberg; Menendez	President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NJ	1,233,000		Lautenberg; Menendez	President
RARITAN RIVER, NJ	2,961,000		Lautenberg; Menendez	President
SALEM RIVER, NJ	24,000			President

SHARK RIVER, NJ	499,000	Pallone	Lautenberg; Menendez	President
SHOAL HARBOR AND COMPTON CREEK, NJ	165,000		Lautenberg; Menendez	President
SHREWSBURY RIVER, MAIN CHANNEL, NJ	141,000		Lautenberg; Menendez	President
NEW MEXICO				
ABIQUIU DAM, NM	2,942,000	Udall, T.	Domenici; Bingaman	President
COCHITI LAKE, NM	7,515,000	Udall, T.	Domenici; Bingaman	President
CONCHAS LAKE, NM	7,178,000	Udall, T.	Domenici; Bingaman	President
GALISTEO DAM, NM	1,080,000	Udall, T.	Domenici; Bingaman	President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NM	572,000		Domenici; Bingaman	President
JEMEZ CANYON DAM, NM	2,068,000		Domenici; Bingaman	President
RIO GRANDE BOSQUE REHABILITATION, NM	3,800,000	Wilson, H	Domenici; Bingaman	
SANTA ROSA DAM AND LAKE, NM	1,841,000		Domenici; Bingaman	President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, NM	274,000			President
TWO RIVERS DAM, NM	691,000		Domenici; Bingaman	President
UPPER RIO GRANDE WATER OPERATIONS MODEL STUDY, NM	2,320,000	Udall, T.	Domenici; Bingaman	President
NEW YORK				
ALMOND LAKE, NY	548,000			President
ARKPORT DAM, NY	301,000			President
BLACK ROCK CHANNEL AND TONAWANDA HARBOR, NY	1,286,000			President
BRONX RIVER, NY	465,000	Crowley	Schumer; Clinton	
BUFFALO HARBOR, NY	2,018,000	Higgins		President
BUTTERMILK CHANNEL, NY	282,000		Schumer; Clinton	President
EAST ROCKAWAY INLET, NY	451,000		Schumer; Clinton	President
EAST SIDNEY LAKE, NY	631,000			President
EASTCHESTER CREEK, NY	75,000		Schumer; Clinton	President
FIRE ISLAND INLET TO JONES INLET, NY	1,097,000	Israel; King	Schumer; Clinton	President
FLUSHING BAY AND CREEK, NY	141,000		Schumer; Clinton	President
GLEN COVE CREEK, NY	329,000	King	Schumer; Clinton	
GREAT KILLS HARBOR, S.I., NY	23,000		Schumer; Clinton	
GREAT SOUTH BAY, NY	141,000		Schumer; Clinton	President
HUDSON RIVER CHANNEL, NY	75,000		Schumer; Clinton	President
HUDSON RIVER (MAINT), NY	2,999,000			President
HUDSON RIVER (O&C), NY	1,086,000			President

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TITLE I
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NY	761,000			President
IRONDEQUOIT HARBOR, NY	400,000	Walsh		
JAMAICA BAY, NY	4,180,000	Meeks	Schumer; Clinton	President
JONES INLET, NY	3,770,000	King	Schumer; Clinton	President
LAKE MONTAUK HARBOR, NY	113,000		Schumer; Clinton	President
LITTLE SODUS BAY HARBOR, NY	9,000			President
LONG ISLAND INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NY	263,000		Schumer; Clinton	President
MORICHES INLET, NY	504,000		Schumer; Clinton	President
MOUNT MORRIS DAM, NY	3,746,000			President
NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY CHANNELS, NY	7,484,000		Lautenberg; Menendez; Schumer; Clinton	President
NEW YORK HARBOR, NY	4,306,000		Lautenberg; Menendez; Schumer; Clinton	President
NEW YORK HARBOR (DRIFT REMOVAL), NY & NJ	5,777,000		Lautenberg; Menendez; Schumer; Clinton	President
NEW YORK HARBOR (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSIT), NY	893,000		Lautenberg; Menendez; Schumer; Clinton	President
PORTCHESTER HARBOR, NY	94,000		Schumer; Clinton	President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NY	1,425,000		Schumer; Clinton	President
ROCHESTER HARBOR, NY	1,510,000	Slaughter		President
SHINNECOCK INLET, NY	565,000	Bishop, T.	Schumer; Clinton	President
SOUTHERN NEW YORK FLOOD CONTROL PROJECTS, NY	1,080,000			President
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, NY	466,000			President
WESTCHESTER CREEK, NY	75,000		Schumer; Clinton	President
WHITNEY POINT LAKE, NY	636,000			President
NORTH CAROLINA				
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, NC	5,583,000	McIntyre	Dole; Burr	President
B EVERETT JORDAN DAM AND LAKE, NC	1,708,000			President
BOGUE INLET, NC	900,000	Jones, W.	Dole; Burr	
CAPE FEAR RIVER ABOVE WILMINGTON, NC	553,000			President
CAROLINA BEACH INLET, NC	1,230,000	McIntyre	Dole; Burr	
FALLS LAKE, NC	1,893,000			President

INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, NC	37,000			President
LOCKWOODS FOLLY RIVER, NC	465,000	McIntyre	Dole; Burr	
MANTEO (SHALLOWBAG) BAY, NC	8,550,000	Jones, W.; Price	Dole; Burr	President
MASONBORO INLET AND CONNECTING CHANNELS, NC	475,000		Dole; Burr	President
MOREHEAD CITY HARBOR, NC	5,171,000		Dole; Burr	President
NEW RIVER INLET, NC	470,000		Dole; Burr	President
NEW TOPSAIL INLET, NC	855,000	McIntyre	Dole; Burr	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, NC	635,000			President
ROLLINSON CHANNEL, NC	611,000			President
SILVER LAKE HARBOR, NC	846,000			President
W KERR SCOTT DAM AND RESERVOIR, NC	2,867,000			President
WILMINGTON HARBOR, NC	10,530,000		Dole; Burr	President
NORTH DAKOTA				
BOWMAN—HALEY LAKE, ND	132,000			President
GARRISON DAM, LAKE SAKAKAWEA, ND	10,411,000		Dorgan	President
HOMME LAKE, ND	165,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, ND	86,000			President
INTERNATIONAL WATER STUDIES, ND	33,000			President
LAKE ASHTABULA AND BALDHILL DAM, ND	1,212,000			President
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	174,000			President
PIPESTEM LAKE, ND	322,000			President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, ND	113,000			President
SOURIS RIVER, ND	262,000			President
OHIO				
ALUM CREEK LAKE, OH	1,036,000			President
ASHTABULA HARBOR, OH	2,900,000	LaToutette	Voinovich	President
BERLIN LAKE, OH	3,140,000			President
CAESAR CREEK LAKE, OH	1,890,000			President
CLARENCE J BROWN DAM, OH	2,439,000			President
CLEVELAND HARBOR, OH	8,310,000		Voinovich	President
CONNEAUT HARBOR, OH	790,000			President
DEER CREEK LAKE, OH	1,329,000			President
DELAWARE LAKE, OH	2,110,000			President

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[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
DILLON LAKE, OH	5,490,000			President
HURON HARBOR, OH	475,000	Kaptur		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OH	318,000			President
LORAIN HARBOR, OH	978,000			President
MASSILLON, OH	146,000			President
MICHAEL J KIRWAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, OH	1,432,000			President
MOSQUITO CREEK LAKE, OH	1,626,000			President
MUSKINGUM RIVER LAKES, OH	7,056,000			President
NORTH BRANCH KOKOSING RIVER LAKE, OH	252,000			President
OHIO RIVER NAVIGATION, OH, IN, IL, KY, PA, TN & WV	2,850,000			
PAINT CREEK LAKE, OH	1,641,000			President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OH	346,000			President
ROSEVILLE, OH	33,000			President
SANDUSKY HARBOR, OH	987,000			President
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, OH	183,000			President
TOLEDO HARBOR, OH	3,975,000		Voinovich	President
TOM JENKINS DAM, OH	517,000			President
WEST FORK OF MILL CREEK LAKE, OH	659,000			President
WILLIAM H HARSHA LAKE, OH	1,261,000			President
OKLAHOMA				
ARCADIA LAKE, OK	787,000		Inhofe	President
BIRCH LAKE, OK	566,000		Inhofe	President
BROKEN BOW LAKE, OK	2,038,000		Inhofe	President
CANTON LAKE, OK	1,508,000		Inhofe	President
COPAN LAKE, OK	1,051,000		Inhofe	President
EUFAULA LAKE, OK	4,790,000		Inhofe	President
FORT GIBSON LAKE, OK	6,145,000		Inhofe	President
FORT SUPPLY LAKE, OK	748,000		Inhofe	President

GREAT SALT PLAINS LAKE, OK	239,000		Inhofe	President
HEYBURN LAKE, OK	804,000		Inhofe	President
HUGO LAKE, OK	1,215,000		Inhofe	President
HULAH LAKE, OK	936,000		Inhofe	President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OK	224,000			President
KAW LAKE, OK	2,017,000		Inhofe	President
KEYSTONE LAKE, OK	3,923,000		Inhofe	President
MCCLELLAN-KERR ARKANSAS RIVER NAVIGATION SYSTEM, OK	5,725,000	Sullivan	Inhofe	President
OOLOGAH LAKE, OK	1,958,000		Inhofe	President
OPTIMA LAKE, OK	217,000			President
PENSACOLA RESERVOIR, LAKE OF THE CHEROKEES, OK	80,000			President
PINE CREEK LAKE, OK	1,125,000		Inhofe	President
ROBERT S KERR LOCK AND DAM AND RESERVOIRS, OK	4,824,000		Inhofe	President
SARDIS LAKE, OK	993,000		Inhofe	President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OK	816,000			President
SKIATOOK LAKE, OK	1,639,000		Inhofe	President
TENKILLER FERRY LAKE, OK	3,479,000		Inhofe	President
WAURIKA LAKE, OK	1,289,000		Inhofe	President
WEBBERS FALLS LOCK AND DAM, OK	3,557,000		Inhofe	President
WISTER LAKE, OK	715,000		Inhofe	President
OREGON				
APPLEGATE LAKE, OR	847,000			President
BLUE RIVER LAKE, OR	376,000			President
BONNEVILLE LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	14,268,000			President
CHETCO RIVER, OR	416,000		Wyden; Smith	President
COLUMBIA & LWR WILLAMETTE R BLW VANCOUVER, WA & PORTLAND	23,842,000	Wu	Murray; Wyden; Smith	President
COLUMBIA RIVER AT THE MOUTH, OR & WA	14,820,000	Baird	Murray; Wyden; Smith	President
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN VANCOUVER, WA AND THE DALLES, OR	455,000			President
COOS BAY, OR	5,700,000	Defazio	Wyden; Smith	President
COQUILLE RIVER, OR	259,000		Wyden; Smith	President
COTTAGE GROVE LAKE, OR	910,000			President
COUGAR LAKE (WILLAMETTE RIVER TEMPERATURE CONTROL), OR [1]	1,245,000			President
DETROIT LAKE, OR	1,208,000			President

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

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[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
DORENA LAKE, OR	982,000			President
FALL CREEK LAKE, OR	1,033,000			President
FERN RIDGE LAKE, OR	1,296,000			President
GREEN PETER—FOSTER LAKES, OR	1,547,000			President
HILLS CREEK LAKE, OR	767,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, OR	31,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, OR	164,000			President
JOHN DAY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	4,406,000			President
LOOKOUT POINT LAKE, OR	1,534,000			President
LOST CREEK LAKE, OR	2,946,000			President
MCNARY LOCK AND DAM, OR & WA	5,369,000			President
PORT ORFORD, OR	313,000		Wyden; Smith	President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, OR	141,000			President
ROGUE RIVER AT GOLD BEACH, OR	434,000		Wyden; Smith	President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, OR	60,000			President
SIUSLAW RIVER, OR	702,000	Dafazio	Wyden; Smith	President
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA	376,000			President
TILLAMOOK BAY AND BAR, OR	1,880,000	Hooley	Wyden; Smith	
UMPQUA RIVER, OR	1,392,000	Dafazio	Wyden; Smith	President
WILLAMETTE RIVER AT WILLAMETTE FALLS, OR	158,000	Hooley	Wyden; Smith	President
WILLAMETTE RIVER BANK PROTECTION, OR	58,000			President
WILLOW CREEK LAKE, OR	580,000			President
YAQUINA BAY AND HARBOR, OR	1,267,000		Wyden; Smith	President
YAQUINA RIVER, OR	589,000	Hooley	Wyden; Smith	
PENNSYLVANIA				
ALLEGHENY RIVER, PA	6,618,000		Casey	President
ALVIN R BUSH DAM, PA	764,000			President
AYLESWORTH CREEK LAKE, PA	301,000			President

BELTZVILLE LAKE, PA	2,310,000			President
BLUE MARSH LAKE, PA	2,929,000			President
CONEMAUGH RIVER LAKE, PA	1,532,000			President
COWANESQUE LAKE, PA	2,367,000	Peterson		President
CROOKED CREEK LAKE, PA	1,370,000			President
CURWENSVILLE LAKE, PA	757,000			President
EAST BRANCH CLARION RIVER LAKE, PA	1,693,000	Peterson		President
FOSTER JOSEPH SAYERS DAM, PA	757,000			President
FRANCIS E WALTER DAM, PA	1,209,000			President
GENERAL EDGAR JADWIN DAM AND RESERVOIR, PA	350,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, PA	429,000			President
JOHNSTOWN, PA	1,172,000			President
KINZUA DAM AND ALLEGHENY RESERVOIR, PA	1,295,000			President
LOYALHANNA LAKE, PA	1,096,000			President
MAHONING CREEK LAKE, PA	2,264,000			President
MONONGAHELA RIVER, PA	16,142,000			President
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, PA, OH & WV	23,243,000			President
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, PA, OH & WV	489,000			President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, PA	80,000			President
PROMPTON LAKE, PA	745,000			President
PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA	739,000			President
RAYSTOWN LAKE, PA	4,155,000			President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, PA	59,000			President
SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PA	1,425,000	Brady	Specter	President
SHENANGO RIVER LAKE, PA	2,822,000			President
STILLWATER LAKE, PA	538,000			President
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, PA	82,000			President
TIOGA—HAMMOND LAKES, PA	2,785,000	Peterson		President
TIONESTA LAKE, PA	2,319,000	Peterson		President
UNION CITY LAKE, PA	301,000			President
WOODCOCK CREEK LAKE, PA	899,000			President
YORK INDIAN ROCK DAM, PA	594,000			President
YOUGHIOGHENY RIVER LAKE, PA & MD	2,020,000			President

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PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
RHODE ISLAND				
BLOCK ISLAND HARBOR, RI	143,000	Langevin		
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, RI	21,000			President
POINT JUDITH HARBOR OF REUGE, RI	190,000		Reed; Whitehouse	
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, RI	376,000			President
WARWICK COVE, RI	190,000		Reed; Whitehouse	
SOUTH CAROLINA				
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, SC	2,215,000	Brown, H.	Graham	President
CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC[1]	8,783,000		Graham	President
COOPER RIVER, CHARLESTON HARBOR, SC	3,744,000		Graham	President
FOLLY BEACH, SC[1]	0			President
FOLLY RIVER, SC	465,000		Graham	
GEORGETOWN HARBOR, SC[1]	5,007,000	Brown, H.	Graham	President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SC	56,000			President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, SC	558,000			President
SOUTH DAKOTA				
BIG BEND DAM, LAKE SHARPE, SD	7,517,000			President
CHEYENNE RIVER SIOUX TRIBE, LOWER BRULE SIOUX, SD	2,850,000		Johnson; Thune	
COLD BROOK LAKE, SD	223,000			President
COTTONWOOD SPRINGS LAKE, SD	164,000			President
FORT RANDALL DAM, LAKE FRANCIS CASE, SD	7,082,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, SD	24,000			President
LAKE TRAVERSE, SD & MN	536,000			President
MISSOURI RIVER BETWEEN FORT PECK DAM AND GAVINS PT, SD, MT	141,000			President
OAHE DAM, LAKE OAHE, SD & ND	9,379,000		Dorgan	President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, SD	51,000			President
TENNESSEE				
CENTER HILL LAKE, TN	5,106,000			President

CHEATHAM LOCK AND DAM, TN	6,670,000			President
CHICKAMAUGA LOCK, TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	1,072,000		Alexander; Corker	President
CORDELL HULL DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	4,981,000			President
DALE HOLLOW LAKE, TN	6,764,000	Gordon	Alexander; Corker	President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TN	33,000			President
J PERCY PRIEST DAM AND RESERVOIR, TN	4,740,000	Gordon		President
OLD HICKORY LOCK AND DAM, TN	7,668,000			President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, TN	2,000			President
TENNESSEE RIVER, TN	21,151,000		Shelby	President
WOLF RIVER HARBOR, TN	426,000	Cohen		President
TEXAS				
AQUILLA LAKE, TX	887,000			President
ARKANSAS—RED RIVER BASINS CHLORIDE CONTROL—AREA VI	1,326,000			President
BARBOUR TERMINAL CHANNEL, TX	177,000			President
BARDWELL LAKE, TX	2,038,000			President
BAYPORT SHIP CHANNEL, TX	177,000			President
BELTON LAKE, TX	3,034,000			President
BENBROOK LAKE, TX	3,000,000	Granger		President
BRAZOS ISLAND HARBOR, TX	2,850,000	Ortiz; Edwards	Cornyn	
BUFFALO BAYOU AND TRIBUTARIES, TX	5,897,000			President
CANYON LAKE, TX	3,026,000			President
CHANNEL TO PORT BOLIVAR, TX	535,000			President
CORPUS CHRISTI SHIP CHANNEL, TX	9,963,000			President
DENISON DAM, LAKE TEXOMA, TX	6,971,000		Inhofe	President
ESTELLINE SPRINGS EXPERIMENTAL PROJECT, TX	1,000			President
FERRELLS BRIDGE DAM, LAKE O' THE PINES, TX	3,056,000			President
FREEPORT HARBOR, TX	5,392,000		Cornyn	President
GALVESTON HARBOR AND CHANNEL, TX	19,336,000			President
GRANGER DAM AND LAKE, TX	2,196,000			President
GRAPEVINE LAKE, TX	2,865,000			President
GULF INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY, TX	23,105,000	Ortiz	Hutchison	President
HORDS CREEK LAKE, TX	1,256,000			President
HOUSTON SHIP CHANNEL, TX	17,221,000	Edwards; Green, A.; Green, G.; Lampson; Paul	Hutchison; Cornyn	President

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE I

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, TX	670,000			President
JIM CHAPMAN LAKE, TX	1,643,000			President
JOE POOL LAKE, TX	738,000			President
LAKE KEMP, TX	580,000			President
LAVON LAKE, TX	2,440,000			President
LEWISVILLE DAM, TX	4,504,000	Burgess		President
MATAGORDA SHIP CHANNEL, TX	8,191,000		Hutchison	President
NAVARRO MILLS LAKE, TX	2,130,000			President
NORTH SAN GABRIEL DAM AND LAKE GEORGETOWN, TX	1,887,000			President
O C FISHER DAM AND LAKE, TX	819,000			President
PAT MAYSE LAKE, TX	986,000			President
PROCTOR LAKE, TX	2,207,000			President
RAY ROBERTS LAKE, TX	1,336,000			President
SABINE—NECHES WATERWAY, TX	11,857,000			President
SAM RAYBURN DAM AND RESERVOIR, TX	3,976,000			President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, TX	184,000			President
SOMERVILLE LAKE, TX	3,697,000			President
STILLHOUSE HOLLOW DAM, TX	1,798,000			President
TEXAS CITY SHIP CHANNEL, TX	4,312,000			President
TEXAS WATER ALLOCATION ASSESSMENT, TX	713,000	Burgess; Carter; Edwards	Hutchison; Cornyn	President
TOWN BLUFF DAM, B A STEINHAGEN LAKE, TX	3,535,000	Brady		President
WACO LAKE, TX	4,169,000	Edwards		President
WALLISVILLE LAKE, TX	2,217,000			President
WHITNEY LAKE, TX	9,493,000	Edwards		President
WRIGHT PATMAN DAM AND LAKE, TX	3,394,000			President
UTAH				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, UT	47,000			President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, UT	653,000			President

VERMONT				
BALL MOUNTAIN LAKE, VT	929,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VT	52,000			President
NARROWS OF LAKE CHAMPLAIN, VT & NY	75,000			President
NORTH HARTLAND LAKE, VT	1,155,000			President
NORTH SPRINGFIELD LAKE, VT	894,000			President
TOWNSHEND LAKE, VT	907,000			President
UNION VILLAGE DAM, VT	653,000			President
VIRGINIA				
APPOMATTOX RIVER, VA	1,425,000	Scott R.; Forbes	Warner; Webb	
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY—ACC, VA	1,688,000			President
ATLANTIC INTRACOASTAL WATERWAY—DSC, VA	1,538,000	Butterfield; Forbes	Warner; Webb	President
BROAD CREEK, VA	333,000	Davis, J.		
CHINCOTEAGUE INLET, VA	611,000			President
GATHRIGHT DAM AND LAKE MOOMAW, VA	1,898,000			President
HAMPTON RDS, NORFOLK & NEWPORT NEWS HBR (DRIFT REMOVAL), VA	843,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, VA	228,000			President
JAMES RIVER CHANNEL, VA	4,731,000	Scott, R.		President
JOHN H KERR LAKE, VA & NC	10,437,000			President
JOHN W FLANNAGAN DAM AND RESERVOIR, VA	1,626,000			President
LITTLE WICOMICO RIVER, VA	94,000	Davis, J.		President
NORFOLK HARBOR, VA	11,947,000	Drake; Scott, R.	Warner; Webb	President
NORFOLK HARBOR (PREVENTION OF OBSTRUCTIVE DEPOSITS), VA	197,000			President
NORTH FORK OF POUND RIVER LAKE, VA	409,000			President
ONANCOCK RIVER, VA	651,000	Drake	Warner; Webb	
PHILPOTT LAKE, VA	4,583,000			President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, VA	809,000			President
RUDEE INLET, VA	962,000		Warner; Webb	President
TYLERS BEACH, VA	1,017,000	Forbes		President
WATERWAY ON THE COAST OF VIRGINIA, VA	179,000			President
YORK RIVER, VA	47,000			President
WASHINGTON				
CHIEF JOSEPH DAM, WA [1]	765,000			President

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE I

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
COLUMBIA RIVER AT BAKER BAY, WA & OR	608,000	Baird	Murray; Cantwell	
COLUMBIA RIVER BETWEEN CHINOOK AND SAND ISLAND, WA	233,000	Baird	Murray	
EVERETT HARBOR AND SNOHOMISH RIVER, WA	1,539,000		Murray; Cantwell	President
GRAYS HARBOR AND CHEHALIS RIVER, WA	11,800,000	Dicks		President
HOWARD HANSON DAM, WA[1]	3,399,000			President
ICE HARBOR LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,809,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, WA	61,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WA	301,000			President
LAKE WASHINGTON SHIP CANAL, WA	5,596,000		Cantwell	President
LITTLE GOOSE LOCK AND DAM, WA	1,379,000			President
LOWER GRANITE LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,708,000			President
LOWER MONUMENTAL LOCK AND DAM, WA	3,010,000		Crapo	President
LOWER SNAKE RIVER FISH & WILDLIFE COMPENSATION, WA, OR & ID[1]	0			President
MILL CREEK LAKE, WA	1,447,000			President
MT ST HELENS SEDIMENT CONTROL, WA	261,000			President
MUD MOUNTAIN DAM, WA	3,830,000		Murray; Cantwell	President
NEAH BAY, WA	31,000			President
PORT TOWNSEND, WA	259,000			President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WA	420,000			President
PUGET SOUND AND TRIBUTARY WATERS, WA	856,000			President
QUILLAYUTE RIVER, WA	62,000			President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WA	484,000			President
SEATTLE HARBOR, WA	52,000			President
STILLAGUAMISH RIVER, WA	171,000			President
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WA	60,000			President
SWINOMISH CHANNEL, WA	475,000	Larsen	Murray; Cantwell	
TACOMA, PUYALLUP RIVER, WA	137,000			President
THE DALLES LOCK AND DAM, WA & OR	3,740,000			President

WILLAPA RIVER AND HARBOR, WA	32,000			President
WEST VIRGINIA				
BEECH FORK LAKE, WV	1,162,000			President
BLUESTONE LAKE, WV	2,437,000			President
BURNSVILLE LAKE, WV	1,868,000			President
EAST LYNN LAKE, WV	1,691,000			President
ELKINS, WV	12,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WV	114,000			President
KANAWHA RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV	9,677,000			President
OHIO RIVER LOCKS AND DAMS, WV, KY & OH	32,709,000	Mollohan; Rahall		President
OHIO RIVER OPEN CHANNEL WORK, WV, KY & OH	2,389,000			President
R D BAILEY LAKE, WV	1,875,000			President
STONEWALL JACKSON LAKE, WV	1,053,000			President
SUMMERSVILLE LAKE, WV	1,594,000			President
SUTTON LAKE, WV	1,845,000			President
TYGART LAKE, WV	3,528,000			President
UPPER MONONGAHELA RIVER AUTOMATION PROJECT, WV	350,000	Mollohan		
WISCONSIN				
EAU GALLE RIVER LAKE, WI	742,000			President
FOX RIVER, WI	4,308,000	Kagen; Petri	Kohl	President
GREEN BAY HARBOR, WI[1]	4,722,000	Kagen	Kohl	President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WI	39,000			President
KEWAUNEE HARBOR, WI	212,000	Kagen		President
LAKE SUPERIOR SMALL HARBOR DREDGING, WI	1,589,000	Obey		
MILWAUKEE HARBOR, WI	1,428,000			President
PROJECT CONDITION SURVEYS, WI	102,000			President
RIECK'S LAKE, WI	31,000	Kind		
STURGEON BAY, WI	618,000	Kagen		President
SURVEILLANCE OF NORTHERN BOUNDARY WATERS, WI	458,000			President
TWO RIVERS HARBOR, WI	1,860,000	Petri	Kohl	
WYOMING				
INSPECTION OF COMPLETE ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS, WY	9,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS, WY	15,000			President

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE I

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

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PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
JACKSON HOLE LEVEES, WY	312,000			President
SCHEDULING RESERVOIR OPERATIONS, WY	83,000			President
REMAINING ITEMS:				
ASSET MANAGEMENT/FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE	3,800,000			President
AQUATIC NUISANCE CONTROL RESEARCH	656,000			President
BUDGET/MANAGEMENT SUPPORT FOR O&M BUSINESS LINES	5,097,000			President
CHIEF'S 12 ACTIONS	2,521,000			President
COASTAL INLET RESEARCH PROGRAM	2,351,000			President
CULTURAL RESOURCES (NAGPRA/CURATION)	1,425,000			President
DREDGE WHEELER READY RESERVE	7,600,000			President
DREDGING DATA AND LOCK PERFORMANCE MONITORING SYSTEM	1,009,000			President
DREDGING OPERATIONS AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION (DOER)	5,776,000			President
DREDGING OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT PROGRAM (DOTS)	1,321,000			President
EARTHQUAKE HAZARDS REDUCTION PROGRAM	257,000			President
FACILITY PROTECTION	11,400,000			President
GREAT LAKES SEDIMENT TRANSPORT MODEL	855,000			President
INLAND WATERWAY NAVIGATION CHARTS	3,523,000			President
INSPECTION OF COMPLETED WORKS	1,691,000			President
MONITORING OF COASTAL NAVIGATION PROJECTS	1,496,000			President
NATIONAL COASTAL MAPPING	9,000,000		Cochran	President
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM	9,500,000			President
NATIONAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS (NEPP)	4,750,000			President
NATIONAL NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES	3,131,000			President
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO ASSESSMENT FOR REALLOCATION	285,000			President
PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT TECHNICAL SUPPORT	285,000			President
PROTECTION OF NAVIGATION:				
PROTECTION OF NAVIGATION—REMOVAL OF SUNKEN VESSELS	475,000			President
PROTECTION OF NAVIGATION—STRAIGHTENING OF CHANNELS	48,000			President

WATERBORNE COMMERCE STATISTICS	4,057,000			President
HARBOR MAINTENANCE FEE DATA COLLECTION	689,000			President
RECREATION ONE STOP (R1S) NATIONAL RECREATION RESERVATION	1,074,000			President
REGIONAL SEDIMENT MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	2,746,000		Inouye; Cardin; Dole; Burr; Wyden; Smith; Reed; Whitehouse; Schumer	President
Southeast Oahu Regional Sediment Management, HI	*(500,000)*		Inouye	
North Carolina RSM, NC	*(600,000)*		Dole; Burr	
Long Island Coastal Planning, NY	*(425,000)*	Israel	Schumer	
South Jetty and Clatsop Spit, OR	*(200,000)*	Wu	Wyden; Smith	
South Coastal Rhode Island Regional Sediment Management Study, RI	*(250,000)*		Reed; Whitehouse	
RELIABILITY MODELS PROGRAM FOR MAJOR REHAB	578,000			President
WATER OPERATIONS TECHNICAL SUPPORT (WOTS)	620,000			President

[1] THE COMMITTEES ON APPROPRIATIONS HAVE INCLUDED A PORTION OR ALL OF THE FUNDING FOR THIS REQUEST WITHIN THE CONSTRUCTION ACCOUNT.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

TITLE II

WATER & RELATED RESOURCES

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
ARIZONA				
AK CHIN WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT PROJECT	8,700,000			President
CENTRAL ARIZONA PROJECT, COLORADO RIVER BASIN	27,579,000		Kyl; Domenici; Bingaman	President
COLORADO RIVER FRONT WORK AND LEVEE SYSTEM	3,312,000		Feinstein	President
NORTHERN ARIZONA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	385,000			President
PHOENIX METROPOLITAN WATER REUSE PROJECT	250,000	Pastor		President
SALT RIVER PROJECT	600,000			President
SAN CARLOS APACHE TRIBE WATER SETTLEMENT ACT	310,000			President
SAN CARLOS IRRIGATION PROJECT	200,000			
SOUTH/CENTRAL ARIZONA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	915,000			President
SOUTHERN ARIZONA WATER RIGHTS SETTLEMENT ACT PROJECT	4,445,000			President
YUMA AREA PROJECTS	22,909,000			President
YUMA EAST WETLANDS	1,500,000	Grijalva; Pastor	Kyl	
CALIFORNIA				
CACHUMA PROJECT	2,711,000	Capps; Gallegly	Feinstein	President
CALIFORNIA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	460,000			President

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE II

WATER & RELATED RESOURCES

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PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
CALLEGUAS MUNICIPAL WATER DISTRICT RECYCLING PLANT	1,050,000	Gallegly		President
CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECTS:				
AMERICAN RIVER DIVISION	10,278,000	Doolittle		President
AUBURN-FOLSOM SOUTH UNIT	4,823,000			President
DELTA DIVISION	17,648,000			President
EAST SIDE DIVISION	4,454,000			President
FRIANT DIVISION	7,947,000	Radanovich	Feinstein	President
MISCELLANEOUS PROJECT PROGRAMS	13,780,000		Feinstein	President
REPLACEMENTS, ADDITIONS, AND EXTRAORDINARY MAINT	19,410,000			President
SACRAMENTO RIVER DIVISION	8,028,000			President
SAN FELIPE DIVISION	920,000			President
SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION	327,000			President
SHASTA DIVISION	8,541,000			President
TRINITY RIVER DIVISION	10,462,000		Feinstein	President
WATER AND POWER OPERATIONS	10,281,000			President
WEST SAN JOAQUIN DIVISION, SAN LUIS UNIT	9,964,000			President
YIELD FEASIBILITY INVESTIGATION	562,000			President
HI-DESERT WASTEWATER COLLECTION & REUSE	500,000	Lewis, J.		
INLAND EMPIRE REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PROJECT *(Previously in House Cal-Bay Delta)*	1,000,000	Calvert, Dreier	Feinstein	
IRVINE BASIN GROUND AND SURFACE WATER IMPROVEMENT	500,000	Campbell	Feinstein	
LAKE TAHOE REGIONAL WETLANDS	2,000,000		Reid	
LONG BEACH AREA WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE PROJECT	600,000	Millender-McDonald	Feinstein	President
LONG BEACH DESALINATION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT	750,000	Millender-McDonald; Rohrabacher	Feinstein	President
LOS ANGELES BASIN (WATERSHED WATER SUPPLY AUGMENTATION)	500,000	Sanchez, L.	Feinstein	
NORTH BAY WATER REUSE PROJECT	100,000	Woolsey		
NORTH SAN DIEGO COUNTY AREA WATER RECYCLING PROJECT	1,500,000	Bilbray	Feinstein	President
ORANGE COUNTY REGIONAL WATER RECLAMATION PROJECT	2,100,000	Miller, G.; Rohrabacher; Sanchez, L.; Calvert	Feinstein	President
ORLAND PROJECT	717,000			President

RANCHO WATER DISTRICT	125,000	Bono; Issa		
*RIVERSIDE CORONA FEEDER	100,000	Calvert		
SALTON SEA RESEARCH PROJECT	1,150,000	Filner; Hunter		President
SAN DIEGO AREA WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE PROGRAM	3,450,000			President
SAN GABRIEL BASIN PROJECT	700,000			President
SAN GABRIEL BASIN RESTORATION FUND	3,000,000	Dreier; Napolitano; Roybal-Allard		
SAN JOSE AREA WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE PROGRAM	1,000,000	Honda; Lofgren		President
SOLANO PROJECT	3,985,000			President
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	1,090,000	Roybal-Allard; Lewis, Jerry		President
UPPER MOJAVE RIVER WELL FIELD	125,000	Lewis, Jerry		
VENTURA RIVER PROJECT	458,000			President
WATSONVILLE AREA WATER RECYCLING PROJECT	1,000,000	Farr		
COLORADO				
ANIMAS-LA PLATA PROJECT, CRSP	61,625,000	Salazar	Domenici; Allard; Salazar; Bingaman	President
COLLBRAN PROJECT	1,493,000			President
COLORADO-BIG THOMPSON PROJECT	11,689,000			President
COLORADO INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	304,000			President
FRUITGROWERS DAM PROJECT	208,000			President
FRYINGPAN-ARKANSAS PROJECT	9,069,000			President
GRAND VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	1,158,000			President
LEADVILLE/ARKANSAS RIVER RECOVERY	2,030,000			President
MANCOS PROJECT	152,000			President
PARADOX VALLEY UNIT, CRBSCP, TITLE II	2,563,000			President
PINE RIVER PROJECT	269,000			President
SAN LUIS VALLEY PROJECT	4,987,000			President
UNCOMPAHGRE PROJECT	240,000			President
UPPER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS	200,000			President
HAWAII				
HAWAII RECLAMATION PROJECTS—LAHAINA	500,000		Inouye	
IDAHO				
BOISE AREA PROJECTS	5,163,000			President
COLUMBIA AND SNAKE RIVER SALMON RECOVERY PROJECT	15,000,000			President
IDAHO INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	331,000			President

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE II

WATER & RELATED RESOURCES

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PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
LEWISTON ORCHARDS PROJECTS	603,000			President
MINIDOKA AREA PROJECTS	5,749,000			President
KANSAS				
KANSAS INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	72,000			President
WICHITA-CHENEY PROJECT	427,000			President
WICHITA PROJECT—EQUUS BEDS DIVISION	1,500,000	Tiahrt	Roberts	
MONTANA				
FORT PECK RESERVATION/DRY PRAIRIE RURAL WATER SYSTEM	10,000,000	Rehberg	Baucus; Tester	
HUNGRY HORSE PROJECT	913,000			President
HUNTLEY PROJECT	161,000			President
LOWER YELLOWSTONE PROJECT	300,000			President
MILK RIVER PROJECT	1,726,000			President
MONTANA INVESTIGATIONS	23,000			President
ROCKY BOYS/NORTH CENTRAL MONTANA RURAL WATER SYSTEM	6,000,000	Rehberg	Baucus; Tester	
SUN RIVER PROJECT	370,000			President
NEBRASKA				
MIRAGE FLATS PROJECT	140,000			President
NEBRASKA INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	8,000			President
NEVADA				
HALFWAY WASH PROJECT STUDY	175,000			President
LAHONTAN BASIN PROJECT	8,579,000			President
LAKE MEAD/LAS VEGAS WASH PROGRAM	2,375,000	Berkley; Porter	Reid; Ensign	President
NORTH LAS VEGAS WATER REUSE	2,000,000	Berkley	Reid	
NEW MEXICO				
ALBUQUERQUE METRO AREA WATER RECYCLING AND REUSE	1,500,000		Domenici; Bingaman	
CARLSBAD PROJECT	3,841,000		Domenici; Bingaman	President
CHIMAYO WATER PLAN	500,000		Domenici; Bingaman	
EASTERN NEW MEXICO INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAMS	38,000		Domenici	President

EASTERN NEW MEXICO WATER REUSE	250,000		Domenici; Bingaman	
EASTERN NEW MEXICO RURAL WATER SUPPLY	250,000		Domenici; Bingaman	
JICARILLA APACHE RESERVATION RURAL WATER SYSTEM	1,500,000	Udall, T.	Domenici; Bingaman	
MIDDLE RIO GRANDE PROJECT	39,550,000		Domenici; Bingaman	President
NAVAJO-GALLUP WATER SUPPLY, NM, UT, CO	250,000		Domenici; Bingaman	
NAVAJO NATION INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	84,000		Domenici	President
PECOS RIVER BASIN WATER SALVAGE PROJECT	197,000		Domenici	President
RIO GRANDE PROJECT	4,516,000		Domenici	President
SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	133,000		Domenici	President
SANTA FE BUCKMAN DIVERSION, NM	250,000		Domenici; Bingaman	
SOUTHERN NEW MEXICO/WEST TEXAS INV. PROGRAM	140,000		Domenici	President
TUCUMCARI PROJECT	33,000		Domenici	President
UPPER RIO GRANDE BASIN INVESTIGATIONS	76,000		Domenici	President
NORTH DAKOTA				
DAKOTAS INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	204,000			President
PICK-SLOAN MISSOURI BASIN—GARRISON DIVERSION	69,000,000	Pomeroy	Dorgan	President
OKLAHOMA				
ARBUCKLE PROJECT	188,000			President
ARBUCKLE-SIMPSON AQUIFER STUDY	375,000	Cole		
MCGEE CREEK PROJECT	610,000			President
MOUNTAIN PARK PROJECT	415,000			President
NORMAN PROJECT	403,000			President
WASHITA BASIN PROJECT	1,493,000			President
W.C. AUSTIN PROJECT	375,000			President
OREGON				
BURNT, MALHEUR, OWYHEE, AND POWER RIVER BASIN WATER OPT. FEAS.	150,000		Wyden; Smith	
CROOKED RIVER PROJECT	974,000			President
DESCHUTES PROJECT	436,000			President
EASTERN OREGON PROJECTS	810,000			President
KLAMATH PROJECT	25,000,000			President
OREGON INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	732,000		Wyden; Smith	President
ROGUE RIVER BASIN PROJECT, TALENT DIVISION	1,341,000			President
SAVAGE RAPIDS DAM REMOVAL	15,000,000	Walden		President

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE II

WATER & RELATED RESOURCES

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
TUALATIN BASIN WATER SUPPLY PROJECT	250,000	Wu	Wyden; Smith	
TUALATIN PROJECT	368,000			President
TUALATIN PROJECT TITLE TRANSFER AND FACILITY ASSESMENT STUDY	400,000		Wyden; Smith	
UMATILLA PROJECT	3,646,000			President
SOUTH DAKOTA				
LEWIS AND CLARK RURAL WATER SYSTEM	27,000,000	Herseth; King, S.; Walz	Johnson; Harkin; Grassley; Coleman Klobuchar; Thune	President
MID-DAKOTA RURAL WATER PROJECT	15,000			President
MNI WICONI PROJECT	38,181,000	Herseth	Johnson; Thune	President
PERKINS COUNTY RURAL WATER SYSTEM, SD	3,000,000	Herseth	Johnson; Thune	
RAPID VALLEY PROJECT, DEERFIELD DAM	74,000			President
TEXAS				
BALMORHEA PROJECT	58,000			President
CANADIAN RIVER PROJECT	144,000			President
DALLAS-TRINITY WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE STUDY	500,000	Johnson, E.; Sessions	Hutchison	
LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY WATER RESOURCES	2,750,000	Edwards; Hinojosa; Ortiz	Hutchison	President
NUECES RIVER PROJECT	747,000			President
SAN ANGELO PROJECT	341,000			President
TEXAS INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	114,000			President
WILLIAMSON COUNTY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT	250,000	Carter		
UTAH				
HYRUM PROJECT	153,000			President
MOON LAKE PROJECT	32,000			President
NEWTON PROJECT	79,000			President
NORTHERN UTAH INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	576,000		Bennett	President
OGDEN RIVER PROJECT	252,000			President
PARK CITY FEASIBILLTY STUDY	500,000		Bennett	
PROVO RIVER PROJECT	867,000			President
SCOFIELD PROJECT	93,000			President

SOUTHERN UTAH INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	414,000	Matheson		President
STRAWBERRY VALLEY PROJECT	220,000			President
WEBER BASIN PROJECT	1,967,000			President
WEBER RIVER PROJECT	117,000			President
WASHINGTON				
COLUMBIA BASIN PROJECT	12,957,000	Hastings, D.	Murray; Cantwell	President
MAKAH INDIAN COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY	300,000	Dicks	Murray	
ODESSA SUBAREA SPECIAL STUDY	1,185,000	Hastings, D.; McMorris; Rodgers	Murray; Cantwell	President
STORAGE DAM FISH PASSAGE FEASIBILITY STUDY	400,000			President
WASHINGTON AREA PROJECTS	92,000			President
WASHINGTON INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	138,000	Hastings, D.		President
YAKIMA PROJECT	7,944,000	Hastings, D.		President
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER ENHANCEMENT PROJECT	8,470,000	Hastings, D.		President
YAKIMA RIVER BASIN WATER STORAGE PROJECT	1,000,000	Hastings, D.	Murray; Cantwell	
WYOMING				
KENDRICK PROJECT	3,947,000			President
NORTH PLATTE PROJECT	2,139,000			President
SHOSHONE PROJECT	1,036,000			President
REGIONAL PROGRAMS				
BRACKISH GROUNDWATER NATIONAL DESALINATION RESEARCH FACILITY	5,900,000		Domenici; Bingaman	President
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL, TITLE I	9,441,000		Kyl	President
COLORADO RIVER BASIN SALINITY CONTROL, TITLE II	8,100,000		Bennett	President
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE, SECTION 5	5,994,000			President
COLORADO RIVER STORAGE, SECTION 8	4,690,000			President
COLORADO RIVER WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM	440,000			President
DAM SAFETY PROGRAM:				
DEPARTMENT DAM SAFETY PROGRAM	1,400,000			President
INITIATE SOD CORRECTIVE ACTION	57,100,000			President
SAFETY OF EVALUATION OF EXISTING DAMS	18,500,000			President
DROUGHT EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	436,000		Inouye	President
EMERGENCY PLANNING & DISASTER RESPONSE PROGRAM	1,442,000			President
ENDANGERED SPECIES RECOVERY IMPLEMENTATION	16,614,000		Domenici; Bennett; Salazar; Bingaman; Hatch	President
ENVIRONMENTAL & INTERAGENCY COORDINATION ACTIVITIES	1,637,000			President

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE II

WATER & RELATED RESOURCES

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	855,000			President
EXAMINATION OF EXISTING STRUCTURES	6,440,000			President
FEDERAL BUILDING SEISMIC SAFETY PROGRAM	1,496,000			President
GENERAL PLANNING STUDIES	2,006,000			President
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	7,584,000			President
LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM	1,000,000			President
LOWER COLORADO RIVER INVESTIGATIONS PROGRAM	236,000			President
LOWER COLORADO RIVER OPERATIONS PROGRAM	15,418,000			President
MISCELLANEOUS FLOOD CONTROL OPERATIONS	675,000			President
NATIVE AMERICAN AFFAIRS PROGRAM	6,179,000			President
NEGOTIATION & ADMINISTRATION OF WATER MARKETING	1,597,000			President
OPERATIONS AND PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	1,286,000			President
PICK-SLOAN MISSOURI BASIN	40,966,000			President
POWER PROGRAM SERVICES	1,026,000			President
PUBLIC ACCESS AND SAFETY PROGRAM	1,243,000			President
RECLAMATION LAW ADMINISTRATION	2,073,000			President
RECLAMATION RECREATION MANAGEMENT (TITLE XXVII)	500,000		Domenici	
RECREATION & FISH & WILDLIFE PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION	1,076,000			President
SALT CEDAR AND RUSSIAN OLIVE CONTROL PROGRAM	600,000	Salazar	Domenici; Ben Nelson; Bingaman	
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM	9,003,000			President
SITE SECURITY	35,500,000			President
TITLE XVI WATER RECLAMATION AND REUSE PROGRAM	3,500,000	Young, C.W. Bill	Domenici	President
UNITED STATES/MEXICO BORDER ISSUES—TECHNICAL SUPPORT	90,000			President
WATER CONSERVATION FIELD SERVICES PROGRAM	6,616,000			President
WATER 2025	6,025,000		Reid; Domenici; Bingaman	President

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

TITLE II

CALIFORNIA BAY—DELTA RESTORATION

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
SAN JOAQUIN RIVER SALINITY MANAGEMENT	4,250,000	Cardoza		President
CONTRA COSTA WATER DISTRICT ALTERNATIVE INTAKE	1,000,000	Tausher		

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

TITLE II

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
SACRAMENTO FISH SCREENS	3,000,000	Herger		President

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

TITLE III

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
ADVANCED GREEN DESIGN FOR MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY (MN)	800,000	McCollum		
ADVANCING TEXAS BIOFUEL PRODUCTION (TX)	500,000	Barton		
AFFORDABLE, ENERGY EFFICIENT, SELF HELP HOUSING, MISSISSIPPI	300,000	Pickering	Cochran	
ALTERNATE FUEL CELL MEMBRANES FOR ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AT USM (MS)	1,000,000		Cochran	
ALTERNATE FUEL FOR CEMENT PROCESSING AT AUBURN UNIVERSITY (AL)	1,500,000		Shelby	
ALTERNATIVE BIOFUEL INFRASTRUCTURE IN CENTRAL GEORGIA (GA)	350,000	Marshall		
ALTERNATIVE ENERGY GEOTHERMAL TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM (NY)	300,000	Reynolds		
ALTERNATIVE ENERGY WORKFORCE APPLICATIONS TRAINING PROGRAM (OH)	832,000	Jones	Voinovich	
APPALACHIAN STATE UNIVERSITY BIOFUELS AND BIOMASS RESEARCH INITIATIVE (NC)	300,000	Foxx; Shuler	Dole	
ARKANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY ETHANOL FUEL DEVELOPMENT (AR)	1,500,000	Berry	Lincoln	
AUBURN, NY, AUBURN REGIONAL BIOENERGY ENTERPRISE (NY)	500,000	Arcuri	Schumer; Clinton	
BIODIESEL INJECTION BLENDING FACILITIES (PA)	750,000	Dent	Specter; Casey	
BIOENERGY COOPERATIVE ETHANOL BIOMASS FUEL PLANT (IN)	1,500,000	Visclosky	Lugar	
BIOETHANOL COLLABORATIVE (SC)	1,000,000	Barrett; Inglis; Wilson, J.		

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE III

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY .

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
BIOFUEL PRODUCTION INITIATIVE CLAFLIN (SC)	500,000	Clyburn; Wilson, J.		
BIOFUELS DEVELOPMENT AT TEXAS A&M (TX)	1,000,000	Edwards		
BIOREFINING FOR ENERGY SECURITY AT OHIO UNIVERSITY - LANCASTER (OH)	1,000,000	Hobson; Space	Voinovich	
BIPOLAR WAFER CELL NIMH LITHIUM ION BATTERY (CT)	1,000,000	Murphy, Christopher	Lieberman	
BUILDING MATERIALS RECLAMATION PROGRAM (NC)	500,000	Myrick	Dole	
BUILDING-INTEGRATED PHOTOVOLTAIC SOLAR ENERGY SYSTEM (PA)	300,000	Murphy, T.		
CASPER COLLEGE RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAM (WY)	300,000	Cubin		
CENTER FOR ADVANCED VEHICULAR SYSTEMS (CAVS) AT MSU (MS)	4,000,000		Cochran	
CENTER FOR ENERGY EFFICIENT DESIGN (VA)	200,000	Goode		
CENTER FOR PRODUCER-OWNED ENERGY (MN)	1,000,000		Coleman	
CENTER FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY, SCIENCE, AND TECHNOLOGY (TX)	1,000,000	Barton		
CHARITON VALLEY R.C.&D., CHARITON VALLEY BIOMASS FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT (IA)	500,000		Grassley; Harkin	
CHAUTAUQUA COUNTY - METHANE GAS UTILIZATION PROJECT FROM LANDFILL AT ELLERY (NY)	500,000		Schumer; Clinton	
CITY OF CHULA VISTA - ALTERNATIVE FUELS PILOT PROJECT (CA)	750,000	Filner	Boxer	
CLEAN AND EFFICIENT DIESEL LOCOMOTIVE (PA)	1,000,000	English	Specter	
*CLEAN POWER ENERGY RESEARCH CONSORTIUM - NICHOLLS STATE UNIVERSITY (LA)	1,000,000	Jefferson	Landrieu	
CLOSED LOOP SHORT ROTATION WOODY BIOMASS (NY)	500,000	McHugh		
CLOUD COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE WIND TURBINE (KS)	1,000,000		Brownback	
COASTAL WIND OHIO (OH)	600,000	Gillmor; Kaptur		
COMPACT MEMBRANE SYSTEMS, INC., WILMINGTON, DE, DEVELOPMENT OF APPLIED MEMBRANE TECHNOLOGY FOR PROCESSING ETHANOL FROM BIOMASS (DE)	500,000		Biden; Carper	
CONDUCTIVE, TRANSPARENT COATINGS SOLAR CELL RESEARCH PROJECT (MA)	2,000,000	McGovern; Olver	Kennedy; Kerry	
CONNECTICUT BIODIESEL POWER GENERATOR	750,000	Murphy, C.		
CONSORTIUM FOR PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH (GA)	4,000,000	Abercrombie; Aderholt; Carnahan; Conyers; Etheridge; Price, D.; Towns	Stabenow; Brown; Kohl; Inouye; Bayh; Levin; Klobuchar; McConnell; Bunning; Bond; Chambliss; Lugar	
COOLING, HEATING, AND POWER (CHP) AT MSU (MS)	2,000,000	Pickering	Cochran	
COSTILLA COUNTY, CO, AND COSTILLA COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL, INC. BIODIESEL PROJECT (CO)	275,000		Salazar	
COUNCIL OF ENERGY RESOURCE TRIBES, DENVER, CO	500,000		Salazar	

CU-ICAR HYDROGEN INFRASTRUCTURE (SC)	850,000	Inglis		
DAKOTA GOLD RESEARCH ASSOCIATION, SIOUX FALLS, SD, BIOMASS (SD)	1,500,000		Johnson	
DBS ENERGY, INC., GLASTONBURY CT, CONNECTICUT BIOFUELS TECHNOLOGY PROJECT IN SUFFIELD (CT)	1,000,000		Dodd	
DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY'S CLEAN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY EXPORT PROGRAM (CETE), TO EXPORT U.S. CLEAN ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES	600,000		Byrd	
DRIFTLESS AREA INITIATIVE (IL, IA, MN & WI)	618,000	Kind		
ENERGY AND SUSTAINABILITY INSTITUTE, ILLINOIS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (IL)	250,000	Emanuel	Obama	
ENERGY EFFICIENT PRESS AND SINTER OF TITANIUM POWDER (IL)	500,000	Roskam		
FIRST RESPONDER GREEN HOUSE (NY)	100,000	Hall, J.		
FLORIDA RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAM (FL)	750,000	Putnam	Martinez	
FOSTER-GLOCESTER REGIONAL SCHOOL DISTRICT, RI, PONAGANSET ALTERNATIVE ENERGY LAB AND BIOMASS FACILITIES PROJECT (RI)	1,000,000	Langevin	Reed; Whitehouse	
FUEL CELLS FOR HIGH ALTITUDE AIRSHIP (OH)	800,000	Regula	Voinovich	
GREAT LAKES ENERGY RESEARCH PARK, MICHIGAN (MI)	500,000	Camp	Stabenow	
GREAT PLAINS WIND POWER TEST FACILITY - TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY (TX)	2,000,000	Neugebauer	Hutchison	
GREEN ENERGY, ARTS & EDUCATION CENTER (NY)	500,000	Maloney		
GREEN ROOF PROJECT SOUTHWEST BROOKLYN (NY)	250,000	Velazquez		
GREEN VISITOR CENTER, BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN (NY)	600,000	Clarke	Schumer; Clinton	
*GREENFIELD COMMUNITY COLLEGE - SUSTAINABLE ENERGY MODEL (MA)	400,000	Olver		
HAWAII NATURAL ENERGY INSTITUTE, HONOLULU, HA, HAWAII-NEW MEXICO SUSTAINABLE ENERGY SECURITY PARTNERSHIP (HI)	2,000,000		Inouye; Domenici	
HIGH EFFICIENCY CASCADE SOLAR CELLS (NM)	1,000,000	Pearce	Domenici; Bingaman	
HIGH ENERGY BATTERIES FOR HYBRID BUSES (IN)	1,000,000	Burton	Lugar	
HYBRID HYDRAULIC DRIVETRAIN DEMONSTRATION (OH)	2,000,000	Ryan, T.	Voinovich	
HYDRO PARTNERS IN BRAZIL (OH)	1,000,000	Hobson		
HYDROGEN ENERGY PRODUCTION AND STORAGE - PHASE IV (OH)	1,000,000	Turner	Voinovich	
HYDROGEN FUEL CELL DEVELOPMENT IN COLUMBIA, SC (SC)	1,500,000	Clyburn		
ILLINOIS STATE UNIVERSITY BIOMASS RESEARCH (IL)	500,000	Weller		
INTEGRATED BIOMASS REFINING INSTITUTE AT NORTH CAROLINA STATE UNIVERSITY (NC)	1,000,000	Etheridge; Price, D		
INTERMEDIARY BIOCHEMICALS (MI)	250,000	Rogers, M.	Stabenow	
IOWA CENTRAL COMMUNITY COLLEGE RENEWABLE FUELS LAB (IA)	1,000,000	Latham	Grassley; Harkin	
JACKSON PARK HOSPITAL GREEN MEDICAL OFFICE BUILDING (IL)	1,000,000	Rush		
JEFFERSON COUNTY BIOENERGY INITIATIVE (CO)	500,000	Perlmutter		
JUNIATA ULTRA LOW EMISSION LOCOMOTIVE DEMONSTRATOR (PA)	600,000	Shuster	Specter	

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE III

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
KANSAS CITY AREA TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY, DEMONSTRATION OF PLUG-IN VEHICLES, KANSAS (KY)	1,000,000		Brownback	
KENTUCKY RURAL ENERGY CONSORTIUM AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY	2,000,000		McConnell	
KING COUNTY BIOGAS AND NUTRIENT REDUCTION PROJECT (WA)	500,000	Reichert	Cantwell	
KOOCHICHING COUNTY, RENEWABLE ENERGY CLEAN AIR PROJECT (RECAP), KOOCHICHING COUNTY, MN, PLASMA GASIFICATION WASTE-TO-ENERGY PROJECT (MN)	400,000	Oberstar	Klobuchar	
KOTZEBUE ELECTRIC WIND POWER SYSTEM	150,000	Young, Don	Stevens; Murkowski	
LAURENTIAN ENERGY AUTHORITY (MN)	1,000,000	Oberstar	Klobuchar	
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY ALTERNATIVE ENERGY RESEARCH (LA)	1,000,000	Alexander; Baker; Jindal	Landrieu; Vitter	
MARET CENTER (MO)	1,000,000	Blunt		
MARTIN COUNTY FUEL CELL DEVELOPMENT (NC)	500,000	Butterfield	Dole	
MBI INTERNATIONAL BIOMASS RESEARCH (MI)	500,000	Rogers, M.	Stabenow	
MESSIAH COLLEGE BIODIESEL FUEL GENERATION PROJECT (PA)	500,000	Platts	Casey	
MIAMI MUSEUM OF SCIENCE RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECT (FL)	750,000	Ros-Lehtinen		
MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY, ADVANCED HYBRID VEHICLE TECHNOLOGY, HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLE GROUP (MI)	400,000	Dingell	Levin	
MICHIGAN TECH NANOSTRUCTURED MATERIALS (MI)	1,250,000	Stupak	Levin; Stabenow	
MIDSOUTH/SOUTHEAST BIOENERGY CONSORTIUM (GA)	2,000,000	Kingston	Chambliss; Isakson	
MILL SEAT LANDFILL BIOREACTOR RENEWABLE GREEN POWER (NY)	750,000	Reynolds	Schumer; Clinton	
MINNESOTA CENTER FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY (MN)	500,000	Walz	Coleman; Klobuchar	
MODULAR ENERGY STORAGE SYSTEM FOR FUEL CELLS (MI)	1,200,000	Knollenberg	Levin; Stabenow	
NANOSTRUCTURAL MATERIALS FOR SAFE ALTERNATIVE ENERGY (NC)	1,000,000	Miller, B.; Price, D.	Dole	
NANO-STRUCTURED FUEL CELL MEMBRANE ELECTRODE ASSEMBLY (CA)	1,000,000	Eshoo		
NANOSTRUCTURED SOLAR CELLS (AR)	1,200,000	Snyder	Lincoln; Pryor	
NASI AND NA-SG POWDER HYDROGEN FUEL CELLS (NJ)	1,500,000	Holt	Lautenberg; Menendez	
NATIONAL CENTER FOR MANUFACTURING SCIENCES (MI)	2,000,000	Dingell	Levin	
NAVAJO HOPI LAND COMMISSION RENEWABLE DEVELOPMENT (NM)	300,000	Udall, T.		
NCCR "GREE" BUILDING	750,000	McCrery	Vitter	
NEVADA INSTITUTE FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY COMMERCIALIZATION, RENO (NV)	1,500,000		Reid	
NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY, CENTER FOR NANOSCALE ENERGY (ND)	6,000,000		Dorgan	

NORTHEAST TEXAS COMMUNITY COLLEGE BIODIESEL (TX)	500,000	Hall, Ralph		
*NORTHWEST REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION, MANUFACTURING CONVERSION FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY (WI)	5,000,000	Obey		
NOTRE DAME GEOTHERMAL IONIC LIQUIDS RESEARCH (IN)	1,000,000	Visclosky	Lugar	
NYE COUNTY RENEWABLE ENERGY FEASIBILITY STUDY (NV)	500,000	Heller	Reid	
NYIT BUILDING EFFICIENCY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT (NY)	500,000	Israel	Schumer; Clinton	
ONE KILOWATT BIOGAS FUELED SOLID OXIDE FUEL CELL STACK (NY)	1,000,000	Higgins	Schumer; Clinton	
OREGON INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY GEO-HEAT CENTER (OR)	1,000,000	Walden	Wyden; Smith	
PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR HIGH TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH, HONOLULU, HI, RENEWABLE ENERGY DEVELOPMENT VENTURE (HI)	1,250,000		Inouye	
PHOTOVOLTAIC DEMONSTRATION PROJECT	500,000	Larson		
PIERCE COUNTY, WA, LANDFILL GAS-TO-CLEAN-FUEL PROJECT, BIOMASS (WA)	3,800,000	McDermott	Murray; Cantwell	
PLACER COUNTY BIOMASS UTILIZATION PILOT PROJECT (CA)	500,000	Doolittle		
PLUG-IN HYBRID ELECTRIC VEHICLE DEMONSTRATION (CA)	1,000,000	Dreier; Lewis, Jerry		
PORT OF UMATILLA BIODIESEL REFINING PLANT (OR)	500,000	Walden	Wyden; Smith	
PURDUE HYDROGEN TECHNOLOGIES PROGRAM (IN)	1,000,000	Visclosky	Lugar	
RACELAND RAW SUGAR CORPORATION, RACELAND, LA, BIO-RENEWABLE ETHANOL AND CO-GENERATION PLANT, BIOMASS (LA)	1,500,000		Landrieu; Vitter	
RENEWABLE & LOGISTIC FUELS FOR FUEL CELLS AT THE COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES (CO)	1,500,000	Perlmutter		
RENEWABLE ENERGY BIOMASS UTILIZATION PROGRAM (AK)	500,000	Young, Don	Stevens	
RENEWABLE ENERGY FOR RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (UT)	1,000,000		Bennett	
RISK-BASED DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (OK)	500,000	Fallin		
RIT INTEGRATED POWER MICROSYSTEMS (NY)	1,000,000	Kuhl; Walsh		
SAFE DETECTOR SYSTEM FOR HYDROGEN LEAKS (CA)	1,000,000	Harman		
SAN FRANCISCO MUNI SOLAR ENERGY FACILITY (CA)	620,000	Pelosi		
SANDIA NATIONAL LAB CONCENTRATING SOLAR, NEW MEXICO	3,000,000		Domenici	
SILICON BASED SOLID OXIDE FUEL CELL CHIP (MA)	500,000	Tierney	Kennedy; Kerry	
SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WA, BIODIESEL PROJECT (WA)	350,000	Inslee; Larsen	Murray; Cantwell	
SOLAR CONSORTIUM OF NEW YORK PHOTOVOLTAIC RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER (NY)	1,500,000	Hinchey		
SOLID ACID FUEL CELL RESEARCH (CA)	500,000	Schiff		
SOLID OXIDE FUEL CELL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT (OH)	1,000,000	Regula	Voinovich	
SORGHUM TO ETHANOL RESEARCH (CO)	1,000,000	Musgrave; Perlmutter	Allard	
SOUTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY, SD, SUN GRANT INITIATIVE, REGIONAL BIOMASS FEEDSTOCK DEVELOPMENT PARTNERSHIPS, BIOMASS (SD)	4,000,000		Johnson	
SOUTHEAST BIOENERGY INITIATIVE (AL)	500,000	Rogers, Mike (AL)	Shelby; Sessions	

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE III

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

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PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
*SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY, CARBONDALE, BIOFUELS RESEARCH (IL)	500,000		Durbin	
STAMFORD WASTE-TO-ENERGY PROJECT (CT)	1,500,000	Shays	Lieberman	
STRATEGIC BIOMASS INITIATIVE (MS)	500,000	Pickering	Cochran	
SUNY COBLESKILL BIO-WASTE TO BIO-ENERGY PROJECT (NY)	1,300,000	McNulty	Schumer; Clinton	
SUNY-OSWEGO ENERGY INDEPENDENCE (NY)	300,000	McHugh	Schumer; Clinton	
SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS PROJECT AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE (KY)	400,000		McConnell	
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY CENTER BIODIESEL FROM ALGAE (MI)	1,000,000	Upton	Stabenow	
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY RESEARCH CENTER AT MSU (MS)	11,000,000	Pickering	Cochran	
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY RESEARCH FACILITY CONSTRUCTION (MD)	750,000	Bartlett		
SUSTAINABLE LED FLUORESCENT LIGHT REPLACEMENT TECHNOLOGY (MI)	600,000	Knollenberg		
TANADGUSIX FOUNDATION HYDROGEN PROJECT (AK)	250,000	Young, Don	Stevens	
TEXAS A&M GREEN CAMPUS RESEARCH INITIATIVE (TX)	500,000	Cuellar		
TEXAS HYDROGEN HIGHWAY (TX)	389,000	Green, G.; Lampson		
THE GREENVILLE STEAM EFFICIENCY PROJECT (ME)	900,000	Michaud	Snowe; Collins	
TOOLS FOR NANOTECHNOLOGY EDUCATION (OR)	1,000,000	Wu		
TRENTON, NJ, TRENTON FUEL WORKS BIOFUELS PLANT RE-CONSTRUCTION, BIOMASS (NJ)	1,500,000	Holt; Rothman	Lautenberg; Menendez	
TRUCKEE MEADOW WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY (NV)	1,000,000	Heller	Reid	
U. OF FLORIDA, GAINESVILLE, WITH THE EARTH UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION BIOFUEL PROJECT (FL)	1,000,000		Nelson; Bill	
U. OF HAWAII, COLLEGE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH YIELD TROPICAL FEEDSTOCKS, BIOMASS (HI)	500,000		Inouye	
U. OF NEBRASKA, KEARNEY, CIBS SOLAR CELL DEVELOPMENT, SOLAR (NE)	950,000		Hagel; Ben Nelson	
U. OF NEBRASKA, LINCOLN, BIOENERGY DEMONSTRATION PROJECT: VALUE-ADDED PRODUCTS FROM RENEWABLE FUELS (NE)	2,000,000	Fortenberry	Hagel; Ben Nelson	
*UMASS RENEWABLE ENERGY ECONOMY EXPANSION PROJECT	200,000	Olver		
U. OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS, LIGHT EMITTING DIODE DISPLAY ENGINEERING (NV)	600,000		Reid	
U. OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS, SOLAR CELL NANOTECHNOLOGY (NV)	750,000		Reid	
U. OF NORTH DAKOTA, GRAND FORKS, CENTER FOR BIOMASS UTILIZATION (ND)	2,000,000	Pomeroy	Dorgan	
U. OF NORTHERN IOWA, NATIONAL AGRICULTURE-BASED INDUSTRIAL LUBRICANTS (NABL), BIOMASS (IA)	1,000,000		Grassley; Harkin	

U. OF RHODE ISLAND, RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT FOR GENETIC IMPROVEMENT OF SWITCHGRASS, BIOMASS (RI)	1,500,000		Reed	
UNIVERSITY OF AKRON CARBON BASED FUEL CELL (OH)	1,200,000	Sutton	Brown	
UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA PHOTOVOLTAIC CONCENTRATOR DEVELOPMENT (AZ)	1,000,000	Giffords		
UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA BIOREFINERY AND FUEL CELL RESEARCH (GA)	1,250,000	Barrow; Kingston		
UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY BIOFUELS RESEARCH LABORATORY (KY)	500,000	Lewis, Ron		
*UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND ENERGY RESEARCH CENTER (MD) [1]	742,500	Hoyer		
*UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS, NATIONAL CENTER FOR ENERGY MANAGEMENT (NV)	500,000		Reid	
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH ALABAMA GREEN CAMPUS INITIATIVE (AL)	1,000,000	Aderholt; Cramer	Shelby	
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA BIOFUELS REFINING (OK)	750,000	Cole; Lucas	Inhofe	
VERMONT BIOMASS ENERGY RESOURCES CENTER, BIOMASS (VT)	1,000,000		Leahy	
VERMONT INDEPENDENT COLLEGES ZERO-ENERGY CAMPAIGN (VT)	1,500,000	Welch	Leahy	
VERMONT PUBLIC POWER SUPPLY AUTHORITY, RENEWABLE ENERGY FROM ANIMAL BIOMASS (VT)	500,000		Sanders	
VERMONT SUSTAINABLE JOBS FUND, MONTPELIER, VT, CENTRAL VERMONT RECOVERED BIOMASS FACILITY, BIOMASS	500,000		Leahy	
VERMONT SUSTAINABLE JOBS FUND, MONTPELIER, VT, VERMONT BIOFUELS INITIATIVE, BIOMASS (VT)	1,000,000		Leahy	
WASTE-TO-ENERGY COGENERATION PROJECT, MUNSTER, IN (IN)	2,000,000	Visclosky	Lugar; Bayh	
WAVE POWER DEMONSTRATION PROJECT, REEDSPORT OREGON (OR)	2,000,000	DeFazio	Wyden; Smith	
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, LIGHTWEIGHT COMPOSITE MATERIAL FOR HEAVY DUTY VEHICLES (WV)	500,000		Byrd	
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, TRANSPORTABLE EMISSIONS TESTING LABORATORY (TESL) FOR ALTERNATIVE VEHICLES EMISSIONS TESTING (WV)	1,000,000		Byrd	
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA CLEAN ENERGY BUSINESS INCUBATOR (NC)	360,000	Shuler		
WHITE EARTH TRIBAL NATION WIND ENERGY (MN)	1,000,000	Peterson, C	Coleman; Klobuchar	
WICHITA STATE UNIVERSITY SUSTAINABLE ENERGY SOLUTIONS (KS)	1,000,000	Tiahrt	Roberts	
WIND SPIRES AS AN ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCE (OH)	1,100,000	Jones, Stephanie Tubbs		
*WISDOM WAY SOLAR VILLAGE - RURAL DEVELOPMENT INC'S (MA)	400,000	Olver		
WOODY BIOMASS PROJECT AT SUNY-ESF (NY)	750,000	Walsh		
WYANDOTTE GREEN WINDPOWER ON BROWNFIELDS PROJECT (MI)	1,000,000	Kilpatrick	Levin; Stabenow	
YORK COLLEGE NATIONAL ENERGY RESOURCE CENTER (SC)	200,000	Spratt	Graham	

[1] REDIRECTION OF PREVIOUSLY APPROPRIATED FUNDS; 1.6% REDUCTION DOES NOT APPLY.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

TITLE III

ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
ALABAMA POWER PROJECT, INTEGRATED DISTRIBUTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (AL)	2,000,000	Cramer	Shelby	
BISMARCK STATE COLLEGE, CENTER OF EXCELLENCE	5,200,000		Dorgan	
CHENEGA BAY GENERATOR REPLACEMENT (AK)	385,500	Young, D.	Stevens	
CONNECTICUT ENERGY SAVINGS TECHNOLOGY PROJECT (CT)	750,000	DeLauro	Lieberman	
DINE POWER AUTHORITY (AZ)	500,000	Renzi		
ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION LINE IMPROVEMENTS (NY)	1,500,000	Gillibrand; Israel		
ELECTRIC UTILITY TRANSMISSION PROGRAM (WA)	800,000	McMorris Rodgers	Murray; Cantwell	
ENERGY SURETY RESEARCH CENTER AT NEW MEXICO TECH UNIVERSITY (NM)	2,000,000		Domenici	
FLORIDA STATE UNIVERSITY ELECTRIC GRID SYSTEM STUDY (FL)	1,000,000	Boyd	Bill Nelson; Martinez	
HIGH VOLTAGE TRANSMISSION LINES PHASE II (TN)	500,000	Gordon		
IOWA STORED ENERGY PLANT (IA)	1,500,000	Latham	Grassley; Harkin	
NATIONAL CENTER FOR RELIABLE ELECTRIC POWER TRANSMISSION (AR)	500,000	Boozman	Lincoln; Pryor	
NAVAJO TRIBAL UTILITY AUTHORITY, FORT DEFIANCE (AZ)	2,000,000		Domenici; Bingaman	
NEW ALBANY ELECTRICAL SUBSTATION (MS)	900,000	Wicker	Cochran	
PILOT ENERGY COST CONTROL EVALUATION (WV, PA, & IN)	1,500,000	Visclosky		
ROLLS-ROYCE FUEL CELL SYSTEMS (US), INC., STARK STATE COLLEGE OF TECH., FUEL CELL PROTOTYPING CENTER, CANTON, OH, SOLID OXIDE FUEL CELL (OH)	500,000		Voinovich; Brown	
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-ROLLA DISTRIBUTED ENERGY RESEARCH CENTER (MO)	500,000	Emerson.		
UTILITY INTEGRATION OF DISTRIBUTED GENERATION (CA)	600,000	Davis, S.		
VEHICLE TO GRID DEMONSTRATION PROJECT (DE)	750,000	Castle		
WAUCHULA MUNICIPAL ELECTRIC SUBSTATION REHAB (FL)	1,000,000	Buchanan		
WILLIMAR MUNICIPAL UTILITIES POWER GENERATION STUDY (MN)	300,000	Peterson, C.		

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

TITLE III

NUCLEAR ENERGY

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
CVD SINGLE-CRYSTAL DIAMOND OPTICAL SWITCH (MD)	1,000,000	Wynn		

TECHNOLOGIES VENTURES CORPORATION FOR TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER ACTIVITIES (NM)	3,000,000		Domenici	

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT
TITLE III
FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
ARCTIC ENERGY OFFICE (AK)	7,000,000		Stevens	
ARROWHEAD CENTER AT NEW MEXICO STATE UNIVERSITY TO PROMOTE PROSPERITY AND PUBLIC WELFARE IN NEW MEXICO THROUGH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (NM)	1,000,000		Domenici; Bingaman	
CARBON SEQUESTRATION STUDY (OH)	1,000,000	Wilson, C.		
CENTER FOR ADVANCED SEPARATION TECHNOLOGIES (VA)	1,000,000	Boucher; Moran	Warner; Webb	
CENTER FOR INSTRUMENTED CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURES (PA)	1,000,000	Murtha		
CENTER FOR ZERO EMISSIONS RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY (MT)	6,000,000	Rehberg	Baucus; Tester	
COAL FUELS ALLIANCE (KY)	1,450,000	Davis, Geoff; Rogers, H.	Lugar	
COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES, GOLDEN, CO, COLORADO CENTER FOR SUSTAINABLE ENERGY AT THE COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES (CO)	1,000,000		Allard; Salazar	
DIRECT CARBON FUEL CELL PROTOTYPE (CA)	750,000	Eshoo		
EASTERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY POWER PLANT (IL)	500,000	Johnson, T.		
FUEL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AT NORTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY (IL)	1,000,000	Lipinski		
GULF OF MEXICO HYDRATES RESEARCH CONSORTIUM AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI (MS)	1,000,000		Cochran	
INTERDISCIPLINARY CLEAN ENERGY PROGRAM AT THE UNIVERSITY OF UTAH (UT)	3,500,000	Bishop, R.; Cannon; Matheson	Bennett	
ITM REACTION-DRIVEN CERAMIC MEMBRANE SYSTEMS (PA)	1,000,000	Dent	Specter	
MEMBRANE TECHNOLOGY FOR PRODUCED WATER AT LEA COUNTY (NM)	1,500,000		Domenici	
NE OHIO CARBON SEQUESTRATION PIPELINE SCOPING STUDY (OH)	1,000,000	Ryan, Tim		
NORTH DAKOTA ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH CENTER, GRAND FORKS, ND, FOSSIL FUEL COOPERATIVE RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (ND)	4,000,000	Pomeroy	Dorgan	
NORTH DAKOTA ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH CENTER, GRAND FORKS, ND, NATIONAL CENTER FOR HYDROGEN TECHNOLOGY (ND)	3,000,000	Pomeroy	Dorgan	
OHIO RIVER CLEAN FUELS CO2 PRODUCTION & EMISSIONS STUDY (OH)	250,000	Ryan, Tim		
PENN STATE UNIVERSITY, SOLID OXIDE FUEL CELLS (PA)	4,000,000		Specter	
RAMGEN, BELLEVUE, WA, CO2 COMPRESSION INITIATIVE UTILIZING SHOCKWAVE/RAMJET COMPRESSION TECHNOLOGY (WA)	1,200,000	Dicks	Murray	
SHALLOW CARBON SEQUESTRATION PILOT DEMONSTRATION, MISSOURI	2,500,000		Bond	
STRIPPER WELL CONSORTIUM (PA)	1,500,000	Peterson, J.		
THE GULF PETRO INITIATIVE (LA)	750,000	Boustany	Vitter	

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued
TITLE III
FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
*UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING - CARBON SEQUESTRATION MONITORING ACTIVITIES (WY)	1,650,000	Cubin	Enzi	
WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, ADVANCED COAL TECHNOLOGY (LIQUEFACTION) IN CHINA (WV)	350,000		Byrd	

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT
TITLE III
NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
LOS ALAMOS NATIONAL LABORATORY, NM TO SUPPORT RESEARCH FOR INBASIN SCALE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS FOR OIL SHALE PRODUCTION (NM)	2,000,000		Domenici; Bingaman	

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT
TITLE III
SCIENCE

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PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
AAMURI INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES (AL)	500,000	Cramer	Shelby	
ADVANCED CELLULAR AND BIOMOLECULAR IMAGING (PA)	500,000	Dent	Casey	
ADVANCED LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVE (NJ)	500,000	Andrews		
ALBRIGHT COLLEGE SCIENCE FACILITIES (PA)	350,000	Gerlach		
ALLIANCE FOR NANOHEALTH (TX)	750,000	Culberson		
BELMONT BAY SCIENCE CENTER (VA)	250,000	Davis, T.		
BENNETT COLLEGE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY FACILITY (NC)	1,000,000	Watt	Dole	
BERKSHIRE ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES CENTER (MA)	250,000	Olver		
BOSTON COLLEGE INSTITUTE FOR INTEGRATED SCIENCES (MA)	1,000,000	Markey; Olver	Kennedy; Kerry	
BRONX COMMUNITY COLLEGE SUSTAINABLE ENERGY CENTER (NY)	300,000	Serrano		
BULK PRODUCTION OF METALLIC GLASS (OH)	500,000	Kucinich		
CARDIAC CATHETERIZATION RESEARCH AND EQUIPMENT (TX)	750,000	Carter		
CENTER FOR NANOMEDICINE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND IN BALTIMORE TO SUPPORT RESEARCH INTO NEW NANOCONSTRUCTS (MD)	250,000	Cummings; Sarbanes	Mikulski; Cardin	

CHEYNEY UNIVERSITY STEM EDUCATION INFRASTRUCTURE (PA)	1,250,000	Sestak		
CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS SCIENCE LABORATORY ENHANCEMENT (IL)	1,000,000	Gutierrez		
CHICAGO STATE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH (IL)	1,000,000	Jackson		
CHILDREN'S ONCOLOGY GROUP CHILDHOOD CANCER RESEARCH (TX)	200,000	McCaul		
COE COLLEGE SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTATION (IA)	900,000	Loebsack	Grassley	
COLUMBUS CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL IMAGING EQUIPMENT (OH)	1,000,000	Hobson; Pryce		
DECISION SUPPORT TOOLS FOR COMPLEX ANALYSIS (OH)	2,000,000	Hobson		
DEPAUL UNIVERSITY INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (IL)	250,000	Emanuel		
DOMINICAN UNIVERSITY IN RIVER FOREST, ILLINOIS FOR RESEARCH RELATED TO THE ROLE OF TRANSGLUTAMINASES IN ALZHEIMER'S AND HUNTINGTON'S DISEASES (IL)	600,000		Durbin	
EASTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY CHEMICAL RESEARCH INSTRUMENTATION (KY)	300,000	Chandler		
ECKERD COLLEGE SCIENCE CENTER (FL)	2,000,000	Young, C. W. Bill	Bill Nelson	
EMMANUEL COLLEGE CENTER FOR SCIENCE PARTNERSHIP (MA)	500,000	Capuano		
ENERGY EFFICIENCY THROUGH THE NY INDUSTRIAL RETENTION NETWORK (NY)	500,000	Nadler		
ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEM CENTER AT SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY (NY)	750,000	Walsh		
FORDHAM UNIVERSITY REGIONAL SCIENCE CENTER (NY)	700,000	Serrano		
GEOTHERMAL DEMONSTRATION PROJECT (OH)	500,000	Hobson		
GEOTHERMAL SYSTEM AT SHERMAN HOSPITAL IN ELGIN, IL (IL)	1,000,000	Hastert		
GERMANTOWN BIOTECHNOLOGY PROJECT (MD)	1,500,000	Van Hollen; Wynn	Mikulski; Cardin	
GOOD SAMARITAN HOSPITAL SPECIALTY CANCER CENTER (OH)	400,000	Chabot		
GREEN BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES FOR LAKEVIEW MUSEUM (IL)	200,000	LaHood		
GREEN ENERGY XCHANGE (NC)	840,000	Shuler		
GULF OF MAINE RESEARCH INSTITUTE LAB UPGRADES (ME)	750,000	Allen	Snowe; Collins	
HARNEY SCIENCE CENTER EQUIPMENT (CA)	500,000	Pelosi		
HOFSTRA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR CONDENSED MATTER RESEARCH (NY)	550,000	McCarthy		
IMAGING AND ONCOLOGY EQUIPMENT AT UVSC (UT)	750,000	Cannon	Bennett	
INDIANA WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF NURSING (IN)	250,000	Burton	Lugar	
INLAND NORTHWEST RESEARCH ALLIANCE (INRA) WATER RESEARCH (WA)	1,500,000	Dicks	Murray; Cantwell	
INSTITUTE FOR COLLABORATIVE SCIENCES RESEARCH (FL)	400,000	Diaz-Balart, M.	Bill Nelson	
JACKSON STATE UNIVERSITY IN JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, FOR BIOENGINEERING RESEARCH TRAINING (MS)	2,000,000		Cochran	
JACKSONVILLE UNIVERSITY MARINE SCIENCE RESEARCH INSTITUTE (FL)	500,000	Brown, C.; Crenshaw		
KUMC TELE-ONCOLOGY NETWORK (KS)	300,000	Moran, J.		
LAKE GRANBURY AND LAKE WHITNEY ASSESSMENT (TX)	500,000	Edwards		

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE III

SCIENCE

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
LAPEER REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER CT SIMULATOR (MI)	400,000	Miller, C.		
LEVINE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL CT SCANNER (NC)	1,000,000	Hayes	Burr	
LIGHTWEIGHT POWER SUPPLY DEVELOPMENT (PA)	500,000	Gerlach		
LOGAN CANCER CENTER EQUIPMENT AND TECHNOLOGY (UT)	1,000,000	Bishop, R.		
LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY MEDICAL COLLEGE RADIATION PROTECTION PROGRAM (CA)	2,000,000	Lewis, Jerry		
LOUISIANA TECH UNIVERSITY IN RUSTON, LOUISIANA, FOR RESEARCH IN NANOTECHNOLOGY (LA)	1,500,000		Landrieu; Vitter	
LOUISVILLE SCIENCE CENTER (KY)	150,000	Yarmuth		
LUTHER COLLEGE SCIENCE BUILDING RENOVATION PROJECT (IA)	750,000	Latham	Grassley	
MATHEMATICS, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY RESEARCH AND TRAINING LAB PROJECT (PA)	2,500,000	Fattah		
MEMORIAL HEALTH SYSTEM, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS (IL)	500,000	LaHood		
MEMORIAL HERMANN BAPTIST HOSPITAL ORANGE—1.5T MRI (TX)	600,000	Brady, K.		
NANOSYSTEMS INITIATIVE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER (NY)	1,000,000	Slaughter	Schumer; Clinton	
NANOTECHNOLOGY RESEARCH INTERNSHIPS IN ILLINOIS (IL)	500,000	Schakowsky		
NEUROSCIENCE LABORATORY, DOMINICAN UNIVERSITY (IL)	300,000	Davis, D.		
NEUROSCIENCES INSTITUTE IN MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA, TO SUPPORT MOLECULAR GENETICS RESEARCH (WV)	2,000,000		Byrd	
NEVADA CANCER INSTITUTE IN LAS VEGAS TO SUPPORT RESEARCH OF CELLULAR ANTIGENS AND NUCLEI ACIDS (NV)	500,000		Reid	
NEW MEXICO CENTER FOR ISOTOPES IN MEDICINE (NM)	750,000	Wilson, H.	Domenici; Bingaman	
NEW MEXICO TECH UNIVERSITY IN SOCORRO, NEW MEXICO, FOR APPLIED ENERGY SCIENCE DESIGN (NM)	1,500,000		Domenici	
NEW SCHOOL UNIVERSITY GREEN BUILDING (NY)	2,000,000	Nadler	Schumer; Clinton	
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE PIERRE AUGER OBSERVATORY IN COLORADO FOR THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE LOCATION OF A PARTICLE DETECTION OBSERVATORY (CO)	1,000,000	Musgrave	Allard	
NORTHWEST MISSOURI STATE UNIVERSITY IN MARYVILLE, MISSOURI, FOR THE NANOSCIENCE EDUCATION PROJECT (MO)	1,200,000		Bond	
NOTRE DAME INNOVATION PARK (IN)	784,000	Donnelly	Lugar; Bayh	
NUTLEY ENERGY EFFICIENT ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS (NJ)	500,000	Pascrell	Lautenberg; Menendez	
PERRY MEMORIAL HOSPITAL PACS SYSTEM (IL)	350,000	Weller		
PHASE II DESIGN AND CONST. OF SAGE HALL SCIENCE (FL)	500,000	Mica	Bill Nelson	

PIKEVILLE MEDICAL CENTER, KENTUCKY (KY)	500,000	Rogers, H.		
PIONEER VALLEY LIFE SCIENCES INITIATIVE (MA)	1,000,000	Neal; Olver	Kennedy; Kerry	
PROTON BEAM THERAPY (WA)	750,000	Reichert	Cantwell	
PURDUE CALUMET INLAND WATER INSTITUTE (IN)	500,000	Visclosky		
PURDUE TECHNOLOGY CENTER (IN)	2,000,000	Visclosky	Lugar	
ROCKLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE SCIENCE LABORATORY (NY)	500,000	Engel		
ROOSEVELT UNIVERSITY BIOLOGY LABORATORY EQUIPMENT (IL)	700,000	Davis, D.		
SANDIA INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED COMPUTING ALGORITHMS, NEW MEXICO, FOR HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING AND ADVANCED ALGORITHM DEVELOPMENT (NM)	7,437,500		Domenici	
SETON HALL UNIVERSITY SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY CENTER (NJ)	1,000,000	Payne	Lautenberg; Menendez	
SOUTH CAROLINA LAMBDA RAIL COMPUTER NETWORK PORTAL (SC)	1,200,000	Spratt		
SOUTH COUNTY NATURE PRESERVE, IRVINGTON, NY (NY)	250,000	Lowey		
SOUTH DAKOTA CATALYST GROUP FOR ALTERNATIVE ENERGY TO SUPPORT RESEARCH THAT WILL SYNTHESIZE, CHARACTERIZE AND SCALE UP PRODUCTION OF CATALYSTS IMPORTANT FOR ENERGY ALTERNATIVES TO FOSSIL FUELS (SD)	1,100,000		Thune	
ST. CLARE'S HOSPITAL (NJ)	500,000	Frelinghuysen		
ST. JOSEPH'S UNIVERSITY SCIENCE CENTER EQUIPMENT (PA)	800,000	Brady, R.; Gerlach		
ST. ROSE DOMINICAN HOSPITALS SIERRA TRAUMA CENTER (NV)	500,000	Porter	Reid	
ST. THOMAS UNIVERSITY - CORTE (FL)	250,000	Diaz-Balart, L.		
SUSTAINABLE BIOFUELS DEVELOPMENT CENTER (CO)	350,000	Musgrave	Allard; Salazar	
TECHNOLOGY FOR PRINT DISABLED STUDENTS (FL)	1,200,000	Young, C.W. Bill		
TEXAS CENTER FOR ADVANCED SCIENCE COMPUTING AND MODELING (TX)	750,000	Burgess		
THE METHANOL ECONOMY (CA)	2,000,000	Watson		
THE UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE REGIONAL NMR FACILITY IN LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, TO SUPPORT ONGOING RESEARCH IN FUNDAMENTAL PROCESSES OF ELECTRON TRANSPORT SYSTEMS AND THE STRUCTURAL BIOLOGY OF PROTEINS (KY)	1,000,000	Yarmuth	McConnell	
TULANE MATERIALS AND ENERGY RESEARCH (LA)	1,200,000		Landrieu	
ULTRA-DENSE SUPERCOMPUTING MEMORY STORAGE IN COLORADO FOR FURTHER RESEARCH IN THIS FIELD (CO)	1,000,000	Tancredo	Allard	
UMASS INTEGRATIVE SCIENCE BUILDING (MA)	2,000,000	Olver		
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES FOR THE INSTITUTE FOR MOLECULAR MEDICINE RADIATION RESEARCH (CA)	6,000,000		Stevens	
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO TO SUPPORT SEISMIC RESEARCH (CA)	2,000,000	Davis, Susan	Feinstein	
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO TO RESEARCH MULTI-MODALITY, IMAGE-BASED MARKERS FOR ASSESSING BREAST DENSITY AND STRUCTURE TO DETERMINE RISK OF BREAST CANCER (IL)	600,000	Davis, Danny	Durbin	
UNIVERSITY OF DUBUQUE, ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE CENTER (IA)	1,000,000	Braley	Grassley	
UNIVERSITY OF MAINE IN ORONO, MAINE, FOR RESEARCH IN INTEGRATED FOREST PRODUCTS REFINERY TECHNOLOGY (ME)	1,000,000		Snowe; Collins	

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT—Continued

TITLE III

SCIENCE

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PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AT BOSTON TO SUPPORT MARINE SYSTEMS RESEARCH (MA)	500,000		Kennedy; Kerry	
UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL CENTER IN JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI, TO FUND RESEARCH IN THE AREAS OF INCREASING EFFICIENCY BY REDUCING THE AMOUNT OF CONTRAST MEDIA NEEDED FOR CERTAIN PROCEDURES (MS)	600,000		Cochran	
UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA MEDICAL CENTER IN OMAHA TO CONDUCT NANOSCALE IMAGING OF PROTEINS (NE)	2,000,000		Hagel; Ben Nelson	
UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO IN ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, FOR THE MIND INSTITUTE ONGOING RESEARCH INTO BRAIN RELATED RESEARCH INCLUDING SUPPORTING RESEARCH OF MILITARY PERSONNEL SUFFERING FROM POST TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER, DEPRESSION AND TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURIES (NM)	12,000,000	Wilson, H.	Domenici; Bingaman	
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, LAS VEGAS, NEVADA WATER IN THE 21ST CENTURY MULTI-DISCIPLINARY RESEARCH PROJECT (NV)	1,000,000	Berkley	Reid	
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA COLLABORATIVE INITIATIVE IN BIOMEDICAL IMAGING (NC)	1,000,000	Hayes; Price, D.	Dole; Burr	
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA IN GRAND FORKS TO SUPPORT ANTIBODIES RESEARCH (ND)	2,500,000		Dorgan	
UNIVERSITY OF OKLAHOMA IN NORMAN, OKLAHOMA, FOR THE LARGE SCALE APPLICATION OF SINGLE-WALLED CARBON NANOTUBES (OK)	1,000,000		Inhofe	
UNIVERSITY OF SAINT FRANCIS SCIENCE CENTER (IN)	721,000	Souder; Visclosky	Lugar	
UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN INDIANA ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT (IN)	750,000	Ellsworth	Lugar	
UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT IN BURLINGTON TO CONDUCT RESEARCH OF MRI SCIENCE (VT)	1,000,000		Leahy	
UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT IN BURLINGTON TO SUPPORT RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL, ENVIRONMENTAL, AND BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES (VT)	3,000,000		Leahy	
URBAN RESEARCH CENTER AND GREENHOUSE, BROOKLYN (NY)	500,000	Towns	Schumer; Clinton	
USA CANCER INSTITUTE ONCOLOGY MEDICAL RECORD SYSTEM (AL)	500,000	Bonner	Shelby	
WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY RESEARCH ON ALTERNATIVES TO TRANSPLANTATION (NC)	1,000,000	Foxx	Dole; Burr	
WESTMINSTER COLLEGE SCIENCE CENTER (UT)	400,000	Matheson	Bennett	
WIPP IN CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO, TO SUPPORT NEUTRINO RESEARCH (NM)	1,500,000		Domenici; Bingaman	
XAVIER UNIVERSITY SCIENCE EQUIPMENT (OH)	500,000	Chabot		

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT
TITLE III
NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY AND INYO COUNTY (CA)	1,600,000		Feinstein	

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT
TITLE III
WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
ADVANCED ENGINEERING ENVIRONMENT AT SANDIA LABORATORY (CA, MA)	1,500,000	Lynch		
ATOMIC TESTING MUSEUM IN LAS VEGAS, NEVADA, FOR OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE (NV)	600,000		Reid	
CIMTRAK CYBER SECURITY (IN)	1,000,000	Visclosky	Lugar	
INTERAGENCY ADVANCED COMPUTING RESEARCH, EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES AT NEXTEDGE TECHNOLOGY PARK (OH)	4,000,000	Hobson	Voinovich	
KANSAS CITY PLANT MULTI-DISCIPLINED INTEGRATED COLLABORATION (MO)	1,000,000	Cleaver		
LABORATORY FOR ADVANCED LASER-TARGET INTERACTIONS (OH)	2,000,000	Hobson; Pryce	Voinovich	
NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NUCLEAR SCIENCE AND HISTORY IN ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO, FOR THE MUSEUM SITE (NM)	750,000		Domenici	
NEVADA TEST SITE FOR OPERATIONS AND INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS (NV)	18,000,000		Reid	
NORTH DAKOTA STATE UNIVERSITY (FARGO) TO SUPPORT COMPUTING CAPABILITY (ND)	8,000,000	Pomeroy	Dorgan	
NORTHWEST INDIANA COMPUTATIONAL GRID AT NOTRE DAME AND PURDUE CALUMET UNIVERSITIES (IN)	6,000,000	Visclosky	Lugar	
SECURE WIRELESS DEVICES AND SENSORS (IN)	250,000	Hill		
TECHNICAL PRODUCT DATA INITIATIVE (OH)	1,000,000	Hobson		
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA-LAS VEGAS FOR IN-SITU NANOMECHANICS (NV)	350,000		Reid	
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS IN AUSTIN, TEXAS, TO COMPLETE THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE PETAWATT LASER (TX)	3,500,000	Smith, L.	Hutchison	

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

TITLE III

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
GEORGE MASON UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR BIODEFENSE AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE RESEARCH (VA)	3,000,000	Davis, T.; Moran, J.		
NEW ENGLAND RESEARCH IN WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, VERMONT, FOR THE CAUCASUS SEISMIC NETWORK (TX)	1,500,000	Welch	Leahy	
NUCLEAR SECURITY SCIENCE AND POLICY INSTITUTE, TEXAS A&M (TX)	2,000,000	Edwards		
OFFSHORE DETECTION INTEGRATED SYSTEM (OH)	1,000,000	LaTourette		

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

TITLE III

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR (NNSA)

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
ACE PROGRAM AT MARICOPA COMMUNITY COLLEGES (AZ)	1,000,000	Pastor		
MOREHOUSE COLLEGE ENERGY SCIENCE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION INITIATIVE (GA)	2,000,000	Johnson, H.; Lewis, J.	Chambliss	
SOUTH CAROLINA HBCU MATH AND SCIENCE INITIATIVE (SC)	10,500,000	Clyburn		
*WILBERFORCE HBCU (OH)	1,500,000	Hobson		
*CENTRAL STATE HBCU (OH)	1,500,000	Hobson		
*EDUCATIONAL ADVANCEMENT ALLIANCE HBCU GRADUATE PROGRAM (PA)	4,000,000	Fattah		
MARSHALL FUND MINORITY ENERGY SCIENCE INITIATIVE (MD)	2,000,000	Cummings, Davis, Danny		

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

TITLE III

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
CELLULAR BIOENGINEERING, INC., HONOLULU, HAWAII, TO CONTINUE DEVELOPMENT OF POLYMERIC HYDROGELS FOR RADIATION DECONTAMINATION (HI)	1,500,000	Abercrombie	Inouye	
CERAMATEC INCORPORATED IN SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, FOR REMEDIATION OF LOW-LEVEL NUCLEAR WASTE UTILIZING CERAMIC IONIC TRANSPORT MEMBRANES (UT)	1,500,000		Hatch; Bennett	
INTERNATIONAL ALTERNATIVE CLEANUP TECHNOLOGY AGREEMENT (PA, SC)	5,000,000	Doyle; McHenry	Specter	
SAVANNAH RIVER NATIONAL LAB IN SOUTH CAROLINA FOR INTEGRATED COLLABORATIVE PROTOTYPING ENVIRONMENT (SC)	1,000,000	Clyburn	Graham	

UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO, CENTER FOR MATERIALS RELIABILITY (NV)	2,725,000		Reid	
UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO, DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL AND ENVIRONMENTAL ENGINEERING, FOR CONTINUED EXPANSION OF THE JAMES E. ROGERS AND LOUIS WEINER JR. LARGE-SCALE STRUCTURES LABORATORY (NV)	2,000,000		Reid	
*UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO, FIRE SCIENCE ACADEMY AT ELKO (NV)	1,000,000		Reid	
*UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO, TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER INITIATIVE (NV)	750,000		Reid	
WESTERN ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY OFFICE (MT)	2,000,000	Rehberg	Baucus; Tester	

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

TITLE III

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES (LEGACY MANAGEMENT)

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
ROCKY FLATS COLD WAR MUSEUM IN COLORADO TO RECOGNIZE THE WORK THAT WENT ON AT ROCKY FLATS AND THOSE WHO CONTRIBUTED TO THE HISTORY (CO)	500,000		Allard	

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

TITLE III

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE. WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
COLORADO RIVER TRANSMISSION LINE (AZ)	3,000,000	Franks		

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT

TITLE IV

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

[The amounts displayed in this table do not reflect the 1.6 percent reduction applied to the Congressionally directed projects and activities contained herein.]

PROJECT TITLE	CONFERENCE AMOUNT	REQUESTED BY HOUSE	REQUESTED BY SENATE	REQUESTED BY ADMINISTRATION
BLUEGRASS PRIDE WATER PROJECTS (KY)	1,000,000	Chandler		

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION C - ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Work 4 contains spread ATB for DOE						
Conference BA contains ATB plug in Scorekeeping						
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE - CIVIL						
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY						
Corps of Engineers - Civil						
Investigations	162,916	90,000	120,100	172,147	167,261	+4,345
Rescissions	---	---	-100	---	-100	-100
Emergency appropriations	8,165	---	---	---	---	-8,165
Total, Investigations	171,081	90,000	120,000	172,147	167,161	-3,920
Construction	2,336,368	1,523,000	2,008,874	2,059,474	2,294,029	-42,339
Rescissions	---	---	-4,688	---	-4,688	-4,688
Emergency appropriations	36,500	---	---	---	---	-36,500
Total, Construction	2,372,868	1,523,000	2,004,186	2,059,474	2,289,341	-83,527
Mississippi River and tributaries	396,565	260,000	278,000	375,000	387,402	-9,163
Operations and Maintenance	1,973,347	2,471,000	2,656,241	2,291,971	2,243,637	+270,290
Emergency appropriations	3,000	---	---	---	---	-3,000
Total, Operations and Maintenance	1,976,347	2,471,000	2,656,241	2,291,971	2,243,637	+267,290
Regulatory program	159,273	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	+20,727
FUSRAP	138,672	130,000	130,000	140,000	140,000	+1,328
Flood control and coastal emergencies	---	40,000	40,000	50,000	---	---
Emergency appropriations	1,561,000	---	---	---	---	-1,561,000
Total, Flood control and coastal emergencies	1,561,000	40,000	40,000	50,000	---	-1,561,000
Expenses	167,250	177,000	171,000	175,000	175,046	+7,796
Office of Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works)	3,979	---	5,000	4,500	4,500	+521
Total, title I, Department of Defense - Civil	6,947,035	4,871,000	5,584,427	5,448,092	5,587,087	-1,359,948
Appropriations	(5,338,370)	(4,871,000)	(5,589,215)	(5,448,092)	(5,591,875)	(+253,505)
Emergency appropriations	(1,608,665)	---	---	---	---	(-1,608,665)
Rescissions	---	---	(-4,788)	---	(-4,788)	(-4,788)
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR						
Central Utah Project Completion Account						
Central Utah project construction	31,351	40,404	40,404	40,404	40,404	+9,053
Fish, wildlife, and recreation mitigation and conservation	937	976	976	976	976	+39
Subtotal	32,288	41,380	41,380	41,380	41,380	+9,092
Program oversight and administration	1,732	1,620	1,620	1,620	1,620	-112
Total, Central Utah project completion account	34,020	43,000	43,000	43,000	43,000	+8,980
Bureau of Reclamation						
Water and related resources	878,623	816,197	871,197	950,106	949,882	+71,259
Emergency appropriations	18,000	---	---	---	---	-18,000
Total, Water and related resources	896,623	816,197	871,197	950,106	949,882	+53,259
Central Valley project restoration fund	52,150	59,122	59,122	51,622	59,122	+6,972
Subtotal	52,150	59,122	59,122	51,622	59,122	+6,972
California Bay-Delta restoration	36,648	31,750	40,750	40,750	40,098	+3,450
Policy and administration	57,575	58,811	58,811	58,811	58,811	+1,236
Legislative proposal SJRRF	---	-8,000	---	---	---	---
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	1,042,996	957,880	1,029,880	1,101,289	1,107,913	+64,917
Total, title II, Department of the Interior	1,077,016	1,000,880	1,072,880	1,144,289	1,150,913	+73,897
Appropriations	(1,059,016)	(1,000,880)	(1,072,880)	(1,144,289)	(1,150,913)	(+91,897)

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION C - ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Emergency Appropriations	(18,000)	---	---	---	---	(-18,000)
The amounts in this table reflect the across-the-board rescission applied by Section 312 in the General Provisions for title III.						
TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY						
Energy Programs						
Energy efficiency and renewable energy	1,474,285	1,236,199	1,873,844	1,715,551	1,722,407	+248,122
Electricity delivery and energy reliability	137,000	114,937	134,161	168,437	138,556	+1,556
Nuclear energy	482,191	801,703	756,227	720,568	961,666	+479,475
(Reallocation from Energy supply and conservation)	---	---	(591,378)	---	(682,877)	(+682,877)
(Reallocation from Nuclear nonproliferation)	---	---	(167,849)	---	(278,789)	(+278,789)
Office of Legacy Management	33,187	35,104	---	35,104	33,872	+685
Clean coal technology:						
Deferral of unobligated balances, FY 2006	257,000	---	---	---	---	-257,000
Deferral of unobligated balances, FY 2007	-257,000	---	---	---	---	+257,000
Deferral of unobligated balances, FY 2008	---	257,000	257,000	257,000	257,000	+257,000
Deferral of unobligated balances, FY 2009	---	---	---	-149,000	-149,000	-149,000
Rescission, uncommitted balances	---	-149,000	-149,000	---	---	---
Transfer to Fossil Energy R&D	---	-166,000	-166,000	-166,000	-166,000	-166,000
Total, Clean coal technology	---	-58,000	-58,000	-58,000	-58,000	-58,000
Fossil Energy Research and Development	592,621	400,801	542,801	642,113	578,349	-14,272
Transfer from Clean Coal Technology	---	166,000	166,000	166,000	164,489	+164,489
Subtotal, Fossil Energy Research and Development	592,621	566,801	708,801	808,113	742,838	+150,217
Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves	21,316	17,301	17,301	21,301	20,272	-1,044
Strategic petroleum reserve	164,441	331,609	163,472	163,472	186,757	+22,316
Northeast home heating oil reserve	5,000	5,325	5,325	12,825	12,338	+7,338
Energy Information Administration	90,653	105,095	105,095	105,095	95,460	+4,807
Non-defense environmental clean up	349,687	180,937	256,041	195,437	182,263	-167,424
(Reallocation from Energy supply and conservation)	---	---	(35,104)	---	---	---
Uranium enrichment decontamination and decommissioning fund	556,606	573,509	618,759	573,509	622,162	+65,556
Science	3,797,294	4,397,876	4,514,082	4,496,759	4,017,711	+220,417
Nuclear Waste Disposal	99,206	202,454	202,454	204,064	187,269	+88,063
Environment, safety and health (Reallocation from Energy supply and conservation)	27,841	---	31,825	---	---	-27,841
Innovative Technology Loan Guarantee Program	---	8,390	---	8,390	5,450	+5,450
Offsetting collection	---	---	---	---	-991	-991
Subtotal, Innovative Technology Guarantee Pgm	---	8,390	---	8,390	4,459	+4,459
Departmental administration	276,832	310,366	304,782	308,596	308,760	+31,928
Miscellaneous revenues	-123,000	-161,818	-161,818	-161,818	-160,345	-37,345
Net appropriation	153,832	148,548	142,964	146,778	148,415	-5,417
Office of the Inspector General	41,819	47,732	47,732	47,732	46,057	+4,238
Atomic Energy Defense Activities						
National Nuclear Security Administration:						
Weapons activities	6,275,583	6,511,312	5,879,137	6,489,024	6,297,466	+21,883
Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,683,339	1,672,646	2,070,646	1,929,546	1,658,927	-24,412
Emergency appropriations	135,000	---	---	---	---	-135,000
Rescissions	---	---	-387,000	-57,000	-322,000	-322,000
Subtotal, Defense nuclear nonproliferation	1,818,339	1,672,646	1,683,646	1,872,546	1,336,927	-481,412
Naval reactors	781,800	808,219	808,219	808,219	774,686	-7,114
Office of the Administrator	340,291	394,656	415,879	394,656	402,155	+61,864
Subtotal, National Nuclear Security Administration	9,216,013	9,386,833	8,786,881	9,564,545	8,811,234	-404,779
Defense environmental cleanup	5,731,839	5,363,905	5,766,561	5,690,380	5,349,378	-382,461
Other defense activities	636,271	763,974	604,313	765,464	754,359	+118,088

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION C - ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Defense nuclear waste disposal	346,500	292,046	292,046	242,046	199,171	-147,329
Total, Atomic Energy Defense Activities	15,930,623	15,806,756	15,449,801	16,282,435	15,114,142	-816,481
Power Marketing Administrations						
Operation and maintenance, Southeastern Power Administration	38,315	54,876	54,876	54,876	54,377	+16,062
Offsetting collection	-32,713	-48,413	-48,413	-48,413	-47,972	-15,259
Subtotal, O&M, Southeastern Power Administration	5,602	6,463	6,463	6,463	6,405	+803
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration	32,998	65,442	65,442	65,442	64,846	+31,848
Offsetting collection	-3,000	-35,000	-35,000	-35,000	-34,682	-31,682
Subtotal, O&M, Southwestern Power Administration	29,998	30,442	30,442	30,442	30,164	+166
Construction, rehabilitation, operation and maintenance, Western Area Power Administration	515,031	463,669	463,669	543,669	538,701	+23,670
Offsetting collection	-279,000	-258,702	-258,702	-308,702	-306,893	-26,893
Offsettting collection Colorado River Dam Fund	-3,705	-3,937	-3,937	-3,937	-3,901	-196
Subtotal, O&M, Western Area Power Administration	232,326	201,030	201,030	231,030	228,907	-3,419
Falcon and Amistad operating and maintenance fund	2,665	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,477	-188
Total, Power Marketing Administrations	270,591	240,435	240,435	270,435	267,953	-2,638
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission						
Salaries and expenses	221,902	255,425	255,425	255,425	258,055	+36,153
Revenues applied	-221,902	-255,425	-255,425	-255,425	-258,055	-36,153
Total, title III, Department of Energy	24,228,193	24,762,713	25,243,119	25,897,985	24,446,594	+218,401
Appropriations	(24,093,193)	(24,654,713)	(25,522,119)	(25,846,985)	(24,660,594)	(+567,401)
Emergency appropriations	(135,000)	---	---	---	---	(-135,000)
Rescissions	---	(-149,000)	(-536,000)	(-57,000)	(-322,000)	(-322,000)
Deferrals	---	(257,000)	(257,000)	(108,000)	(108,000)	(+108,000)
TITLE IV - INDEPENDENT AGENCIES						
Appalachian Regional Commission	64,858	65,000	35,000	75,000	73,032	+8,174
Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board	21,914	22,499	22,499	22,499	21,909	-5
Delta Regional Authority	11,888	6,000	6,000	12,000	11,685	-203
Denali Commission	49,500	1,800	---	31,800	21,800	-27,700
Nuclear Regulatory Commission:						
Salaries and expenses	816,639	908,409	925,559	910,559	917,334	+100,695
Revenues	-659,328	-757,720	-757,720	-757,720	-771,220	-111,892
Subtotal	157,311	150,689	167,839	152,839	146,114	-11,197
Office of Inspector General	8,285	8,144	8,144	8,744	8,744	+459
Revenues	-7,410	-7,330	-7,330	-7,870	-7,870	-460
Subtotal	875	814	814	874	874	-1
Total, Nuclear Regulatory Commission	158,186	151,503	168,653	153,713	146,988	-11,198
Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board	3,591	3,621	3,621	3,621	3,621	+30
Tennessee Valley Authority: Office of Inspector General	---	15,000	---	---	---	---
Offset	---	-15,000	---	---	---	---
Office of the Federal Coordinator for Alaska natural gas transportation projects	---	2,322	2,322	2,322	2,261	+2,261
Total, title IV, Independent agencies	309,946	252,745	238,095	300,955	281,296	-28,650
Grand total	32,662,190	30,887,338	32,138,521	32,791,321	31,465,890	-1,096,300
Appropriations	(30,900,525)	(31,036,338)	(32,679,309)	(32,848,321)	(31,792,678)	(+892,153)
Emergency appropriations	(1,761,665)	---	---	---	---	(-1,761,665)
Rescission	---	(-149,000)	(-540,788)	(-57,000)	(-326,788)	(-326,788)

AMENDED BILL TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for fiscal year 2008 provided in the amended bill, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2007 amount, the 2008 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2008 follows:

(In thousands of dollars)

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	$32,562,190
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	30,887,338
House bill, fiscal year 2008	32,138,521
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	32,791,321
Amended bill, fiscal year 2008	31,465,890
Amended bill compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	−1,096,300
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	+578,552
House bill, fiscal year 2008	−672,631
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	−1,325,431

DIVISION D—FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Following is an explanation of the effects of this division of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2764 (hereafter referred to as "the amended bill") relative to the versions of the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2008 (H.R. 2829) passed by the House of Representatives and reported by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

REPORT LANGUAGE

Report language included by the House (House Report 110–207) or the Senate (Senate Report 110–129) that is not changed herein is approved. This explanatory statement, while repeating some report language for emphasis, is not intended to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $248,360,000 for departmental offices salaries and expenses, instead of $250,591,000 as proposed by the House and $251,641,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the funds provided, not more than $3,000,000 is available until September 30, 2009 for information technology modernization, $258,000 is for emergencies or activities of a confidential nature, $5,114,000 is available until September 30, 2009 for Treasury-wide financial audits, $3,000,000 is available until September 30, 2009 for secure space requirements, $2,300,000 is available until September 30, 2009 for the hiring of personnel whose work will require a security clearance investigation, $2,100,000 is available until September 30, 2009 for critical infrastructure protection activities, and not more than $150,000 is allowed for reception and representation expenses.

For the activities under this heading, the amended bill provides the following funding levels:

Executive Direction	$10,840,000
General Counsel	9,909,000
Economic Policies and Programs	44,242,000
Financial Policies and Programs	29,464,000
Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	56,775,000
Treasury-wide Management	18,505,000
Administration	78,625,000

The amended bill provides an increase of $618,000, as requested and provided in the House and Senate bills, for enhanced international economic policy coordination. The Appropriations Committees expect the Department to increase its efforts to implement currency reforms in China.

Of the funds provided for the Executive Direction budget activity, the Department is directed to provide $1,500,000 for a study on energy externalities directed by section 1352 of Public Law 109–58. The Senate version of the bill included these funds.

Within the funds provided for the Financial Policies and Programs budget activity, the Department is directed to provide $1,000,000 to the Center for Resilient Financial Services e-Cavern Partnership. These funds are intended to be the final Federal payment for this project.

The Department is directed to fund Treasury's Office of Financial Education at a level not less than $1,100,000, an increase of approximately $400,000 above the amount requested. Within this amount, (1) not less than $200,000 is directed to be used to further the office's outreach and education activities focused on elementary schools and high schools, and (2) not less than $200,000 is directed to be used for the development of tailored, targeted materials and dissemination strategies to protect consumers against predatory lending and encourage the use of mainstream financial services. Additionally, the Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, on progress made in implementing the recommendations of the Government Accountability Office regarding the National Strategy for Financial Literacy.

Within the funds provided for the Terrorism and Financial Intelligence budget activity, the Department is directed to provide $300,000 to Treasury's Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence (TFI) to create a permanent position which will be responsible for managing and overseeing all TFI information technology operations, activities, and needs, as proposed by the Senate. In addition, within the funds provided, the Department is directed to provide $250,000 to the Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) for efforts to reduce OFAC's backlog of Freedom of Information Act requests, as proposed by the House.

The amended bill includes a provision allowing the Department to transfer up to 2 percent of funds available between budget activities upon notification to the Committees on Appropriations. Transfers in excess of 2 percent may be made upon approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $18,710,000 for systems and capital investments as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $18,450,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Of the funds provided, up to $2,000,000 may be used for travel, $100,000 may be used for emergencies or activities of a confidential nature, and up to $2,500 may be used for reception and representation expenses.

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $140,533,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Of the funds provided, up to $6,000,000 is for travel expenses, $500,000 may be used for emergencies or activities of a confidential nature, and up to $1,500 may be used for reception and representation expenses.

AIR TRANSPORTATION STABILIZATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes language terminating the program and rescinding $3,600,000 in remaining unobligated balances, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $85,844,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the Senate, instead of $83,344,000 as proposed by the House. Of the funds provided, not more than $14,000 is for reception and representation expenses, $16,340,000 is available until September 30, 2010, and $8,955,000 is available until September 30, 2009.

The Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the Department's analysis of developing a cross-border electronic funds transfer reporting system. If the Department supports proceeding with this project, the report shall identify the revised estimated future year costs by fiscal year of developing a cross-border system.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $234,423,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the House, instead of $235,191,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the funds provided, $9,220,000 is available until September 30, 2010 for information technology modernization initiatives and up to $2,500 is for reception and representation expenses.

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $93,515,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the House, instead of $97,015,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the funds provided, not more than $6,000 is for reception and representation expenses and $50,000 is for cooperative research. The Department is encouraged to utilize funds from the Treasury Forfeiture Fund to address the replacement of obsolete information technology equipment in the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau.

UNITED STATES MINT

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

The amended bill provides that not more than $33,200,000 in new liabilities and obligations may be incurred during fiscal year 2008 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the U.S. Mint, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

The amended bill provides $182,871,000 for costs associated with administering the public debt, as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Of the funds provided, not more than $2,500 is allowed for reception and representation expenses and $2,000,000 is available until September 30, 2010 for systems modernization. The amended bill includes $10,000,000 in user fees to offset the appropriated amounts and $70,000 from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse the Bureau for various administrative expenses.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill provides $94,000,000 for the Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFI) Fund program, instead of $100,000,000 as proposed by the House and $90,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the funds provided, up to $13,500,000 is for administrative costs, up to $7,500,000 is for the cost of direct loans, up to $250,000 is for administrative expenses of the direct loan program, and $8,000,000 is for technical assistance and other purposes for Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaskan Native communities. The amended bill includes language that limits loan obligations to $16,000,000, as proposed by the Senate, instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The Department is directed to fund the Bank Enterprise Award program at a level not less than $20,000,000.

The Appropriations Committees note that poverty, lack of economic opportunity, and lack of low-cost financial services continue to be problems across much of the Nation, particularly in many Hispanic-American, African-American, and Native American communities. The Committees appreciate the ongoing efforts of the CDFI Fund to work to remedy the particular problems in these communities and strongly encourage the CDFI Fund to continue to place a heavy emphasis on these efforts.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

TAXPAYER SERVICES

The amended bill includes $2,150,000,000 for Taxpayer Services, instead of $2,155,000,000 as proposed by the House and $2,149,200,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill provides an overall increase of $46,911,000 above the budget request. It is the intent of the Appropriations Committees that the increase above the request is in addition to, and not a substitute for, the $94,500,000 in user fee collections that the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) estimated in its fiscal year 2008 budget request would be available to supplement the Taxpayer Services account.

Of the increase above the budget request, $31,200,000 is directed to be targeted toward the following activities: (1) increasing IRS outreach and education activities, for individuals, businesses, and tax-exempt entities, above the levels assumed in the fiscal year 2008 budget request, and (2) increasing the number of tax returns prepared at IRS Taxpayer Assistance Centers. The Department is directed to include, in its fiscal year 2008 operating plan, a specific plan for increasing these activities above the levels assumed in the budget request. For purposes of comparison, the plan should include: (1) details on the funding levels and full-time equivalents (FTEs) assumed in the fiscal year 2008 budget request for these activities, and (2) funding levels and FTEs for these activities as funded by this Act.

Within the overall funds provided, the amended bill provides not less than $3,000,000 for Tax Counseling for the Elderly and not less than $9,000,000 for low-income taxpayer clinic grants. In addition, not less than $177,000,000 is provided for operating expenses of the IRS Taxpayer Advocate Service (TAS). The Appropriations Committees note that previous IRS budget requests have recognized that a portion of the TAS budget is enforcement-related, due to the increases in TAS caseload resulting from stepped-up IRS enforcement activity. The Committees urge the Department, in future year budget requests, to include a portion of the TAS operating expenses budget in the IRS Enforcement account.

The amended bill also provides $8,000,000, to be available until September 30, 2009, to establish a matching grant demonstration program for Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) programs, instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and no funding as proposed by the House. The Appropriations Committees direct that the matching grant program be administered by the IRS in consultation with the Taxpayer Advocate Service. The program shall provide direct funds to enable VITA programs to extend services to underserved populations and hardest-to-reach areas, both urban and non-urban, as well as to increase the capacity to file returns electronically, heighten quality control, enhance training of volunteers, and significantly improve the accuracy rate of returns prepared by VITA sites. The Appropriations Committees direct the IRS, in consultation with the National Taxpayer Advocate, to submit to the Committees, within 90 days of enactment, a proposed design plan for the matching grant program, including the scope of eligibility, an equitable selection methodology which takes into account geographic diversity, and an evaluation component to measure the overall effectiveness of the program and the results achieved.

The IRS is directed to strengthen, improve, and expand taxpayer service overall. If the IRS proposes further reductions in specific taxpayer services, such reductions must be consistent with the budget justification, operating plan, and Taxpayer Assistance Blueprint, and the IRS must demonstrate that such reductions will not result in a decline in voluntary compliance. Where such reductions involve a reduction in face-to-face service, the IRS must demonstrate that the proposed reductions do not adversely impact compliance by taxpayers who are dependent on such services, by showing, through such means as a successful pilot program, survey, or other empirical means, that there is an effective and viable service alternative available.

The Appropriations Committees reiterate and modify House and Senate report language directing the IRS, together with the IRS Oversight Board and the National Taxpayer Advocate, to submit annually to the Committees an update to the Taxpayer Assistance Blueprint, detailing its implementation status and identifying any changes to the strategic plan for taxpayer service, including any research and relevant findings completed to date, and any open issues requiring additional research. The first update shall be submitted 90 days after enactment of this Act.

ENFORCEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $4,780,000,000 for Enforcement, instead of $4,925,498,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. Of the funds provided, $57,252,000 is for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement (ICDE) program. The amended bill also permits the transfer of up to $10,000,000 to the Operations Support account for administrative costs of the ICDE program.

The Appropriations Committees reiterate and modify the House report language requiring the IRS to work with the National Taxpayer Advocate and IRS Oversight Board to develop a 5-year strategic plan for research to be submitted to the Committees no later than September 30, 2008. In addition, the Appropriations Committees reiterate the Senate report language: (1) directing the National Taxpayer Advocate and the IRS Office of Research to report to the Committees, by September 30, 2008, on factors that influence taxpayer compliance behavior; (2) directing the IRS to submit to the Committees, no later than March 1, 2008, a detailed research plan to address the shortfalls in the National Research Program (NRP); and (3) directing IRS, in administering its NRP for fiscal year 2008, to work with the National Taxpayer Advocate to collect information on the causes of noncompliance.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

The amended bill provides $3,680,059,000 for Operations Support, instead of $3,769,587,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. Of the funds provided, $75,000,000 is available until September 30, 2009 for information technology support and $1,000,000 is available until September 30, 2010 for research. In addition, not less than $2,000,000 is provided for the IRS Oversight Board and not more than $25,000 is for reception and representation expenses.

The Appropriations Committees modify the Senate directive that the IRS include in its operating plan details on any planned reorganization, job reductions, or increases to offices or activities within the agency, or modifications to any service or enforcement activity. The Committees direct the IRS to obtain comments on the operating plan from the IRS Oversight Board and to provide a summary of the comments as part of the operating plan submission.

The Appropriations Committees reiterate and modify the Senate directive that the IRS review its entire non-Business Systems Modernization information technology portfolio to ensure performance efficiencies that support tax administration activities. The Committees expect the IRS to make any changes necessary to ensure that each project has: (1) been properly classified for investment decision and management purposes, (2) the appropriate governance structure in place, (3) a risk management plan, (4) a contingency plan, (5) adequate provisions in the contracts to ensure penalties and repayment to the agency if performance is not met, (6) adequate contractor staffing and management in place to fulfill the contract terms and deliverables, and (7) been certified by the head of the relevant IRS business unit that the project is deemed necessary for its operations and meets its requirements. The Committees direct the IRS Chief Information Officer to submit a report within 120 days of enactment to the IRS Oversight Board, the Treasury Department, the Office of Management and Budget, the House and Senate Appropriations Committees, the House Ways and Means Committee, and the Senate Finance Committee that certifies that the review has been completed, summarizes the findings, and describes actions being taken to address any problems identified. The Appropriations Committees further direct the IRS to provide quarterly briefings to the IRS Oversight Board and the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration on the status of its information technology portfolio and to report immediately if any project experiences significant cost variances or milestone delivery date slippages. In addition, the Committees direct the IRS to review all critical systems and report to the Committees no later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on any actual or potential systems problems or risks impacting the 2008 filing season.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

The amended bill provides $267,090,000 for Business Systems Modernization (BSM), instead of $282,090,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. Language is included requiring approval by the Appropriations Committees of a GAO-reviewed spending plan for BSM prior to the obligation of the funds, except in the case of funds for IRS labor costs.

HEALTH INSURANCE TAX CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill provides $15,235,000 for administration of the Health Insurance Tax Credit program as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes the following administrative provisions that were proposed by both the House and the Senate:

Section 101 providing transfer authority;

Section 102 requiring IRS to maintain training in taxpayer rights;

Section 103 requiring IRS to safeguard taxpayer information;

Section 104 permitting funding for 1-800 help line services and directing the Commissioner to make improving phone service a priority;

Section 105 extending the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to exercise streamlined critical pay authority with respect to certain IRS professional positions;

Section 106 extending the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury with respect to certain IRS personnel flexibilities relating to recruitment, retention, relocation incentives, and performance awards; and

Section 107 transferring from the Office of Management and Budget to the Office of Personnel Management the authority to fix the rate of basic pay for IRS positions that have been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury under streamlined critical pay authority.

In addition, the amended bill includes the following administrative provision:

Section 108 provides that not less than $7,350,000 shall be available for increasing, above fiscal year 2007 levels, the number of IRS personnel and related support activities performing IRS Automated Collection System functions. The Appropriations Committees are concerned that the IRS is not adequately utilizing the Automated Collection System (ACS) to maximize its in-house capacity to collect outstanding tax debt despite the $13 to $1 return on investment these positions deliver. The Appropriations Committees modify the House report language regarding retraining of employees and direct the IRS, as it increases ACS FTEs, to give preference and provide any necessary training to submission processing employees who have been subject to a reduction in force within the last two years or who will face the loss of their current position within the next two years. The Committees believe that this increase in ACS collection capacity will help to close the tax gap by bringing in more revenue at less cost than using private collection agencies and strongly urge the IRS to look to funding made available for administration of the private collection program to fund this increase in ACS positions.

The amended bill does not include the following administrative provisions:

Section 105 of the Senate bill regarding the Taxpayer Advocate Service;

Section 105 of the House bill and Section 106 of the Senate bill, relating to funding for enforcement;

Section 107 of the Senate bill relating to additional transfer authority to implement the restructuring of the IRS accounts;

Section 108 of the Senate bill directing IRS to develop a strategic plan to increase the voluntary tax compliance rate to 85 percent in fiscal year 2009; however, the Appropriations Committees note that on August 2, 2007, the IRS issued a report on improving voluntary compliance, and the Committees direct the IRS to consult with the Taxpayer Advocate and the IRS Oversight Board to develop proposals for continued growth in the voluntary compliance rate;

Section 112 of the Senate bill limiting funding in support of tax collection contracts;

Section 113 of the Senate bill precluding the use of funds to expand the number of qualified tax collection contracts while the IRS is eliminating processing center employees, mandating a cost comparison study and report, and requiring a disability preference program for any additional qualified tax collection contracts; and

Section 114 of the Senate bill restricting the use of funds to ramp down or eliminate submission processing activities until the IRS issues a report on the potential for employee reassignments.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes the following administrative provisions that were proposed by both the House and the Senate:

Section 109 allowing Treasury to purchase uniforms, lease vehicles, and engage in other activities pursuant to title 5 U.S.C. 5901;

Section 110 allowing for the transfer of up to 2 percent of funds between Departmental Offices and the various Treasury bureaus, except the IRS;

Section 111 allowing for the transfer of up to 2 percent from the IRS accounts to TIGTA;

Section 112 directing that the purchase of vehicles be consistent with vehicle management principles;

Section 113 prohibiting funding to redesign the $1 note;

Section 114 allowing for the transfer of funds from Financial Management Service, Salaries and Expenses' to the Debt Collection Fund conditional on future reimbursement;

Section 115 extending the pay demonstration program for one year;

Section 116 prohibiting funds to build a United States Mint museum without the approval of the authorizing committees of jurisdiction; and

Section 117 prohibiting funding for consolidating functions of the United States Mint and the Bureau of Engraving and Printing without the approval of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees and the authorizing committees of jurisdiction.

The amended bill includes the following administrative provisions that were proposed by the Senate:

Section 118 specifying that funds for Treasury intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized until enactment of the fiscal year 2008 intelligence authorization act; and

Section 119 clarifying that the Check Forgery Insurance Fund is the appropriate funding source for disbursing errors for which relief has been granted under 31 U.S.C. 3527.

TITLE II

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

The amended bill provides $450,000 for compensation of the President as proposed by both the House and Senate.

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $51,656,000 as proposed by the Senate, instead of $53,156,000 as proposed by the House. The amended bill provides funding for the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board under a separate heading.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

OPERATING EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $12,814,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

The amended bill provides $1,600,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $4,118,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $3,482,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $8,640,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $2,000,000 for the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board (PCLOB) as proposed by the Senate. The House provided $1,500,000 for the PCLOB under the "White House Office, Salaries and Expenses" account. The amended bill modifies language proposed by the Senate regarding the citation of authorities.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $91,745,000, instead of $92,829,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $78,000,000 for the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) instead of $78,394,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision, as proposed by the House, requiring that appropriations be applied only to the objects for which appropriations were made and shall be allocated in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the relevant explanatory statement, except as otherwise provided by law. The Senate did not propose similar language.

The amended bill continues prior-year restrictions on the review of agricultural marketing orders, as well as restrictions and congressional notification requirements for the review of water resource matters, as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The amended bill also continues language that restricts OMB from evaluating or determining if Water Resources Project reviews are in compliance with laws, regulations, and requirements relevant to the Civil

Works water resource planning process, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose similar language.

The Federal Government has had a history of poorly managed and failed information technology projects, unfortunately resulting in expensive burdens to taxpayers. OMB can do more to better identify and track the causes for performance failure. OMB shall publish in the annual budget submission the specific reasons why a project is on OMB's High Risk List or OMB's Management Watch List. This information will allow GAO and Congress to spot trends, track progress and recommend corrective action.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $26,402,000 for Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) salaries and expenses, instead of $26,636,000 as proposed by the House and $25,152,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $250,000 is for policy research and evaluation as proposed by the Senate, instead of $1,316,000 as proposed by the House. Also provided within the overall amount is $1,250,000 for an independent study and analysis of ONDCP's organization and management, instead of $1,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total amount provided, the amended bill provides the following funding levels:

	Amount	FTE
Office of the Director	$4,150,000	18
Office of the Deputy Director	....	(vacant)
Office of Management and Administration	3,072,000	15
Office of Legal Counsel	1,100,000	6
Office of Public Affairs	1,950,000	7
Office of Legislative Affairs	1,015,000	7
Major Cities	....	....
CTAC[1]	....	....
Office of Planning and Budget	3,272,000	17
Office of Demand Reduction	1,780,000	11
Office of National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign	825,000	6
Office of State, Local, & Tribal Affairs	2,125,000	14
Office of Supply Reduction	2,860,000	17
Policy Research	250,000	....
Rental payments to GSA	2,753,000	....
Organization and management study	1,250,000	....

[1] The amended bill includes $1,000,000 for counter-narcotics research and development projects under the "Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center" heading. ONDCP is expected to administer this program using resources and FTE available in other ONDCP offices.

Senate report language regarding policy research and evaluation is adopted, and the Appropriations Committees reiterate that the use of policy research funds was never intended to be used for primary data collection. Funding for policy research shall be used as it was originally intended, and ONDCP shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on its policy research plans for using these funds within 30 days after the enactment of this Act.

The amended bill assumes that not more than $600,000 shall be provided for travel by ONDCP officials, and although travel amounts are not allocated by office as proposed in the Senate report, the Appropriations Committees note the extensive travel conducted by ONDCP officials at taxpayer expense. The Committees are aware of investigations of travel by ONDCP that may have occurred for political purposes and caution the Director and other high-ranking officials that travel should occur for official business reasons only, not for political gain, and that travel should occur only when absolutely necessary in order to fulfill the ONDCP mission.

Senate report language that requires the Director of ONDCP to provide to the Committees on Appropriations quarterly reports on travel expenditures, summarized by office, program, and individual, including dates and purpose of travel is adopted. The Director shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations quarterly reports on staffing levels and plans for future hirings. The staffing report shall include office, position title, salary, and job classifications of all persons employed by ONDCP, including contractors.

The Appropriations Committees remain concerned about methamphetamine production, trafficking, and abuse. ONDCP should continue and strengthen its efforts to combat this problem. Such efforts should include working with other Federal agencies, as well as with state and local governments, to develop and implement strategies to reduce the demand for and supply of methamphetamine. The Appropriations Committees concur with Senate report language requiring the Director to report to the Committees on Appropriations within 30 days after enactment of this Act on its efforts to meet the requirements of House Report 109-307, the conference report to accompany H.R. 3058 (109th Congress). As part of that report, the Director shall also report on additional options for how ONDCP, in conjunction with other Federal agencies if appropriate, can reduce methamphetamine use, particularly in rural communities. The consideration of options that result in the expansion of methamphetamine treatment for pregnant and parenting women offenders is encouraged.

COUNTERDRUG TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT CENTER

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $1,000,000 for the Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center, instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include funding. The amended bill provides this funding for counter-narcotics research and development and requires that a spending plan for the use of these funds be submitted no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $230,000,000 for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas (HIDTA) Program, instead of $226,000,000 as proposed by the House and $235,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds shall be available until September 30, 2009, as proposed by the Senate. Of the funds provided, no less than $2,000,000 shall be for new counties; $2,100,000 is provided for audit activities; and up to $400,000 shall be for the final year of development and implementation of a data collection system to measure performance.

The amended bill requires ONDCP to submit recommendations for approval to the Committees on Appropriations for both the initial HIDTA allocation funding within 90 days after the enactment of this Act and the discretionary HIDTA funding, according to the framework proposed jointly by the HIDTA Directors and ONDCP, within 120 days after the enactment of this Act.

While many positive steps have been made by the Lake County HIDTA, continued Federal management is needed to ensure the HIDTA's ability to meet its program goals. The Lake County HIDTA board is encouraged to select a highly-qualified Federal official to chair the Executive Board of the Lake County HIDTA for fiscal years 2008 through 2011.

OTHER FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $164,300,000 for Other Federal Drug Control Programs, instead of $197,800,000 as proposed by the House and $204,735,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the amount provided, the bill provides the following allocations:

(In thousands of dollars)	
National Youth Anti-Drug Media Campaign	$60,000
Drug Free Communities Support Program	90,000
National Drug Court Institute	1,000
National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws ..	1,250
Demonstration programs for chronic hard drug users under community supervision	500
U.S. Anti-Doping Agency ..	9,600
World Anti-Doping Agency Membership Dues	1,700
Performance Measures Development	250

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

The amended bill provides $1,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $4,432,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate, and adopts the account header as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $320,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate, and adopts the account header as proposed by the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 201 provides transfer authority between "White House Office", "Executive Residence at the White House", "White House Repair and Restoration", "Council of Economic Advisers", "National Security Council", "Office of Administration", "Office of Policy Development", "Special Assistance to the President", and "Official Residence of the Vice President" as proposed by the House. The Senate proposed transfer authority between "White House Office", "Executive Residence at the White House", "White House Repair and Restoration", "Office of Management and Budget", "Special Assistance to the President", and "Official Residence of the Vice President".

Section 202 requires a financial plan by ONDCP by program, project, and activity as proposed by the Senate. The House bill required a similar plan on a project-by-project basis.

Section 203 specifies that not to exceed 2 percent of ONDCP appropriations may be transferred between appropriated programs upon advance approval of the Committees. The Senate bill proposed 3 percent. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

Section 204 specifies that not to exceed $1,000,000 of ONDCP appropriations may be reprogrammed upon advance approval of the Committees as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

The amended bill does not include section 205 of the Senate bill concerning the availability of funds for any program, project, or activity in excess of the budget estimates.

The Appropriations Committees emphasize the importance of ONDCP adhering to the requirements of this Act with regard to transfers and reprogrammings. Timely notification of proposed transfers and reprogrammings to the Committees on Appropriations must be made, and such transfers and reprogrammings may not be implemented without the advance approval of the Committees. Sections 203 and 204 establish benchmarks for ONDCP transfers and reprogrammings, and section 610 contains approval requirements for the creation or elimination of programs or activities, including the reorganization of offices.

TITLE III

THE JUDICIARY

Supreme Court of the United States

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $66,526,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Supreme Court as proposed by the House, instead of $66,522,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

The amended bill includes $12,201,000 for care of the Supreme Court building and grounds as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $27,072,000 for the United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, instead of $27,976,000 as proposed by the House and $27,438,000 as proposed by the Senate.

United States Court of International Trade

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $16,632,000 as proposed by the Senate for the United States Court of International Trade, instead of $16,544,000 as proposed by the House.

Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $4,604,762,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, instead of $4,660,590,000 as proposed by the House and $4,709,991,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill provides an additional $14,500,000 in emergency funding for a homeland security border initiative to address the critically understaffed workload associated with increased immigration enforcement along the Southwest border. In addition, the amended bill includes $4,099,000 for the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

DEFENDER SERVICES

The amended bill provides $835,601,000 for Defender Services, instead of $830,499,000 as proposed by the House and $840,601,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill provides a cost of living adjustment from $94 to $96 an hour for non-capital panel attorneys and an adjustment from $166 to $170 an hour for attorneys associated with capital cases. The bill further provides a pay raise from $96 to $100 an hour for non-capital panel attorneys. In addition, the amended bill provides $10,500,000 in emergency funding to address the expected increased workload of attorneys appointed to represent persons under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964 as a result of increased immigration enforcement along the Southwest border.

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

The amended bill provides $63,081,000 for fees of jurors and commissioners as proposed by the Senate, instead of $62,350,000 as proposed by the House.

COURT SECURITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes $410,000,000 for court security, instead of $396,476,000 as proposed by the House and $412,720,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Administrative Office of the United States Courts

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $76,036,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, instead of $75,667,000 as proposed by the House and $78,536,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes $8,500 for official reception and representation purposes. The Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts is directed to include, as an addendum to the annual budget submission, a detailed five-year plan for courthouse construction projects with a yearly update of total projected future funding needs for associated rent payments and construction costs.

Federal Judicial Center

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $24,187,000 for salaries and expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, instead of $23,994,000 as proposed by the House and $24,475,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes $1,800,000 to be available until September 30, 2009. The Federal Judicial Center is directed to keep the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations informed of new staff hires throughout fiscal year 2008.

Judicial Retirement Funds

PAYMENT TO JUDICIARY TRUST FUNDS

The amended bill provides $65,400,000 for payments for various judicial retirement funds as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

United States Sentencing Commission

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $15,477,000 for the salaries and expenses of the United States Sentencing Commission, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

Administrative Provisions—The Judiciary

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes the following administrative provisions for this Act that were proposed by both the House and the Senate:

Section 301 allowing the Judiciary to expend funds for the employment of expert and consultative services;

Section 302 providing transfer authority in compliance with reprogramming guidelines set forth in sections 605 and 610 of this Act;

Section 303 authorizing not to exceed $11,000 to be available for official reception and representation; and

Section 304 requiring a financial plan from the Judiciary allocating the sources and uses of all funds within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

In addition, the amended bill includes the following general provisions:

Section 305 authorizes a cost of living adjustment for fiscal year 2008 for Federal judges, similar to language proposed by the Senate.

Section 306 extends the authority to contract for repairs of less than $100,000 to the Judiciary for fiscal year 2008, similar to language proposed by the Senate.

Section 307 authorizes a pilot program to allow the Administrative Office of the United States Courts to reimburse the United States Marshals Service for some services currently being performed by the Federal Protective Service as proposed by the Senate.

Section 308 adds Vancouver as an eligible place of holding court for the Western District of Washington, as proposed by the Senate.

Section 309 extends the term of temporary judgeships in Kansas and Northern Ohio for one year.

TITLE IV

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Federal Funds

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

The amended bill includes $33,000,000 for a Federal payment for tuition support as proposed by the Senate instead of $35,100,000 as proposed by the House. The District of Columbia is expected to adhere to the authorizing statute with regard to the administrative expenses associated with operation of this program.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING AND SECURITY COSTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The amended bill provides $3,352,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate for a Federal payment to the District of Columbia for the costs associated with emergency planning and security. Within the amount provided, $352,000 is for the District of Columbia National Guard for a tuition assistance program.

District of Columbia Courts

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

The amended bill provides $223,920,000 as a Federal payment to the District of Columbia Courts, instead of $256,395,000 as proposed by the House and $217,318,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, $10,800,000 is for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, $98,359,000 is for the District of Columbia Superior Court, $52,170,000 is for the District of Columbia Court System and $62,591,000 is for capital improvements to Court facilities. The Committees on Appropriations continue to be concerned with substandard working conditions at the Moultrie Courthouse cellblock. The District of Columbia Courts are directed to incorporate upgrades to the cellblock as a priority among the other capital improvements and to submit a plan to upgrade the cellblock conditions to the Committees on Appropriations within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

The amended bill includes $47,975,000 for Defender Services in the District of Columbia, instead of $52,475,000 as proposed by the House, and $43,475,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amount is intended to provide an increase in the hourly rate for attorneys at half of the requested amount.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The amended bill provides $190,343,000 for the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia as proposed by the House, instead of $190,791,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE

The amended bill includes $32,710,000 for a Federal payment to the District of Columbia Public Defender Service as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

The amended bill provides $8,000,000 for a Federal payment for the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority (WASA), instead of $12,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. WASA is directed to provide matching funds in the amount of $6,000,000 and the District of Columbia is directed to provide $2,000,000 in matching funds.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

The amended bill provides $1,300,000 to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council (CJCC), as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The CJCC is directed to report annually on performance measures and individual initiatives to the Committees on Appropriations.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The amended bill provides $5,453,000 instead of $6,148,000 as proposed by the House for a Federal payment to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia. The Senate did not include funding for this account. The funding is for grants to the following organizations with the requirement that the funds be spent primarily in the District of Columbia to benefit District residents:

Project name	Amount
ARISE Foundation, Life-Management Skills Intervention/Reentry Program for High Risk Youth	$282,000
Barracks Row	500,000
Bright Beginnings, Inc.	100,000
Catalyst, Eastgate HOPE VI project	132,000
Center for Inspired Teaching	52,500
Earth Conservation Corps	282,000
East Capitol Center for Change, the Capital Area Asset Building Corporation, and the National Center for Fatherhood to administer Marriage Development Accounts in the District of Columbia	1,800,000
Eastern Market	131,000
Everybody Wins!	100,000
Excel Institute, Automotive Workforce Development Training Program	300,000
Historic Congressional Cemetery	625,000
Howard University College of Dentistry, Community Based Dental Education	52,500
International Youth Service and Development Corps	600,000
MenzFit, Career Development and Interview Preparation Program	23,500
Sitar Arts Center, Arts for Teens Initiative	22,500
Southeastern University	300,000
STEEED Youth Program	150,000

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

The amended bill includes $40,800,000 for a Federal payment for school improvement, as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Within this amount, $13,000,000 is for public schools, $13,000,000 is for public charter schools, and $14,800,000 is to provide opportunity scholarships.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR CONSOLIDATED LABORATORY FACILITY

The amended bill provides $5,000,000 for a Federal payment for a consolidated laboratory facility in the District of Columbia, instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The District of Columbia is directed to submit a spending plan describing the capital needs of this project.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR CENTRAL LIBRARY AND BRANCH LOCATIONS

The amended bill provides $9,000,000 for a Federal payment to the District of Columbia for a central library and branch locations, instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO REIMBURSE THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

The amended bill provides a Federal payment of $4,000,000 as proposed by the House, instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, to:

Reimburse the Federal Bureau of Investigation for laboratory services for District of Columbia cases for the sole purpose of:

Evidence examination and subsequent DNA analysis for the District of Columbia cold case DNA backlog; and

Expansion of resources dedicated to the processing of District of Columbia cases, including personnel, after October 1, 2007; and

Data entry and analysis for District of Columbia cold cases.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The amended bill provides $5,000,000 for a Federal payment to the Executive Office of the Mayor of the District of Columbia instead of $14,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, to enhance the quality of life for District residents. Of this amount $1,000,000 is to enhance local efforts for improving water quality of the Anacostia River, $1,000,000 is for historic preservation, $2,000,000 is for support of the Mayor's new public education initiative, and $1,000,000 is to expand pediatric health care. The Mayor of the District of Columbia is directed to submit a detailed spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations, including performance measures, before these funds may be expended within 30 days of enactment of this Act. The Mayor is further directed to submit a progress report on these activities no later than June 1, 2008 and a final report describing outcomes achieved no later than November 1, 2009.

HIV/AIDS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

It is noted that the President requested over $5,000,000,000 for prevention, care and treatment of HIV/AIDS overseas. Yet an epidemic has developed in Washington, DC, our Nation's capital. While on average the United States has 14 cases of HIV per 100,000 people, there are 128 cases per 100,000 in Washington, DC. The Committees on Appropriations expect that given the billions of dollars that is appropriated each year for HIV/AIDS programs overseas, the President in his fiscal year 2009 budget submission will request specific Federal funds for the District of Columbia to combat the City's health crisis.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

The amended bill provides authority for the District of Columbia to spend $9,773,775,000 from the General Fund of the District of Columbia. Of the funds provided, $6,111,623,000 is from local funds, of which $339,989,000 is from the general fund balance; $2,015,854,000 is from the Federal grant funds; $1,637,736,000 is from other funds; and $8,562,000 is from private funds. In addition, the District may use $114,905,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act.

For capital construction, the amended bill provides an additional $1,607,703,000. Of the funds provided, $1,042,712,000 is from local funds, $38,523,000 is from the Highway Trust Fund, $73,260,000 is from the Local Street Maintenance Fund, $75,000,000 is from revenue bonds, $150,000,000 is from financing for the consolidated laboratory facility, $42,200,000 is for stadium construction, and $186,008,000 is from Federal grant funds. In addition, $212,696,000 of prior year local funds are rescinded. In total, $1,395,007,000 is provided.

TITLE V

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

The amended bill includes no funding for the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC), instead of $116,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funding for the CFTC will be addressed in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008.

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $80,000,000 for the Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC), instead of $70,000,000 as proposed by the Senate or $66,838,000 as proposed by the House. The amended bill also allows $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses as proposed by the Senate, instead of $500 as proposed by the House.

Increases in the CPSC's budget are to be directed toward increased staff, workspace, and information technology resources, with the objective of considerably improving the CPSC's ability to safeguard consumers against dangerous products. In particular, the CPSC shall hire in the areas of hazard identification and reduction, as well as compliance and field operations. With these additional resources, the CPSC shall intensify monitoring of children's products and redouble its efforts to keep dangerous toys and other products out of children's hands.

The Appropriations Committees emphasize the importance of replacing and upgrading the CPSC's testing laboratory and expect the fiscal year 2009 budget request to include sufficient funding to provide for a new facility.

House report language directing CPSC to include a full report on its information technology modernization requirements in its fiscal year 2009 budget request is reiterated.

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $16,530,000 for salaries and expenses of the Election Assistance Commission (EAC), instead of $15,467,000 as proposed by the House and $16,517,000 as proposed by the Senate. Senate report language directing that $750,000 be provided for the Help America Vote Act College Program, a competitive grant program administered by the EAC, is adopted. The House included $750,000 for this program under the heading "Election Reform Programs".

The amended bill also includes $200,000 for a competitive award program for mock elections for students in secondary education programs. The Senate bill included $300,000 for this purpose, and the House bill included (under "Election Reform Programs") $200,000 for a mock election program authorized under the Help America Vote Act. Funds may be used for eligible grantees for operating a nationwide program of simulated elections, and may support other activities including, but not limited to, forums, speeches, debates, student competitions, mock press conferences, and efforts to increase voter turnout. Senate report language is adopted directing that before funding is awarded, any grantee shall explain in detail how the mock elections are to be conducted, the number of students participating, guidelines that the program employs, internal fiscal controls used, and a statement attesting to the non-partisanship of the program.

In addition, the overall amount provided to this account includes $112,500 for administrative costs related to the mock election competitive award program and the election data collection grants program.

The Appropriations Committees concur with House and Senate report language regarding the public release of research reports funded through the EAC. While the EAC may issue its own final reports and present its own conclusions on commissioned research, Federally-funded draft research reports presented to the EAC shall be available to the public without substantial edits. Researchers contracted to prepare those reports shall also be free to discuss their research following conclusion of the contract.

ELECTION REFORM PROGRAMS

The amended bill provides $115,000,000 for election reform programs, instead of $300,950,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate did not propose funding this account. This funding will be available to states for assistance in meeting the requirements of the Help America Vote Act of 2002.

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the House regarding the Help America Vote College Program or the mock election program, which are addressed instead under "Salaries and Expenses". The amended bill also does not include language proposed by the House requiring states to file new state plans.

Election Data Collection Grants

The amended bill includes $10,000,000 to carry out a pilot program, as specified in section 501 of this Act, relating to the collection of Federal election data at the state and precinct levels. To improve the administration of future elections, policy makers need accurate information on voter registration, ballots and ballot requests, election returns, voting error rates, election infrastructure and election policies and practices. However, the record has been poor with respect to state and local jurisdictions participating in, and providing meaningful data in response to, the EAC's voluntary Election Day Survey. This pilot program would enable five states to expand and improve the collection of election data to be provided to the EAC. The EAC shall report to Congress no later than June 30, 2009 on the impact of the pilot program.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes $313,000,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Federal Communications Commission as proposed by the House and the Senate. Of the amounts provided, $312,000,000 is to be derived from offsetting fee collections, resulting in a net direct appropriation of $1,000,000. The amended bill transfers $21,480,000 from the Universal Service Fund to the Office of Inspector General, instead of $20,980,000 as proposed by the House and $20,480,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides for $2,500,000 for the digital television consumer education and outreach initiative, an increase of $1,000,000 above the budget request. The Appropriations Committees encourage the maximum possible effort in preparing consumers for the digital television transition scheduled for February 2009.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Section 510 extends an exemption for the Universal Service Fund as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision.

Section 511 prohibits the Federal Communications Commission from changing rules governing the Universal Service Fund regarding single connection or primary line restrictions as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill includes a transfer of $26,848,000 to fund the Office of Inspector General as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $59,224,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commission as proposed by the House and the Senate.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $23,641,000 for the Federal Labor Relations Authority as proposed by the House, instead of $23,718,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $243,864,000 for the Federal Trade Commission (FTC), instead of $247,489,000 as proposed by the House and $240,239,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amounts provided, $139,000,000 is derived from Hart-Scott-Rodino premerger filing fees as proposed by the House, instead of $144,600,000 as proposed by the Senate. Further, not to exceed $23,000,000 is derived from Do-Not-Call fees, instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the House or $19,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This results in a net discretionary appropriation of $81,864,000.

The FTC shall allocate the increase above the President's request to high-priority activities, including subprime lending investigations, the implementation of the US SAFE WEB Act, actions to fight identity theft, activities relating to maintaining competition, and training and technical assistance to developing nations.

The Appropriations Committees recognize and support the FTC's international programs. The FTC should continue competition policy and consumer protection efforts, including training and technical assistance, in developing countries.

The amended bill does not include language, proposed by the Senate, to prohibit funds for removing the FTC from its headquarters building. The Appropriations Committees are not aware of any current, formal plan to relocate the FTC. However, the Committees would oppose such a plan and would support efforts to prevent any future proposal to relocate the FTC from moving forward. Moving the Commission out of its current location could raise rent costs and therefore unnecessarily increase must-pay bills. In addition, the FTC building, which was originally designed and built for the agency in 1938, is well-suited for the Commission's essential functions. In particular, the three large ceremonial courtrooms continue to serve the needs of the Commission to meet and adjudicate competition and consumer protection cases.

Senate report language requiring the FTC to submit a report on childhood obesity and food marketing is adopted. This report shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

The FTC shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations every six months summarizing its activities relating to ongoing reviews of mergers, acquisitions and other transactions in the oil and natural gas industries, the investigation of pricing behavior or any potential anticompetitive actions in those industries, and the resources that the Commission has devoted to such reviews and investigations during that period.

The FTC is encouraged to continue and strengthen activities in the area of consumer privacy protection, particularly with regard to Internet commerce. The Appropriations Committees are aware that this issue has been raised in the context of a recent FTC review of a proposed merger of Internet companies. The FTC should promote and, whenever possible, require adequate privacy safeguards for Internet users. This includes giving consumers knowledge and control over whether data may be collected from them by third parties as a result of their Internet activities. The FTC should also aggressively promote improved consumer awareness and education on Internet privacy matters, including requirements that Internet companies disclose on websites, in an obvious and consistent manner, what information they collect and how that information could be used.

Senate report language directing the FTC to submit reports relating to the antitrust implications of collective setting of debit and credit card interchange rates is not adopted. This issue is under the purview of the Department of Justice.

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON THE AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

The amended bill provides resources from the Federal Buildings Fund in the aggregate of $7,830,414,000 instead of $7,834,612,000 as proposed by the House and $8,370,706,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACQUISITION

The amended bill limits funds for construction to $531,448,000 instead of $524,540,000 as proposed by the House and $894,992,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this total, the amended bill includes $225,000,000 in emergency funding as part of a homeland security border initiative. These funds will expedite construction at select land ports of entry, including one of the nation's most congested sites. The amended bill modifies the projects proposed by the House and Senate bills and provides funds for the following projects:

Project name	Amount
Arizona: San Luis, Land Port of Entry I	$7,053,000
California: San Ysidro, Land Port of Entry	199,179,000
Illinois: Rockford, United States Courthouse	58,792,000
Maine: Madawaska, Land Port of Entry	17,160,000
Maryland: Montgomery County, Food and Drug Administration Consolidation	57,749,000
Minnesota: Warroad, Land Port of Entry	43,628,000
Missouri: Jefferson City, United States Courthouse	66,000,000
New York: Alexandria Bay, Land Port of Entry	11,676,000
Texas: El Paso, Tornillo-Guadalupe Land Port of Entry	4,290,000
Texas: Donna/Rio Bravo International Bridge, Land Port of Entry	23,384,000
Vermont: Derby Line, Land Port of Entry	33,139,000

The Committees on Appropriations reiterate the concern of the Committees regarding the progress of the courthouse project in Los Angeles and direct the General Services Administration (GSA) to work collaboratively with the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of the project within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

The Appropriations Committees are supportive of the construction of the Tuscaloosa Federal Building and urge GSA to request funding for this important project.

GSA is directed to perform a cost benefit analysis of building a Federal courthouse in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania at both the current courthouse site, as well as the site at 6th and Reilly Streets. The GSA is directed to report its finding to the Committees on Appropriations, the House Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Environment and Public Works Committees within 60 days of enactment of this Act. GSA is further directed that no funding, in excess of what is necessary to support this analysis, may be spent to design or begin construction of a courthouse at either site until after the findings are reported to the Committees.

REPAIRS AND ALTERATIONS

The amended bill limits resources for repairs and alterations to $722,161,000 instead of $733,267,000 as proposed by the House and $804,483,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill provides funding for repairs and alterations of the following projects:

Project name	Amount
District of Columbia: Eisenhower Executive Office Building, Phase III	$121,204,000
District of Columbia: Joint Operations Center	12,800,000
District of Columbia: Nebraska Avenue Complex	27,673,000
Nevada: Reno, C. Clifton Young Federal Building and Courthouse	12,793,000
New York: New York, Thurgood Marshall United States Courthouse	170,544,000
West Virginia: Martinsburg, Internal Revenue Service Enterprise Computing Center	35,822,000

INSTALLMENT ACQUISITION PAYMENTS

The amended bill includes a limitation of $155,781,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate for installment acquisition payments.

RENTAL OF SPACE

The amended bill provides a limitation of $4,315,534,000 for payments of rental of space as proposed by the House, instead of $4,383,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Committees on Appropriations have become aware that GSA's National Capital Region has decided to reverse a long-standing policy and begin to charge rent to the National Aquarium—DC, which is located in the Herbert C. Hoover Building (HCHB). The Aquarium, built in 1931, has inspired visitors and contributed to their understanding of the importance of aquatic ecosystems. The Committees are concerned that the "market rate" used by the GSA to determine the rental rate does not equitably reflect the unique history and mission of the Aquarium, nor does it adequately reflect the current state of conditions in the basement of the HCHB. Given these factors, GSA is directed to work with the National Aquarium—DC to reach an equitable agreement regarding rent either through waiver, deferral, or reduction. The GSA is directed to report back to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act on the progress of this agreement.

BUILDING OPERATIONS

The amended bill includes a limitation of $2,105,490,000 for building operations as proposed by the House instead of $2,132,450,000 as proposed by the Senate. Language is included, requested in the President's budget, which designates $500,000 to be used for a competitive contribution to entities which coordinate long term siting of Federal buildings and employment in the National Capital Region.

The Committees on Appropriations are concerned about recent increases in charges from other agencies for security, especially for vacant space. The agencies are encouraged to develop an equitable agreement regarding such charges.

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY

The amended bill provides $52,891,000, instead of $64,791,000 as proposed by the Senate and follows the account structure of the Senate bill. The House bill did not reflect this account structure. The Committees on Appropriations understand GSA has achieved savings in this account of $1,900,000 and have therefore reduced the funding in this account accordingly.

The Committees on Appropriations are supportive of the Senate language regarding environmental and energy efficiency, but due to funding constraints, did not provide $10,000,000 for the use of photovoltaic energy in public buildings as authorized by the Energy Policy Act of 2005. However, GSA is encouraged to continue such efforts and is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations as stipulated in the Senate report.

The Administrator of the GSA is directed to report back to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on proposed and ongoing measures taken by the GSA to reduce Federal consumption of conventional diesel fuel through the use of blended renewable fuels and biofuels, in compliance with Executive Order 13423.

GSA should encourage Federal agencies to consider procurement of products, which when compared to similar products possess a technological improvement or other added value at the same or lower cost. Added value includes, but is not limited to, the protection of public health, the environment, or public safety, for example, rodent control.

OPERATING EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $85,870,000 for Operating Expenses, instead of $89,547,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose funding for this account. The amended bill does not include the Policy and Operations account as proposed by the House, which had consolidated the funding and activities of the Operating Expenses and Government-wide Policy accounts, as proposed by the President.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill includes $48,382,000 for the Office of Inspector General (OIG), instead of $53,382,000 as proposed by the House and $52,682,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill provides $15,000 for payment of information and detection of fraud.

The following language from the Senate report with modifications, is included:

> Neither GSA personnel nor associated contractors, subcontractors, or private attorneys will attempt to impede through intimidation or obfuscation, or in any other way, thwart an audit or investigation undertaken by the OIG under the Inspector General (IG) Act and may not access emails from or to the OIG for such purposes without permission;
>
> GSA will not automatically obligate and disburse the funds appropriated for the OIG without prior OIG consent;
>
> GSA will not attempt to impose any unwarranted or unexplained charges from OIG's appropriated funds. The OIG will, however, continue to be responsible for contributing to agencywide support functions;
>
> All budget submissions from OIG will be transmitted by GSA without any alteration to OMB, and all comments and passbacks from OMB on such submissions will be conveyed accurately to OIG;
>
> GSA will not impose any freeze on hiring in OIG at any level, including the Senior Executive Service (SES), in order to facilitate the OIG's ability to implement the IG Act;
>
> OIG shall exercise authority independent of GSA for processing the announcement and filling of all SES vacancies, including the processing of all personnel functions associated with those positions, allocated by GSA to OIG personnel functions within the OIG; OIG shall retain its authorization to perform all personnel functions for non-SES positions; and
>
> The Administrator shall consider lapsed balance requests from the OIG in a timely manner before termination of the lapsed balance period. The OIG is directed to include lapsed balances in the annual budget submission.

ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $3,000,000 for the electronic government fund, instead of $2,970,000 as proposed by the House and $5,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. GSA is directed to evaluate the pricing structure of its services to Federal agencies to determine if GSA is overcharging its Federal clients and report back to the Committees on Appropriations its findings no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes $2,478,000 for allowances and office staff for former presidents, instead of $2,500,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. This reflects the decreased requirement for funding due to the passing of President Johnson's widow, "Lady Bird" Johnson.

FEDERAL CITIZEN INFORMATION CENTER FUND

The amended bill provides $17,328,000 for the Federal Citizen Information Center, instead of $15,796,000 as proposed by the House and $17,790,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill further provides reimbursable authority of up to $42,000,000 to be deposited into the account for fiscal year 2008.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes the following administrative provisions for the General

Services Administration that were proposed by both the House and the Senate:

Section 520 authorizing GSA to credit certain accounts with funds received from government corporations;

Section 521 authorizing the use of funds for the hire of motor vehicles;

Section 522 authorizing the transfer of funds from Federal Buildings Fund to other appropriations with the advance approval of Congress;

Section 523 limiting funds for courthouse construction to certain capital improvement plan standards;

Section 524 limiting funds to increase occupiable square feet, cleaning services, security enhancements or other services to agencies which do not pay the requested rent; and

Section 525 permitting GSA to pay small claims against the Government.

In addition, the amended bill includes the following administrative provisions:

Section 526 prohibits the use of funds for GSA to reorganize its organizational structure except through an operating plan change as proposed by the Senate.

Section 527 requires that the Administrator shall ensure that the delineated area of procurement for all lease agreements is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus unless prior notice is given to the Committees in the form of an explanatory statement.

The Committees on Appropriations are concerned about the allocation of leased GSA office space in the Greater Washington, D.C. Metropolitan area. Evidence indicates that there is a disparity between the leased space awarded in Prince George's County and that of nearby jurisdictions in the Greater Washington, D.C. Metropolitan area. Specifically, the concern is regarding the lack of space awarded around Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority stations in Prince George's County, Maryland.

Furthermore, it is noted that lease prospectuses #PMD-01-WA07 and #PDC-05-WA07 have been awaiting procurement and the Committees expect compliance with the provisions authorized in the House Transportation & Infrastructure Committee's fiscal year 2008 lease resolutions.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes $37,507,000 in direct appropriations and $2,579,000 from appropriate trust funds, for salaries and expenses of the Board as proposed by the House and the Senate.

MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOUNDATION

MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $3,750,000 for the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Trust Fund as proposed by the Senate, instead of $2,000,000 as proposed by the House.

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND

The amended bill includes $2,000,000 for the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $315,000,000 for operating expenses of the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) as proposed by the House, instead of $313,911,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount represents an increase of $2,126,000 above the Administration's request. The amount above the request is directed to be targeted first to restore the public research hours that were in place prior to October 2006, and then to provide for increases in NARA's archivist staff, to help reverse staffing reductions that have been made in recent years. NARA is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations, within 30 days of enactment, on specific steps NARA is taking to restore the research hours and to bolster NARA's archivist workforce.

ELECTRONIC RECORDS ARCHIVES

The amended bill includes $58,028,000 for the Electronic Records Archives (ERA) project, as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The amended bill also retains the directive requiring NARA to submit, and for the Committees on Appropriations to approve, a GAO-reviewed spending plan for ERA prior to the obligation of funds.

The Appropriations Committees are increasingly concerned about the ERA program, NARA's oversight of the program, and the reliability of the work of the ERA contractor. The program has already experienced significant delays, as well as a cost overrun of approximately $15,000,000. Further, there has been no progress toward a cost-sharing agreement whereby NARA would share with the contractor the cost of the overrun. Failure to reach agreement on a cost share will mean that taxpayers will inevitably be left to pay the full amount of the cost overrun, even for delays and failures caused by the contractor.

In addition, the ERA program continues to face significant risks that could jeopardize the ability of NARA to receive the electronic records of the current Administration in time for the January 2009 change in Administrations. Such a delay would be particularly harmful, for example, in the case of electronic national security records that are classified. These records will be needed in an accessible format to facilitate the national security work of the next Administration. While the Appropriations Committees recognize that NARA is now planning to use a separate off-the-shelf system to receive the current Administration's records, this effort is in the early planning stages and its cost and schedule have yet to be fully established.

Further ERA project delays, especially at this important juncture, are unacceptable. NARA is directed to keep the Committees on Appropriations fully informed of the progress on the ERA effort and of efforts to reach a cost share agreement with the contractor on the cost overrun. NARA should also inform the Committees specifically of how the reallocation of funds from the ERA project to acquire a new system for Presidential records will affect the ERA project. In addition, NARA is directed to provide monthly ERA progress reports, beginning no later than 30 days after enactment, to both GAO and to the Committees on Appropriations.

REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

The amended bill includes $28,605,000 for repairs and restoration instead of $16,095,000 as proposed by the House and $25,173,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill provides: (1) $8,663,000 for ongoing repairs and restoration at NARA facilities; (2) $8,000,000 for property acquisition, site preparation, construction, expansion, and renovation work for the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library; (3) $750,000 for design work on renovations to the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library; (4) $7,432,000 for construction of an archival addition to the Richard M. Nixon Presidential Library; and (5) $3,760,000 to complete the repair and restoration of the plaza that surrounds the Lyndon Baines Johnson Presidential Library.

NARA is directed to update its comprehensive capital needs assessment for its entire infrastructure of presidential libraries and records facilities. The fiscal year 2008 President's Budget provided funding for ongoing repairs only to records facilities, leaving presidential libraries—some of which are in major disrepair—sorely in need of support and at risk for flooding and other potential dangers. The Appropriations Committees urge that the fiscal year 2009 President's Budget include funding for both records facilities and presidential libraries.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION GRANTS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes $9,500,000 for NARA's grant program, instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. Of the amount provided, $2,000,000 is to be transferred to the operating expenses account.

The Appropriations Committees are concerned about the lengthy amount of time currently required to complete the publication of the Founding Fathers historical papers projects. These projects began in the 1960s and are expected to continue two or more decades until completion. Mindful of the technologies and tools currently available, the Committees believe the Archivist should accelerate the process for delivering the papers of the Founding Fathers to the American people. Therefore, the Archivist is directed, as Chairman of the NHPRC, to develop a comprehensive plan for the online electronic publication, within a reasonable timeframe, of the papers of the Founding Fathers and to submit this plan to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill modifies language proposed by the Senate requiring NARA to include, as part of its fiscal year 2009 budget justifications, a prioritized capital needs assessment for NARA facilities.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL LIQUIDITY FACILITY

The amended bill provides a limitation of $1,500,000,000 on direct loans as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND

The amended bill includes $975,000 for the Community Development Revolving Loan Fund, instead of $1,000,000 as proposed by the House and $950,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $11,750,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Government Ethics as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

The amended bill includes $101,765,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the House and the Senate. In addition, the amended bill transfers $123,901,000 from the

Office of Personnel Management (OPM) trust funds for salaries and expenses, instead of $123,401,000 as proposed by the House and $124,401,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $26,965,000 shall be for the cost of automating the retirement recordkeeping systems, instead of $26,465,000 as proposed by the House and $27,465,000 as proposed by the Senate.

As proposed by both the House and the Senate, the Appropriations Committees agree to provide up to $2,500 for reception and representation costs, $5,991,000 to remain available until expended for the enterprise human resources integration project, $1,351,000 to remain available until expended for the human resources line of business project, $340,000 to remain available until expended for the e-payroll project, and $170,000 to remain available until expended for the e-training project.

The Federal Prevailing Rate Advisory Committee (FPRAC) has created a working group to consider new regulatory criteria for defining wage areas and to make recommendations to OPM. These criteria and recommendations will affect certain wage areas of interest to the Committees on Appropriations, including the Boston, Massachusetts, and the Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, wage areas. The FPRAC shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the working group's wage area criteria recommendations no later than April 30, 2008.

The Appropriations Committees understand that the Government Accountability Office (GAO) has concerns about whether OPM is effectively managing the Retirement Systems Modernization (RSM) program, particularly regarding whether OPM is taking necessary actions to ensure that system tests are successfully executed and that all critical system defects are addressed prior to system deployment. Accordingly, not later than February 20, 2008, OPM shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations and GAO that includes RSM system test results and describes the status of system defect resolution. The report should also describe OPM's progress toward developing a reliable program cost estimate and instituting reliable earned value management for the RSM program. GAO shall provide the Committees on Appropriations and OPM with comments on the report.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $1,519,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by the House and the Senate. In addition, $17,081,000 is provided from the OPM trust funds as proposed by the Senate, instead of $16,981,000 as proposed by the House. Funding above the budget request is provided to support audits and investigations.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

The amended bill provides such sums as necessary for health benefits payments as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES LIFE INSURANCE

The amended bill provides such sums as necessary for life insurance payments as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

PAYMENT TO THE CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

The amended bill provides such sums as necessary for retirement and disability payments as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $17,468,000 for salaries and expenses for the Office of Special Counsel (OSC), instead of $16,368,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Additional funding of $1,100,000 is included to assist OSC with computer forensics in connection with its Special Task Force investigations.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $906,000,000 for the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), instead of $908,442,000 as proposed by the House and $905,330,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes $20,000 to fund a permanent secretariat for the International Organization of Securities Commissions as proposed by the House, instead of $13,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill permits not to exceed $3,500 for official reception and representation expenses as proposed by the House, instead of $3,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides that $63,262,000 shall be derived from prior year unobligated balances, instead of $41,397,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

Smaller public companies deserve their own advocate within the SEC to help them face the joint challenge of meeting section 404 compliance deadlines with untested risk-based regulation. The Appropriations Committees recognize the important role of the Commission's Office of Small Business Policy and direct it to act as the Commission's Small Business Ombudsman. The Office is encouraged to maintain an 'open door' policy, regularly soliciting comments from small businesses and publishing their concerns within the Commission, to assure that the needs of small business are reflected in the Commission's rules, and in the interpretations and guidance the SEC provides to the public.

The Appropriations Committees are concerned about costs that may confront small businesses complying with section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and related SEC guidance and Public Company Accounting Oversight Board auditing standards. Therefore, the Committees are supportive of the recent decision by the SEC to delay for an additional year the requirement for an auditor's attestation of management's assessment of internal controls. The Committees understand that the SEC is collecting cost data and will assess that data to determine whether the current guidance and standards, approved in May 2007, pose an unreasonable financial burden on small businesses. The SEC is directed to solicit the views of affected small businesses during this process.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $22,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The amended bill also includes language to allow the President to waive provisions of 31 U.S.C. 1341 when it is necessary for the interest of national defense.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $344,123,000 for the salaries and expenses account of the Small Business Administration (SBA), instead of $346,553,000 as proposed by the House and $412,103,000 as proposed by the Senate. An additional amount for initiatives related to small business development and entrepreneurship is provided under SBA administrative provisions.

Of the amounts provided under this heading, $203,177,000 is for operating expenses of the SBA. In addition, a total of $144,414,000 from other SBA accounts may be transferred to and merged with the salaries and expenses account, resulting in a total availability for salaries and expenses of $347,591,000. The additional amount consists of $135,414,000 from the Business Loans Program account and $9,000,000 (provided as part of Public Law 110–28) from the Disaster Loans Program account for the administrative expenses related to those accounts.

Non-Credit Programs.—No less than the following amounts shall be dedicated to these non-credit programs of the SBA:

(In thousands of dollars)

Veterans Programs	$743
7(j) Technical Assistance Programs	2,300
Small Business Development Centers	97,120
SCORE	4,950
Women's Business Centers	13,000
Women's Business Council	743
Native American Outreach	1,000
Drug-free Workplace Program	990
Microloan Technical Assistance	15,000
PRIME	3,000
HUBZone	2,100
Total, non-credit programs	140,946

In addition, the Appropriations Committees expect that the National Ombudsman; the Office of Advocacy, including support for the Advocacy Database; international trade programs; and the defense transition program receive no less than the fiscal year 2007 level of funding.

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the Senate to designate 41 percent of the total Women's Business Centers funding for centers in sustainability status.

The Appropriations Committees are aware that there are certain rural areas that are underutilized business areas but are excluded from HUBZone designation based on the current program authorization. SBA is encouraged to continue to examine ways to incorporate these areas into any future revisions of the Small Business Act.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill provides $15,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General of the Small Business Administration as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

SURETY BOND GUARANTEES REVOLVING FUND

The amended bill provides $3,000,000 for this account as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $137,414,000 as proposed by the Senate, instead of $217,944,000 as proposed by the House. The amount includes $2,000,000 for subsidies for direct business loans as proposed by the Senate, instead of $2,530,000 as proposed by the House. The Appropriations Committees note that entrepreneurs who have served on active duty in the military or are currently in the National Guard and Reserve have particular challenges in maintaining the viability of their businesses. The SBA shall give veterans and service members as much support as possible in securing capital through the 7(a) loan guarantee program, including through the Patriot Express Loan Initiative and other SBA programs targeted at veterans.

The amended bill also includes $135,414,000, within the total amount appropriated, for administrative expenses related to business loan programs as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The amount provided for administrative expenses may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for SBA salaries and expenses to cover the common overhead expenses associated with business loans.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Section 530 of the amended bill allows transfers between accounts as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

Section 531 requires that all loans issued in Alaska or North Dakota be administered by the Small Business Administration and not be sold during fiscal year 2008 as proposed by the Senate.

Section 532 modifies language proposed by the Senate to provide for technical corrections to Public Law 109-108.

Section 533 amends Public Law 110-28 by placing "up to" before $25,000,000 provided for the disaster loan program.

Section 534 provides additional amounts for small business development and entrepreneurship initiatives, including programmatic and construction activities, to be awarded as follows:

Project Name	Amount
Abraham Lincoln National Airport Commission, Minority and Small Business Development and Procurement Opportunities	282,000
Adelante Development Center, Albuquerque, NM	500,000
Advantage West Economic Development Group, Certified Entrepreneurial Community Program	282,000
Alabama A&M Research Institute for Small Business Training and Development	200,000
Alabama Entrepreneurial Research Network, Small Business Incubator, Tuscaloosa, AL	250,000
Alabama Small Business Institute of Commerce, Small Business Incubator, Rainbow City, AL	200,000
Alleghany Highlands Economic Development Corporation to develop business assistance software tools	282,000
Altoona-Blair County Development Corporation's Entrepreneurial Institute, Altoona, PA	300,000
Arrowhead Center at New Mexico State University	900,000
Ashland County, OH, Career Center for the Northeast Central Ohio Bioscience Consortium	500,000
Barry University for the Institute for Community and Economic Development	175,000
Ben Franklin Technology Partners	250,000
Boston Chinatown Neighborhood Center Workforce Development Initiative	182,000
Bridgeport Regional Business Council for One Coast, One Future	250,000
Bronx Council on the Arts for marketing of local business arts initiatives	169,000
Brooklyn College, Entrepreneurial Center	282,000
Buffalo Niagara International Trade Foundation, World Trade Center Buffalo Niagara, Buffalo, NY	282,000
Business incubator, Illinois State University	250,000
California State University, Pasadena Biotech Training Facility	282,000
Caribbean American Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Caribbean American Trade Center/Business Incubator renovation	282,000
Cedarbridge small business incubator, Lakewood, NJ	467,882
Center for Economic Growth, Business Acceleration Program, Greene County, NY	282,000
Center for Entrepreneurial Growth, Hamilton County, TN	200,000
Center for Entrepreneurship and Technology, Reno, NV	200,000
Center for Rural Affairs for small business training and technical assistance website, Lyons, NE	250,000
Center for Women and Enterprise, RI, CWE Technology Learning Center	100,000
City of Buffalo, NY for small business assistance	500,000
City of Charlotte, NC, Belvedere Business Park Project	282,000
City of Chicago, IL, Small business assistance program for ex-offenders	282,000
City of Inglewood, CA, Grow Inglewood	500,000
City of Los Angeles, Adams-La Brea Retail Project	282,000
Colorado State University, Sustainable Biofuels Development Center	400,000
Columbus College of Art and Design for an industrial design center	300,000
Community Child Care Facility for the facilitation of daycare needs of small businesses in the area, Manhattan, KS	500,000
Community College of Philadelphia, Northeast Regional Center for Small Business Education, Growth, & Training	282,000
Connected Technologies Corridor, Athens, WV	150,000
Cuyahoga Community College, Veterans Outreach and Business Development Center	282,000

Dartmouth Regional Technology Center	282,000
Delaware County Community College Small Business Center, Media, PA	282,000
Detroit Economic Growth Corporation, Business Attraction program	282,000
Detroit Renaissance for a business district	282,000
DuPage Technology Park to establish a minority business incubator	250,000
Economic Development Coalition of Southeast Michigan for business accelerator, Wayne County, MI	500,000
Economic Development Coalition of Southeast Michigan, Ann Arbor SPARK Business Accelerator	282,000
Education Initiative, Benedictine University, Lisle, IL	750,000
Entrepreneurial Development Center Business Accelerator, Cedar Rapids, IA	650,000
Equipment for Pharmaceutical Small Business Development at the University of Kansas	700,000
Expansion of the Incubator at the Purdue Technology Center of Northwest Indiana	282,000
Experience Works, Inc in Richmond Hill, GA	500,000
Experience Works, Senior Community Service Employment Program, Arlington, VA	282,000
Fairplex Trade and Conference Center, Pomona, CA	250,000
Federal HUBZone Incubator in Elizabeth City, NC	282,000
Federation of Independent Illinois Colleges and Universities for training to address workforce shortage in nursing and allied health, Springfield, IL	250,000
First State Innovation, Inc. for business development organization focused on high tech businesses, Wilmington, DE.	500,000
Florida Business Continuity and Risk Management Center, Pensacola, FL	500,000
Franklin Hospital archiving and communications system, Benton, IL	400,000
Friends of the Big South Fork for community and economic development	282,000
GAMBIT/FAST Manufacturing & Business Technology Center, Salt Lake City, UT	500,000
Grambling State University Expanding Minority Entrepreneurship Regionally Across the Louisiana Delta [EMERALD] Program (Lincoln Parish)	250,000
Great Plains Energy Corridor Coordinating Office, Bismarck, ND	250,000
Greater Harlem Chamber of Commerce	282,000
Greater North Louisiana Community Development Corporation	650,000
Greyston Foundation, Workforce Development Initiative, Yonkers, NY	282,000
Haddad Riverfront Park renovations, Charleston, WV	2,400,000
Hispanic business and demographic information initiative, University of Nevada, Reno.	400,000
Hispanic Chamber of Commerce of Metropolitan St. Louis to open and equip a business technology research center	500,000
Hispanic Information and Telecommunications Network telecommunication pilot initiative for small business development	282,000
Historic Downtown Retail Project, Valley Economic Development Center	282,000
Hudson Alpha Institute for Biotechnology facility	282,000
Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for statewide broadband infrastructure and connectivity, Springfield, IL	2,000,000
Illinois Institute of Technology, Innovating Manufacturing Education	282,000
Indiana State University, Center for New Business Development, Terre Haute, IN	500,000
Industrial Outreach Center at Mississippi State University	450,000
Innovation Center at the University of Mississippi for a business incubator	500,000
Inquilinos Boricuas en Acción's Employment Services Initiative	100,000
Institute for Advanced Learning and Research for a business development initiative	250,000
Jackson State University for continuation of the Lynch Street Corridor Redevelopment	500,000
John C. Calhoun Community College for robotics training equipment	175,000
Johnson and Wales University, Latino Business Outreach Program	182,000
Johnstown Area Regional Industries Incubator and Workforce Development program	282,000
Kulanu, Vocational Education Program for employment skills development	282,000

LaGuardia Community College, Emerging Designers Unit	282,000
Lewis and Clark State College for business training tools	153,000
Lorain County Community College, Entrepreneurship Innovation Center	282,000
Louisville Medical Center Development Corporation, LMCDC/MetaCyte Business Labs and Incubator	282,000
Macomb County Department of Planning and Economic Development, Macomb County Business Accelerator	282,000
Maritime Business Training Center for Construction of a Training Facility, Covington, LA	150,000
Marshalltown Community College for a rural entrepreneurship incubator	250,000
Medina County, OH, Office of Workforce Development	394,000
Mifflin County Industrial Development Corporation	175,000
Mississippi State University for the Convergence of Scientists and Entrepreneurs to Expedite Commercialization	600,000
Mississippi Technology Alliance Center for Innovation and Entrepreneurial Alliances.	1,000,000
Mitchell College of Business, Business Library and Career Resource Center	250,000
Montana State University's manufacturing extension center	200,000
Montana World Trade Center	583,000
Montgomery College, Germantown Biotechnology Project	282,000
Nanotechnology Applied Science Laboratory, North Dakota State College of Science	351,000
National Association of Development Organizations	100,000
National Federation of the Blind, Access to Libraries and Learning: Creating Technology for the Blind to promote entrepreneurship	282,000
New College Institute to support economic development and small business development	100,000
New Jersey Association of Women Business Owners for women's business growth initiative, Hamilton, NJ	150,000
Newport County Chamber of Commerce for marine trades training expansion, Newport, RI	500,000
North Carolina Rural Economic Development Center Rural Ventures Fund	282,000
North Iowa Area Community College for a regional economic development organization	100,000
North Side Industrial Development Co., New Business-New Beginning Program	150,000
Northeast Entrepreneur Fund, Northland Entrepreneur Development System for technical assistance, Virginia, MN	282,000
Northeast Louisiana Business and Community Development Center, University of Louisiana at Monroe	450,000
Northern Manhattan Coalition for Economic Development for business outreach center, New York, NY	275,000
Northwest Agriculture Business Center, Burlington, WA	400,000
Northwest Enterprise Center Network for business incubators, Spooner, WI	750,000
Northwestern University, Molecular Therapeutics and Diagnostics Building	282,000
Ohio University, Economic Development through Entrepreneurship in Appalachia	282,000
Oil Region Alliance of Business, Industry and Tourism	175,000
Operation New Hope in FL	350,000
Pellissippi Research Centre on the Oak Ridge Corridor R&D Community, Alcoa, TN	200,000
Peoria NEXT Innovation Center	250,000
Phoenix House, Drug-free workplace initiatives	282,000
Pontotoc/Union/Lee County Alliance for industrial park development and small business assistance.	1,500,000
Portland State University Science Research and Teaching Center	500,000
Ready to Work project in Ohio	400,000
Rio Hondo College, Automotive Technician Training Demonstration Project	282,000

Rochester Tooling and Machining Association for workforce development programs	125,000
Rock Valley College for a manufacturing career development and training program	125,000
Rockford Area Ventures Small Business Incubator and Technology Commercialization Center	125,000
Rockland Small Business Development Center, Small Business Employment Assistance	282,000
Rowan University South Jersey Technology Park, Glassboro, NJ	350,000
Safer Foundation for transitional employment placement, Chicago, IL	300,000
San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association, SPUR Urban Center	282,000
Seattle-King County Workforce Development Council for Puget Sound regional economic development initiative	360,767
Seedco Financial Services Alabama Minority and Women-owned Business Enterprises (M/WBE) Investment Initiative for technical assistance and training	282,000
SEKTDA for economic and small business development in Southern and Eastern Kentucky	600,000
Sephardic Angel Fund Financial Literacy & Business Youth Education Project, Brooklyn, NY	282,000
SER-Jobs for Progress National, Dual-language Financial Literacy Technology Training	282,000
Shawnee State University for an Immersive Technology and Arts Center	250,000
Shoals Entrepreneurial Career Network Renovation, Small Business Incubator, Florence, AL	200,000
Sierra College for a mechatronics workforce training initiative	300,000
Small business development center at Highline Community College, Des Moines, WA	454,000
Small business trade assistance office, Prince George's County, MD	400,000
Soundview Community in Action technology and business development services	282,000
South Dakota School of Mines, Black Hills Nanoscale Minerals Institute, infrastructure development	282,000
South Side Innovation Center	100,000
South Topeka Boulevard Business Corridor for infrastructure upgrades, Topeka, KS	1,000,000
Southeastern Louisiana University Hispanic Business and Leadership Institute, Hammond, LA	100,000
Spanish American Merchants Association, Statewide Technical Assistance & Resource Program, Hartford, CT	282,000
St. Jerome's Church Community Center project for job skills training, Bronx, NY	150,000
Student Business Incubator at the University of Northern Iowa	500,000
Technical Education and Training Center, Sedgwick County, KS	1,000,000
Technology Entrepreneurship Development at the Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation, Topeka, KS	428,351
TechRanch Technology Venture Center, Bozeman, MT	500,000
The Enterprise Center in TN	600,000
The Illinois Institute of Technology, technology incubator	282,000
The N2TEC Institute for a rural technology-based economic development program, Rapid City, SD	500,000
The University of Texas at San Antonio, UTSA Mexico Center, business development research	282,000
Thomas More College for training programs in the fields of health sciences and healthcare management	250,000
Thurgood Marshall College Fund for the Minority Community Small Business & Economic Development Initiative	282,000
Tribal Governance and Economic Development Center, Mashpee, MA	500,000
Uhlich Children's Advantage Network for job training, placement and retention services, Chicago, IL	250,000

University of Arkansas Research and Technology Park	500,000
University of Connecticut, Avery Point for the Avery Point Technology Incubation Center	282,000
University of Kentucky/New Product Development and Commercialization Center for Rural Manufacturers	900,000
University of Maryland-Baltimore BioPark	282,000
University of Missouri for an Asian Equities Research Center, Kansas City, MO	700,000
University of Missouri, Kansas City, KCSource Link, Vet Link for small business development for veterans	282,000
University of Notre Dame, Robinson Enterprises Community Learning Center	282,000
University of Pittsburgh at Bradford for an entrepreneurship center	43,000
University of South Florida to establish a Center for the Development of Information Technology	600,000
University of Southern Maine, Lewiston-Auburn College, The Learning Works project	282,000
University of Southern Mississippi National Center for Excellence in Economic Development and Entrepreneurship.	300,000
University of Texas Brownsville International Trade Center	282,000
Urban League of Rochester, Minority and Women Business Development Programs	100,000
USS Saratoga Museum Foundation, workforce development program	282,000
Valley Economic Development Center, Technical Assistance Office	282,000
Valley Economic Development Center, Valley Initiative for Business Expansion	282,000
Vermont Center for Emerging Technologies for a small business incubator, Burlington, VT	750,000
Vermont Small Business Development Center for veterans' business program, Randolph Center, VT	300,000
Virginia Center for Innovative Technology energy independence program, Herndon, VA	225,000
Virginia Small Business Workforce Web Portal Project, Richmond, VA	500,000
Wallace State Community College for an integrated manufacturing center	175,000
Wayne County, MI, Department of Public Services to develop technologies to support small business	250,000
Wayne County, NY, for a business development initiative	300,000
West Virginia University Research Corporation for renovations of a small business incubator	282,000
Western MA Enterprise Fund, technical assistance for developing enterprises	282,000
Wheeling Park Commission for a conference center at National Training Center for Public Facility Managers, Wheeling, WV	1,000,000
Williamsburg County, South Carolina, commodity development small business initiative	282,000
Wittenberg University to expand business education	600,000
Women's Business Development Center, Stamford, CT	300,000
Women's Business Resource Center, New Orleans, LA	45,000
Workforce Initiative Association in Canton, OH	494,000
Youngstown Edison Incubator Corporation and the Youngstown Central Area Community Improvement Corp, Youngstown Business Incubator	282,000
Youngstown Warren Regional Chamber, Salute to Success, Business Entrepreneurship Incubator	282,000

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

The amended bill provides $117,864,000 for payment to the Postal Service Fund as proposed by the Senate, instead of $88,864,000 as proposed by the House. Of the total amount provided, $88,864,000 is provided as an advance appropriation for free mail for the blind and overseas voters to be available on October 1, 2008. The agreement also includes $29,000,000 for repayment for revenue forgone.

The Appropriations Committees are concerned about the findings of a Government Accountability Office (GAO) report released in June 2007, as well as GAO testimony before Congress in July 2007, that raise serious questions about the United States Postal Service's mail realignment efforts. The GAO noted its concerns relating to several issues, including "USPS's unclear criteria for selecting facilities and deciding on [area mail processing (AMP)] consolidations, the use of inconsistent data calculations, limited measures of the effect of changes on delivery performance, and a lack of appropriate stakeholder and public input when considering potential AMP consolidations." The Committees question the efficacy of proceeding with AMP consolidations if decisions are being made with inadequate data analysis and stakeholder input, and also if it is unclear whether such consolidations will adversely affect timely mail delivery. The Committees are particularly concerned about AMP consolidations in Sioux City, Iowa; Aberdeen, South Dakota; Bronx, New York; Pasadena, California; Canton, Ohio; and Detroit/Flint, Michigan. The Committees understand that the Postal Service will be providing updated AMP guidance on communications with the public in March 2008, as well as a Facilities Plan (as required by the Postal Accountability and Enhancement Act) in June 2008. GAO is directed to evaluate these reports to determine whether the Postal Service has implemented GAO's recommendations to strengthen planning and accountability in realignment efforts. GAO is further directed to report its findings to the Committees on Appropriations. The Postal Service is directed not to implement the above-referenced AMP consolidations until after the GAO has reported to the Committees and the Committees have had an opportunity to review the GAO findings.

The Appropriations Committees are also aware of concerns regarding a possible AMP consolidation relating to Alexandria, Louisiana. The Committees understand that there is currently no consolidation planned for Alexandria, and the Committees would oppose any effort to initiate a consolidation.

The Appropriations Committees are concerned about the condition of postal facilities in a number of municipalities in Puerto Rico, including Dorado, Guaynabo, Rincon, San German, Villalba, Yabucoa, and Yauco. The Postal Service, working with local officials and community leaders, should evaluate the needs of these communities and include these facilities in its nationwide priority list to ensure that capital resources are focused on the maintenance and enhancement of existing infrastructure at these facilities. The Postal Service is directed to report on these efforts to the Committees on Appropriations.

The Appropriations Committees are also concerned about the postal facility needs of the City of Indio, California. The current facility is inadequate to meet the City's needs given its rapid population growth. The Postal Service should work with City officials to evaluate the need for a new facility and report its findings to the Committees on Appropriations.

The Appropriations Committees are concerned about mail service delays in Chicago, Illinois. The Postal Service is directed to continue working with city officials and implement management reforms that will secure and maintain a high level of mail delivery service for postal consumers in Chicago. The Postal Service is also directed to regularly update the Committees on Appropriations on these efforts.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $45,326,000 for the United States Tax Court as proposed by the Senate, instead of $45,069,000 as proposed by the House.

TITLE VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

The amended bill includes the following general provisions for this Act that were proposed by both the House and the Senate:

Section 601 regarding absorption of pay raises within levels provided in this or previous appropriations acts;

Section 602 prohibiting pay and other expenses for non-Federal parties in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act;

Section 603 prohibiting obligations beyond the current fiscal year and prohibiting transfers of funds unless expressly so provided herein;

Section 604 limiting consulting service expenditures to contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record, with exceptions;

Section 605 prohibiting funds from being transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States without expressed authority;

Section 606 prohibiting the use of funds to engage in activities that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the 1930 Tariff Act;

Section 607 concerning employment rights of Federal employees who return to their civilian jobs after assignment with the Armed Forces by prohibiting payment under certain circumstances to any employee who fills this position;

Section 608 prohibiting funds from being expended unless the recipient agrees to comply with the Buy American Act;

Section 609 prohibiting funding to a person or entity convicted of violating the Buy American Act;

Section 611 providing that not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances from salaries and expenses may remain available for certain purposes;

Section 612 providing that no funds may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request any official background investigation from the Federal Bureau of Investigation unless the person has given consent or there are national security circumstances;

Section 613 requiring that cost accounting standards not apply to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program;

Section 614 permitting the Office of Personnel Management to accept funds regarding the nonforeign area cost of living allowances; and

Section 618 waiving restrictions on the purchase of non-domestic articles, materials, and supplies in the case of acquisition by the Federal Government of information technology.

In addition, the amended bill includes the following general provisions:

Section 610 specifies reprogramming procedures for all departments, agencies, and offices funded under this Act unless otherwise specified elsewhere in this Act. Reprogramming requirements apply to transfers in excess of $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, as proposed by the Senate, instead of $1,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, as proposed by the House. The amended bill also includes modified language that applies the requirements to a reprogramming of funds that creates or reorganizes offices, programs, or activities. Language is also included requiring that agencies consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to any significant reorganization or restructuring. Agencies are expected to follow the reprogramming procedures even if a reprogramming falls below the $5,000,000 or 10 percent threshold if such reprogramming would significantly change an agency's funding requirements in future years, or if programs or projects specifically cited in the reports of the House or Senate Committees on Appropriations or in this explanatory statement are affected.

Section 615 prohibits the expenditure of funds for abortions under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program as proposed by the House.

Section 616 provides an exemption from section 615 if the life of the mother is in danger or if the pregnancy is a result of an act of rape or incest as proposed by the House.

Section 617 prohibits the use of funds for a proposed rule relating to the determination that real estate brokerage is a financial activity. This prohibition applies to fiscal years 2008 and 2009, instead of to only fiscal year 2008 as proposed by the House or to fiscal year 2008 and thereafter as proposed by the Senate.

Section 619 requires the Secretary of the Treasury to invest in full the amounts appropriated and contributed to the Harry S Truman Memorial Scholarship Trust Fund, as proposed by the House.

Section 620 establishes a prohibition on the acceptance by agencies or commissions funded by this Act, or by their officers or employees, of payment or reimbursement for travel, subsistence, or related expenses from any person or entity (or their representative) that engages in activities regulated by such agencies or commissions. The Appropriations Committees are troubled by recent reports of senior officers and staff of a regulatory agency accepting gift travel. Accepting such payment or reimbursement from regulated entities raises serious questions about the ability of a regulatory agency to carry out its mission in a fair and unbiased manner.

Section 621 prohibits funds from being used by the Federal Communications Commission to implement the Fairness Doctrine, as proposed by the House.

Section 622 requires quarter dollars issued during 2009 to have designs on the reverse side commemorating the District of Columbia and each of the U.S. territories.

Section 623 directs the Treasury Department, as soon as is practicable, to move the inscription "In God We Trust" on the $1 coin from the edge to the face of the coin.

Section 624 appropriates $600,000 for the Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation.

The amended bill does not include section 617 of the Senate bill relating to increased penalties under section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act.

The amended bill does not include section 618 of the Senate bill relating to reporting on activities of the petroleum industry in Sudan.

The amended bill does not include section 619 of the Senate bill relating to a prohibition on funds to enforce a provision of the

Cuban Assets Control Regulations regarding agricultural and medical sales to Cuba.

The amended bill does not include section 620 of the Senate bill concerning agricultural and medical-related sales to Cuba.

The amended bill does not include section 621 of the House bill relating to additional amounts for small business development and entrepreneurship initiatives. This provision is now under the heading "Administrative Provisions—Small Business Administration".

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GOVERNMENT-WIDE

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

The amended bill includes the following government-wide general provisions that were proposed by both the House and the Senate:

Section 701 allowing, hereafter, payment for travel of families serving overseas to the United States in case of death or life threatening illness;

Section 702 requiring all agencies have a written policy for ensuring a drug free workplace;

Section 703 setting specific limits on the cost of passenger vehicles with exceptions for police, heavy duty, electric hybrid and clean fuels vehicles;

Section 704 making appropriations available for quarters/cost of living allowances;

Section 705 prohibiting the government from employing non-US citizens (with exceptions) whose posts are in the continental United States;

Section 706 ensuring that appropriations made available to any department or agency for space, services and rental charges shall also be available for payment to the GSA;

Section 707 allowing the use of receipts from the sale of materials for acquisition, waste reduction and prevention, environmental management programs and other Federal employee programs as appropriate;

Section 708 permitting that funds for administrative expenses shall also be available for rent in the District of Columbia, services under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and other objects specified in this head;

Section 709 prohibiting, hereafter, funds to pay to hire someone for a position for which they have been rejected by the Senate;

Section 710 prohibiting funds for interagency financing boards (with exception), commissions, councils, committees or similar groups without prior approval to receive multi-agency funding;

Section 711 precluding funds for regulations which have been disapproved by joint resolution;

Section 712 setting ceilings on pay rates for certain Federal employees for fiscal year 2008;

Section 713 limiting the amount of funds that can be used for redecoration of offices under certain circumstances to $5,000, unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations;

Section 714 allowing for interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives;

Section 715 requiring agencies to certify that a Schedule C appointment was not created solely or primarily to detail the employee to the White House;

Section 716 requiring, hereafter, agencies to administer a policy designed to ensure that all workplaces are free from discrimination and sexual harassment;

Section 717 prohibiting the payment of any employee who prohibits, threatens, prevents or otherwise penalizes another employee from communicating with Congress;

Section 718 prohibiting Federal training not directly related to the performance of official duties;

Section 719 preventing funds from being used to implement or enforce non-disclosure agreement policies unless certain provisions are included;

Section 720 prohibiting propaganda, publicity and lobbying by executive agency personnel in support or defeat of legislative initiatives;

Section 721 prohibiting any Federal agency from disclosing an employee's home address to any labor organization, absent employee authorization or court order;

Section 722 prohibiting funds to be used to provide non-public information such as mailing or telephone lists to any person or organization outside the government without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations;

Section 723 prohibiting the use of funds for propaganda and publicity purposes not authorized by Congress;

Section 724 directing agency employees to use official time in an honest effort to perform official duties;

Section 725 authorizing the use of funds to finance an appropriate share of the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board administrative costs;

Section 726 authorizing the transfer of funds to GSA to finance various government-wide boards and commissions;

Section 727 permitting breastfeeding in a Federal building or on Federal property if the woman and child are authorized to be there;

Section 728 permitting interagency funding of the National Science and Technology Council and requiring OMB to provide a report on the budget and resources of the National Science and Technology Council;

Section 729 requiring that the Federal forms that are used in distributing Federal funds must indicate the agency providing the funds, the domestic catalogue information, and the amount provided;

Section 731 prohibiting the use of funds to monitor personal information relating to the use of Federal Internet sites to collect, review, or create any aggregate list that includes personally identifiable information relating to access to or use of any Federal Internet site of such agency;

Section 732 requiring health plans participating in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program to provide contraceptive coverage and providing exemptions to certain religious plans;

Section 733 providing recognition of the U.S. Anti-Doping Agency as the official anti-doping agency for Olympic, Pan American and Paralympic sport in the United States;

Section 734 allowing funds for official travel to be used by departments and agencies, if consistent with OMB and Budget Circular A-126, to participate in the fractional aircraft ownership pilot program;

Section 735 prohibiting funds for implementation of OPM regulations limiting detailees to the Legislative Branch, and implementing limitations on the Coast Guard Congressional Fellowship Program;

Section 736 restricting the use of funds for Federal law enforcement training facilities with an exception for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center;

Section 739 precluding the use of funds to convert to contractors, if more than 10 federal employees perform the activity, unless the analysis reveals that savings would exceed 10 percent of the most efficient organization personnel cost or $10,000,000, whichever is less;

Section 740 providing that the adjustment in rates of basic pay for employees under statutory pay systems taking effect in fiscal year 2008 shall be an increase of 3.5 percent;

Section 741 prohibiting executive branch agencies from creating prepackaged news stories that are broadcast or distributed in the United States unless the story includes a clear notification within the text or audio of that news story that the prepackaged news story was prepared or funded by that executive branch agency;

Section 743 requiring agencies to evaluate the creditworthiness of an individual before issuing a government travel charge card and prohibiting agencies from issuing a government travel charge card to individuals who have an unsatisfactory credit history; and

Section 749 concerning references to "this Act".

In addition, the amended bill includes the following general provisions:

Section 730 modifies language proposed by the House and the Senate concerning agency franchise funds. The authorization for franchise funds is extended by modifying subsection (f) of section 403 of Public Law 103-356. The modified subsection would terminate franchise fund authority for only the Department of Homeland Security on October 1, 2008.

Section 737 modifies a provision proposed by the House and the Senate regarding budget information required for E-Government initiatives. The amended bill requires agencies to provide information on E-Government initiatives, including Lines of Business, in their fiscal year 2009 budget justifications so that the Committees on Appropriations can either approve or disapprove funding for those initiatives at the time appropriations bills are being prepared. The Appropriations Committees are concerned over the use of the "pass the hat" method of financing E-Government initiatives and how such financing may divert scarce resources from agencies' primary missions. Approval of the Committees on Appropriations for transfers relating to E-Government initiatives is essential.

Section 738 provides authority to transfer funds between agencies to ensure the uninterrupted, continuous operation of the Midway Atoll Airfield, as proposed by the Senate.

Section 742 prohibits funds in this Act from being used in contravention of the Privacy Act as proposed by the House and the Senate. In addition, this section amends division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 with respect to agency Inspector General reviews of privacy and data protection policies and procedures.

Section 744 requires the Office of Management and Budget to submit a crosscut budget report on Great Lakes restoration activities not later than 30 days after the submission of the budget of the President to Congress, as proposed by the House.

Section 745 prohibits funds in this or any Act to be used for Federal contracts with expatriated entities, as proposed by the Senate. The House included similar language as section 620.

Section 746 requires each agency to establish, on the homepage of its website, a link to the website of its Inspector General, and requires each Office of Inspector General to post public reports and audits within one day of release, allows an individual to request automatic receipt of information relating to any public report or audit, and establishes and maintains a link for individuals to anonymously report waste, fraud and abuse, as proposed by the Senate.

Section 747 prohibits the expenditure of funds on public-private competitions under Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A–76, or direct conversions, related to the Human Resources Lines of Business initiative until 60 days after OMB submits a report to the Committees on Appropriations addressing several specified issues of concern. The section also would require that OMB submit a copy of its report to the Government Accountability Office (GAO) when it is submitted to the Committees. GAO is required to brief the Committees on its views of the OMB report within 45 days of receiving it. OMB shall provide GAO with full and timely access to the documents, analyses, and personnel the GAO determines it needs to conduct a thorough review of the OMB report and provide the Committees with its views.

Section 748 requires the Office of Management and Budget to establish a pilot program to develop and implement an inventory to track the cost and size of service contracts in at least three cabinet-level departments. The program will give particular attention to contracts that have been performed poorly by a contractor because of excessive costs or inferior quality. In conducting the pilot program, the Office of Management and Budget is expected to use the methodology developed by the Department of the Army, pursuant to the Secretary of the Army's January 7, 2005 Memorandum on Accounting for Contract Services. Within 60 days of enactment, the Office of Management and Budget shall provide the Committees on Appropriations with a cost estimate for developing and implementing the pilot program.

TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The amended bill includes the following general provisions for the District of Columbia that were proposed by both the House and the Senate:

Section 801 specifying that appropriations are made for particular purposes and shall be considered the maximum for those purposes;

Section 802 authorizing that appropriations are available for travel and dues of organizations;

Section 803 allowing for the use of local funds for making refunds or paying judgments against the District of Columbia government;

Section 805 establishing reprogramming and transfer requirements;

Section 806 providing that appropriations under this Act shall be applied to objects for which the appropriation was made;

Section 808 requiring reporting on the District of Columbia's fiscal year 2008 revenue estimates by the end of the first quarter of fiscal year 2008 for use in the fiscal year 2009 request;

Section 810 prohibiting the use of Federal funds to implement the District of Columbia's Health Care Benefits Act of 1992;

Section 811 allowing the Mayor to accept, obligate and expend Federal, private and other grants received by the District of Columbia not reflected in the amounts appropriated in this Act;

Section 813 prohibiting the use of Federal funds for a petition or civil action which seeks to require voting rights for the District of Columbia in Congress;

Section 814 prohibiting Federal funds to be used for needle distribution, allowing the District of Columbia to utilize local funds for this purpose;

Section 815 requiring the chief financial officers of the District of Columbia agencies to certify that they understand the duties and restrictions applicable as a result of this Act;

Section 816 concerning a "conscience clause" on legislation that pertains to contraceptive coverage by health insurance plans;

Section 818 requiring the District of Columbia to submit an updated budget no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act;

Section 819 prohibiting funds in this Act to be used to pay the fees in excess of $4,000 of an attorney in a suit brought against the District of Columbia under the Individuals with Disabilities Act;

Section 821 allowing for the increase in spending of "Other-Type Funds" under certain conditions;

Section 822 allowing the Chief Financial Officer to conduct short term borrowing;

Section 823 prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to enact or carry out any law that legalizes or reduces the penalty for the use of controlled substances;

Section 824 prohibiting the use of funds in this Act for abortion services;

Section 825 allowing for a separate appropriation for the Public Defenders Service in the District of Columbia; and

Section 828 specifying that references to this Act in this title and title IV are treated as referring only to the provisions of this title and title IV.

In addition, the amended bill includes the following general provisions:

Section 804 prohibits Federal funds from being used for propaganda designed to support or defeat legislation before the Congress as proposed by the Senate, but allows the District of Columbia to use local funds to lobby on any matter.

Section 807 clarifies the application of the District Government Reemployment Annuitant Offset Elimination Act of 2004 to certain employees.

Section 809 prohibits use of Federal funds for the salaries and expenses of a Shadow Senator or U.S. Representative as proposed by the Senate.

Section 812 establishes the parameters for which certain District of Columbia employees may use a vehicle meant for official duties to travel to and from work, and adds the Department of Corrections as proposed by the Senate.

Section 817 requires an annual report on crime, access to substance abuse treatment, management of parolees, education, rat abatement and indicators of child well-being as proposed by the Senate.

Section 820 allows the appropriation to be increased by no more than $100,000,000 from unexpended general funds for certain purposes, instead of $42,000,000 as proposed by the House and $50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Section 826 authorizes the transfer of local operating funds to capital and enterprise funds as proposed by the Senate.

Section 827 modified from the Senate bill, provides for the collection and use of funds under the Student Funding Formula Assessment, Educational Data Warehouse, and Enrollment Fund Establishment Amendment Act of 2007.

The amended bill does not include section 828 of the Senate bill which would authorize the District of Columbia to provide a pay increase for the position of the chief financial officer.

The amended bill does not include section 829 of the Senate bill which would have changed the current law on the transfer of unobligated balances in the Crime Victims Compensation Fund from the District of Columbia Courts to the District's Office of Victim Services. However, the District of Columbia Courts are urged to collaborate with the Office of Victim Services to develop guidelines for consistent and reasonable hourly rates for counselors and other service providers and to address cost-effective and appropriate ways to meet the shelter and transitional housing needs of persons served. The District of Columbia Courts and the Office of Victim Services are directed to inform the Committees on Appropriations on the status of the collaborative efforts within 120 days of enactment.

The amended bill does not include House section 901 prohibiting funds from being used to implement Executive Order No. 13422.

The amended bill does not include House section 902 prohibiting funds for the purchase of light bulbs unless the light bulbs have the "ENERGY STAR" or "Federal Energy Management Program" designation.

The amended bill does not include section 903 of the House bill concerning agricultural and medical-related sales to Cuba.

The amended bill does not include House section 904 prohibiting funds in this Act from being used by the Selective Service System to prepare for, plan, or execute the Area Office Mobilization Prototype Exercise. The amended bill does not provide funding for this exercise.

The amended bill does not include House section 905 prohibiting funds for the Securities and Exchange Commission to be used to enforce the requirements of section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act with respect to non-accelerated filers under section 210.2–02T of title 17, Code of Federal Regulations. This matter is further addressed in this explanatory statement under the Securities and Exchange Commission heading.

The amended bill does not include House section 906 prohibiting funds for the Small Business Administration to be used for the Mitchell County Development Foundation, Inc. This project has been removed from the list of small business development and entrepreneurship initiatives receiving funding, so the provision is not necessary.

Section 907 of the House bill, prohibiting funds to implement section 5112(n)(2)(C) of title 31, United States Code, is addressed with modified language in title VI of this Act.

Section 908 of the House bill, concerning the Fairness Doctrine, is addressed in title VI of this Act.

Section 909 of the House bill, prohibiting Federal funds from being used to implement or enforce the District of Columbia's Health Care Benefits Expansion Act of 1992, is addressed in title VIII of this Act.

Disclosure of Earmarks and Congressionally Directed Spending Items

Following is a list of earmarks and congressionally directed spending items (as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, respectively) included in the House amendment or this explanatory statement, along with the name of each Senator, House Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who submitted a request to the committee of jurisdiction for each item so identified. Items which did not appear in the House or Senate versions of H.R. 2829 or the accompanying committee reports are marked with an asterisk. Neither the House amendment nor the explanatory statement contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in the applicable House and Senate rules.

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Account	Project Name	Amount	Members submitting request	
			House	Senate
SBA	Abraham Lincoln National Airport Commission, Minority and Small Business Development and Procurement Opportunities	282,000	Jackson	
SBA	Adelante Development Center, Albuquerque, NM	500,000	Wilson (NM), Pearce	Domenici
SBA	Advantage West Economic Development Group, Certified Entrepreneurial Community Program	282,000	Shuler	
SBA	Alabama A&M Research Institute for Small Business Training and Development	200,000	Cramer	Shelby
SBA	Alabama Entrepreneurial Research Network, Small Business Incubator, Tuscaloosa, AL	250,000		Shelby
SBA	Alabama Small Business Institute of Commerce, Small Business Incubator, Rainbow City, AL	200,000		Shelby
SBA	Alleghany Highlands Economic Development Corporation to develop business assistance software tools	282,000	Boucher	
SBA	Altoona-Blair County Development Corporation's Entrepreneurial Institute, Altoona, PA	300,000	Shuster	Specter
SBA	Arrowhead Center at New Mexico State University	900,000	Pearce	Domenici
SBA	Ashland County, OH, Career Center for the Northeast Central Ohio Bioscience Consortium	500,000	Regula	
SBA	Barry University for the Institute for Community and Economic Development	175,000	Mahoney, Wasserman Schultz	Martinez, Nelson (FL)
SBA	Ben Franklin Technology Partners	250,000	Dent	
SBA	Boston Chinatown Neighborhood Center Workforce Development Initiative	182,000	Capuano	
SBA	Bridgeport Regional Business Council for One Coast, One Future	250,000	Shays	
SBA	Bronx Council on the Arts for marketing of local business arts initiatives	169,000	Serrano	
SBA	Brooklyn College, Entrepreneurial Center	282,000	Towns	Schumer, Clinton
SBA	Buffalo Niagara International Trade Foundation, World Trade Center Buffalo Niagara, Buffalo, NY	282,000	Higgins, Reynolds	Schumer, Clinton
SBA	Business incubator, Illinois State University	250,000	Weller	Durbin
SBA	California State University, Pasadena Biotech Training Facility	282,000	Schiff	
SBA	Caribbean American Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Caribbean American Trade Center/Business Incubator renovation	282,000	Clarke	
SBA	Cedarbridge small business incubator, Lakewood, NJ	467,882	Smith (NJ)	Menendez
SBA	Center for Economic Growth, Business Acceleration Program, Greene County, NY	282,000	Gillibrand	Schumer, Clinton
SBA	Center for Entrepreneurial Growth, Hamilton County, TN	200,000		Alexander
SBA	Center for Entrepreneurship and Technology, Reno, NV	200,000		Reid
SBA	Center for Rural Affairs for small business training and technical assistance website, Lyons, NE	250,000		Nelson (NE)
SBA	Center for Women and Enterprise, RI, CWE Technology Learning Center	100,000	Kennedy	
SBA	City of Buffalo, NY for small business assistance	500,000	Slaughter, Higgins	Clinton, Schumer
SBA	City of Charlotte, NC, Belvedere Business Park Project	282,000	Watt	Burr, Dole
SBA	City of Chicago, IL, Small business assistance program for ex-offenders	282,000	Davis (IL)	
SBA	City of Inglewood, CA, Grow Inglewood	500,000	Waters	Feinstein
SBA	City of Los Angeles, Adams-La Brea Retail Project	282,000	Watson	
SBA	Colorado State University, Sustainable Biofuels Development Center	400,000	DeGette, Musgrave, Perlmutter, Udall (CO)	Salazar
SBA	Columbus College of Art and Design for an industrial design center	300,000	Pryce	
SBA	Community Child Care Facility for the facilitation of daycare needs of small businesses in the area, Manhattan, KS	500,000		Roberts
SBA	Community College of Philadelphia, Northeast Regional Center for Small Business Education, Growth, & Training	282,000	Murphy, P. (PA), Schwartz	
SBA	Connected Technologies Corridor, Athens, WV	150,000	Rahall	

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Account	Project Name	Amount	Members submitting request	
			House	Senate
SBA	Cuyahoga Community College, Veterans Outreach and Business Development Center	282,000	Tubbs Jones	
SBA	Dartmouth Regional Technology Center	282,000	Hodes	
SBA	Delaware County Community College Small Business Center, Media, PA	282,000	Sestak, Gerlach	
SBA	Detroit Economic Growth Corporation, Business Attraction program	282,000	Kilpatrick	Levin, Stabenow
SBA	Detroit Renaissance for a business district	282,000	Conyers	Levin, Stabenow
SBA	DuPage Technology Park to establish a minority business incubator	250,000	Hastert	
SBA	Economic Development Coalition of Southeast Michigan for business accelerator, Wayne County, MI	500,000	Conyers	Levin, Stabenow
SBA	Economic Development Coalition of Southeast Michigan, Ann Arbor SPARK Business Accelerator	282,000	Dingell	
SBA	Education Initiative, Benedictine University, Lisle, IL	750,000		Obama
SBA	Entrepreneurial Development Center Business Accelerator, Cedar Rapids, IA	650,000	Loebsack	Harkin, Grassley
SBA	Equipment for Pharmaceutical Small Business Development at the University of Kansas	700,000		Brownback
SBA	Expansion of the Incubator at the Purdue Technology Center of Northwest Indiana	282,000	Visclosky	
SBA	Experience Works, Inc in Richmond Hill, GA	500,000	Kingston	
SBA	Experience Works, Senior Community Service Employment Program, Arlington, VA	282,000	Skelton	
SBA	Fairplex Trade and Conference Center, Pomona, CA	250,000	Dreier, Napolitano	
SBA	Federal HUBZone Incubator in Elizabeth City, NC	282,000	Butterfield	
SBA	Federation of Independent Illinois Colleges and Universities for training to address workforce shortage in nursing and allied health, Springfield, IL	250,000	Davis (IL)	Obama
SBA	First State Innovation, Inc. for business development organization focused on high tech businesses, Wilmington, DE	500,000	Castle	Biden, Carper
SBA	Florida Business Continuity and Risk Management Center, Pensacola, FL	500,000		Nelson (FL)
SBA	Franklin Hospital archiving and communications system, Benton, IL	400,000		Durbin
SBA	Friends of the Big South Fork for community and economic development	282,000	Davis (TN)	
SBA	GAMBIT/FAST Manufacturing & Business Technology Center, Salt Lake City, UT	500,000		Bennett
SBA	Grambling State University Expanding Minority Entrepreneurship Regionally Across the Louisiana Delta [EMERALD] Program (Lincoln Parish)	250,000		Landrieu
SBA	Great Plains Energy Corridor Coordinating Office, Bismarck, ND	250,000	Pomeroy	Dorgan, Conrad
SBA	Greater Harlem Chamber of Commerce	282,000	Rangel	
SBA	Greater North Louisiana Community Development Corporation	650,000	Alexander	
SBA	Greyston Foundation, Workforce Development Initiative, Yonkers, NY	282,000	Lowey	
SBA	Haddad Riverfront Park renovations, Charleston, WV	2,400,000		Byrd
SBA	Hispanic business and demographic information initiative, University of Nevada, Reno.	400,000		Reid
SBA	Hispanic Chamber of Commerce of Metropolitan St. Louis to open and equip a business technology research center	500,000		Bond
SBA	Hispanic Information and Telecommunications Network telecommunication pilot initiative for small business development	282,000	Velázquez	
SBA	Historic Downtown Retail Project, Valley Economic Development Center	282,000	Roybal-Allard	
SBA	Hudson Alpha Institute for Biotechnology facility	282,000	Cramer	
SBA	Illinois Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity for statewide broadband infrastructure and connectivity, Springfield, IL	2,000,000		Durbin
SBA	Illinois Institute of Technology, Innovating Manufacturing Education	282,000	Bean	
SBA	Indiana State University, Center for New Business Development, Terre Haute, IN	500,000	Ellsworth	Bayh
SBA	Industrial Outreach Center at Mississippi State University	450,000		Cochran

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Account	Project Name	Amount	Members submitting request	
			House	Senate
SBA	Innovation Center at the University of Mississippi for a business incubator	500,000		Cochran
SBA	Inquilinos Boricuas en Acción's Employment Services Initiative	100,000	Capuano	
SBA	Institute for Advanced Learning and Research for a business development initiative	250,000	Goode	
SBA	Jackson State University for continuation of the Lynch Street Corridor Redevelopment	500,000		Cochran
SBA	John C. Calhoun Community College for robotics training equipment	175,000	Aderholt, Cramer	
SBA	Johnson and Wales University, Latino Business Outreach Program	182,000	Kennedy	
SBA	Johnstown Area Regional Industries Incubator and Workforce Development program	282,000	Murtha	
SBA	Kulanu, Vocational Education Program for employment skills development	282,000	McCarthy (NY)	
SBA	LaGuardia Community College, Emerging Designers Unit	282,000	Maloney	Schumer, Clinton
SBA	Lewis and Clark State College for business training tools	153,000	Sali	
SBA	Lorain County Community College, Entrepreneurship Innovation Center	282,000	Kaptur, Sutton	
SBA	Louisville Medical Center Development Corporation, LMCDC/MetaCyte Business Labs and Incubator	282,000	Yarmuth	
SBA	Macomb County Department of Planning and Economic Development, Macomb County Business Accelerator	282,000	Levin	
SBA	Maritime Business Training Center for Construction of a Training Facility, Covington, LA	150,000		Vitter
SBA	Marshalltown Community College for a rural entrepreneurship incubator	250,000	Latham	
SBA	Medina County, OH, Office of Workforce Development	394,000	Regula	
SBA	Mifflin County Industrial Development Corporation	175,000	Peterson (PA)	
SBA	Mississippi State University for the Convergence of Scientists and Entrepreneurs to Expedite Commercialization	600,000	Wicker	
SBA	Mississippi Technology Alliance Center for Innovation and Entrepreneurial Alliances	1,000,000		Cochran
SBA	Mitchell College of Business, Business Library and Career Resource Center	250,000		Shelby
SBA	Montana State University's manufacturing extension center	200,000	Rehberg	
SBA	Montana World Trade Center	583,000	Rehberg	
SBA	Montgomery College, Germantown Biotechnology Project	282,000	Van Hollen, Wynn	
SBA	Nanotechnology Applied Science Laboratory, North Dakota State College of Science	351,000	Pomeroy	Dorgan, Conrad
SBA	National Association of Development Organizations	100,000	Walsh	
SBA	National Federation of the Blind, Access to Libraries and Learning: Creating Technology for the Blind to promote entrepreneurship	282,000	Sarbanes, Jefferson, Ruppersberger, Cummings, Alexander	
SBA	New College Institute to support economic development and small business development	100,000	Goode	
SBA	New Jersey Association of Women Business Owners for women's business growth initiative, Hamilton, NJ	150,000		Lautenberg
SBA	Newport County Chamber of Commerce for marine trades training expansion, Newport, RI	500,000		Reed, Whitehouse
SBA	North Carolina Rural Economic Development Center Rural Ventures Fund	282,000	Price (NC), McIntyre, Shuler	Burr, Dole
SBA	North Iowa Area Community College for a regional economic development organization	100,000	Latham	Grassley
SBA	North Side Industrial Development Co., New Business-New Beginning Program	150,000	Doyle	
SBA	Northeast Entrepreneur Fund, Northland Entrepreneur Development System for technical assistance, Virginia, MN	282,000	Oberstar	
SBA	Northeast Louisiana Business and Community Development Center, University of Louisiana at Monroe	450,000	Alexander	Landrieu
SBA	Northern Manhattan Coalition for Economic Development for business outreach center, New York, NY	275,000		Schumer, Clinton
SBA	Northwest Agriculture Business Center, Burlington, WA	400,000	Larsen	Murray
SBA	Northwest Enterprise Center Network for business incubators, Spooner, WI	750,000		Kohl
SBA	Northwestern University, Molecular Therapeutics and Diagnostics Building	282,000	Schakowsky	

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Account	Project Name	Amount	Members submitting request	
			House	Senate
SBA	Ohio University, Economic Development through Entrepreneurship in Appalachia	282,000	Space, Wilson (OH)	
SBA	Oil Region Alliance of Business, Industry and Tourism	175,000	Peterson (PA)	
SBA	Operation New Hope in FL	350,000	Crenshaw	
SBA	Pellissippi Research Centre on the Oak Ridge Corridor R&D Community, Alcoa, TN	200,000	Duncan	Alexander
SBA	Peoria NEXT Innovation Center	250,000	LaHood	
SBA	Phoenix House, Drug-free workplace initiatives	282,000	Weiner	
SBA	Pontotoc/Union/Lee County Alliance for industrial park development and small business assistance	1,500,000		Cochran
SBA	Portland State University Science Research and Teaching Center	500,000	Wu, Walden	Wyden
SBA	Ready to Work project in Ohio	400,000	Regula	
SBA	Rio Hondo College, Automotive Technician Training Demonstration Project	282,000	Solis	
SBA	Rochester Tooling and Machining Association for workforce development programs	125,000	Reynolds	
SBA	Rock Valley College for a manufacturing career development and training program	125,000	Manzullo	
SBA	Rockford Area Ventures Small Business Incubator and Technology Commercialization Center	125,000	Manzullo	
SBA	Rockland Small Business Development Center, Small Business Employment Assistance	282,000	Engel	
SBA	Rowan University South Jersey Technology Park, Glassboro, NJ	350,000	Andrews	Lautenberg
SBA	Safer Foundation for transitional employment placement, Chicago, IL	300,000	Davis (IL)	Durbin
SBA	San Francisco Planning and Urban Research Association, SPUR Urban Center	282,000	Pelosi	
SBA	Seattle-King County Workforce Development Council for Puget Sound regional economic development initiative	360,767		Murray
SBA	Seedco Financial Services Alabama Minority and Women-owned Business Enterprises (M/WBE) Investment Initiative for technical assistance and training	282,000	Davis (AL)	
SBA	SEKTDA for economic and small business development in Southern and Eastern Kentucky	500,000	Rogers (KY)	
SBA	Sephardic Angel Fund Financial Literacy & Business Youth Education Project, Brooklyn, NY	282,000	Nadler, Weiner	
SBA	SER-Jobs for Progress National, Dual-language Financial Literacy Technology Training	282,000	Reyes	
SBA	Shawnee State University for an Immersive Technology and Arts Center	250,000	Schmidt	
SBA	Shoals Entrepreneurial Career Network Renovation, Small Business Incubator, Florence, AL	200,000		Shelby
SBA	Sierra College for a mechatronics workforce training initiative	300,000	Doolittle	
SBA	Small business development center at Highline Community College, Des Moines, WA	454,000		Cantwell
SBA	Small business trade assistance office, Prince George's County, MD	400,000		Cardin
SBA	Soundview Community in Action technology and business development services	282,000	Crowley	
SBA	South Dakota School of Mines, Black Hills Nanoscale Minerals Institute, infrastructure development	282,000	Herseth Sandlin	
SBA	South Side Innovation Center	100,000	Walsh	
SBA	South Topeka Boulevard Business Corridor for infrastructure upgrades, Topeka, KS	1,000,000		Brownback
SBA	Southeastern Louisiana University Hispanic Business and Leadership Institute, Hammond, LA	100,000		Vitter
SBA	Spanish American Merchants Association, Statewide Technical Assistance & Resource Program, Hartford, CT	282,000	Larson	
SBA	St. Jerome's Church Community Center project for job skills training, Bronx, NY	150,000	Serrano	
SBA	Student Business Incubator at the University of Northern Iowa	500,000	Braley	Grassley, Harkin
SBA	Technical Education and Training Center, Sedgwick County, KS	1,000,000		Brownback
SBA	Technology Entrepreneurship Development at the Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation, Topeka, KS	428,351		Brownback
SBA	TechRanch Technology Venture Center, Bozeman, MT	500,000	Rehberg	Baucus, Tester
SBA	The Enterprise Center in TN	600,000	Wamp	

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Account	Project Name	Amount	Members submitting request	
			House	Senate
SBA	The Illinois Institute of Technology, technology incubator	282,000	Rush	
SBA	The N2TEC Institute for a rural technology-based economic development program, Rapid City, SD	500,000		Johnson
SBA	The University of Texas at San Antonio, UTSA Mexico Center, business development research	282,000	Gonzalez	
SBA	Thomas More College for training programs in the fields of health sciences and healthcare management	250,000	Davis (KY)	
SBA	Thurgood Marshall College Fund for the Minority Community Small Business & Economic Development Initiative	282,000	Cummings	
SBA	Tribal Governance and Economic Development Center, Mashpee, MA	500,000		Kennedy, Kerry
SBA	Uhlich Children's Advantage Network for job training, placement and retention services, Chicago, IL	250,000		Durbin
SBA	University of Arkansas Research and Technology Park	500,000	Boozman	Lincoln, Pryor
SBA	University of Connecticut, Avery Point for the Avery Point Technology Incubation Center	282,000	DeLauro, Courtney	
SBA	University of Kentucky/New Product Development and Commercialization Center for Rural Manufacturers	900,000		McConnell
SBA	University of Maryland-Baltimore BioPark	282,000	Ruppersberger, Cummings, Sarbanes	Cardin
SBA	University of Missouri for an Asian Equities Research Center, Kansas City, MO	700,000		Bond
SBA	University of Missouri, Kansas City, KCSource Link, Vet Link for small business development for veterans	282,000	Cleaver, Moore (KS)	
SBA	University of Notre Dame, Robinson Enterprises Community Learning Center	282,000	Donnelly	Bayh, Lugar
SBA	University of Pittsburgh at Bradford for an entrepreneurship center	43,000	Kuhl	
SBA	University of South Florida to establish a Center for the Development of Information Technology	600,000	Young (FL), Putnam	
SBA	University of Southern Maine, Lewiston-Auburn College, The Learning Works project	282,000	Michaud	
SBA	University of Southern Mississippi National Center for Excellence in Economic Development and Entrepreneurship	300,000		Lott
SBA	University of Texas Brownsville International Trade Center	282,000	Ortiz	
SBA	Urban League of Rochester, Minority and Women Business Development Programs	100,000	Slaughter	
SBA	USS Saratoga Museum Foundation, workforce development program	282,000	Langevin	
SBA	Valley Economic Development Center, Technical Assistance Office	282,000	Sherman	
SBA	Valley Economic Development Center, Valley Initiative for Business Expansion	282,000	Berman	
SBA	Vermont Center for Emerging Technologies for a small business incubator, Burlington, VT	750,000		Leahy
SBA	Vermont Small Business Development Center for veterans' business program, Randolph Center, VT	300,000	Welch	Sanders
SBA	Virginia Center for Innovative Technology energy independence program, Herndon, VA	225,000		Webb, Warner
SBA	Virginia Small Business Workforce Web Portal Project, Richmond, VA	500,000		Warner, Webb
SBA	Wallace State Community College for an integrated manufacturing center	175,000	Aderholt	
SBA	Wayne County, MI, Department of Public Services to develop technologies to support small business	250,000	McCotter	
SBA	Wayne County, NY, for a business development initiative	300,000	Walsh	
SBA	West Virginia University Research Corporation for renovations of a small business incubator	282,000	Mollohan	
SBA	Western MA Enterprise Fund, technical assistance for developing enterprises	282,000	Olver	
SBA	Wheeling Park Commission for a conference center at National Training Center for Public Facility Managers, Wheeling, WV	1,000,000		Byrd
SBA	Williamsburg County, South Carolina, commodity development small business initiative	282,000	Clyburn	
SBA	Wittenberg University to expand business education	600,000	Hobson	
SBA	Women's Business Development Center, Stamford, CT	300,000		Lieberman
SBA	Women's Business Resource Center, New Orleans, LA	45,000		Landrieu
SBA	Workforce Initiative Association in Canton, OH	494,000	Regula	

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Account	Project Name	Amount	Members submitting request	
			House	Senate
SBA	Youngstown Edison Incubator Corporation and the Youngstown Central Area Community Improvement Corp, Youngstown Business Incubator	282,000	Ryan (OH)	
SBA	Youngstown Warren Regional Chamber, Salute to Success, Business Entrepreneurship Incubator	282,000	Wilson (OH), Ryan (OH)	
DC	ARISE Foundation, Life-Management Skills Intervention/Re-entry Program for High Risk Youth	282,000	Wasserman Schultz	
DC	Barracks Row	500,000	Lewis (CA)	
DC	Bright Beginnings, Inc.	100,000	Walsh	Landrieu
DC	Catalyst, Eastgate HOPE VI project	132,000	Fattah	
DC	Center for Inspired Teaching	52,500	Holmes Norton	
DC	Earth Conservation Corps	282,000	Moran (VA)	
DC *	East Capitol Center for Change, the Capital Area Asset Building Corporation, and the National Center for Fatherhood to administer Marriage Development Accounts in the District of Columbia	1,800,000		Brownback
DC	Eastern Market	131,000	Holmes Norton	Bingaman
DC	Everybody Wins!	100,000	LaHood	
DC	Excel Institute, Automotive Workforce Development Training Program	300,000	Hoyer, Knollenberg	
DC	Historic Congressional Cemetery	625,000	Lewis (CA)	
DC	Howard University College of Dentistry, Community Based Dental Education	52,500	Holmes Norton	
DC	International Youth Service and Development Corps	600,000	Tiahrt	
DC	MenzFit, Career Development and Interview Preparation Program	23,500	Holmes Norton	
DC	Sitar Arts Center, Arts for Teens Initiative	22,500	Holmes Norton	
DC	Southeastern University	300,000	Knollenberg, Hoyer	
DC	STEEED Youth Program	150,000	Fattah	
Treasury	Center for Resilient Financial Services e-Cavern Partnership	1,000,000	Yarmuth	McConnell
Title VI *	Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation	500,000		Cochran
GSA	Arizona: San Luis, Land Port of Entry I	7,053,000	The President	The President
GSA	California: San Ysidro, Land Port of Entry	199,179,000	The President	The President, Feinstein
GSA	Illinois: Rockford, United States Courthouse	58,792,000	The Judiciary, Manzullo	The Judiciary, Durbin
GSA	Maine: Madawaska, Land Port of Entry	17,160,000	The President	The President
GSA	Maryland: Montgomery County, Food and Drug Administration Consolidation	57,749,000	The President, Hoyer, Wynn	The President, Cardin, Mikulski
GSA	Minnesota: Warroad, Land Port of Entry	43,628,000	The President	The President
GSA	Missouri: Jefferson City, United States Courthouse	66,000,000	The Judiciary, Skelton	The Judiciary, Bond
GSA	New York: Alexandria Bay, Land Port of Entry	11,676,000	The President	The President
GSA	Texas: El Paso, Tornillo-Guadalupe Land Port of Entry	4,290,000	The President, Reyes, Rodriguez	The President
GSA *	Texas: Donna/Rio Bravo International Bridge, Land Port of Entry	23,384,000	Hinojosa	
GSA	Vermont: Derby Line, Land Port of Entry	33,139,000	The President	The President, Leahy
GSA	District of Columbia: Eisenhower Executive Office Building, Phase III	121,204,000	The President	The President
GSA	District of Columbia: Joint Operations Center	12,800,000	The President	The President
GSA	District of Columbia: Nebraska Avenue Complex	27,673,000	The President	The President
GSA	Nevada: Reno, C. Clifton Young Federal Building and Courthouse	12,793,000	The President	The President
GSA	New York: New York, Thurgood Marshall United States Courthouse	170,544,000	The President	The President
GSA	West Virginia: Martinsburg, Internal Revenue Service Enterprise Computing Center	35,822,000	The President	The President

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued

Account	Project Name	Amount	Members submitting request	
			House	Senate
NARA	FDR Presidential Library	750,000	Gillibrand	Clinton, Schumer, Reid
NARA	JFK Presidential Library	8,000,000		Kerry
NARA	LBJ Presidential Library	3,760,000		Hutchison
NARA	Nixon Presidential Library	7,432,000	Miller, Gary (CA)	Cochran
ONDCP	National Alliance of Model State Drug Laws	1,250,000	Rogers (KY), Larsen	
ONDCP	National Drug Court Institute	1,000,000		Durbin

The following items represent technical corrections to earmarks enacted in a previous appropriations Act (Public Law 109-108). No additional funds are provided for these earmarks.

Account	Project Name	Amount	Members submitting request	
			House	Senate
SBA	Nevada Center for Entrepreneurship and Technology (CET)	N/A		Reid
SBA *	University of Tennessee at Chattanooga	N/A	Wamp	

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION D - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY						
Departmental Offices						
Salaries and expenses	216,348	250,141	250,591	251,641	248,360	+32,012
Executive direction	(10,753)	(19,815)	(10,115)	(11,136)	(10,840)	(+87)
General Counsel	(8,713)	---	(9,700)	(10,179)	(9,909)	(+1,196)
Economic policies and programs	(36,154)	(45,450)	(45,450)	(45,450)	(44,242)	(+8,088)
Financial policies and programs	(24,632)	(28,869)	(29,069)	(28,869)	(29,464)	(+4,832)
Terrorism and Financial Intelligence	(43,457)	(56,225)	(56,475)	(56,225)	(56,775)	(+13,318)
Treasury-wide management	(17,837)	(20,810)	(19,010)	(20,810)	(18,505)	(+668)
Administration	(74,802)	(78,972)	(80,772)	(78,972)	(78,625)	(+3,823)
non-print admin subtotal	216,348	250,141	250,591	251,641	248,360	+32,012
Department-wide systems and capital investments programs	30,268	18,710	18,710	18,710	18,710	-11,558
Office of Inspector General	16,957	18,450	18,450	18,450	18,450	+1,493
Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration	132,861	140,533	140,533	140,533	140,533	+7,672
Air transportation stabilization program account	---	-3,600	-3,600	-3,600	-3,600	-3,600
Financial Crimes Enforcement Network	73,216	85,844	83,344	85,844	85,844	+12,628
Subtotal, Departmental Offices	469,650	510,078	508,028	511,578	508,297	+38,647
Financial Management Service	235,381	235,181	234,423	235,181	234,423	-958
Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau:						
Salaries and expenses	90,618	93,515	93,515	97,015	93,515	+2,897
Bureau of the Public Debt	177,623	172,871	172,871	172,871	172,871	-4,752
Community development financial institutions fund program account	54,506	28,567	100,000	90,000	94,000	+39,494
Payment of government losses in shipment	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	+500
Total, Dept. of Treasury, non-IRS	1,028,278	1,041,212	1,109,837	1,107,645	1,104,106	+75,828
Internal Revenue Service						
Taxpayer services	2,138,238	2,103,089	2,155,000	2,149,200	2,150,000	+11,762
Enforcement	4,686,478	4,925,588	4,925,588	4,925,588	4,780,000	+93,522
Operations support	3,544,836	3,769,587	3,769,587	3,769,587	3,680,060	+135,224
Business systems modernization	212,658	282,000	282,000	282,000	267,089	+54,431
Health Insurance Tax Credit Administration	14,856	15,235	15,235	15,235	15,235	+379
Total, Internal Revenue Service	10,597,066	11,095,499	11,147,410	11,141,610	10,892,384	+295,318
Total, title I, Department of the Treasury	11,625,344	12,136,711	12,257,247	12,249,255	11,996,490	+371,146
TITLE II - EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT						
The White House						
Salaries and expenses	---	186,920	---	---	---	---
Compensation of the President	---	450	---	---	---	---
Total, Salaries and expenses	---	187,370	---	---	---	---
Compensation of the President and the White House Office:						
Compensation of the President	450	---	450	450	450	---
Salaries and expenses	53,616	---	53,156	51,656	51,656	-1,960
Executive Residence at the White House:						
Operating expenses	12,398	---	12,814	12,814	12,814	+416
White House repair and restoration	1,683	---	1,600	1,600	1,600	-83
Council of Economic Advisers	4,032	---	4,118	4,118	4,118	+86
Office of Policy Development	3,487	---	3,482	3,482	3,482	-5
National Security Council	8,684	---	8,640	8,640	8,640	-44
Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board	---	---	---	2,000	2,000	+2,000
Office of Administration	88,643	---	92,829	92,829	91,745	+3,102
Total, The White House	172,993	187,370	177,089	177,589	176,505	+3,512
Office of Management and Budget	76,714	70,866	78,384	78,384	78,000	+1,286
Office of National Drug Control Policy	26,766	23,883	26,636	25,152	26,402	-364
Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center	20,000	5,000	10,000	---	1,000	-19,000
High intensity drug trafficking areas program	224,730	220,000	226,000	235,000	230,000	+5,270
Other Federal drug control programs	192,951	224,485	197,800	204,735	164,300	-28,651
Total, Office of National Drug Control Policy	464,447	473,368	460,436	464,887	421,702	-42,745

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION D - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Unanticipated needs	990	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	+10
Special Assistance to the President and Official Residence of the Vice President:						
Salaries and expenses	4,432	4,432	4,432	4,432	4,432	---
Operating expenses	322	320	320	320	320	-2
Total, title II, Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President	719,898	737,368	721,671	726,622	681,959	-37,939
TITLE III - THE JUDICIARY						
Supreme Court of the United States						
Salaries and expenses:						
Salaries of justices	2,000	2,149	2,149	2,149	2,149	+149
Other salaries and expenses	60,576	64,377	64,377	64,373	64,377	+3,801
Subtotal	62,576	66,526	66,526	66,522	66,526	+3,950
Care of the building and grounds	11,427	12,201	12,201	12,201	12,201	+774
Total, Supreme Court of the United States	74,003	78,727	78,727	78,723	78,727	+4,724
United States Court of Appeals for the Federal circuit						
Salaries and expenses:						
Salaries of judges	2,000	2,431	2,431	2,431	2,431	+431
Other salaries and expenses	23,311	26,107	25,545	25,007	24,641	+1,330
Total, US Court of Appeals for the Fed Circuit	25,311	28,538	27,976	27,438	27,072	+1,761
United States Court of International Trade						
Salaries and expenses:						
Salaries of judges	2,000	1,765	1,765	1,765	1,765	-235
Other salaries and expenses	13,825	14,962	14,779	14,867	14,867	+1,042
Total, US Court of International Trade	15,825	16,727	16,544	16,632	16,632	+807
Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services						
Salaries and expenses:						
Salaries of judges and bankruptcy judges	316,000	332,434	332,434	332,434	332,434	+16,434
Judges COLA	---	5,000	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000
Other salaries and expenses	4,160,569	4,517,021	4,328,156	4,372,557	4,267,328	+106,759
Other salaries and expenses (emergency)	---	---	---	---	14,500	+14,500
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	4,476,569	4,854,455	4,660,590	4,709,991	4,619,262	+142,693
Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	3,952	4,099	4,099	4,099	4,099	+147
Defender services	776,283	859,834	830,499	840,601	835,601	+59,318
Defender services (emergency)	---	---	---	---	10,500	+10,500
Fees of jurors and commissioners	60,945	62,350	62,350	63,081	63,081	+2,136
Court security	378,663	421,789	396,476	412,720	410,000	+31,337
Total, Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services	5,696,412	6,202,527	5,984,014	6,030,492	5,942,543	+246,131
Administrative Office of the United States Courts						
Salaries and expenses	72,377	78,536	75,667	78,536	76,036	+3,659
Federal Judicial Center						
Salaries and expenses	22,874	24,835	23,994	24,475	24,187	+1,313
Judicial Retirement Funds						
Payment to judiciary trust funds	58,300	65,400	65,400	65,400	65,400	+7,100
United States Sentencing Commission						
Salaries and expenses	14,601	16,191	15,477	15,477	15,477	+876
Total, title III, the Judiciary	5,979,703	6,511,481	6,257,799	6,337,173	6,246,074	+266,371
Mandatory appropriations	(380,300)	(404,179)	(404,179)	(404,179)	(404,179)	(+23,879)
Discretionary appropriations	(5,599,403)	(6,107,302)	(5,853,620)	(5,932,994)	(5,841,895)	(+242,492)

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION D - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
TITLE IV - DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
Federal payment for Resident Tuition Support..........	32,868	35,100	35,100	33,000	33,000	+132
Federal payment for Emergency Planning and Security Costs in the District of Columbia..................	8,533	3,000	3,352	3,352	3,352	-5,181
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Courts....	216,723	213,861	250,395	217,318	223,920	+7,197
Defender Services in District of Columbia Courts......	43,475	43,475	52,475	43,475	47,975	+4,500
Federal payment to the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia.....	179,603	190,343	190,343	190,791	190,343	+10,740
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Public Defender Service..................................	31,103	32,710	32,710	32,710	32,710	+1,607
Federal payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority..................................	6,930	12,000	12,000	12,000	8,000	+1,070
Federal payment for the Anacostia Waterfront Initiative..	2,970	---	---	---	---	-2,970
Federal payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council..................................	1,287	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	+13
Federal payment for Transportation Assistance.........	990	---	---	---	---	-990
Federal payment for Foster Care Improvements in the District of Columbia..................................	1,980	---	---	---	---	-1,980
Federal payment to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia.................	20,000	---	8,148	---	5,453	-14,547
Federal payment for School Improvement................	39,600	40,800	40,800	40,800	40,800	+1,200
Federal payment for consolidated laboratory facility..	4,950	10,000	10,000	10,000	5,000	+50
Federal payment for Central Library/branch locations..	---	10,000	10,000	10,000	9,000	+9,000
Federal payment to reimburse the FBI..................	---	5,000	4,000	5,000	4,000	+4,000
Federal payment to the Executive Office of the Mayor..	---	---	---	14,000	5,000	+5,000
Total, Title IV, District of Columbia............	591,012	597,589	654,623	613,746	609,853	+18,841
TITLE V - OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES						
Consumer Product Safety Commission....................	62,728	63,250	66,838	70,000	80,000	+17,272
Election Assistance Commission						
Salaries and expenses.................................	16,263	15,467	15,467	16,517	16,530	+267
Election reform programs..............................	---	---	300,950	---	115,000	+115,000
Election data collection grants.......................	---	---	---	---	10,000	+10,000
Total, Election Assistance Commission...........	16,263	15,467	316,417	16,517	141,530	+125,267
Federal Communications Commission						
Salaries and expenses.................................	291,282	313,000	313,000	313,000	313,000	+21,718
Transfer from USF for OIG audits (by transfer)........	---	(20,480)	(20,980)	(20,480)	(21,480)	(+21,480)
Offsetting fee collections - current year.............	-290,295	-312,000	-312,000	-312,000	-312,000	-21,705
Direct appropriation..............................	987	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	+13
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: Office of Inspector General (by transfer).....................	(30,690)	(26,848)	(26,848)	(26,848)	(26,848)	(-3,842)
Federal Election Commission...........................	54,528	59,224	59,224	59,224	59,224	+4,696
Federal Labor Relations Authority.....................	25,372	23,718	23,641	23,718	23,641	-1,731
Federal Trade Commission						
Salaries and expenses.................................	211,289	240,239	247,489	240,239	243,864	+32,575
Offsetting fee collections - current year.............	-129,000	-136,000	-139,000	-144,600	-139,000	-10,000
Offsetting fee collections, telephone database........	-23,000	-18,000	-20,000	-19,000	-23,000	---
Direct appropriation..............................	59,289	86,239	88,489	76,639	81,864	+22,575
General Services Administration						
Federal Buildings Fund						
Appropriations..	(93,586)	(344,450)	(88,144)	(624,801)	(83,964)	(-9,622)
Limitations on availability of revenue:						
Construction and acquisition of facilities........	701,137	615,204	524,540	894,992	306,448	-394,689
Construction (emergency)..........................	---	---	---	---	225,000	+225,000
Repairs and alterations...........................	618,241	804,483	733,267	804,483	722,161	+103,920
Installment acquisition payments..................	163,999	155,781	155,781	155,781	155,781	-8,218
Rental of space...................................	4,067,881	4,383,000	4,315,534	4,383,000	4,315,534	+247,653
Building operations...............................	2,003,830	2,132,450	2,105,490	2,132,450	2,105,490	+101,660
Subtotal......................................	7,555,088	8,090,918	7,834,612	8,370,706	7,830,414	+275,326

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION D - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Repayment of debt	43,338	50,804	50,804	50,804	50,804	+7,466
Rental income to fund	-7,845,000	-7,916,272	-7,916,272	-7,916,272	-7,916,272	-71,272
Total, Federal Buildings Fund	-246,574	225,460	-30,866	505,238	-35,054	+211,520
Policy and operations	---	144,338	134,845	---	---	---
Government-wide policy	52,346	---	---	64,791	52,891	+545
Operating expenses	83,176	---	---	89,547	85,870	+2,694
Office of Inspector General	52,621	47,382	53,382	52,682	48,382	-4,239
Appropriation (P.L. 110-28)	(4,500)	---	---	---	---	(-4,500)
Electronic Government Fund	2,970	5,000	2,970	5,000	3,000	+30
Allowances and Office Staff for Former Presidents	2,922	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,478	-444
Federal Citizen Information Center Fund	14,874	17,790	15,796	17,790	17,328	+2,454
Total, General Services Administration	-37,665	442,460	178,739	737,548	174,895	+212,560
Merit Systems Protection Board						
Salaries and expenses	36,063	37,507	37,507	37,507	37,507	+1,444
Limitation on administrative expenses	2,603	2,579	2,579	2,579	2,579	-24
Total, Merit Systems Protection Board	38,666	40,086	40,086	40,086	40,086	+1,420
Morris K. Udall Foundation						
Morris K. Udall Trust Fund	1,984	---	2,000	3,750	3,750	+1,766
Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund	1,896	750	2,000	2,000	2,000	+104
Total, Morris K. Udall Foundation	3,880	750	4,000	5,750	5,750	+1,870
National Archives and Records Administration						
Operating expenses	279,338	312,874	315,000	313,911	315,000	+35,662
Reduction of debt	-10,026	-10,896	-10,896	-10,896	-10,896	-870
Electronic records archive	45,254	58,028	58,028	58,028	58,028	+12,774
Repairs and restoration	9,120	8,683	16,095	25,173	28,605	+19,485
National Historical Publications and Records Commission: Grants program	7,425	---	10,000	10,000	9,500	+2,075
Total, National Archives and Records Admin	331,111	368,689	388,227	396,216	400,237	+69,126
National Credit Union Administration						
Central liquidity facility:						
(Limitation on direct loans)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	---
(Limitation on admin expenses, corporate funds)	(323)	(329)	(329)	(329)	(329)	(+6)
Community development credit union revolving loan fund	941	950	1,000	950	975	+34
Office of Government Ethics	11,115	11,750	11,750	11,750	11,750	+635
Office of Personnel Management						
Salaries and expenses	111,605	101,765	101,765	101,765	101,765	-9,840
Limitation on administrative expenses	112,545	111,936	123,401	124,401	123,901	+11,356
Office of Inspector General	2,061	1,519	1,519	1,519	1,519	-542
Limitation on administrative expenses	16,278	16,481	16,981	17,081	17,081	+803
Govt Payment for Annuitants, Employees Health Benefits	8,780,260	8,884,000	8,884,000	8,884,000	8,884,000	+103,740
Govt Payment for Annuitants, Employee Life Insurance	39,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	41,000	+2,000
Payment to Civil Svc Retirement and Disability Fund	10,532,000	11,941,000	11,941,000	11,941,000	11,941,000	+1,409,000
Total, Office of Personnel Management	19,593,750	21,097,701	21,109,666	21,110,766	21,110,266	+1,516,516
Office of Special Counsel	15,524	16,368	16,368	16,368	17,468	+1,944
Securities and Exchange Commission						
Salaries and expenses	892,560	905,330	908,442	905,330	906,000	+13,440
Prior year unobligated balances	-25,000	-30,330	-41,397	-41,397	-63,262	-38,262
Direct appropriation	867,560	875,000	867,045	863,933	842,738	-24,822
Selective Service System	24,850	22,000	22,000	22,000	22,000	-2,850
Small Business Administration						
Salaries and expenses	327,592	310,103	346,553	412,103	344,123	+16,531
Rescission (unobligated balances)	-6,100	---	---	---	---	+6,100
Office of Inspector General	13,835	15,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	+1,165
by transfer from Disaster Loans Program account	(1,485)	(500)	(500)	---	---	(-1,485)
Surety bond guarantees revolving fund	2,824	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	+176

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION D - FINANCIAL SERVICES AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Business Loans Program Account:						
Direct loans subsidy	1,283	---	2,630	2,000	2,000	+717
Guaranteed loans subsidy	---	---	80,000	---	---	---
Administrative expenses	124,862	135,414	135,314	135,414	135,414	+10,552
Rescission (unobligated balances)	-5,000	---	---	---	---	+5,000
Total, Business loans program account	121,145	135,414	217,944	137,414	137,414	+16,269
Disaster Loans Program Account:						
Administrative expenses (by transfer)	---	(156,000)	---	---	---	---
Administrative expenses (P.L. 110-28)(by transfer)	(181,069)	---	---	---	---	(-181,069)
Economic injury loans (P.L. 110-28)(by transfer)	(25,000)	---	---	---	---	(-25,000)
Administrative expenses	114,931	---	---	---	---	-114,931
Rescission (unobligated balances)	-2,300	---	---	---	---	+2,300
Disaster Relief, FEMA (transfer out)	---	(-200,000)	---	---	---	---
Disaster Relief, FEMA (P.L. 110-28) (transfer out)(emergency)	(-150,000)	---	---	---	---	(+150,000)
Office of Inspector General (transfer out)	(-1,485)	(-500)	(-500)	---	---	(+1,485)
Total, Disaster loans program account	112,631	---	---	---	---	-112,631
(by transfer)	(206,069)	(156,000)	---	---	---	(-206,069)
(transfer out)	(-151,485)	(-200,500)	(-500)	---	---	(+151,485)
Sec. 534. Salaries and expenses	---	---	81,310	---	69,461	+69,461
Total, Small Business Administration	571,927	463,517	643,815	567,517	568,988	-2,939
United States Postal Service						
Payment to the Postal Service Fund	29,000	---	---	29,000	29,000	---
Advance appropriations	79,915	88,864	88,864	88,864	88,864	+8,949
Total, United States Postal Service	108,915	88,864	88,864	117,864	117,864	+8,949
United States Tax Court	47,625	45,326	45,099	45,326	45,326	-2,299
Total, title V, Independent Agencies	21,797,366	23,718,339	23,972,238	24,183,172	23,745,602	+1,948,236
Appropriations	(21,730,851)	(23,629,475)	(23,883,374)	(24,094,308)	(23,431,738)	(+1,700,887)
Rescissions	(-13,400)	---	---	---	---	(+13,400)
Advances	(79,915)	(88,864)	(88,864)	(88,864)	(88,864)	(+8,949)
(by transfer)	(32,175)	(203,828)	(48,328)	(47,328)	(48,328)	(+16,153)
(transfer out)	(-1,485)	(-200,500)	(-500)	---	---	(+1,485)
TITLE VI - GENERAL PROVISIONS, THIS ACT						
Sec. 624. Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation	---	---	---	---	800	+800
Total, title VI, General Provisions, This Act	---	---	---	---	800	+800
Grand total	40,713,323	43,701,476	43,863,578	44,109,978	43,280,578	+2,567,255
Appropriations	(40,646,808)	(43,612,612)	(43,774,714)	(44,021,114)	(42,941,714)	(+2,294,906)
Rescissions	(-13,400)	---	---	---	---	(+13,400)
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---	(250,000)	(+250,000)
Advances	(79,915)	(88,864)	(88,864)	(88,864)	(88,864)	(+8,949)
(by transfer)	(32,175)	(203,828)	(48,328)	(47,328)	(48,328)	(+16,153)
(transfer out)	(-1,485)	(-200,500)	(-500)	---	---	(+1,485)
Discretionary total	19,517,875	21,676,898	21,432,000	21,684,400	20,599,000	+1,081,125

AMENDED BILL TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for fiscal year 2008 provided in the amended bill, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2007 amount, the 2008 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2008 follow:

(In thousands of dollars)

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	$40,713,323
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	43,701,476
House bill, fiscal year 2008	43,863,578
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	44,109,978
Amended bill, fiscal year 2008	43,280,578
Amended bill compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	+2,567,255
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	−420,898
House bill, fiscal year 2008	−583,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	−829,400

DIVISION E—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

The following is an explanation of the effects of this division on the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2764 (hereafter referred to as "the amended bill") relative to the versions of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2008 (H.R. 2638 and S. 1644) passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate. The language and allocations contained in House Report 110–181 and Senate Report 110–84 should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in the amended bill or this explanatory statement. When this explanatory statement refers to the Committees on Appropriations, unless otherwise noted, this reference is to the House Subcommittee on Homeland Security and the Senate Subcommittee on Homeland Security.

While repeating some report language for emphasis, this explanatory statement does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein. In cases where both the House and Senate reports address a particular issue not specifically addressed in the amended bill or explanatory statement, the Committees on Appropriations have determined the House report and the Senate report are not inconsistent and are to be interpreted accordingly.

In cases where the House or Senate report directs the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both Committees on Appropriations. In a number of instances, House Report 110–181 and Senate Report 110–84 direct agencies to report to the Committees by specific dates. In those instances, and unless alternative dates are provided in the explanatory statement, agencies are directed to provide these reports to the Committees on Appropriations no later than five months after the date of enactment of this Act. Further, the Committees on Appropriations have attempted to reduce the number of reports required of the Department and in certain instances in lieu of reports have requested briefings. Unless alternative dates are provided in the explanatory statement, agencies are directed to provide these briefings within four months after the date of enactment of this Act.

Last, this explanatory statement refers to the following laws as follows: Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007, Public Law 110–53, is referenced as the 9/11 Act; Security and Accountability for Every Port Act of 2006, Public Law 109–347, is referenced as the SAFE Port Act; and the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004, Public Law 108–458, is referenced as the Intelligence Reform Act.

CLASSIFIED PROGRAMS

Recommended adjustments to classified programs are addressed in a classified annex accompanying this explanatory statement.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

The amended bill provides $97,353,000 for the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management instead of $85,172,000 as proposed by the House and $100,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. A total of $15,000,000 of this amount is unavailable for obligation until the Secretary certifies that DHS has revised Departmental guidance with respect to relations with the Government Accountability Office (GAO) and the Inspector General (IG), similar to bill language proposed by the Senate. The amended bill also limits obligations to seventy-five percent of the amount appropriated until receipt of the first report on progress to improve and modernize efforts to remove criminal aliens judged deportable from the United States.

Reductions are made to the budget request due to a large number of vacancies and unobligated balances within certain offices. Funding shall be allocated as follows:

Immediate Office of the Secretary	$2,540,000
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary	1,122,000
Chief of Staff	2,639,000
Office of Counternarcotics Enforcement	2,680,000
Executive Secretary	4,722,000
Office of Policy	33,000,000
Office of Public Affairs	6,650,000
Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs	4,900,000
Office of General Counsel	13,500,000
Office of Civil Rights and Liberties	14,200,000
Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman	5,900,000
Privacy Officer	5,500,000
Total	$97,353,000

Office of Counternarcotics Enforcement

The Committees on Appropriations provide $2,680,000 for the Office of Counternarcotics Enforcement, instead of $3,000,000 as proposed by the House and $2,360,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Office of Counternarcotics Enforcement is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations on: (1) fiscal year 2007 achievements, including tracking and severing connections between illegal drug trafficking and terrorism; (2) the DHS counternarcotics strategy for the Southwest, Northern, and maritime borders of the United States and for the drug transit zone, to include objectives, coordination, outreach, and resources necessary for each DHS component to implement the strategy; and (3) Office performance goals for fiscal year 2008.

Office of Policy

The Committees on Appropriations provide $33,000,000 for the Office of Policy instead of $32,500,000 as proposed by the House and $31,310,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, funding is provided for the Committee on Foreign Investments in the United States and REAL ID enhancements, and for the quadrennial homeland security review. No funding is provided for REAL ID "card stock" or common procurement items. The Office of Policy is directed to submit an expenditure plan to the Committees on Appropriations within 45 days from the date of enactment of this Act as detailed in the Senate report. The Office of Policy is also directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act on plans to comply with Section 2401 of the 9/11 Act, including staffing and budget requirements.

Secure Border Coordination Office

No funding is provided for the Secure Border Coordination Office, consistent with the budget amendment submitted on November 6, 2007. Oversight of this office is funded within U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP). Both the House and Senate funded this office at $4,500,000. The Committees on Appropriations are concerned with the Department's decision to manage the Secure Border Initiative (SBI) within CBP rather than establish a Departmental level coordinating office, as proposed by DHS in fiscal year 2007. A cross-cutting effort such as the SBI, which spans not only multiple agencies within DHS, but other cabinet-level Departments and the Judicial Branch, cannot be effectively coordinated within an operational agency. These concerns are amplified by the fact that CBP's SBI program office is also charged with managing the multi-billion dollar border security fencing, infrastructure, and technology (BSFIT) program, which demands significant and focused managerial attention that should not be dually charged with external coordination of all SBI efforts. DHS is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations no later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act on how the SBI effort is being effectively coordinated across the federal government, including specific details on how funds appropriated to the Secure Border Coordination Office in fiscal year 2007 were obligated and the Department's plans to establish and staff the Department level Secure Border Coordination Council. It is essential the Secure Border Coordination Council receive strong, consistent leadership from the Office of the Secretary.

Office of Public Affairs

The Committees on Appropriations provide $6,650,000 for the Office of Public Affairs, instead of $6,300,000 as proposed by the House and $7,400,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, $1,500,000 is provided for the "Ready.gov" program. The office is directed to provide a briefing within 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its plans for expending these funds.

Office of General Counsel

The Committees on Appropriations provide $13,500,000 for the Office of General Counsel, instead of $14,000,000 as proposed by the House and $12,759,000 as proposed by the Senate. This office has a number of critical requirements that must be fulfilled during the coming year, including those established in the 9/11 Act and SAFE Port Act. The Committees on Appropriations understand that the General Counsel is working on a reorganization whereby the legal staff responsible for the ongoing work of specific DHS entities will be transferred to those entities. The Department is directed to submit a reprogramming to detail fully this proposal. It is essential that this office improve its performance in providing accurate and timely guidance on the execution of appropriations law.

Privacy Officer

The Committees on Appropriations provide $5,500,000 for the Privacy Office instead of $6,000,000 as proposed by the House and $5,111,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funding is provided for additional staffing of this office, given that this office has wide-ranging critical responsibilities that are currently understaffed. GAO is directed to evaluate the operation of DHS' Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) program, its staffing levels, and the adequacy of its resources to determine if the program can be operated in a more efficient and cost-effective manner at the Department. The Senate report requested that the IG conduct this evaluation, but the Committees on Appropriations believe a GAO evaluation is more appropriate to allow DHS' FOIA program to be compared with other executive branch agency FOIA programs.

Comparative Border Control Resources

The Committees on Appropriations agree with the House report directing a report on the number, type and location of DHS facilities, personnel, major assets and technology based or deployed within 100 miles of the United States border with Mexico and Canada. This report is to be provided to the Committees on Appropriations by January 31, 2008. In addition, the Secretary is directed to conduct a study of law enforcement radio communications along the international borders of the United States consistent with the terms and conditions listed in section 569 of the Senate bill.

2010 Vancouver Games Security

The Committees on Appropriations expect the Department to effectively manage security risks associated with the 2010 Vancouver Olympic and Paralympic Games, and direct the Secretary to submit a report as described in section 552 of the Senate bill to the House and Senate Committees listed in that section.

Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman

The Committees on Appropriations provide $5,900,000 for the Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman instead of $6,060,000 as proposed by the House and $6,054,000 as proposed by the Senate. This office lapsed over $1,800,000 in fiscal year 2007, almost one-third of its budget. The Secretary is directed to ensure that this critical office is given the priority it deserves so that all appropriated funding can be effectively obligated in the coming fiscal year.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT

The amended bill provides $150,238,000 instead of $237,765,000 as proposed by the House and $234,883,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill does not include the $245,525,000 in unspecified reductions contained in the House bill. The amended bill also does not include House bill language withholding funding for the Departmental headquarters project on the Saint Elizabeth's campus until the Department submits certain reports, including detailed expenditure plans for checkpoint and explosives detection technologies. Instead, funding is withheld within the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) until checkpoint support and explosives detection system expenditure plans, as well as the final strategic plan for checkpoint technologies, are delivered to the Committees on Appropriations. Reductions are made to the budget request due to a large number of vacancies and unobligated balances within certain offices. Funding shall be allocated as follows:

Under Secretary for Management	$2,012,000
Office of Security	53,490,000
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	28,495,000
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer	8,811,000
Human Resources	10,000,000
MAX–HR	0
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer	41,430,000
Nebraska Avenue Complex Facilities	6,000,000
Total	$150,238,000

Under Secretary for Management

No funding is included in the Under Secretary appropriation for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Accreditation Board, as requested in the budget. This activity is funded within the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) salaries and expenses account. The Under Secretary is directed to provide an expenditure plan briefing to the Committees on Appropriations regarding the Under Secretary for Management's appropriation.

Office of Security

The Committees on Appropriations provide $53,490,000 for the Office of Security instead of $52,990,000 as proposed by the House and $53,990,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funding is provided for fusion center activities as proposed by the Senate.

Office of the Chief Procurement Officer

The Committees on Appropriations provide $28,495,000 for the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer (OCPO) as proposed by the Senate instead of $27,055,000 as proposed by the House. The Under Secretary is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations on its use of the hiring authority provided in PL 109–313 as detailed in the Senate report.

The investment review function, totaling $700,000 and four full-time equivalents (FTEs), is transferred from the Office of the Chief Financial Officer (OCFO) to the OCPO as requested recently by the Department. The OCFO will continue to provide fiscal analysis to the OCPO regarding budget formulation and execution for major investments. Given the size, cost, and complexity of the major procurements across the Department and the often overlapping and integrated needs of Departmental agencies, the Investment Review Board (IRB) must exercise strong leadership in the Department's acquisition process. To date the effectiveness of the IRB has not been readily apparent and it is unclear how DHS effectively formulates and executes acquisition strategies to meet joint mission requirements. The Chief Procurement Officer is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations on how these concerns are being addressed. In addition the Secretary is directed to report on the authority of the OCPO and adequacy of staffing as detailed in the Senate report. No later than 90 days after the Secretary submits the report to the Committees on Appropriations, GAO shall provide an assessment of the report.

Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer

The Committees on Appropriations provide $18,811,000 for the Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer instead of $13,278,000 as proposed by the House and $13,811,000 as proposed by the Senate. No funding is provided for MAX–HR or any follow-on personnel system. Instead, $10,000,000 is provided to address the Department's dismal results in the 2006 Federal Human Capital Survey. The Department is directed to ensure that these funds are spent on programs that directly address the shortcomings identified in this survey or in a subsequent DHS survey that the Department plans to conduct. Such programs may include the planned DHS survey, gap analysis of mission critical occupations, hiring and retention strategies, robust diversity programs, and Department-wide education and training initiatives. The Secretary is required to submit an expenditure plan for these funds prior to obligation.

Nebraska Avenue Complex Facilities

The Committees on Appropriations provide $6,000,000 for facilities costs at the Nebraska Avenue Complex (NAC), instead of $101,000,000 proposed by the House and $94,000,000 as proposed by the Senate for both the Nebraska Avenue Complex and the consolidated headquarters project. The Under Secretary is directed to submit an expenditure plan on the expected uses of these funds within 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The Committees on Appropriations agree with the House report directing the Chief Administrative Officer to minimize investment in the NAC since it will be replaced with a new headquarters campus. The Department is directed to make only those investments absolutely necessary to address pressing operational problems at the NAC. The Department is also directed to submit NAC reports semiannually, as detailed in the Senate report, and further directed that these reports reflect both changes to scheduled projects and activities accomplished. DHS and the Coast Guard are directed to plan a headquarters facility that balances growth and cost as detailed in the House report. DHS is also directed to provide quarterly briefings to the Committees on Appropriations on the headquarters project as detailed in the Senate report.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

The amended bill provides $31,300,000 instead of $30,500,000 as proposed by the House and $30,076,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Committees on Appropriations expect the Secretary and Under Secretary for Management to correct problems related to the lack of timely information from the Department as directed in the House report. The Committees on Appropriations agree with the House report regarding the small benefit that has been derived from the appropriations liaison function. The Committees on Appropriations direct the Chief Financial Officer to ensure that communications from CFO employees to the Committees are timely, accurate and thorough. Funding for the Resource Management Transformation Office is provided as proposed by the House instead of through unobligated e-Merge 2 balances as proposed by the Senate. The CFO is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations a briefing on the detail of past representation fund expenditures throughout the Department.

Annual Appropriations Justifications

The CFO is directed to submit all of its fiscal year 2009 budget justifications (classified and unclassified) concurrent with the submission of the President's budget request and at the level of detail specified in the House and Senate reports. In addition, the annual appropriations justifications should include explicit information by appropriations account, program, project, and activity on all reimbursable agreements and uses of the Economy Act exceeding $50,000; a listing of overdue Committee reports; and a detailed table identifying the last year authorizing legislation was provided by Congress for each appropriation account, the amount of the authorization, and the appropriation in the last year of the authorization.

Reprogramming Requirements

The amended bill continues and modifies a provision regarding reprogramming of funds. The following have been added to the Department's reprogramming requirements: creation of a new program, project or activity; elimination of an office; and, contracting out any function or activity for which funds were requested for Federal employees.

Contract and Grant Notification Requirements

The amended bill continues and modifies a provision regarding contract and grant notification requirements. Information within the notification shall include amount of the award, fiscal year in which the funds were appropriated, and account from which the funds were drawn.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

The amended bill provides $295,200,000 for the Office of the Chief Information Officer (CIO) instead of $258,621,000 as proposed by the House and $321,100,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funding shall be allocated as follows:

Salaries and Expenses	$81,000,000
Information Technology (IT) Activities	56,200,000
Security Activities	124,900,000
Homeland Secure Data Network	33,100,000
Total	295,200,000

CIO-Led Information Technology Acquisitions

The amended bill continues an existing requirement that the CIO report on all IT acquisitions financed directly or managed by the CIO.

Information Technology Security

The CIO is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations on plans for improving IT security, and plans to improve compliance with the Federal Information Security Management Act scorecard, as proposed by the Senate.

Coordination of Information Technology Investments

The Committees on Appropriations note that the CIO now exercises significant authority to review and oversee the Department's major IT investments, and direct the CIO to provide a briefing on the process in place to review these procurements, including a listing of all IT investments it plans to review in fiscal year 2008. For each procurement to be reviewed, the briefing should include associated project information such as: the complete budget (including all funding sources), the timelines for development and implementation, and annual and lifecycle costs. Within this briefing, the CIO is also directed to discuss the steps taken to implement the key practices recommended in the Government Accountability Office IT Investment Management Framework.

Integrated Wireless Network

The Committees on Appropriations direct the CIO to limit involvement with the Integrated Wireless Program to only those activities it carries out with other similar agency-managed acquisition projects.

Data Centers

The Committees on Appropriations provide $72,300,000 within security activities for data center development, an increase of $35,500,000 from the budget request level. The additional funds are to be used for construction at the National Center for Critical Information Processing and Storage (NCCIPS) for build out costs to expand data storage capabilities, in accordance with the existing agreement to provide 100,000 square feet of data center space.

The Congress has provided significant resources in this and previous appropriations bills for the consolidation of DHS data centers, both to improve operational efficiency and promote a standardized IT architecture at DHS. It is therefore disappointing to discover that the U.S. Secret Service data center will not be consolidated with other DHS operations, even though other Secret Service projects require the agency to relocate its IT equipment and staff. The Committees on Appropriations direct the CIO to review the location and future plans for every data center operated and managed by DHS agencies and components, and ensure that all future data center relocation projects are first considered for consolidation. The Department is directed to implement its data center consolidation plan in a manner consistent with section 888 of Public Law 107-296, as proposed by the Senate.

Enterprise Architecture

The CIO is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations with a briefing on efforts planned and underway to make the Department's enterprise architecture comport with GAO-recommended reforms.

ANALYSIS AND OPERATIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $306,000,000 for Analysis and Operations as proposed by the Senate and instead of $301,619,000 as proposed by the House. Funding shall be allocated as discussed in the classified annex to this explanatory statement.

National Immigration Information Sharing Operation and National Applications Office

The amended bill includes a statutory restriction on the obligation of funds for operation of either the National Immigration Information Sharing Operation or the National Applications Office until the Secretary certifies these programs comply with all existing laws, including all applicable privacy and civil liberties standards, with the certification reviewed by the Government Accountability Office. Further, the Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis is required to submit the Standard Operating Procedure documents for these programs to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 60 days after the enactment of this Act.

Intelligence and Analysis Expenditure Plan

The Under Secretary for Intelligence and Analysis is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations an expenditure plan for the Office of Intelligence and Analysis, as proposed by the Senate. That report is to include an analysis of all new requirements enacted in the 9/11 Act, as well as the estimated costs and available resources to implement those requirements in fiscal year 2008 and subsequent fiscal years.

State and Local Fusion Centers

The Committees on Appropriations provide the Senate level of funding for State and local fusion centers, instead of doubling the requested amount as proposed by the House.

National Operations Center

The Committees on Appropriations do not require information about the relocation of the National Operations Center (NOC), since the reprogramming proposal to affect such a move was denied by the House. The amended bill rescinds $8,700,000 in unobligated balances from prior-year appropriations made for Analysis and Operations, which is an amount equal to the levels that had been proposed for reallocation to fund the NOC move. The Committees on Appropriations encourage rotation of State and local fire service representation at the National Operations Center, as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL COORDINATOR FOR GULF COAST REBUILDING

The amended bill provides $2,700,000 for the Office of the Federal Coordinator for Gulf Coast Rebuilding (OFCGC) instead of $3,000,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate. Funding is reduced because the OFCGC lapsed $683,079 at the end of fiscal year 2007. Within the funding provided, $1,000,000 is unavailable for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations receive an expenditure plan for fiscal year 2008 as detailed in the Senate report. The Department is directed to use the reprogramming authority contained in this Act if the office needs additional funding.

OFCGC is directed to provide quarterly briefings outlining progress, factors delaying progress, and goals for rebuilding in the Gulf Coast. The Committees on Appropriations are aware that the OFCGC is working with the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) on the Disaster Housing Assistance Program. The Committees on Appropriations expect the program will lead to permanent housing solutions for those remaining in trailers and hotels, and receiving rental assistance. OFCGC is expected to continue to work with HUD and FEMA and focus on all HUD programs including Section 202, Section 811, and rental assistance.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill provides $92,711,000 for the Office of Inspector General (IG) instead of $99,611,000 as proposed by the House and $95,211,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this funding is $1,200,000 to conduct U.S. Customs and Border Protection revenue oversight.

Disaster Relief Funding

In addition to the funding provided above, $16,000,000 is available for transfer from the Disaster Relief Fund instead of $13,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed no such transfer. These funds are for audits and investigations related to disasters, including uses of the Disaster Relief Fund. The IG is required to notify the Committees on Appropriations no less than 15 days prior to any transfer from the Disaster Relief Fund.

Formaldehyde

The IG is directed to investigate the Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) policies and processes regarding formaldehyde in trailers purchased by the agency to house disaster victims. The IG shall investigate the process used by FEMA to collect and respond to health and safety concerns of trailer occupants; whether FEMA adequately notified occupants of potential health and safety concerns; and whether FEMA has proper controls and processes in place to deal with health and safety concerns of those living in trailers following disasters. The IG is to report its findings to the Committees on Appropriations, including any recommendations.

Cosco Busan Oil Spill

The IG is directed to investigate Coast Guard's role in the M/V Cosco Busan oil spill in San Francisco Bay on November 7, 2007, including the difficulties faced when ships transit ports in heavy fog; proper standard operating procedures watchstanders at the vessel traffic services San Francisco control center should follow when observing a ship to be on a course that may lead to a collision or allision; whether the Unified Command effectively managed the resources available to Coast Guard related to containment and remediation of the spill; whether the rapid response plan for the treatment of marine resources, wildlife and fisheries required by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 was followed and was adequate to guide this aspect of the response; and whether the Area Response Plan contains provisions adequate to guide the response to a spill of the type encountered in this allision, and whether these provisions were followed during the response to this incident. The investigation should specifically address unacceptable delays in the reporting of information to local authorities the day of the incident, the impact of those delays on the response and the adequacy of Coast Guard's initial investigation of the allision. In addition, the investigation should review Coast Guard's existing emergency response capabilities in San Francisco Bay and make recommendations regarding needed improvements and should include whether recent reorganizations at Coast Guard contributed to any response delays. The conferees direct the IG to submit a report no later than April 1, 2008, setting forth the conclusions of this investigation.

Pre-Packaged News

The 2007 Continuing Resolution continued the government-wide provision prohibiting an executive branch agency from producing any prepackaged news story intended for broadcast or distribution in the United States, unless the prepackaged news story contains clear notification that the story was produced and funded by the Federal government. Given the recent revelation of a staged press conference in FEMA, the Inspector General is directed to audit DHS' compliance with this provision.

Secure Flight

The Committees on Appropriations are concerned that, even with the Secure Flight program, the Transportation Security Administration plans to continue to screen passenger names against only a subset of the full terrorist watch list. Therefore, the IG is directed to report on the vulnerabilities that exist to our aviation system if the Secure Flight program does not screen against the full terrorism watch list.

Audit Reports

The amended bill requires the IG to withhold from public release for seven days any reports requested by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. This is a reduction from the previous years' requirement of 15 days.

TITLE II—SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $6,802,560,000 for Salaries and Expenses, instead of $6,629,733,000 as proposed by the House and $6,601,058,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $323,000,000 is designated as emergency.

The Committees on Appropriations provide $3,075,232,000 for border security between ports of entry, including funds to support an additional 3,000 Border Patrol Agents, $13,000,000 for additional Border Patrol vehicles, and $75,000,000, 50 percent above the request, to expand the detention transportation contract. The Committees on Appropriations agree U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) should support efforts to eliminate smuggler lookout posts along the Southwest Border, but they do not designate specific resources for this purpose, as proposed by the House.

The Committees on Appropriations provide $1,221,341,000 for Management and Administration, reflecting a realignment of $10,048,000 in information technology costs to the Salaries and Expenses appropriation for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, a reduction of $10,000,000 for management efficiency, and the impact of fiscal year 2007 reprogramming actions.

The Committees on Appropriations provide $2,279,247,000 for border security inspections and trade facilitation, including $1,854,235,000 for Inspections, Border Security Inspections, and Travel Facilitation at Ports of Entry. Within the latter category is also included an additional $13,000,000 for the competitive procurement of commercially available technology to support the Secure Freight Initiative and the proposed Global Trade Exchange, authorized by the 9/11 Act; $22,000,000 for an additional 200 CBP Officers to comply with Section 403 of the SAFE Port Act and $575,000 for eight additional positions for enhanced duty collection; $6,750,000 for 50 additional supply chain specialists for the Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C–TPAT) program, as authorized by section 222 of the SAFE Port Act; $225,000,000 for the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI), of which $100,000 is to promote information and exchange on use of best practices and technology with friendly nations as authorized by section 879 of Public Law 107–296; and $50,000,000 to enable CBP to implement section 535 of this Division establishing Law Enforcement Officer status for new and currently serving CBP Officers beginning July 1, 2008.

Within Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation is included $40,000,000 for Model Ports of Entry and 200 additional CBP Officers at the top 20 U.S. international airports pursuant to the 9/11 Act; $45,000,000 for a terrorism prevention system enhancement for passenger screening; and $36,000,000 for electronic travel authorization for the visa waiver program, including 24 additional program management positions.

The Committees on Appropriations provide $226,740,000 for personnel compensation and benefits for the CBP Air and Marine programs, including $14,000,000 for 82 positions to support establishment of 11 new marine enforcement units.

The following table specifies funding by budget program, project, and activity:

Headquarters, Management, and Administration:	
Management and Administration, Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation	$619,325,000
Management and Administration, Border Security and Control between Ports of Entry	602,016,000
Subtotal, Headquarters Management and Administration	1,221,341,000
Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation: Inspections, Trade, and Travel Facilitation at Ports of Entry	1,854,235,000
Container Security Initiative	156,130,000
Harbor Maintenance Fee Collection (Trust Fund)	3,093,000
Other international programs	10,866,000
Customs Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C–TPAT)	62,310,000
Free and Secure Trade (FAST)/NEXUS/SENTRI	11,243,000
Inspection and Detection Technology Investments	105,027,000
Automated Targeting Systems	27,580,000
National Targeting Center	23,950,000
Training	24,813,000
Subtotal, Border Security Inspections and Trade Facilitation	2,279,247,000
Border Security and Control between Ports of Entry: Border Security and Control	3,022,443,000
Training	52,789,000
Subtotal, Border Security and Control between POEs	3,075,232,000
Air and Marine Personnel Compensation and Benefits	226,740,000
Total, Salaries and Expenses	6,802,560,000

Workload and Staffing

CBP has developed a Workload Staffing Model (WSM) to generate estimates of staffing needed to meet workload and mission requirements, under unconstrained or constrained budget assumptions. In its letters and briefings to the Committees on Appropriations, CBP has satisfied the requirements to submit a Resource Allocation Model, as directed in House Report 110–181.

Initial WSM applications include assessing staffing needs at airports and seaports based on passenger and cruise ship volumes, as well as assisting in allocation of newly funded CBP positions. The Committees on Appropriations expect the WSM to improve allocation of staffing resources to reduce airport and land port wait times, and to enhance performance in meeting customs revenue collection responsibilities as recommended by the Government Accountability Office (GAO–07–529). CBP is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations not later than January 31, 2008, on how it is using WSM to achieve these goals.

Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative

The bill amends section 7209(b)(1) of the Intelligence Reform Act, setting a date for WHTI implementation at all ports of entry of either June 1, 2009, or when the Secretary and Secretary of State have certified compliance with Section B of that Act, whichever is later.

The Committees on Appropriations provide $225,000,000 for WHTI; of which $202,816,000 is available for two years for software development, equipment, contract services, and implementation of inbound lanes and modification to vehicle primary lanes. Of these funds, $75,000,000 will be unavailable for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations receive a report, not less than 120 days after enactment of this Act, on preliminary results of federal and State pilot programs to implement WHTI procedures at ports of entry. The report should include: (1) infrastructure and staffing required, with associated costs, by port of entry; (2) updated timetable milestones; (3) information on how requirements of Section 7209(b)(1)(B) of the Intelligence Reform Act, as amended, have been satisfied; (4) confirmation that a vicinity-read radio frequency identification card has been adequately tested to ensure operational success; and (5) a description of steps taken to ensure the integrity of privacy safeguards.

Model Ports of Entry

The Committees on Appropriations have provided $40,000,000 for the Model Ports of Entry program authorized in Section 725 of the 9/11 Act, as proposed by the Senate. This includes the resources necessary to hire at least 200 additional CBP officers at the 20 U.S. international airports with the highest number of foreign visitors arriving annually as determined by the most recent CBP data. The purpose of this program is to provide an international arrival process that better facilitates and promotes business and leisure travel to the U.S., while also improving security.

Commercial Operations and Revenue Collection Positions

The Committees on Appropriations have included $22,575,000 as proposed by the House and Senate for enhanced commercial inspection and duty collection, and direct CBP to brief the Committees on Appropriations semi-annually beginning 30 days after enactment of this Act on progress in hiring for Customs revenue positions. Such briefings may be combined with other briefings to the Committees on CBP hiring progress.

In-bond Cargo and Container Security

CBP is directed to provide the information on its in-bond cargo and container security programs, as directed by the House, in the form of a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations.

The Committees on Appropriations direct CBP to submit the report on southern border supply chain security required by Title VII of the Senate bill.

Automated Targeting System—Passengers

The Committees on Appropriations are aware CBP has agreed to take actions to address gaps or management weaknesses associated with its administration of the Automated Targeting System—Passengers, as recommended by the DHS Inspector General (OIG–08–06), and direct CBP to brief the Committees on Appropriations on progress in implementing those corrective actions.

Northern Border Staffing

The Committees on Appropriations strongly support the legislative requirements contained in the USA PATRIOT Act (Public Law 107–56), section 402 of the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–210), and the Intelligence Reform Act regarding increasing the number of Border Patrol agents and CBP Officers on the Northern Border. The Committees on Appropriations note threat information continues to point to Northern Border vulnerabilities. As highlighted in House and Senate reports accompanying this bill, the Committees on Appropriations expect CBP to make every effort to achieve these targets and direct that CBP quarterly hiring briefings continue to include data on progress being made in this regard.

Fleet Vehicle Management

The Committees on Appropriations note the receipt of the updated, five-year Vehicle Fleet Management Plan. The Committees on Appropriations expect future budget requests will reflect the needs identified in this plan, and direct CBP to inform the Committees on Appropriations of any deviations from the plan.

Immigration Advisory Program

The Committees on Appropriations direct CBP to include a report on the operations and performance of its Immigration Advisory Program in its fiscal year 2009 budget submission, and to notify the Committees on Appropriations whenever it expands the program to a new international location.

INTERPOL Lost and Stolen Travel Document Database

The Committees on Appropriations support the decision by the Department to use the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) database as it screens foreign travelers to the United States and request a briefing on the status of this activity.

Law Enforcement Officer Status for CBP Officers

The Committees on Appropriations include $50,000,000, as proposed by the House, to fund the implementation of new section 535, which will convert CBP Officers to Law Enforcement Officer status, and fund the fiscal year 2008 costs of retirement and compensation adjustments required of CBP beginning July 1, 2008.

This change in status will aid in retention of experienced CBP Officers and recruitment of new Officers needed to help CBP meet its expanding inspection, enforcement, and regulatory workload. It will also align compensation and benefits of these Officers with the law enforcement character of their work. The Committees on Appropriations recognize such conversion will require additional agency funding in fiscal year 2009, and request the Department and OMB to include adequate resources for this purpose in the fiscal year 2009 budget submission.

International Registered Traveler and Related Screening Programs

The Committees on Appropriations include a new general provision authorizing the International Registered Traveler (IRT) Program. The IRT program, funded by fees, will incorporate available technologies in coordination with US–VISIT and other pre-screening initiatives of the Department.

The Committees on Appropriations also provide $45,000,000 to develop system infrastructure needed to support a real-time capability to process advanced passenger information for air travelers intending to fly to the United States, as well as $36,000,000 to implement the electronic travel authorization program for visa waiver countries. The Secretary and CBP are directed to report on the DHS plans, staffing, and funding needed to realize these programs, including establishing the IRT program at U.S. airports with the highest volume of international passenger traffic.

National Guard and Border Security

The Committees on Appropriations recognize Public Law 110–116 funds Operation Jump Start through June, 2008, thus obviating the requirement for a briefing as proposed by the Senate on National Guard reductions in force.

Border Tunnel Remediation

The Committees on Appropriations direct the Department to: comply with language contained in Senate Report 110–84 requiring the Department to brief Congress semiannually on border tunnel remediation; include the House Committees on Appropriations, the Judiciary, and Homeland Security among those to be briefed; and provide the first briefing within four months of enactment of this Act.

Trafficking of Illicit Goods from Mexico

The Committees on Appropriations acknowledge the serious law enforcement challenges posed by the manufacture and distribution of methamphetamine, the trafficking of unauthorized assault weapons, and the increased violence of drug gangs as noted in Senate Report 110–84. With the recent announcement of the "Merida Initiative" between the United States and Mexico, the Committees on Appropriations request a briefing on the issues raised in the Senate report.

Anti-Dumping Enforcement

The Committees on Appropriations have ensured that, within the amounts provided for in this account, there will be sufficient funds to administer the ongoing requirements of section 754 of the Tariff Act of 1930, also known as the Continued Dumping and Subsidy Offset Act (CDSOA) (19 U.S.C. 1675c), referenced in subtitle F of title VII of the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–171; 120 Stat. 154).

The Committees on Appropriations direct CBP to continue to work with all relevant U.S. departments and agencies to increase duty collections, and to provide an annual report, within 30 days of each year's distributions under CDSOA, which summarizes CBP's efforts to collect past due amounts and increase current and future collections.

The Committees on Appropriations direct CBP in these annual reports to break out the non-collected amounts for each of the fiscal years 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007, by order, country, and claimant, along with a description of each of the specific reasons for the non-collection with respect to each order. Further, CBP is once again directed to provide the amounts of antidumping (AD) and countervailing duties (CVD) held by CBP in its Clearing Account for unliquidated entries as of October 1, 2006 (and, now, as of October 1, 2007), segregated by case number and Department of Commerce period of review. In that same report, CBP should explain, with particularity, what other enforcement actions it is taking to collect unpaid duties owed the U.S. Government. CBP is also directed in these annual reports, beginning in 2008 and thereafter, to indicate which liquidated entries resulted in CDSOA vs. non-CDSOA distributions.

The Committees on Appropriations also direct GAO to undertake a thorough investigation of the problem of non-collection of AD/CVD by the U.S. Government. As described in Senate Report 110–84, GAO must report when the problem was first detected; determine the extent of non-collection of AD/CVD duties, by year, since discovery of the problem (or at least the year 2001), and examine how recommendations advanced by either GAO or the U.S. Government would address the problem. The report should be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations by June 30, 2008.

Part-Time and Temporary Positions

The Committees on Appropriations are aware CBP has ended the practice of funding part-time and temporary positions at international air and seaports, such as at Honolulu, Hawaii. Therefore the Committees on Appropriations negate the language on this issue contained in Senate Report 110–84.

CBP Industry Training Programs

The Committees on Appropriations expect CBP Officers, Import Commodity Specialists and other professional staff to have the appropriate training, to include continuing active participation in cooperative efforts such as the joint Steel Industry Training Program, to administer U.S. customs laws. The

Committees on Appropriations believe CBP personnel require a detailed knowledge of industry and technology to ensure that commodities cleared to enter U.S. commerce comply with U.S. law and adhere to import safety requirements with regard to manufactured products, including steel.

INVASIVE SPECIES

The Committees on Appropriations understand there are several invasive plant species that negatively affect the operations of the Border Patrol and support efforts of the Department to provide better tools to control these species. The Committees on Appropriations direct the Secretary to develop and submit a plan, consistent with the terms and conditions listed in section 538 of the Senate bill, which shall specifically address the following species: Arundo donax (Carrizo cane); Tamarix ramosissima (salt cedar); and Elaeagnus angustifolia (Russian olive). Funding to implement this plan should come from within this account, rather than the Border Security, Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology (BSFIT) account, as proposed by the House.

FOOD AND AGRICULTURAL IMPORT TRAINING AND INSPECTIONS

The Committees on Appropriations are concerned CBP officers require the highest level of training to ensure the safety of the Nation's food supply, and direct the Commissioner to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the training CBP officers receive to effectively assist the Food and Drug Administration in monitoring our Nation's food supply.

The Committees on Appropriations also note that not all ports of entry have equipment necessary for agriculture inspections, and direct CBP to brief the Committees on Appropriations on what equipment, such as microscopes, is available at each port; the age of existing equipment; and the timeline for procuring and deploying replacement or new equipment.

CRANE-MOUNTED DETECTION TECHNOLOGY

The Committees on Appropriations are aware of technology being developed for the detection of nuclear or radiological materials that can be attached to or integrated onto crane spreaders used to lift and move containerized cargo at sea ports. To explore the potential of this technology to be implemented rapidly, and assess its value as an efficient and real-time complement to radiation portal monitors, the Committees on Appropriations include $2,000,000 to permit CBP, in cooperation with relevant port authorities, to test competitively this technology in an operational seaport environment.

AUTOMATION MODERNIZATION

The Committees on Appropriations agree to provide $476,609,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. This amount includes $316,969,000 for the Automated Commercial Environment (ACE), of which $16,000,000 is for the International Trade Data System (ITDS); and $159,640,000 for Current Operations Protection and Processing Support.

ACE PROGRAM OVERSIGHT

The Committees on Appropriations are aware of CBP progress in managing the complex acquisition and integration efforts needed to implement ACE, and have determined a formal Government Accountability Office review of ACE expenditure plans is no longer necessary. However, the Committees on Appropriations retain the language requiring submission of an expenditure plan, and have made $216,969,000 unavailable for obligation until 30 days after such plan has been submitted to the Committees on Appropriations. In addition, the Committees on Appropriations direct CBP to continue to submit quarterly reports on ACE implementation progress, and to improve the timeliness of such submissions.

TREASURY ENFORCEMENT COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM (TECS) MODERNIZATION PROGRAM

The Committees on Appropriations are aware of the importance of the TECS Modernization Program. TECS is a key border enforcement system for DHS and plays an essential role in the screening of travelers entering the U.S. Therefore, CBP is directed to submit the report on the TECS Modernization Program as requested in Senate Report 110–84 in lieu of the request for notification in House Report 110–181.

ACE QUARTERLY REPORTS

The Committees on Appropriations concur with language in Senate Report 110–84 regarding late delivery of these reports, which contain factual, aggregate data on the progress being made with ACE, and direct the Department to deliver them to the Committees on Appropriations as expeditiously as possible.

BORDER SECURITY FENCING, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND TECHNOLOGY

The amended bill provides $1,225,000,000 for the Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology (BSFIT) account, instead of $1,089,125,000 as proposed by the House and $1,000,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, of which $1,053,000,000 is designated as emergency funding. Funds are available until expended. Within the total provided, $64,000,000 is for program management, $73,000,000 is for operations and maintenance, and $1,088,000,000 is for development and deployment of systems and technology. The Committees on Appropriations do not provide $5,000,000 within this account to remove invasive cover vegetation as proposed by the House, but expect such efforts will be conducted with funding in the Salaries and Expenses account.

The Secretary is directed to submit, within 90 days after enactment of this Act, an expenditure plan for continued implementation of a security barrier along the land borders of the United States to the Committees on Appropriations, as specified in bill language. The Committees on Appropriations withhold $650,000,000 until the expenditure plan is received and approved. The Committees on Appropriations direct the Department to include a description of the methodology used to develop all program and lifecycle costs included in the plan.

Under the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management heading, the Committees on Appropriations note the change in direction proposed by the Department to delay establishment of the Secure Border Coordination Council and to fund coordination of Secure Border Initiative (SBI) efforts from within BSFIT using funds provided to CBP's SBI Program Office. The Committees on Appropriations understand these funds will be used in fiscal year 2008 to coordinate SBI efforts across DHS as well as the U.S. Government.

BORDER SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

As evidenced by the significant increases in border security funding in this bill, the Committees on Appropriations support the goal of obtaining operational control of the nation's borders and coastlines. Specifically, the Committees on Appropriations have included funding to hire additional Border Patrol agents; install vehicle barriers, ground-based radar and cameras; and procure unmanned aerial systems. CBP is directed to include in the quarterly SBI reports the information required in Section 546 of the Senate-passed bill.

REPORTING ON MAJOR TASK ORDER AWARDS

Bill language is included, as proposed by the House, requiring a report to the Committees on Appropriations for any task order in excess of $100,000,000, or task orders that would cause the cumulative level of task orders awarded to exceed $650,000,000 (fifty percent of the annual appropriation).

ENCOURAGEMENT OF BEST PROCUREMENT PRACTICES

Within the total appropriated in the BSFIT account, up to $2,000,000 shall be used to reimburse the Defense Acquisition University for reviewing whether DHS is employing best procurement practices in implementing its Secure Border Initiative network (SBInet) and other contracts under BSFIT.

NORTHERN BORDER SECURITY

The Committees on Appropriations direct the CBP SBI Program Office to brief the Committees on how the Department will use fiscal year 2008 and prior year funding for Northern Border security investments, and to provide a revised SBInet investment strategy that addresses the Northern Border. In addition, the Committees on Appropriations are aware of the climatic and topographical challenges associated with securing the Northern Border and encourage CBP to examine the testing and demonstration of advanced intrusion detection sensor networks conducted by the Department of Defense for use in such environments.

PROJECT 28

The Committees on Appropriations note CBP's conditional acceptance of the Project 28 prototype. However, the Committees remain concerned about the impact of a five month delay of this acceptance on the larger SBInet system and CBP's plan to secure the Southwest Border by 2011. The Committees recognize the strict oversight of the Project 28 contract by the CBP SBI Program Office, expect such accountability to be sustained, and thus direct CBP to continue to keep the Committees on Appropriations informed on the resolution of conditional items and how the findings from Project 28 will be applied towards the establishment of the SBInet baseline and the first iteration of a common operating picture for the Border Patrol.

FENCING COST STUDY

The Committees on Appropriations direct the Government Accountability Office to conduct a study examining the costs of constructing fencing along the southern border of the United States in accordance with section 560 of the Senate bill.

AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION, OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND PROCUREMENT

The amended bill provides $570,047,000 for Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations, Maintenance, and Procurement, instead of $477,287,000 as proposed by the House and $488,947,000 as proposed by the Senate, of which $94,000,000 is designated as emergency funding. This includes $353,614,000 for operations and maintenance, instead of $353,954,000 as proposed by the House and $365,614,000 as proposed by the Senate, to reflect a downward adjustment of $5,000,000 due to a fiscal year 2007 reprogramming of the Salaries and Expenses account, and inclusion of $4,120,000 for enhanced operations and support for existing unmanned aerial systems

(UAS) and $540,000 for 11 additional marine enforcement units. Within the total funding is $216,433,000 for procurement, including: $52,400,000 for planned helicopter procurement or upgrades; $10,600,000 for recurring costs for existing unmanned aerial systems; $6,700,000 for recurring sensor system costs; $4,600,000 to upgrade radars and sensors; $12,000,000 for equipment and facilities for 11 new marine enforcement units; and $82,000,000 for new and replacement aircraft for CBP Air and Marine border security missions. Given the enhanced funding for this account above the House and Senate levels, the Committees on Appropriations direct CBP to submit a revised air and marine expenditure plan, with reference to the strategic recapitalization plan, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act. The Committees on Appropriations also direct the Commissioner to certify any proposed use of these funds for new UAS procurement as reflecting the priorities of the CBP Air and Marine Recapitalization and Modernization Plan and the most cost effective use of such funding account instead of the Salaries and Expenses account, as proposed by the House, and reallocate $10,048,000 of IT support costs from U.S. Customs and Border Protection to the ICE headquarters-managed IT investments program. As requested by the President, $305,000 is provided for programs to protect children from exploitation and kidnapping, including $102,000 for public awareness of the child pornography tip line and $203,000 for Project ALERT. The following table specifies funding levels by budget activity:

Headquarters Management and Administration:	
Personnel Compensation and Benefits, Services, and Other Costs	$168,887,000
Headquarters-Managed IT Investments	146,654,000
Subtotal, Headquarters Management and Administration	315,541,000
Legal Proceedings	208,350,000
Investigations:	
Domestic	1,422,528,000
International	107,551,000
Subtotal, Investigations	1,530,079,000
Intelligence	52,146,000
Detention and Removal Operations:	
Custody Operations	1,647,212,000
Fugitive Operations	218,945,000
Criminal Alien Program	178,829,000
Alternatives to Detention	53,889,000
Transportation and Removal	282,526,000
Subtotal, Detention and Removal Operations	2,381,401,000
Comprehensive Identification and Removal of Criminal Aliens	200,000,000
Total, Salaries and Expenses	4,687,517,000

IDENTIFYING AND REMOVING CRIMINAL ALIENS

The Committees on Appropriations are concerned about ICE's ability to identify, track, and remove criminal aliens from the United States, and provide an additional $200,000,000 and a statutory requirement for ICE to develop a strategic plan to address the issue comprehensively. Once ICE has developed this plan, the Committees on Appropriations expect DHS to pursue aggressive efforts and make measurable progress expanding its identification of incarcerated aliens, whether by direct contact with correctional facilities, through technological innovation, or by active survey and interview of prisoners. The Committees on Appropriations expect DHS to initiate efforts to remove all incarcerated aliens identified as deportable once their criminal sentences are complete. As part of the Fugitive Operations Program, the Committees on Appropriations also expect ICE to expand its efforts to apprehend and remove at-large criminal aliens.

The amended bill requires ICE to identify how the agency will manage its identification of the criminal alien population, including an explanation of the staffing and technology solutions it will apply. This plan shall be submitted within three months of enactment of this Act.

From fiscal year 2002 to fiscal year 2006, ICE increased its deportation of non-criminal aliens by 118 percent (48,937 to 107,107). By contrast, criminal alien deportations increased by only 26 percent over the same five years (70,530 to 88,830). The DHS Inspector General reported that more than 300,000 illegal aliens will be admitted to prison in the coming year, many for serious crimes such as murder, rape, armed robbery, drug trafficking, assault, and vehicular manslaughter.

The ICE Office of Detention and Removal estimates that of the total prison population in the United States, 605,000 are foreign-born, and that at least half of those individuals may be eligible for deportation. Yet even though these convicted criminals are held in Federal, State and local custody, ICE has not yet developed a comprehensive approach to identify incarcerated aliens, review the crimes of which they have been convicted, track the location of their incarceration, or monitor the time remaining prior to their release. Although ICE removed over 88,000 criminal aliens in 2006, the last full year for which statistics are available, it has no records to show how many more criminal aliens were paroled or discharged from prison without removal orders. ICE also does not know if the aliens it did remove were taken directly from penal custody or apprehended for some other reason after having disappeared into the general population. ICE must prioritize the removal of those who have demonstrated the willingness and ability to commit violent and harmful crimes. The Committees on Appropriations direct ICE to pursue a more comprehensive approach to identifying incarcerated aliens, processing them for removal if they are judged deportable, and ensuring they are not released back to society upon completion of their sentences.

CUSTODY OPERATIONS

The Committees on Appropriations provide $1,647,212,000 for Custody Operations instead of $1,450,977,000 as proposed by the House and $1,606,163,000 as proposed by the Senate. Additional funds are provided to increase detention capacity at ICE to a level sufficient to meet DHS mission needs. In addition, a related increase of $33,400,000 is provided for the Transportation and Removal program, to support the increased level of deportations associated with a higher detained population. When combined, this funding will support an annualized detained population of approximately 32,000.

At the end of fiscal year 2007, ICE detained nearly 30,500 undocumented aliens on a daily basis, pending return to their home countries. However, the President's budget proposed only enough funding to detain 28,450 such individuals in 2008. If the Committees on Appropriations were merely to fund the President's request for detention capacity, DHS would be at risk of ending the successful "catch and return" program, which the Administration frequently cites as a major reason for decreased illegal crossings along the Southwest border. The Committees on Appropriations direct the Department to ensure future ICE budget requests support the operationally-appropriate level for detention capacity, and require ICE to provide weekly updates on the detained population throughout fiscal year 2008. To improve future management of the detained population, $1,500,000 is provided to establish a Detention and Removal Operations Office of Policy and Planning, as proposed by the Senate.

GANG ENFORCEMENT

The Committees on Appropriations provide $20,400,000 for gang enforcement instead of $7,000,000 as proposed by the House and $15,200,000 as proposed by the Senate. Additional funding is provided to enhance the unique Federal role ICE plays in investigating and disrupting organized transnational criminal gangs.

WORKSITE ENFORCEMENT

The Committees on Appropriations provide a $15,000,000 increase for worksite enforcement activities at ICE, as proposed by the Senate and instead of no increase as proposed by the House.

FUGITIVE OPERATIONS TEAMS

The Committees on Appropriations provide $218,945,000 for Fugitive Operations Teams, instead of $183,200,000 as proposed by the House and $194,645,000 as proposed by the Senate. This additional funding will expand this program to a total of 104 teams.

ALTERNATIVES TO DETENTION

The Committees on Appropriations provide $53,889,000 for the Alternatives to Detention Program instead of $54,889,000 as proposed by the House and $43,889,000 as proposed by the Senate. Additional funds will support deployment of this program to 12 cities.

CHILD AND FAMILY DETENTION

The Committees on Appropriations remain concerned about ICE detention standards for families with children. Families with children should be housed together in appropriate environments that take into account these detainees' special needs. The Committees on Appropriations are aware ICE has created a Juvenile and Family Residential Management Unit to manage the population of detained families with children and to address issues related to family detention. While this is a positive development, an objective set of standards for the detention of families with children must be published so that ICE can ensure the detention environment for these potentially vulnerable individuals is appropriate. The Committees on Appropriations note that this Act funds an Office of Policy within the Detention and Removal program and fully expect that this office will help ensure all national detention standards will be adhered to. Pursuant to the recent legal settlement negotiated between ICE and families detained by the agency, ICE is directed to publish standards governing the care of families with children in detention facilities, and to maintain those standards as published.

Care and Custody of Unaccompanied Minors

The Committees on Appropriations direct ICE to develop and publish standards for the temporary care of children and ensure ICE transfers custody of unaccompanied alien minors to the Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) within 72 hours. The Committees on Appropriations do not agree that ICE should reimburse ORR for the cost of transportation of unaccompanied alien children since funds for this activity are included in the ORR budget.

The Committees on Appropriations note that ICE has ignored the direction contained in P.L. 109–295 to work in close consultation with the Department of State and ORR to develop and implement procedures to ensure the safe and secure repatriation of unaccompanied alien children to their home countries, including through the arrangement of family reunification services and placement with non-profit organizations that provide for orphan services. ICE is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of the date of enactment of this Act on actions it has taken to implement the changes to the repatriation process for unaccompanied minors.

Office of Professional Responsibility

The Committees on Appropriations provide $48,778,000 for the Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR), instead of $50,778,000 as proposed by the House and $47,778,000 as proposed by the Senate. OPR is directed to use up to $1,000,000 to carry out third-party detention standard compliance audits for contracted detention facilities, as proposed by the House.

Legal Proceedings

The Committees on Appropriations provide $208,350,000 for Legal Proceedings, as proposed by the House and instead of $207,850,000 as proposed by the Senate. Additional funding is provided for the Human Rights Law Division, as detailed in the House report.

State and Local Assistance

The Committees on Appropriations provide $78,474,000 for State and Local Assistance, as proposed by the Senate instead of $73,574,000 as proposed by the House. Of the total provided, $27,037,000 is for the Law Enforcement Support Center, $11,286,000 is for the Forensic Document Laboratory, and $39,684,000 is for the 287(g) program. Combined, these programs make up the recently established ICE Agreements of Cooperation in Communities to Enhance Safety and Security (ICE ACCESS) initiative, which is intended to improve and enhance ICE's interaction with State and local law enforcement agencies. Given recent growth in the 287(g) program, the Committees on Appropriations encourage ICE to closely monitor compliance with the agreements under which immigration authorities are delegated to 287(g) participants.

ICE Management

The Committees on Appropriations recognize that ICE managers have worked diligently to improve the financial and operational health of the agency. However, additional training and support may be required to increase financial management skills and abilities. Therefore, the Committees on Appropriations include an additional $1,750,000 for implementation of a training program for new and mid-career finance, procurement, labor-relations and civil rights managers, as discussed in the Senate report.

ICE Mutual Agreement Between Government & Employers (IMAGE)

The Committees on Appropriations provide $5,000,000 for the IMAGE program as proposed by both the House and the Senate. These funds will support 10 special agents, 10 forensic auditors, and nine investigative assistants. The IMAGE program is an ICE outreach and enforcement effort designed to minimize the likelihood of private sector employers hiring unauthorized workers, and should complement the E-Verify program administered by United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS). ICE and USCIS are directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations on the progress made implementing the IMAGE program, including how IMAGE program managers are avoiding duplication of the E-Verify system, the program's hiring strategy, and its performance milestones and achievements.

Border Enforcement Security Task Forces (BEST)

The Committees on Appropriations provide $10,700,000 for the BEST program, as proposed by the House, instead of $13,473,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Committees on Appropriations support direction contained in the House report regarding how the BEST program is coordinated with other border-related initiatives. ICE is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations on how the BEST program is supporting an integrated border security operation at DHS as well as the new locations of proposed BEST operations.

Trade Transparency Unit

The Committees on Appropriations provide $11,202,000 for the Trade Transparency Unit, as proposed by the Senate, instead of $13,202,000 as proposed by the House.

FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE

The amended bill includes a statutory requirement for the Federal Protective Service (FPS) to maintain an in-service field staff of at least 900 full-time equivalent Police Officers, Inspectors, Area Commanders, and Special Agents who are assigned to active protective duties in field locations, and a total FPS staff of at least 1,200 full-time equivalent positions by July 31, 2008. The amended bill also requires the Secretary and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to certify that this staffing level will be fully supported, through fees or other revenue, in fiscal year 2008. The Committees on Appropriations understand the requested revenue projection for fiscal year 2008 may be insufficient to support the staffing levels required by law, and further require the Secretary and the Director to adjust security fees charged to agencies in fiscal year 2008, if necessary. If revenue projections fall short of supporting the required staffing levels, and the Director will not adjust security fees, the Committees on Appropriations direct the Secretary to meet any shortfall from funds provided in Title I of this Act. The Committees on Appropriations further direct the Director of OMB to ensure the level of fees in fiscal year 2009 will maintain the FY 2008 staffing levels.

FPS Financial Management

Since the creation of DHS, the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget have denied FPS sufficient staff and resources to carry out its critical facilities protection and law enforcement missions. The transfer of FPS from the General Services Administration (GSA) to DHS was marked by financial uncertainty and instability, and $139,000,000 in annual subsidy payments made by GSA to fund FPS operations were never appropriately accounted for under the new DHS structure. Rather than adjust the fee structure to account for this loss of subsidy payments, the budget proposes to reduce the size of the FPS police force without regard to the mission. DHS has further eroded the FPS operating budget by failing to adjust FPS fees to account for shared services, rent, and other costs that were never charged or budgeted for at GSA. In the 2008 budget, the Administration proposed transferring FPS Federal facility protection responsibilities to State and local police departments by abolishing the FPS police force, even though these local agencies do not have the resources to protect Federal buildings.

ICE, the Department, and OMB have not appropriately planned for the protection of Federal facilities and workers, since none of these agencies has worked to develop a strategic plan that clearly defines the FPS role and aligns FPS mission requirements with adequate resources. Absent a rigorous review of FPS responsibilities, which should be based on the responsibilities assigned to FPS in law, Federal facilities and employees will continue to remain vulnerable to crime and other more severe threats. Since the creation of DHS, FPS has essentially been ignored, denied sufficient staff, and shortchanged the funding necessary to meet its critical facilities protection and law enforcement response missions. The Committees on Appropriations encourage the Administration to analyze the mission requirements of FPS in terms of the responsibilities assigned to FPS in law, as well as necessary levels of staffing and resources, so that the Congress is not required to dictate funding and staffing levels in annual appropriations bills. DHS and ICE are therefore directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations on the alignment of FPS mission requirements with the staffing and resources necessary to carry out FPS responsibilities.

AUTOMATION MODERNIZATION

The Committees on Appropriations provide $30,700,000 for ICE Automation Modernization, as proposed by the House, instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $5,000,000 is withheld from obligation until the Committees on Appropriations receive and approve an expenditure plan.

CONSTRUCTION

The Committees on Appropriations provide $16,500,000 for Construction, instead of $6,000,000 as proposed by the House and $16,250,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amounts provided, $10,500,000 is designated as emergency. The amended bill includes a modified version of a provision proposed by the House that limits the obligation of funds for the solicitation of proposals to privatize ICE-owned detention facilities until a privatization plan is submitted to the Committees on Appropriations.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

AVIATION SECURITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $4,808,691,000 for Aviation Security instead of $5,198,535,000 as proposed by the House and $5,042,559,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition to the amounts appropriated, two mandatory appropriations totaling $500,000,000 are available through the Aviation Security Capital Fund and the Checkpoint Screening Security Fund. These mandatory appropriations were included as part of the 9/11 Act, which was enacted after the House and Senate passed their recommended levels for aviation security. The total funding provided reflects the budget amendment submitted on November 6, 2007. Bill language is also included to reflect the collection of $2,210,000,000 from aviation user fees, as authorized. The following table specifies funding by budget activity:

Screener Workforce:	
Privatized screening	$143,385,000
Passenger and baggage screeners, personnel, compensation and benefits	2,636,104,000
Subtotal, screener workforce	2,779,489,000
Screening training and other	223,766,000
Human resource services	182,234,000
EDS/ETD Systems:	
EDS procurement and installation	294,000,000
Screening technology maintenance and utilities	264,000,000
Operation integration	25,000,000
Subtotal, EDS/ETD systems	583,000,000
Total, screening operations	3,768,489,000
Aviation Security Direction and Enforcement ..	
Aviation, regulation and other enforcement	255,953,000
Airport management, information technology and support	651,933,000
Federal flight deck officer and flight crew training	25,091,000
Air cargo	73,000,000
Perimeter security	4,000,000
Subtotal, aviation security direction and enforcement	1,009,977,000
Implementing Requirements of the 9/11 Act ...	30,000,000
Discretionary Fees:	
General aviation at DCA	25,000
Indirect air cargo	200,000
Subtotal, discretionary fees	225,000
Total, Aviation Security	$4,808,691,000

IMPLEMENTING REQUIREMENTS OF THE 9/11 ACT

The Committees on Appropriations include $694,500,000 within the total appropriation provided to TSA for activities and requirements authorized in the 9/11 Act, including: $544,000,000 for the procurement and installation of explosives detection systems at airports; $73,000,000 for air cargo security; $20,000,000 to expand Visible Intermodal Protection and Response Teams; $10,000,000 to increase the number of explosives detection canine teams; $14,000,000 for general aviation vulnerability assessments and other activities; $3,500,000 to test technologies to expedite the recovery, development, and analysis of information from aircraft accidents; and $30,000,000 to implement regulations and other new activities authorized by the 9/11 Act. TSA shall use the $30,000,000 to: conduct vulnerability assessments of high risk public transportation agencies, railroads, and over-the-road bus operators; security training programs for public transportation, over-the-road bus operators, and railroad employees; develop a railroad transportation security risk assessment and national strategy; develop regulations for name-based immigration status checks on public transportation and railroad employees; conduct security reviews of foreign repair stations within six months of the issuance of final regulations; pilot different technologies at airport exit lanes; develop procedures and initial implementation of a law enforcement officer biometric credential; improve security at general aviation airports; and procure blast resistant containers. TSA is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the proposed allocation of these funds at the account and PPA level.

PRIVATIZED SCREENING AIRPORTS

The Committees on Appropriations provide $143,385,000 for privatized screening airports as proposed by the Senate instead of $147,190,000 as proposed by the House. TSA is directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations if TSA expects to spend less than the appropriated amount due to situations where no additional airports express interest in converting, either fully or partially, to privatized screening, or where airports currently using privatized screening convert to using federal screeners. TSA shall adjust its program, project, and activity (PPA) line items, and notify the Committees on Appropriations within ten days, to account for any changes in private screening contracts and screener personnel, compensation and benefits to reflect the award of contracts under the screening partnership program, or the movement from privatized screening into federal screening.

PASSENGER AND BAGGAGE SCREENER PERSONNEL, COMPENSATION, AND BENEFITS

The Committees on Appropriations provide $2,636,104,000 for passenger and baggage screener personnel, compensation, and benefits instead of $2,589,304,000 as proposed by the House and $2,601,404,000 as proposed by the Senate. This funding level includes $36,700,000 requested in the budget amendment for additional behavior detection officers and back-of-the-airport screening activities. Funding for behavior detection officers has not been reduced, as proposed by the House, because TSA no longer is behind in hiring these positions. Also included is $45,000,000 for the new travel document checker program as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

TSA shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the detailed function of each of the three new transportation screening officers' specialized employee categories (travel document checkers, behavior detection officers, and bomb appraisal officers). This briefing shall include the on-board full-time equivalent (FTEs) for each category in fiscal year 2008; the hiring plan to fill the new positions provided in fiscal year 2008 and planned for fiscal year 2009; the associated personnel, compensation, and benefits; equipment costs; other indirect costs; key milestones; expected benefits; a deployment schedule; training requirements, to include Federal, privacy, and civil rights and liberties standards; and measures that will be used to evaluate the success of these three specialized personnel categories. TSA shall also brief the Committees on Appropriations on the integration of the travel document checker program with the US-VISIT air exit solution.

AIRPORT EMPLOYEE SCREENING

Within the total funding for passenger and baggage screener personnel, compensation, and benefits, the Committees on Appropriations provide $15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the House to pilot various methods to screen airport employees at a total of seven airports. Specifically, TSA shall screen all airport employees at three airports for no less than 90 days. Screening shall be done at either the airport perimeter or the passenger checkpoints. In addition, TSA shall undertake other screening methods to enhance airport employee screening at up to four additional airports. These methods could include physical inspections, behavioral recognition, biometric access controls, and cameras and body imaging. TSA shall consult with the airports before identifying which airports will participate in the pilots. As part of this effort, TSA shall collect data on the benefits, costs, and impacts of 100-percent airport employee screening as well as on the other methods utilized.

TSA shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on: (1) the results of these pilots, including the average wait times at screening checkpoints for passengers and employees; (2) the estimated cost of the infrastructure and personnel necessary to implement a screening program for airport workers at all U.S. commercial service airports in order to meet a 10-minute standard for processing passengers and workers through screening checkpoints; (3) the ways in which the current methods for screening airport employees could be strengthened; and (4) the impact of screening airport workers on other security-related duties at airports. TSA shall notify the Committees on Appropriations within 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act on how it will utilize this funding and identify the airports that shall be participating in the pilots. TSA shall provide an interim briefing to the Committees on Appropriations on progress and results of these pilots not later than September 1, 2008. If a legislative proposal to screen 100-percent of airport employees is enacted, TSA may use these funds to comply with those requirements.

WAIT TIMES

TSA shall submit airport wait time data on a quarterly basis for domestic airports with above average wait times and for the top 40 busiest airports. As part of these quarterly reports, TSA shall explain any dramatic shift in wait times.

SCREENING TRAINING AND OTHER

The Committees on Appropriations provide $223,766,000 for screening training and other instead of $200,466,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. This funding level includes $23,400,000 requested in the budget amendment submitted on November 6, 2007, for the associated recruiting, hiring, training and outfitting costs related to additional screeners to address increased threats.

CHECKPOINT SUPPORT

Mandatory funding of $250,000,000 has been provided for checkpoint support as required by the 9/11 Act. Both the House and Senate proposed discretionary funding for these activities in their versions of the bill. The Committees on Appropriations expect funding to be used to support a number of emerging technologies to screen airline passengers and carry-on baggage for explosives, weapons, and other threat objects by the most advanced equipment currently under development. Bill language is included clarifying that activities funded last year continue to be funded in fiscal year 2008.

EXPLOSIVE DETECTION SYSTEMS

The Committees on Appropriations provide a total of $544,000,000 for explosive detection systems (EDS) procurement and installation instead of $560,000,000 as proposed by the House and $529,400,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total funding for EDS procurement and installation, $294,000,000 is appropriated in this Act and $250,000,000 is derived from mandatory funding from the Aviation Security Capital Fund. This funding is sufficient to fulfill the requirements in the 9/11 Act to enter into Letters of Intent (LOIs) and to complete other pending airport modifications. TSA is encouraged to use its existing authority to amend any LOI where the final project costs exceed original estimates, if they were subsequently validated as reimbursable prior to the date of enactment of this Act. Within the funds provided, not less than $89,000,000 shall be available to procure and deploy next generation explosive detection systems. TSA shall explore multiple technologies in this area and give thorough consideration to the needs of medium and small airports that do not have certified EDS equipment.

No EDS funding shall be used to procure explosive trace detection machines (ETDs) unless they are necessary for secondary screening of checked baggage, to replace an aging ETD system in those airports that are primarily dependent on ETD technologies, or to procure new ETD systems for new, small airports or heliports that are federalized.

TSA is encouraged to explore consolidating checkpoint and checked baggage screening at smaller airports and shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on how this consolidation may work.

SCREENING TECHNOLOGY MAINTENANCE AND UTILITIES

The Committees on Appropriations provide $264,000,000 for screening technology maintenance and utilities as proposed by the House instead of $257,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This funding supports the maintenance and associated utilities of EDSs, ETDs, checkpoint equipment and other screening technologies installed at our nation's airports.

AVIATION REGULATION AND OTHER ENFORCEMENT

The Committees on Appropriations provide $255,953,000 for aviation regulation and other enforcement instead of $223,653,000 as proposed by the House and $226,653,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amount includes $29,300,000 requested in the budget amendment submitted on November 6, 2007, to increase the number of canine teams, to establish vetting capabilities for general aviation passengers and crews, and to conduct general aviation threat assessments. In addition, $3,000,000 has been provided above the budget request to support local law enforcement officer cooperative agreements, as proposed by the Senate.

AIR CARGO

The Committees on Appropriations provide $73,000,000 for air cargo as proposed by the House instead of $65,768,000 as proposed by the Senate. This funding level is $17,232,000 above the budget request and shall be used for the following: (1) to continue training and deployment of additional canine teams at high volume air cargo airports to increase inspections; (2) for additional air cargo inspectors to monitor compliance of air carriers and freight forwarders with security directives; (3) to continue development of a certified shipper program to determine if this method can contribute to the 100-percent screening requirement in the 9/11 Act; (4) for equipment, technology and other methods to screen air cargo; and (5) to transfer techniques from the three air cargo pilot programs to additional airports that may express an interest in using them, if results appear promising.

Within the fiscal year 2007 supplemental appropriation (Public Law 110-28), funding was provided for TSA to assess air cargo vulnerabilities at the largest airports (Category Xs). TSA is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations no later than March 1, 2008, on the results of the vulnerability assessments at all airports completed, as detailed in the Senate report. If vulnerability assessments have not been completed at all of the largest airports, TSA shall brief the Committees on Appropriations again once all work has been concluded.

The Committees on Appropriations are encouraged at the progress TSA has made to limit its use of contractors for air cargo regulatory activities and to hire dedicated federal employees. Therefore, quarterly reports on this topic are not required unless TSA significantly increases its use of contractors for air cargo regulatory activities in this program.

PERIMETER SECURITY

The Committees on Appropriations provide $4,000,000 for airport perimeter security projects as proposed by the House and the Senate. In the past, TSA has been slow to obligate perimeter security funding and just recently awarded funds appropriated in fiscal year 2006. TSA is expected to competitively award these funds in 2008. In addition, TSA shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on actions taken to implement recommendations made by GAO on airport perimeter security weaknesses, as discussed in the Senate report.

FLIGHT DECK RECORDERS AND REMOTE SENSING DEVICES

Within the $651,933,000 provided for airport management, information technology, and support, the Committees on Appropriations provide $3,500,000 to implement section 1610(2)(b) of the 9/11 Act. This funding shall be used to test technologies to expedite the recovery, development, and analysis of information from aircraft accidents to determine the cause of the accident, including deployable flight deck and and voice recorders, and remote location recording devices. TSA shall work with the Federal Aviation Administration on these efforts.

FOREIGN REPAIR STATIONS

TSA shall work aggressively with the Federal Aviation Administration to complete final regulations to audit certified repair stations in foreign countries as required by the 9/11 Act and brief the Committees on Appropriations periodically on its efforts to do so.

BUTANE LIGHTERS

In accordance with authority provided in section 530 of P.L. 109-295, TSA suspended enforcement of the prohibition on butane and other types of lighters onboard aircraft. Pursuant to that authority, the Assistant Secretary certified that butane and other types of lighters pose a significantly lower security threat based on intelligence driven threat assessments. Not later than five months after enactment of this Act, TSA is directed to report on anticipated security benefits and vulnerabilities associated with the decision to suspend enforcement of the prohibition on butane lighters onboard aircraft, including supporting analysis justifying the conclusions reached. The Comptroller General is directed to report on its assessment of TSA's report not later than 180 days after the report is submitted.

VOLUNTARY PROVISION OF EMERGENCY SERVICES PROGRAM

The Committees on Appropriations are concerned with TSA's implementation of the Voluntary Provision of Emergency Services Program and direct TSA to comply with the terms and conditions listed in section 563 of the Senate bill.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY

The amended bill provides $46,613,000 for Surface Transportation Security instead of $41,413,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. Within this total, $24,485,000 is for surface transportation staffing and operations and $22,128,000 is for rail security inspectors and canines. This funding level reflects the budget amendment submitted on November 6, 2007, of $5,200,000 to hire new surface transportation inspectors for use in the Visible Intermodal Protection and Response teams.

TRANSPORTATION THREAT ASSESSMENT AND CREDENTIALING

The amended bill provides a direct appropriation of $82,590,000 for Transportation Threat Assessment and Credentialing instead of $64,490,000 as proposed by the House and $67,490,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the Committees on Appropriations anticipate TSA will collect $82,601,000 in fees. Funding is provided as follows:

Direct Appropriation:	
Secure flight	$50,000,000
Crew vetting	14,990,000
Screening administration and operations	9,500,000
Transportation worker identification credential	8,100,000
Subtotal, direct appropriations	82,590,000
Fee Collections: Registered traveler	35,101,000
Transportation worker identification credential	26,500,000
Hazardous materials	19,000,000
Alien flight school (transfer from DOJ)	2,000,000
Subtotal, fee collections..	$82,601,000

SECURE FLIGHT

The Committees on Appropriations provide $50,000,000 for Secure Flight instead of $40,000,000 as proposed by the House and $28,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the amended bill contains a general provision, similar to that proposed by the Senate, which permits TSA to transfer up to an additional $24,000,000 to the Secure Flight program if necessary. This level fully funds the budget request and reflects progress TSA has made in this program.

The Committees on Appropriations are concerned that, even with the Secure Flight program, TSA plans to continue to screen passenger names against only a subset of the full terrorist watch list. Therefore, the amended bill includes language as proposed by the House that requires the Assistant Secretary to certify to the Committees on Appropriations that no significant security risks are raised by screening airline passenger names only against a subset of the full terrorist watch list instead of the full watch list. In addition, the Inspector General is directed to report on the vulnerabilities that exist to our aviation system if the Secure Flight program does not screen against the full terrorism watch list.

SCREENING ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATIONS

The Committees on Appropriations provide $9,500,000 for screening administration and operations as proposed by both the House and the Senate. No funds appropriated for screening administration and operations may be used for the Secure Flight program or for the Transportation Worker Identification Credential (TWIC) program beyond the amounts specifically appropriated for these programs unless TSA submits a reprogramming or transfer request. In the past, TSA has used the screening administration and operations account to supplement these programs' direct appropriations.

TRANSPORTATION WORKER IDENTIFICATION CREDENTIAL

The Committees on Appropriations provide a direct appropriation of $8,100,000 for the transportation worker identification credential instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. No funding was proposed by the House. This funding shall be allocated as follows: $6,100,000 to fund the local cost share of the five card reader pilots and $2,000,000 for program evaluation of these pilots. While the Committees on Appropriations are pleased that the five pilots are proceeding, they disagree that the ports must contribute a 25-percent local match. Since this is a pilot program, which may not have direct benefit to the ports, funding has been included to pay the local cost share of this program.

TSA is urged to ensure that the Coast Guard and terminal operators work closely with local port police and other law enforcement agencies to develop the operational procedures that will ensure effective implementation of the TWIC program. Also, TSA is directed to work with the appropriate officials of Florida and other port authorities to resolve differences between TWIC and existing State transportation facility access control programs.

REGISTERED TRAVELER

In lieu of report language proposed by the House, the Committees on Appropriations include new bill language permitting approved members of Registered Traveler (RT) programs to satisfy the required identity verification procedures at security screening checkpoints by presenting a biometrically-secure RT card in lieu of the government-issued photo identification document required of non-RT participants. The Committees on Appropriations are aware that the industry consortium representing registered traveler providers has submitted a proposal to TSA that would update the common RT standard, which may address this issue. However, because TSA has not determined whether or not to adopt this updated standard, this language is necessary.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY SUPPORT

The amended bill provides $523,515,000 for Transportation Security Support instead of $526,615,000 as proposed by the House and $521,515,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funding is provided as follows:

Headquarters administration	$293,191,000
Information technology	209,324,000
Intelligence	21,000,000
Subtotal, transportation security support	$523,515,000

EXPENDITURE PLAN

The amended bill includes language requiring TSA to submit a detailed expenditure plan to the Committees on Appropriations for checkpoint support and explosive detection systems procurement, refurbishment, and installation on an airport-by-airport basis for fiscal year 2008. This report is due no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act. In addition, the Secretary is directed to submit a final strategic plan for checkpoint technologies as described in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying Public Law 109-295. To date, the Committees on Appropriations have only received an interim plan. The amended bill withholds $10,000,000 from obligation until the detailed expenditure plans, described above, and the final strategic plan for checkpoint technologies are received.

RED TEAMING

Red teaming exercises help identify vulnerabilities to our critical transportation systems. TSA is directed to be more proactive in this area in fiscal year 2008, but also to ensure that those facilities being visited are not aware of the red teaming exercises beforehand. Recent testimonies and emails have made it clear that on occasion, certain facilities were notified of upcoming red teaming activities and what to look for before the teams arrived, resulting in inaccurate results. This advance notification cannot occur in the future. For a red team to operate successfully, its members must not be recognized.

The Committees on Appropriations provide a total of $6,260,000 for red teaming exercises within the appropriation for Headquarters Administration, which is nearly a 50-percent increase to this program. This funding level will enable red teaming activities to identify potential vulnerabilities and weaknesses in airports and air cargo facilities, as well as in transit, rail, and ferry systems. TSA shall brief the Committees on Appropriations biannually on these activities, as discussed in the House report.

SENIOR CAREER EMPLOYEES

TSA has had frequent and sustained turnover within its senior employees. TSA is encouraged to build a stable, senior career workforce so that when a change in administration occurs, the agency can continue operating without a diminution in transportation security oversight. As such, TSA shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on its plans and efforts to retain senior career employees. In addition, GAO is directed to report on the history of senior executive service-level career turnover since the formation of TSA.

PERFORMANCE ACCOUNTABILITY AND STANDARDS SYSTEM

TSA is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations; the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs; the House Committee on Homeland Security; the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation; and the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure on the implementation of the Performance Accountability and Standards System. The report shall include (1) the number of employees who achieved each level of performance; (2) a comparison between managers and non-managers relating to performance and pay increases; (3) the type and amount of all pay increases that have taken effect for each level of performance; and (4) the attrition of employees covered by the Performance Accountability and Standards System.

FEDERAL AIR MARSHALS

The amended bill provides $769,500,000 for the Federal Air Marshals (FAMs) instead of $722,000,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. This recommendation includes $47,500,000 requested in the budget amendment submitted on November 6, 2007, to increase staffing, to sustain current international flight coverage, and to restore coverage on targeted critical domestic flights. Within the total appropriation provided, $674,173,000 is for management and administration and $95,327,000 is for travel and training. TSA shall continue to provide quarterly reports on the mission coverage, staffing levels, and hiring rates as directed in previous appropriations Acts.

FORCE MULTIPLIER

The Committees on Appropriations remain supportive of the FAMs force multiplier efforts. TSA should brief the Committees on the status of this program, its estimated costs and benefits, the logistical and operational aspects of using this system, and a timeline to implement it, if the system proves to be cost effective.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $5,891,347,000 for Operating Expenses (OE) instead of $5,930,545,000 as proposed by the Senate and $5,885,242,000 as proposed by the House. Of this amount, $70,300,000 is designated as an emergency and $340,000,000 is available for defense-related activities as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Not to exceed $20,000 is provided for reception and representation, as proposed by the House instead of not to exceed $10,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill allows OE funds to be used for minor construction projects not exceeding $1,000,000 in total costs at any location. The Committees on Appropriations deny the request to transfer a portion of the Bridge Administration program from Coast Guard to the Department of Transportation as proposed by the House and Senate and include $2,650,000 to maintain this function; and deny $2,000,000 in proposed management efficiency savings due to lack of detail justifying the decrease. The Committees on Appropriations also deny the proposed reduction of $267,000 and 29 FTE for the Civil Engineering High Performance Organization Initiative and include a general provision denying alteration of the Civil Engineering Unit as proposed by the House and Senate. Funding for operating expenses shall be allocated as follows:

Military pay and allowance:	
Military pay and allowance	$2,463,934,000
Military health care	346,765,000
Permanent change of station	110,974,000
Subtotal, military pay and allowance	2,921,673,000
Civilian pay and benefits	594,803,000
Training and recruiting:	
Training and education	84,622,000
Recruitment	100,982,000
Subtotal, training and recruiting	185,604,000
Operating funds and unit level maintenance:	
Atlantic Command	176,923,000
Pacific Command	198,580,000
Ist District	58,573,000
5th District	22,222,000
7th District	77,138,000
8th District	46,126,000

9th District	32,084,000
11th District	17,437,000
13th District	23,230,000
14th District	19,401,000
17th District	31,734,000
Headquarters directorates	269,303,000
Headquarters managed units	130,450,000
Other activities	31,680,000
Subtotal, operating funds and unit level maintenance	1,134,881,000
Centrally managed accounts	229,896,000
Intermediate and depot level maintenance:	
Aeronautical maintenance	295,950,000
Electronic maintenance	118,983,000
Civil/ocean engineering and shore facilities maintenance	171,317,000
Vessel maintenance	167,940,000
Subtotal, intermediate and depot level maintenance	754,190,000
Port and maritime security enhancements	70,300,000
Total, operating expenses	$5,891,347,000

Port and Cargo Security

The Committees on Appropriations provide $58,800,000 for port and cargo security, instead of $45,000,000 as proposed by the House and $30,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Increasing port presence and security operations in critical ports is a vital component of DHS's overall maritime border security strategy and additional resources are provided for this purpose. Within the total provided: $2,000,000 is for Liquefied Natural Gas and dangerous cargo suitability assessments to ensure that such assessments pass peer-reviewed, scientific scrutiny; $2,000,000 is for spot check of Maritime Transportation Security Act (MTSA) regulated facilities; $29,400,000 is for an additional 238 boat crew members, boarding team members, and marine inspectors and 26 Defender Class small boats to enhance Coast Guard's ability to enforce security zones, protect critical infrastructure, and provide escorts and boarding of high interest vessels; $4,800,000 is for long range identification and tracking in order to provide additional information to validate a vessel's position and movement; $2,000,000 is for port security vulnerability assessments; $2,000,000 is for port security exercise and training programs, as required by Sections 113 and 114 of the SAFE Port Act; $1,900,000 is for the inclusion of salvage response plans in Area Maritime Transportation Security Plans, as required by Section 101 of the SAFE Port Act; $11,600,000 is to implement Section 108 of the SAFE Port Act including additional watch standers and intelligence officers; and $3,100,000 is to develop rulemakings and finalize regulations contained in the SAFE Port Act.

Intensive Maintenance for Patrol Boats

The Committees on Appropriations provide $11,500,000 for Coast Guard to pilot an intensive maintenance regime for 110-foot Island Class patrol boats in District Seven. The House provided an additional $20,500,000 within the Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements appropriation for an intensive maintenance and sustainment regime for the 110-foot patrol boats. The Senate provided funding at the request level. Such a regime is operational with the six patrol boats assigned to Operation Iraqi Freedom, which has enabled Coast Guard to substantially increase the operational hours of these boats. The additional funding provided will allow eight 110-foot patrol boats home-ported in Miami, Key West and St. Petersburg, Florida to operate an additional 3,200 hours per year. Coast Guard is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations on the results of this pilot six months after it is put into operation.

Training and Recruiting

The Coast Guard is directed to increase recruitment ceilings in those recruiting offices with strong minority enlistments as discussed in the House report. The Committees on Appropriations recognize the important role that research and education programs play in adapting and adopting logistical and business systems. The Center of Excellence in Logistics and Technology (LOGTECH) was created to facilitate the advancement of logistics in the military, yet the Coast Guard is currently the only military service not participating in LOGTECH educational programs. Within total OE funding, $450,000 is included to fund Coast Guard participation in LOGTECH.

Personnel

No funding is included for acquisition personnel within the OE appropriation as proposed by the House. The Senate bill proposed the transfer of $82,215,000 to this appropriation from the Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements (AC&I) appropriation. Bill language is included to allow Coast Guard to transfer up to five percent of the OE appropriation to the AC&I appropriation for personnel, compensation and benefits with notice to the Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of the transfer.

Operations System Center

The amended bill provides $3,600,000 for planning and design of an expansion to the Coast Guard Operations System Center, subject to the approval of a prospectus, as detailed in the Senate report.

Long Range Aids to Navigation (LORAN)-C

The budget request proposed terminating the LORAN-C program. This decision was made before the National Space Based Position Navigation and Timing Executive Committee recommended the administration pursue ELORAN as a national positioning, navigation and timing backup. Furthermore, a coordinated Executive Branch policy on the future of the LORAN-C system is still being considered. In recent correspondence to the Committees on Appropriations, the Coast Guard indicated that a full analysis of the LORAN-C system will not be completed until March 1, 2008. Therefore, the Committees on Appropriations deny the request to terminate the LORAN-C program and assume its continuation in fiscal year 2008.

Responsiveness

The Coast Guard Chief of Staff is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations within one month from the date of enactment of this Act detailing measures that will be implemented to correct Coast Guard delays in responding to Committee questions as discussed in the House report.

Multi-crewing Performance Metrics

The Coast Guard is directed to provide quarterly briefings to the Committees on Appropriations on the performance of its assets that are multi-crewed as detailed in the House report.

A-76

The Committees on Appropriations are concerned that Coast Guard has decided to contract out the administration of its "competitive sourcing" program and OMB Circular A-76 program to a private sector firm. Coast Guard is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations on how many federal employees are dedicated to these programs, the responsibilities of the private sector firm, and the reason for the increase in A-76 activity at Coast Guard.

Airborne Use of Force

The Committees on Appropriations agree to the $21,500,000 reduction requested by the President to eliminate funding for leased armed helicopters and as proposed by the Senate. Coast Guard plans to replace eight leased helicopters with ten Coast Guard Airborne-Use-of-Force equipped, re-engined HH-65C helicopters.

Realignment and Transformation Orders

The Coast Guard is directed to submit a report describing and assessing each of the 10 realignment and transformation orders as detailed in the Senate report. GAO is directed to review the Coast Guard report no later than 120 days after its submittal to the Committees on Appropriations. As part of its review, GAO is directed to assess the benefits and drawbacks of including all funding for Coast Guard personnel within the OE appropriation.

Base Realignment and Closure Impact

Coast Guard is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations on the impact of base closures and realignments on Coast Guard facilities, as detailed in the Senate report.

Mission Hour Emphasis and Acquisition Reports

Coast Guard is directed to continue submitting quarterly mission hour emphasis and acquisition reports to the Committees on Appropriations consistent with the deadlines articulated under section 360 of Division I of Public Law 108-7 as detailed in the Senate report.

Coast Guard Academy Pier for Eagle

Coast Guard is directed to report no later than February 5, 2008, to the Committees on Appropriations on the current condition and future intentions with respect to repair/replacement of the pier used to winter-berth the CGC Eagle at the Coast Guard Academy as detailed in the Senate report.

National Interests in the Polar Regions

The Committees on Appropriations are concerned about Coast Guard's ability to meet its polar operations mission requirements and provide the United States with the capability to support national interests in the polar regions. These mission requirements include, but are not limited to: global reach to the North and South poles; monitoring of U.S.-bound vessel traffic transiting international waterways in the far north; support of the International Ice Patrol; and support of other governmental and scientific organizations in pursuit of marine and atmospheric science activities in the polar regions. The Committees on Appropriations are specifically concerned whether Coast Guard's aging polar icebreaking fleet can meet current mission performance goals and whether this fleet and the service's small cadre of specialized polar operations personnel are capable of meeting projected mission performance goals in light of changing environmental conditions and increased activity in the polar regions. The National Academy of Sciences made several recommendations in this regard in September 2006, but the Administration has taken no action to implement those recommendations.

Therefore, the Commandant is directed to submit a comprehensive polar operations report that fully assesses the Coast Guard's ability to meet current and projected polar mission requirements and includes an evaluation of how Coast Guard's current capabilities and resources must be adapted or enhanced to account for changing environmental conditions and increased activity in the polar regions. This report is to include an analysis of the need for any permanent, forward operating presence in the polar regions in order to meet mission requirements and an assessment of the Coast Guard's ability to meet the requirements of partner agencies operating in the polar regions, such as the National Science Foundation (NSF) and the Departments of Commerce and Defense, under current and projected environmental conditions. Finally, this report should include an appraisal of the sustainability of the current operations and maintenance cost sharing arrangement between the Coast Guard and NSF to support both current and projected polar icebreaker operations.

MARITIME DOMAIN AWARENESS CAPACITY FOR PACIFIC OCEAN

Coast Guard is directed to report by February 5, 2008, on the current maritime domain awareness capacity for the remote and western Pacific Ocean, and include an assessment of remote sensing technology necessary to enhance this capacity, as detailed in the Senate report.

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

The amended bill provides $13,000,000, instead of $12,079,000 as proposed by the Senate and $15,000,000 as proposed by the House. Additional funding is provided to begin to reduce the current backlog totaling $109,663,299.

RESERVE TRAINING

The amended bill provides $126,883,000 as proposed by the Senate and House.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $1,125,083,000 for Acquisition, Construction and Improvements instead of $1,048,068,000 as proposed by the Senate and $941,767,000 as proposed by the House. Of this amount, $95,800,000 is designated as emergency. Funding is provided as follows:

Vessels:	
Response boat medium	$45,000,000
Subtotal, vessels	45,000,000
Other Equipment:	
Nationwide Automatic Identification System	12,000,000
Rescue 21	80,300,000
High frequency recapitalization	2,500,000
National Capital Region air defense	11,500,000
Defense messaging system	5,000,000
Maritime security response teamshoothouse	1,800,000
Interagency Operational Centers	60,000,000
Subtotal, Other Equipment	173,100,000
Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation:	
Survey and design, shore operational & support projects	1,337,000
Rebuild Station Marquette	6,000,000
Rescue Swimmer Training Facility	13,300,000
Construct duty boating, Station Washington	2,180,000
Waterways aids to navigation	2,500,000
Housing—Cordova, Alaska	7,380,000
Rebuild station and waterfront at Base Galveston, Phase I	5,200,000
Sector Buffalo	3,100,000
Subtotal, Shore Facilities and Aids to Navigation	40,997,000
Personnel and Related Support:	
Direct personnel costs	82,215,000
AC&I core	505,000
Subtotal, Personnel and Related Support	82,720,000
Integrated Deepwater System:	
Aircraft:	
Maritime patrol aircraft	170,016,000
HH-60 conversion projects	57,300,000
HC-130H conversion/sustainment projects	18,900,000
HH-65 conversion project	50,800,000
Armed helicopter equipment	24,600,000
C-130J fleet introduction	5,800,000
Subtotal, Aircraft	327,416,000
Surface Ships:	
National security cutter	165,700,000
Patrol boats sustainment	40,500,000
IDS small boats	2,700,000
Medium endurance cutter sustainment	34,500,000
Subtotal, Surface Ships	243,400,000
C4ISR	89,630,000
Technology obsolescence prevention	700,000
Logistics	36,500,000
System engineering and management	35,145,000
Government program management	50,475,000
Subtotal, Integrated Deepwater System	783,266,000
Rescissions:	
UAV funding	−33,821,524
OPC unobligated balances	−98,627,476
Subtotal, rescissions	−132,449,000
Total, Acquisition, Construction and Improvements	$992,634,000

ACQUISITION PROJECT INFORMATION

As detailed in the House report, Coast Guard is directed to relay acquisition project metrics to the Committees on Appropriations and to include outyear funding estimates by asset in the quarterly acquisition report.

RESPONSE BOAT-MEDIUM

The Committees on Appropriations provide $45,000,000 for the response boat-medium (RB-M) instead of $9,200,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. Additional funding is provided to support the acquisition of fourteen additional RB-Ms. Recent studies have identified the lack of response boats as an impediment to fully implementing Coast Guard's mission requirements.

INTERAGENCY PORT SECURITY OPERATIONAL CENTERS

The Committees on Appropriations provide $60,000,000 for interagency port security operational centers as proposed by the Senate instead of no funding proposed by the House. This funding is provided to implement section 108 of the SAFE Port Act. Within the total, up to $9,100,000 may be obligated for Command 21. Coast Guard is directed to submit an expenditure plan for interagency operational centers as detailed by the Senate. Further, the Commandant of the Coast Guard is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the implementation and use of interagency operational centers for port security under section 70107A of title 6, United States Code. The report should include: (1) a detailed description of the progress made in transitioning Project Seahawk in Charleston, South Carolina, from the Department of Justice to Coast Guard, including all projects and equipment associated with that project; (2) a detailed description of the actions being taken to assure the integrity of Project Seahawk and ensure there is no loss in cooperation between the agencies specified in section 70107A(b)(3) of title 46, United States Code; and (3) a detailed description and explanation of any changes in Project Seahawk as of the date of the report, including any changes in Federal, State, or local staffing of that project. This direction is in lieu of the Senate proposed general provision.

RESCUE 21

The Committees on Appropriations provide $80,300,000 for Rescue 21, instead of $80,800,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The Committees on Appropriations are concerned with recent information concerning outages experienced by the Rescue 21 system, essentially rendering the system useless during those instances. Within the last year over 394 outages have been recorded by Coast Guard in seven locations. Included within this: Atlantic City reported three outages lasting more than 11 hours each; the Eastern Shore reported one outage lasting more than 12 hours and seven outages lasting more than two hours each; Mobile reported 12 outages ranging from 4.3 to 14.9 hours; and St. Petersburg reported ten outages ranging from 4.1 to 14.8 hours. While outages undoubtedly occurred with the legacy rescue system, outages with this new system should be minimized and controlled as increased availability and reliability are the cornerstones of the Rescue 21 system. It is unclear if this outage problem has been addressed. Coast Guard must address this problem before new locations are added to the system. Coast Guard is directed to provide quarterly briefings on the status of this program, including plans to address outages.

Deepwater Expenditure Plan

The amended bill requires Coast Guard to submit an expenditure plan for Deepwater that contains the following: lifecycle staffing and training needs; identification of procurement competition and procurement plans that do not rely on a single entity or contract and contain only limited indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity contracts; activities, milestones, yearly costs, and lifecycle costs of each major asset, including independent cost estimates; DHS Chief Human Capital Officer certification of sufficient human capital capabilities; identification of project balances by fiscal year and operational gaps for each asset; DHS Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) certification of investment management process compliance; DHS CPO certification of compliance with Federal acquisition rules and action taken to address areas of noncompliance; status of open IG and GAO recommendations; and identification of the use of the Defense Contract Auditing Agency. GAO is directed to continue oversight of the Deepwater program, with focus on review of the expenditure plan and assessment of the operational gaps identified by the Coast Guard and Coast Guard's plans to address these gaps. Coast Guard is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations on the process it will use to resolve deviations from specified contract requirements and to promptly notify the Committees on Appropriations of specific procurement contract deviations.

Maritime Patrol Aircraft

The Committees on Appropriations provide $170,016,000 for the maritime patrol aircraft as proposed by the Senate instead of the $100,000,000 as proposed by the House. Bill language is included providing that $70,000,000 of this amount may not be obligated until Coast Guard certifies that this aircraft has completed developmental testing and evaluation (DT&E). The Committees on Appropriations are concerned about the significant shortfall of maritime patrol aircraft (MPA) resource hours currently confronting Coast Guard. Coast Guard currently estimates that it will be nearly 50 percent below its MPA resource hour needs in 2008. This shortfall is the result of multiple factors, including the significant loss of legacy aircraft over the last 16 years, and is exacerbated by delays in DT&E and formal acceptance of the replacement MPA as integration problems with the mission pallet are solved. The failure to develop a cogent Unmanned Aerial Surveillance program is also threatening the long-term plan to mitigate this significant gap. Similar to the patrol boat mission hour shortfall, Coast Guard let this gap languish for several years before recognizing it as a substantial problem. Maritime intelligence and surveillance capabilities are critical for Coast Guard's effective execution of its maritime safety and security mission. Therefore, Coast Guard is directed to analyze short term stop-gap measures to address its MPA capability needs until its large-scale acquisitions are in full operation. Coast Guard should utilize outside experts to assist with this analysis and brief the Committees on Appropriations on the results of this analysis within six months from the date of enactment of this Act. Coast Guard is directed to continue to keep the Committees on Appropriations informed of the progress of the DT&E of the MPA and to provide updated details on cost and schedule resulting from the delayed acceptance of the MPA mission pallet.

C–130J Missionization and Fleet Introduction

The Committees on Appropriations provide $5,800,000 for fleet introduction of the C–130Js, as proposed by the House and the Senate. The requested funds were to continue missionization of six C–130J aircraft to include radars, sensors, identification systems, displays, antennas, and a mission operator's station. The Committees on Appropriations understand that the missionization project has experienced an increase in estimated cost that exceeds eight percent of the total contracted cost and Coast Guard has directed an independent audit of the project. Pending approval of a remediation plan to address the cost overrun, Coast Guard does not intend to expend funds missionizing C–130J four through six. Coast Guard is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations no later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on the impact of missionization delays on full fleet introduction; remediation plans to address the cost overrun; and plans to address the gap in flight hours lost due to project delays.

National Security Cutter

The Committees on Appropriations provide $165,700,000 for the National Security Cutter (NSC) as proposed by the Senate instead of $105,800,000 as proposed by the House. Since the House and Senate bills passed, Coast Guard revised its budget request to reflect changes in projected spending and need for additional funds for the first three NSCs. In August 2007, Coast Guard entered into a Consolidated Contract Action to resolve all outstanding cost overruns incurred by the contractor due to economic and customer changes that have occurred over the past four years. As a result, the Committees on Appropriations provide funding consistent with the revised request for Government Furnished Equipment, certifications and logistics for NSC #3 and #4, as well as long lead material for the fourth NSC.

Replacement Patrol Boat

The replacement patrol boat procurement is critically needed given the significant gap in patrol boat hours and the delays of the Fast Response Cutter (FRC) program. Coast Guard is directed to provide bimonthly briefings to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of this procurement, including critical decision points and dates, planned service life extensions of existing 110-foot patrol boats, and patrol boat operational metrics.

Rescissions

The amended bill rescinds $132,449,000 in unobligated balances for the Offshore Patrol Cutter and the Unmanned Aerial Vehicle. Both of these programs are in a state of preacquisition and development. Funding has been provided in the Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation appropriation for Coast Guard to study the application of unmanned aerial systems.

Sector New Orleans

Public Law 109–148 provided funding for Coast Guard to repair the Sector New Orleans facility damaged as a consequence of Hurricane Katrina. The Committees on Appropriations clarify that this funding should be used for repair, construction, or reconstruction.

ALTERATION OF BRIDGES

The amended bill provides $16,000,000 for Alteration of Bridges as proposed by the House and Senate. Within this total, funds shall be allocated as follows:

Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge in Burlington, Iowa	$1,000,000
Canadian Pacific Railway Bridge in LaCrosse, Wisconsin	3,500,000
Chelsea Street Bridge in Chelsea, Massachusetts	2,000,000
Elgin, Joliet, and Eastern Railway Company Bridge in Morris, Illinois	2,000,000
Fourteen Mile Bridge in Mobile, Alabama	3,750,000
Galveston Causeway Bridge in Galveston, Texas	3,750,000
Total	$16,000,000

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

The amended bill provides $25,000,000 for Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation instead of $17,583,000 as proposed by the House and $25,583,000 as proposed by the Senate. Additional funding above the request is for priority research to determine the most effective unmanned aerial system to operate off the NSC and for increased research on ways to best manage ballast water to prevent the introduction and spread of aquatic invasive species. Coast Guard is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations on the preliminary results of the unmanned aerial system research.

RETIRED PAY

The amended bill provides $1,184,720,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

United States Secret Service

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $1,381,771,000 for U.S. Secret Service Salaries and Expenses instead of $1,392,171,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. This includes: $853,690,000 for protective functions, including $85,250,000, as requested, for Presidential candidate nominee protection, $1,000,000 for National Special Security Events, $32,796,000 for relocation of the Joint Operations Center, and $16,201,000 for White House mail screening; and $300,193,000 for investigations and field operations.

The following table specifies funding by budget program, project, and activity:

Headquarters Management and Administration	175,934,000
Protection:	
Protection of Persons and Facilities	693,535,000
Protective Intelligence Activities	57,704,000
National Special Security Event Fund	1,000,000
White House mail screening	16,201,000
Presidential candidate nominee protection	85,250,000
Subtotal, Protection	853,690,000
Investigations:	
Domestic field operations	219,742,000
International field office administration operations	27,520,000

Electronic Crimes Special Agent Program and Electronic Crimes Task Forces	44,565,000
Support for missing and exploited children	8,366,000
Subtotal, Investigations	300,193,000
Training:	
Rowley Training Center	51,954,000
Total, Salaries and Expenses	1,381,771,000

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The Committees on Appropriations note the Secret Service has had difficulty managing its program budgets within appropriated program, project, and activity levels. The Congress appropriated independent protection and investigations budgets for the Secret Service in fiscal year 2007 to reinforce the importance of adequate financial controls. The Committees on Appropriations agree to return the Secret Service budget structure to a single "Salaries and Expenses" account as proposed by both the House and Senate, and do not include a more restrictive reprogramming threshold for the Secret Service, as proposed by the House. The Secret Service is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations at least quarterly on its budget execution, specifically detailing any modifications to appropriated program, project and activity levels. Since fiscal year 2008 includes a significant portion of the workload associated with the Presidential campaign, it will be critical for the Secret Service to pay close attention to any variance in costs associated with candidate protection. The Secret Service is further directed to ensure the necessary financial controls are in place to comply with section 503 of this Act.

SECRET SERVICE OVERTIME WORKLOAD

The Committees on Appropriations do not include a statutory provision proposed by the House limiting annual Secret Service overtime payments to no more than $35,000 for any individual employee, unless waived by the Secretary of Homeland Security. While other DHS law enforcement agencies are able to manage their overtime budgets within this threshold, the Secret Service contends that the specific demands of its missions, combined with antiquated personnel and payroll systems, preclude the agency from compliance with this requirement. The Secret Service is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations before January 1, 2009 on the number of agency employees who exceed $35,000 in annual overtime payments during fiscal year 2008.

NON-STATUTORY PROTECTIVE DETAILS

The Secret Service, as directed by the Executive Office of the President's Office of Administration, has disregarded a law signed by the President on October 4, 2006. That statute mandated that starting in fiscal year 2008, the Secret Service spend its budget to protect only the President, Vice President, Secretary of Homeland Security, and those authorized in 8 U.S.C. 3056(a), and that the cost of protecting any other individuals be borne by the agency employing the protected individual. Nevertheless, the fiscal year 2008 budget request for the Secret Service included $3,100,000 to pay for the protection of those not authorized in 8 U.S.C. 3056(a). This disregard of the law is unacceptable.

Subsequent to submission of the fiscal year 2008 budget, the Director of the Secret Service informed the Committees that this cost could be absorbed within the agency's base budget. As a result, the Committees on Appropriations deny the request for an additional $3,100,000 and direct the Secret Service either to recoup these costs through reimbursable agreements, or reduce budgets for other activities to offset the cost of protecting these individuals. The Secret Service is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations a quarterly briefing at the appropriate level of classification about who it protects, at what cost, and why.

WHITE HOUSE MAIL PROCESSING

The Committees on Appropriations provide $16,201,000 for the cost of screening mail sent to the White House complex as proposed by the House and instead of $26,601,000 as proposed by the Senate. While additional funds had been requested for the purchase of new equipment for the White House mail screening facility currently under construction, that building project has been delayed and the Secret Service expressed doubt that these funds can be obligated during the coming fiscal year.

The Secret Service is directed to explain to the Committees on Appropriations as part of its fiscal year 2009 budget justification the allocation of mail screening responsibilities and budgetary resources between the Secret Service and the Executive Office of the President, as detailed in the House report. The Committees on Appropriations are unsure why on-going operating costs for White House mail screening should be borne by the Secret Service, since mail screening is a routine administrative cost associated with White House operations.

E STREET CLOSURE

The Committees on Appropriations direct the Secret Service to submit a report, developed jointly with the relevant agencies and delivered concurrently with the fiscal year 2009 budget, on the agency's plan for improving the security and aesthetic conditions of E Street, as detailed in the House report.

HELICOPTER DEPLOYMENTS

The Secret Service is directed to provide a briefing to the Committees on Appropriations on Federal costs incurred by fiscal year since 1997 for all Secret Service-requested helicopter deployments, as detailed in the House report.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

The conferees provide $3,725,000 for United States Secret Service Acquisition, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses as proposed by the House and Senate.

TITLE III—PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY

NATIONAL POTECTION AND POGRAMS DRECTORATE

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill provides $47,346,000 for Management and Administration instead of $40,346,000 as proposed by the House and $30,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Committees on Appropriations consolidate and provide $9,412,000 for Departmental risk management and analysis, as proposed by the House. This amount includes up to $1,000,000 for the National Academy of Sciences to review the Department's approach to measuring risk, as discussed in the House report. Of the total provided for Management and Administration, $5,000,000 of the appropriation is withheld from obligation until the Department provides an expenditure plan to the Committees on Appropriations.

SHARED SERVICES–

In the Statement of Managers accompanying the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2007 (Public Law 109-295), the conferees directed the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to review the use of "shared services" at the Preparedness directorate, which was the bureaucratic precursor to the National Protection and Programs directorate. GAO found that the Preparedness directorate used none of the legal authorities available to it to move resources between appropriations to fund its "shared services" initiatives. GAO concluded that the directorate's actions were not adequate to establish the valid intra-agency agreements necessary to fulfill Economy Act requirements for funds transfers, and that the directorate did not execute any of the official documents required by law. The GAO report points out the Department may be able to use the account adjustment statute to "adjust expired fiscal year 2006 directorate appropriations to correct these errors. If any of the appropriations that funded the directorate do not have available unobligated balances to cover the adjustments, the directorate should report an Antideficiency Act violation."

The Committees on Appropriations direct the Department to respond to GAO's legal opinion, to balance the former Preparedness directorate's books, and, if it cannot do so using the account adjustment statute, report an Antideficiency Act violation.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION AND INFORMATION SECURITY

The amended bill provides $654,730,000 for Infrastructure Protection and Information Security (IPIS) instead of $532,881,000 proposed by the House and $522,099,000 proposed by the Senate. This amount includes an additional $115,000,000 for Cyber Security requested in the President's budget amendment submitted on November 6, 2007. Funding is allocated as follows:

Infrastructure Protection:	
Identification and Analysis	$69,522,000
Coordination and Information Sharing	68,821,000
Mitigation Programs	134,253,000
Cyber Security	210,413,000
National Security/Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications:	
Priority Telecommunications	82,821,000
Next Generation Networks	21,100,000
Programs to Study and Enhance Telecommunications	16,000,000
Critical Infrastructure Protection	16,100,000
Office of Emergency Communications	35,700,000
Total, Infrastructure Protection and Information Security	654,730,000

NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION PLAN (NIPP)

The Committees on Appropriations provide $31,702,000 for NIPP implementation, instead of $40,702,000 proposed by the House. The Committees on Appropriations provide $19,519,000 for related sector-specific agency management, instead of $21,519,000 proposed by the House. The Assistant Secretary for Infrastructure Protection is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations with semi-annual briefings on progress implementing the NIPP, instead of quarterly briefings as directed in the House report.

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE WARNING NETWORK (CWIN)

The Committees on Appropriations provide $8,896,000 for CWIN, instead of $12,896,000 proposed by the House.

CHEMICAL FACILITY SECURITY REGULATIONS

The Committees on Appropriations provide $50,000,000 for implementation of chemical facility security regulations by the Assistant Secretary of Infrastructure Protection, instead of $40,000,000 proposed by the Senate.

SECURE HANDLING OF AMMONIUM NITRATE

At the request of the authorizing committees of jurisdiction, the Committees on Appropriations have included a statutory provision establishing a registration system for producers, sellers, and purchasers of ammonium nitrate, as proposed by the Senate. Within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Deputy Under Secretary for Protection and Programs is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations a plan to implement this new provision, including an analysis of the resources required to do so, and a proposal for reallocating funding within the National Protection and Programs Directorate budget to fund this initiative.

NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE SIMULATION AND ANALYSIS CENTER (NISAC)

The Committees on Appropriations provide $20,000,000 for NISAC instead of $24,348,000 proposed by the House and $25,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

BOMBING PREVENTION

The Committees on Appropriations provide $10,043,000 for the Office for Bombing Prevention (OBP) as proposed by the Senate. These funds will allow the OBP to continue its critical work building awareness of the threat of improvised explosive devices.

The Department has not provided the Committees on Appropriations the National Strategy for Bombing Prevention, as required by the Statement of Managers accompanying the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2007 (Public Law 109–295). The White House has subsequently released Homeland Security Presidential Directive 19 instructing the Departments of Homeland Security and Justice, along with other agencies, to develop the same. The Secretary of Homeland Security is directed to submit this strategy to the Committees on Appropriations as soon as possible, and if unable to do so by the deadline noted in this statement, to explain in writing the cause of the delay.

INFRASTRUCTURE MONITORING

The National Infrastructure Protection Plan identifies national monuments and icons as a vulnerable sector of the nation's infrastructure, since attacks against these treasures offer high symbolic value to those who would do our country harm. Unlike privately owned infrastructure, however, national monuments and icons belong to the entire citizenry, and therefore require Federal resources to ensure their protection. The Committees on Appropriations provide $2,000,000 for the City of Philadelphia's infrastructure monitoring program, which will help safeguard that community's historic sites.

NATIONAL COMPUTER FORENSICS TRAINING INSTITUTE

The information requirement about establishment of the National Computer Forensics Training Institute, as directed by the House report, has been fulfilled.

CYBER SECURITY TRAINING

The Committees on Appropriations are concerned State and local officials are not prepared to respond to attacks on cyber infrastructure. The National Cyber Security Division's (NCSD) "CyberStorm" exercises highlight the modes and methods of cyber attacks, but there remains a need for more routine and practical cyber security training at the State and local level. The Center for Infrastructure Assurance and Security at the University of Texas at San Antonio has developed a structured approach to preparing State and local officials for possible cyber attacks. The "Community Cyber Security Maturity Model" (CCSMM) and training programs help increase the readiness of those who are likely to receive early notification of attacks on computer networks, control systems, or other cyber infrastructure. The Committees on Appropriations direct $4,000,000 for the further development, evaluation, and implementation of the CCSMM training curriculum and to deliver training to at least three States, selected on a competitive basis, to improve their cyber security response capabilities.

NEXT GENERATION NETWORKS

The Committees on Appropriations provide $21,100,000 for Next Generation Networks as proposed by the Senate instead of $18,065,000 as proposed by the House.

INTEROPERABLE COMMUNICATIONS IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION

The presence of the Federal government in the National Capital Region, along with the multiple jurisdictions that surround the District of Columbia, create unique communications challenges for Federal, State, and local officials. Several capital-area jurisdictions, along with select Federal agencies, have addressed many of these challenges by implementing the Capital Wireless Information Network (CapWIN) system. The Committees on Appropriations provide $6,100,000 for full deployment of CapWIN across the National Capital Region.

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS

The Committees on Appropriations provide $35,700,000 for the Office of Emergency Communications (OEC) instead of $45,700,000 as proposed by the House and $45,915,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Committees on Appropriations note that OEC has not obligated $12,000,000 in interoperability resources made available in the fiscal year 2007 emergency supplemental. The Committees on Appropriations recognize that one of the most important roles OEC may play is to provide technical assistance to State and local entities working toward emergency communications interoperability, and urge OEC to accelerate its efforts to help these entities achieve interoperability.

INTEGRATED WIRELESS NETWORK

The Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations on efforts at the Office of Emergency Communications to address shortcomings identified by the Department of Justice Office of Inspector General on the Integrated Wireless Network (IWN) project, as directed in the House report.

NATIONAL STRATEGY ON CLOSED CIRCUIT TELEVISION

The Department is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations a national strategy on closed circuit television, as proposed in the Senate bill.

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE VULNERABILITY

The Committees on Appropriations direct the Department to use no funds to limit implementation of Homeland Security Presidential Directive 7, as proposed by the House.

UNITED STATES VISITOR AND IMMIGRANT STATUS INDICATOR TECHNOLOGY

The amended bill provides $475,000,000 for United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology (US–VISIT), instead of $462,000,000 as proposed by the House and $362,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, and of which $275,000,000 is designated emergency funding. $13,000,000 above the request is included to expedite implementation of an air and sea exit solution. As in recent years, the Committees on Appropriations retain a requirement for an expenditure plan and provide that $125,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until the plan has been reviewed by the Government Accountability Office and approved by the Committees on Appropriations. The plan need not include submission of a new strategic plan, as proposed by the House; however, it shall include detailed information on implementation of biometric exit solutions and the management of identity services. The Department is also directed to continue to provide quarterly reports on US–VISIT implementation, to include coordination with the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative, the Secure Border Initiative, and other DHS efforts related to border security and interdiction of terrorist travel.

UNIQUE IDENTITY

The Committees on Appropriations strongly support efforts aimed at achieving real-time interoperability between the DHS Automated Biometric Identification System (IDENT) and the FBI's Integrated Automated Fingerprint Identification System (IAFIS), and completing the transition to a standard of capturing all 10 fingerprints of visitors to the United States. This collective effort has been combined with the assignment to US–VISIT of the mission to manage an interagency database of biometric data from multiple sources now referred to as "Unique Identity". The Committees on Appropriations are concerned with the organizational alignment of US–VISIT to all DHS and other participating agencies, and especially US–VISIT's capacity to fulfill the mission requirements of the Unique Identity initiative. The program office is directed to continue providing joint quarterly briefings on all aspects of implementing Unique Identity.

EXIT

The Committees on Appropriations are frustrated that, after years of pilot testing, no viable air, sea, or land exit capability has been integrated within the US–VISIT system. While the Committees on Appropriations are concerned about the prospects of the Department's implementation of a proposed air exit solution in coordination with the airlines by the end of 2008, they are encouraged that the program appears to finally be getting much needed attention from senior Departmental management. Therefore, the Committees on Appropriations include $13,000,000 in additional funding to facilitate implementation of exit solutions for air and sea ports of entry by the end of 2008. The Committees on Appropriations expect DHS to assess whether an exit solution for the land borders is feasible and, if so, detail the specific steps, funding, and schedule required to achieve one. If it is not achievable at this time, the Department is directed to explain its rationale and describe the value of a US–VISIT program that lacks such a solution.

OFFICE OF HEALTH AFFAIRS

The amended bill provides $116,500,000 for Office of Health Affairs (OHA) instead of $117,933,000 as proposed by the House and

$115,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $24,317,000 is for salaries and expenses.

The Committees on Appropriations provide up to $2,000,000 for OHA to enter into a grant or contract with the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) to evaluate the effectiveness of BioWatch, including the reliability of monitoring data and the ability of hospitals and public health officials to respond based on information received from those systems. As part of the analysis, NAS should compare the benefits and costs of generation 2 BioWatch technology with generation 3 technology. NAS should also assess the cost and benefits of an enhanced national surveillance system that relies on U.S. hospitals and the U.S. public health system and compare the effectiveness of such a system with the current BioWatch approach. A final report should be completed before the end of fiscal year 2008 and provided to the Committees on Appropriations.

OHA is currently piloting the Automated Pathogen Detection System (APDS), a technology similar to other potential generation BioWatch systems. The Committees on Appropriations are concerned that OHA is not field testing and piloting similar technologies together and urge OHA to incorporate APDS into its Band system generation field testing and pilot program.

OHA is not directed to evaluate possible health effects associated with the presence of formaldehyde gas in FEMA trailers and instead FEMA is directed to work with OHA on testing trailer air quality and developing policies for those people remaining in FEMA issued trailers.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill provides $664,000,000 for Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) Management and Administration instead of $685,000,000 as proposed by the House and $678,600,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, up to $60,000,000 is available for transfer from the Disaster Relief Fund, of which $48,000,000 is to support the continuing effort to professionalize FEMA's emergency workforce, as proposed by the Senate and $12,000,000 is for activities related to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. The Committees on Appropriations note FEMA's delay in converting disaster Cadre of On-call Response Employees (CORE) to full-time status. Therefore, prior to the obligation of $30,000,000 of the $48,000,000 for the conversion of positions, FEMA shall submit an implementation plan to the Committees on Appropriations. The plan shall include an expenditure plan, a hiring schedule, and a list of positions to be filled by CORE employees, including where they will be located. The amended bill contains a provision allowing the transfer of up to three percent of State and Local programs administrative costs to Management and Administration.

BUDGET SUBMISSION

The Committees on Appropriations created one Management and Administration account for FEMA in the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007, Public Law 110-28, in May 2007. The amended bill contains a new provision directing FEMA to submit its fiscal year 2009 budget request, including justification materials, by office. Each office and FEMA region shall provide (1) budget detail by object classification; (2) the number of full-time equivalents on board; (3) the number of full-time equivalent vacancies; and (4) the appropriation account(s) used to support the office and the programs managed by the office.

STRENGTHENING CORE COMPETENCIES

The Committees on Appropriations provide $100,000,000 for FEMA to strengthen its core competencies as proposed by the House and Senate. FEMA is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations no later than March 15, 2008 on progress in strengthening these core competencies. The briefing should include details on how this funding has and will be used to improve the agency's ability to prevent, prepare for, respond to, and mitigate disasters.

URBAN SEARCH AND RESCUE RESPONSE SYSTEM

The amended bill provides $32,500,000 for the Urban Search and Rescue Response System instead of $35,000,000 as proposed by the House and $30,000,000 as proposed by Senate.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION COORDINATION

The amended bill provides $6,000,000 for the Office of National Capital Region Coordination as proposed by the Senate instead of up to $6,000,000 as proposed by the House. The amended bill contains a provision requiring the inclusion of the Governors of the State of West Virginia and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the National Capital Region decision-making and planning process for mass evacuation.

OFFICE OF CHIEF COUNSEL

The Committees on Appropriations are aware stumbling blocks remain within FEMA, preventing it from transforming into a first-class proactive emergency management agency. One concern is the Office of Chief Counsel (OCC), whose role should be to advise FEMA within the bounds of the law, to best protect and serve American citizens during emergencies. FEMA is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations on plans to revamp OCC to allow it to better support FEMA's mission and leadership. The plan should include office structure, staffing levels, and training.

REGIONAL OFFICES

FEMA is directed to fulfill the requirements of section 507 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, which requires robust FEMA regional offices. Additionally, the Committees on Appropriations recognize the importance of promoting interoperability and strong regional collaboration and direct FEMA to ensure personnel who understand the technical and administrative issues surrounding interoperability are located in each regional office.

DISABILITY COORDINATOR

The Committees on Appropriations expect the Department to fully support the Office of the Disability Coordinator (ODC) as discussed in the Senate report. ODC is directed to work with disability organizations in emergency preparedness and response efforts to ensure the needs of the more than 54 million Americans with a physical, sensory, or cognitive disability are incorporated into disaster plans. ODC is further directed to build on longstanding programs, such as the Emergency Preparedness Initiative program, in order to serve as a resource for the nation on special needs.

FEDERAL ON-SCENE COORDINATOR

The Committees on Appropriations direct FEMA to provide a briefing on the toxic pollutant work of the Federal On-Scene Coordinator following Hurricane Katrina.

FEDERAL PREPAREDNESS COORDINATORS

The Committees on Appropriations do not prevent the hiring of Federal Preparedness Coordinators (FPCs) as proposed by the Senate. The role of FPCs has been clarified by FEMA, alleviating original concerns that the position was duplicative.

EMERGENCY ALERT SYSTEM

The Committees on Appropriations direct FEMA to provide a briefing on its plans to address GAO's recommendation on the shortcomings of the Emergency Alert System. The Committees on Appropriations are concerned adequate systems are not in place nationwide to provide information to the public prior to, during, and after disasters. In particular, a gap remains in the use of an integrated system combining the use of desktop applications, mobile devices, and the web to educate the public. Therefore, the Committees on Appropriations provide $1,000,000 to pilot technology that would facilitate the use of direct messaging to the public. FEMA should share lessons learned with other State and local governments.

DISASTER LOGISTICS

The Committees on Appropriations provide $61,553,000 for disaster logistics as proposed by both the House and Senate. FEMA is directed to provide quarterly briefings on its progress to improve its logistics program. FEMA is encouraged to continue to preposition critical supplies needed during disaster response, including generators, blankets, water, and portable water purification systems near potential disaster areas.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The Committees on Appropriations direct FEMA to provide a five-year plan for its information technology systems ten months after the date of enactment of this Act as discussed in the Senate report.

DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT AND RECORDS TRACKING SYSTEM

The Committees on Appropriations direct FEMA to fully fund, at no less than $6,000,000, based on competitive award, the completion of the Document Management And Records Tracking System.

NATIONAL FIRE INCIDENT REPORTING SYSTEM

The Committees on Appropriations provide $1,000,000 for development of a web-based version of the National Fire Incident Reporting System. The Committees on Appropriations expect this investment to improve the timeliness and accuracy of data, and help Federal, State, and local governments identify nationwide trends in fire and emergency-related deaths and property loss. The United States Fire Administration should lead this initiative.

INTEGRATING PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

The Committees on Appropriations provide up to $1,000,000 for FEMA to enter into a grant or contract with the National Academy of Public Administration to review the integration of preparedness and response programs, as proposed in the House report. This review should focus on organizational structure, hiring plans and goals, coordination and integration mechanisms, and other areas FEMA may identify. This study shall be completed by the end of fiscal year 2008 and provided to the Committees on Appropriations.

NATIONAL RESPONSE FRAMEWORK

The Committees on Appropriations note the National Response Plan is now called the National Response Framework and the National Preparedness Goal is now called National Preparedness Guidelines. Neither document is complete, even though these are critical national documents relied on by

State and local governments. The Department is directed to incorporate public comment and finalize these important documents as soon as possible. The Committees on Appropriations direct the GAO to evaluate the process used to update the National Response Framework as discussed in the House report. This review should help the Department make improvements to the process so that future updates will be more inclusive of State and local governments.

FEDERAL AGENCY EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The Committees on Appropriations direct FEMA to provide a report regarding the preparedness level of federal agencies designated to lead Emergency Support Functions as discussed in the Senate report. This report shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations 10 months after the date of enactment of this Act.

CHILDREN AND DISASTER PREPAREDNESS

The Committees on Appropriations direct FEMA to assist communities by ensuring disaster preparedness and response education materials are developed and distributed to children. The needs of children, who are among the most vulnerable members of the population, are often overlooked when it comes to preparedness and response. Their needs during and following a disaster are vastly different than those of adults.

DISASTER PLANNING GUIDANCE

The Committees on Appropriations recognize guidelines for State and local communities regarding the needs of individuals with pets and service animals before, during, and after a disaster have been issued through the draft National Response Framework, and other recent documents. FEMA is encouraged to assist communities in implementing the guidelines as soon as possible.

U.S. FLAG TERRITORIES

The Committees on Appropriations are concerned about the nation's capacity to respond to disaster victims in the remote areas of the U.S. Flag Territories in the Pacific Ocean. FEMA is directed to analyze the regional all-hazard response capacity for this region and make recommendations as to how it might be improved.

2004 HURRICANES

FEMA is directed to maintain the Florida long-term recovery office as long as there is sufficient work left to be done following the four 2004 hurricanes that struck the State. FEMA is further directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations prior to closing the office.

FORMALDEHYDE

The Committees on Appropriations encourage FEMA to continue the practice of making available alternate housing for disaster victims who request a move due to concerns regarding formaldehyde exposure in manufactured housing. FEMA is directed to complete initial testing of formaldehyde levels in manufactured housing, which began in March 2006, and analyze those results. FEMA shall continue working with the DHS Office of Health Affairs and the Centers for Disease Control on testing trailer air quality and developing policies for those remaining in FEMA issued trailers.

The Committees on Appropriations are concerned FEMA does not have proper controls and processes in place to address emerging issues, especially health concerns, during disaster recovery. FEMA is directed to ensure proper training for employees who work directly with disaster victims has been provided so emerging issues are quickly identified by FEMA and consistent and correct information is distributed to the public in a timely manner. Additionally, the Committees on Appropriations direct the Inspector General to report to the Committees on Appropriations, the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Government Affairs, and the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee regarding FEMA's decision-making regarding formaldehyde in trailers.

STATE AND LOCAL PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $3,177,800,000, of which $110,000,000 is designated as emergency, instead of $3,202,000,000 as proposed by the House and $3,130,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. State and Local Programs funding is allocated as follows:

State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP)	$950,000,000
Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)	820,000,000
Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grants	35,000,000
Metropolitan Medical Response System	41,000,000
Citizen Corps Program	15,000,000
Public Transportation Security Assistance and Railroad Security Assistance	400,000,000
Port Security Grants	400,000,000
Over-the-Road Bus Security Assistance	11,500,000
Trucking Industry Security Grants	16,000,000
Buffer Zone Protection Program Grants	50,000,000
Real ID grants	50,000,000
Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program	25,000,000
Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program	50,000,000
Emergency Operations Centers	15,000,000
National Programs:	
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium	88,000,000
Center for Domestic Preparedness	62,500,000
National Exercise Program	50,000,000
Technical Assistance	12,000,000
Demonstration Training Grants	28,000,000
Continuing Training Grants	31,000,000
Evaluations and Assessments	19,000,000
Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium	8,800,000
Total State and Local Programs	$3,177,800,000

The amended bill contains provisions: (1) allowing the transfer of up to three percent of State and Local programs dollars to Federal Emergency Management Agency's (FEMA) Management and Administration account in order to simplify accounting practices within the agency for administrative costs; (2) designating certain timeframes for grant processing; (3) requiring grantees provide additional reports as determined necessary by the Secretary; and (4) requiring GAO to report on the data, assumptions, and methodology that DHS uses to assess risk and allocate UASI and SHSGP funds, including the reliability and validity of the data used, the basis for the assumptions used, and how the methodology is applied to determine the risk scores for individual locations and the allocation of grant funds. GAO is to report to the Committees on Appropriations on its findings not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

For the purposes of eligibility for funds any county, city, village, town, district, borough, parish, port authority, transit authority, intercity rail provider, commuter rail system, freight rail provider, water district, regional planning commission, council of government, Indian tribe with jurisdiction over Indian country, authorized tribal organization, Alaska Native village, independent authority, special district, or other political subdivision of any State shall constitute a "local unit of government." The recent enactment of the 9/11 Act codified many of the issues previously addressed by the Committees on Appropriations including: the formula for the distribution of SHSGP; purposes of SHSGP, UASI, and the Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program; circumstances under which overtime or construction are allowable; State passthrough requirements for SHSGP, UASI, and Interoperability grants; purposes of transit and railroad security grants; purposes of Over-the-Road bus security grants; and allowable uses of the Public Safety Interoperable Communications grant program. Accordingly, language contained in the House and Senate versions of the bill and report has been substantially modified in the amended bill.

The Committees on Appropriations direct FEMA to work with the National Protection and Programs Directorate to utilize the results from the National Academy of Sciences study regarding incorporating natural disasters into the risk formula, once it is completed, as detailed in the House report.

The Committees on Appropriations urge the Department to work with State and local governments to ensure regional authorities, such as port, transit, or tribal authorities, are given due consideration in the distribution of state formula grants. The Department is encouraged to consider the need for mass evacuation planning and pre-positioning of equipment for mass evacuations in allocating first responder funds.

FEMA is directed, in conjunction with the Office of Health Affairs, to report to the Committee regarding the current state of disaster preparedness capabilities of emergency medical services and the capabilities required to meet future preparedness goals. This report is due no later than five months after the enactment of this Act and shall include an analysis of the gap between current and target capabilities. FEMA is directed to include in its grants guidance, language requiring State and local governments to include EMS providers in their Statewide Homeland Security Plans as well as their UASI plans. If no State or local funding is provided to EMS, the State should justify lack of funding through demonstrating related targeted capabilities have been met or identify other pressing priorities.

STATE HOMELAND SECURITY GRANT PROGRAM

The amended bill provides $950,000,000 for the State Homeland Security Grant Program (SHSGP). There is no separate line item for the Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETPP), in accordance with the 9/11 Act, which mandates that at least 25 percent of SHSGP and Urban Area Security Initiative funds be used for LETPP activities. The amended bill contains a provision directing that the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall be considered a State in the allocation of grant funds to local and tribal governments.

Included within the amount provided is $60,000,000 for Operation Stonegarden, designated as an emergency. All awards under Operation Stonegarden shall be made on a competitive basis to units of local government in counties along land borders of the United States, including towns, cities, and counties, to enhance the coordination between local and federal law enforcement agencies. Eligible costs include, but shall not necessarily be limited to: overtime; vehicle maintenance; vehicle and equipment rental costs; reimbursement for mileage; fuel costs; equipment replacement costs; and travel costs for law enforcement entities assisting other local jurisdictions in law enforcement activities.

URBAN AREA SECURITY INITIATIVE

The amended bill provides $820,000,000 for Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI) as proposed by the Senate and instead of $850,000,000 as proposed by the House. Within this funding, the Committees on Appropriations provide $15,000,000 for grants to nonprofit organizations determined by the Secretary to be at high risk of terrorist attack. The Secretary shall consider prior threats or attacks against similar organizations when determining risk, and shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the high risk or potential high risk to each designated tax exempt grantee at least five full business days in advance of the announcement of any grant award.

GAO is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations, which describes the criteria and factors used to determine the regional boundaries for UASI regions, including changes as a result of the enactment of the 9/11 Act. The report shall also provide an analysis of how such boundaries impact regional cooperation.

The Committees on Appropriations include language in NPPD related to the Capital Wireless Integrated Network.

REGIONAL CATASTROPHIC PREPAREDNESS GRANTS

The amended bill provides $35,000,000 for Regional Catastrophic Preparedness grants instead of $50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include funding. Of this amount $18,000,000 shall be for tier one UASI regions, no more than $3,000,000 shall be for technical assistance, and the remaining funds shall be allocated based on all-hazards. These grants should fund multi-jurisdictional efforts to promote regional approaches to catastrophic events, including mass evacuation. The Committees on Appropriations direct the Department to expeditiously award the funds provided under this heading and the $35,000,000 provided in the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007, Public Law 110–28. FEMA shall brief the Committees on Appropriations by September 15, 2008, on the preparedness assets (fuel, water, communications) that have been staged and/or deployed pursuant to this program in this and previous years.

METROPOLITAN MEDICAL RESPONSE SYSTEM

The amended bill provides $41,000,000 for the Metropolitan Medical Response System instead of $50,000,000 as proposed by the House and $33,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Committees on Appropriations do not include language directing that the grants be competitively awarded as proposed by the House.

CITIZEN CORPS

The amended bill provides $15,000,000 for the Citizen Corps program as proposed by the Senate instead of $17,000,000 as proposed by the House.

PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ASSISTANCE AND RAILROAD SECURITY ASSISTANCE

The amended bill provides $400,000,000 for Public Transportation Assistance and Railroad Security Assistance. Within the funding provided, no less than $25,000,000 is for Amtrak.

PORT SECURITY GRANTS

The amended bill provides $400,000,000 for port security grants as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OVER-THE-ROAD BUS SECURITY ASSISTANCE

The amended bill provides $11,500,000 for Over-the-Road bus security grants instead of $11,000,000 as proposed by the House and $12,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TRUCKING INDUSTRY SECURITY GRANTS

The amended bill provides $16,000,000 for trucking industry security grants as proposed by the Senate instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the House. The funding is to be competitively awarded. FEMA is directed to submit an expenditure plan as detailed in the House report.

BUFFER ZONE PROTECTION PROGRAM

The amended bill provides $50,000,000 for the Buffer Zone Protection Program as proposed by the Senate instead of $100,000,000 as proposed by the House.

REAL ID GRANTS

The amended bill provides $50,000,000 for REAL ID grants as proposed by the House. The total is designated as an emergency. In addition, States may opt to enhance REAL ID capabilities by using State homeland security grants for this purpose. The Committees on Appropriations note that no funds were requested for REAL ID in the President's budget and provide this funding to assist States in complying with this Federal mandate. Funds are available until September 30, 2008.

COMMERCIAL EQUIPMENT DIRECT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

The amended bill provides $25,000,000 for the Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the House and $40,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Committees on Appropriations do not direct the program be changed to a grant program as proposed by the House.

INTEROPERABLE EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS GRANTS

The amended bill provides $50,000,000 for Interoperable Emergency Communication Grants as proposed by the House instead of $100,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This program shall be implemented in accordance with the 9/11 Act. The Committees on Appropriations direct a briefing on the implementation of GAO recommendations contained in GAO–07–031.

EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTERS

The amended bill provides $15,000,000 for Emergency Operations Centers (EOC). The Committees on Appropriations are aware of the needs of State and local governments for adequate emergency operations centers to improve unified command capabilities. Therefore funding is included for the equipping, upgrading, and constructing of EOCs pursuant to section 614 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended by the 9/11 Act.

GRANT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

The Committees on Appropriations urge FEMA to consider the use of tracking and accountability systems to assist in managing grant allocations, distribution, expenditures, and asset tracking, and encourage usage of multi-state cooperative purchasing agreements.

SLOWNESS IN AWARDING GRANTS

The Committees on Appropriations direct FEMA to implement the law, including the timeframes for issuing State and local grant funds. It is imperative the agency and the Department take State and local partners in homeland security seriously by ensuring needed resources are expeditiously provided for known risks.

NATIONAL PROGRAMS

The amended bill provides $299,300,000 for training, exercises, technical assistance, and other programs instead of $293,000,000 as proposed by the House and $294,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS CONSORTIUM

Included within the amount provided for National Programs, $88,000,000 is for the National Domestic Preparedness Consortium as proposed by both the House and Senate. Consortium members funded in fiscal year 2007 shall receive $22,000,000 pursuant to the 9/11 Act.

CENTER FOR DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS

Included within the amount provided for National Programs, $62,500,000 is for the Center for Domestic Preparedness as proposed by the Senate instead of $57,000,000 as proposed by the House. Within the funding provided, $5,500,000 is for the Noble Training Center. The amended bill contains language providing the Center authority to accept reimbursements from others receiving training.

RURAL DOMESTIC PREPAREDNESS CONSORTIUM

Included within the amount provided for National Programs, $8,800,000 is for the Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium (RDPC). The RDPC provides technical assistance and training for terrorism prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery in support of rural homeland security requirements. FEMA is directed to continue the development of specialized and innovative training curricula for rural first responders and ensure the coordination of such efforts with existing grants and training partners.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Included within the amount provided for National Programs, $12,000,000 is for technical assistance instead of $18,000,000 as proposed by the House and $14,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

DEMONSTRATION TRAINING GRANTS

Included within the amount provided for National Programs, $28,000,000 is for demonstration training grants as proposed by the Senate. The House included funding for a program which combined the demonstration and continuing training grants. FEMA shall give priority to training that benefits nation-wide initiatives including those that identify and disseminate preparedness and response best practices to States and locals and are conducted at or in cooperation with universities, colleges, and community colleges.

CONTINUING TRAINING GRANTS

Included within the amount provided for National Programs, $31,000,000 is for continuing training grants as proposed by the Senate. The House included funding for a program which combined the demonstration and continuing training grants. The Committees on Appropriations support programs which consistently deliver homeland security curricula in the form of executive education programs and accredited Masters Degree education. The Committees on Appropriations recommend full funding for the graduate-level homeland security education programs currently supported by the Department and encourage the Department to leverage these existing programs to meet the growing need for graduate-level education.

EVALUATIONS AND ASSESSMENTS

Included within the amount provided for National Programs, $19,000,000 is for evaluations and assessments as proposed by the House and the Senate. FEMA shall brief the Committees on Appropriations every six months on results from completed evaluations instead of the requirement for FEMA to provide the results of all evaluations within 30 days of completion as proposed by the House.

FIREFIGHTER ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The amended bill provides $750,000,000 instead of $805,058,000 as proposed by the House and $705,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $190,000,000 shall be for firefighter staffing, as authorized by section 34 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974, instead of $235,058,000 as proposed by the House and $145,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Committees on Appropriations agree to make $3,000,000 available for implementation of section 205(c) of Public Law 108–169, the United States Fire Administration Reauthorization Act of 2003 to be competitively awarded. Grants under sections 33 and 34 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 are available until September 30, 2009, as proposed by the House. FEMA is encouraged to consider planning and preparation for wildfires in the allocation of fire prevention programs.

The Committees on Appropriations direct GAO to review the application and award process for the Assistance to Firefighters (FIRE) grants and Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) grants as detailed in the House report. FEMA shall peer-review FIRE and SAFER grant applications which meet criteria established by FEMA and the Fire Service. Those criteria necessary for peer-review must be included in the grant application package. Applicants whose grant applications are not reviewed must receive an official notification detailing why the application did not meet the criteria for review. Applications must be rank-ordered, and funded following the rank order.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANTS

The amended bill provides $300,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The Committees on Appropriations direct FEMA to retain the Emergency Management Performance Grants as a separate grant program, and to continue funding personnel expenses. Funds shall be used for all-hazards activities.

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM

The amended bill provides for the receipt and expenditure of fees collected, as authorized by Public Law 105–276, as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The Committees on Appropriations are concerned experiences and lessons learned through the Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program (REPP) are not being shared with other Department components, and urge greater coordination with the REPP to share lessons learned.

UNITED STATES FIRE ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill provides $43,300,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

DISASTER RELIEF

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $1,400,000,000 for Disaster Relief instead of $1,700,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The amended bill contains a provision to allow the transfer of up to $60,000,000 to FEMA Management and Administration of which $48,000,000 is for the conversion of 250 temporary disaster positions into permanent positions and $12,000,000 is for activities related to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act. In addition, the amended bill contains a provision to allow the transfer of $16,000,000 to Office of Inspector General for audits and investigations of disasters. The Committees on Appropriations direct that funds appropriated for Disaster Relief cannot be used to supplement the resources of other DHS offices that receive a separate appropriation absent explicit authority to do so in law.

The amended bill contains a provision requiring the Disaster Relief Fund report be submitted hereafter on a monthly basis. The report is a continuation of the DRF report required in Public Law 109–62, Public Law 109–90, and Public Law 109–295. The requirement to report manufactured housing and hotel and motel data is deleted. The report must now include allocations, obligations, and expenditures for Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, Wilma, and all other open disasters.

The Post-Hazard Mitigation Grant Program is a key component of mitigation and disaster recovery. Federal investments in post disaster mitigation activities are leveraged by a unique 'window of opportunity' that exists following a disaster, when perceptions of risk become clearer and prompt individuals and communities to undertake risk reduction activities they may not have considered in a pre-disaster context. FEMA is directed to report within 30 days of the enactment of this Act on the use of post-disaster mitigation funds, including funds made available after the 2005 hurricanes; any legislative or administrative obstacles preventing more expedient use of funds; and recommendations for more effective implementation of this program.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill provides $580,000 for administrative expenses and $295,000 for the cost of loans as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans shall not exceed $25,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

FLOOD MAP MODERNIZATION FUND

The amended bill provides $220,000,000 for flood map modernization instead of $230,000,000 as proposed by the House and $200,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. FEMA is encouraged to prioritize as criteria the number of stream and coastal miles within the State, the Mississippi River Delta region, and the participation of the state in leveraging non-federal contributions. FEMA is directed to dedicate at least 10 percent of funds provided under this heading to activities associated with maintaining flood maps that are at least three years beyond their effective date. The goal should be to complete maintenance of maps before they are more than five years beyond their effective date. Map maintenance includes: studying previously unstudied or under-studied areas; restudying areas where watershed and/or floodplain conditions have altered flood hazards; and re-evaluating flood hazards to take into account new data or methodologies. Cooperating technical partners that offer significant funding matches should be given priority in allocating map maintenance funding. Up to three percent of awarded funds may be used by recipients for administrative expenses.

FEMA is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations regarding the additional needs for a continued Flood Map Modernization program as included in the Senate report. FEMA is encouraged to work with the Army Corps of Engineers to develop accurate maps reflecting the damage done by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita. FEMA is further directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations within 60 days of enactment of this Act on the progress of flood plain mapping in the Gulf Coast.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $45,642,000 for salaries and expenses as proposed by both the House and Senate. The amended bill provides $90,000,000 for severe repetitive loss property mitigation expenses under section 1361A of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 and a repetitive loss property mitigation pilot program under section 1323 of the National Flood Insurance Act; and no less than $99,358,000 for other flood mitigation activities, of which up to $34,000,000 is available for transfer to the National Flood Mitigation Fund. Total funding of $145,000,000 is offset by premium collections. The amended bill sets limitations of $70,000,000 for operating expenses, $773,772,000 for agents' commissions and taxes, and "such sums" for interest on Treasury borrowings.

NATIONAL FLOOD MITIGATION FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $34,000,000 by transfer from the National Flood Insurance Fund as proposed by both the House and Senate.

NATIONAL PREDISASTER MITIGATION FUND

The amended bill provides $114,000,000 for the Predisaster Mitigation Fund as proposed by both the House and Senate.

The amended bill contains a provision requiring all projects funded with the Predisaster Mitigation Fund comply with the criteria in section 203(g) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act.

The Committees on Appropriations include the following projects in the following amounts:

For infrastructure improvements, analysis, and other activities for disaster mitigation:	
Ludlowville Flood Mitigation project, New York State Emergency Management Office, NY	$200,000
City of Albany, GA	300,000
Sumter County Commission, GA	300,000
City of Neodesha, KS	200,000
Adjutant General's Office of Emergency Preparedness, for projects in Santee and Manning, SC	3,000,000
Bosque County, TX	40,000
Town of Clifton Park, NY	94,000
Calvert County Government, MD	187,500
Charles County Government, MD	106,500
St. Mary's County Government, MD	184,619

City of Detroit, MI	1,600,000
City of Coconut Creek, FL	200,000
City of Emeryville, CA	600,000
City of Rye and Village of Rye Brook, NY	250,000
Yardley Borough, PA	250,000
City of Stanley, WI	630,000
Dalton Fire District, MA	750,000
Department of Emergency Management for the City and County of San Francisco, CA	1,000,000
City of Arvada, CO	200,000
North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, NC	1,600,000
City of Los Angeles, CA	13,500
City of Cudahy, CA	65,000
Los Angeles Unified School District, CA	1,000,000
North Carolina Department of Agriculture, NC	400,000
Jackson County Board of Supervisors, MS	250,000
Town of Dyer, IN	550,000
City of St. Charles, MN	100,000
Public Works Department of Winona County, MN	100,000
City of Louisville's Emergency Management Agency, KY	200,000
Northampton and Lehigh Counties, PA	1,000,000
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Presque Isle State Park, PA	990,000
Cumberland County Public Schools, VA	400,000
City of St. Joseph, MO	1,000,000
City of Kannapolis, NC	625,000
Monroe County Office of Emergency Preparedness, NY	1,000,000
Sandy Creek Township, City of Franklin, PA	1,000,000
Pierce County, WA	500,000
City of Cumberland, KY	2,000,000
University of Kentucky, Department of Civil Engineering, KY	200,000
City of Norwalk, CT	505,000
Onondaga County, NY	500,000
Onondaga County, for Oswego River Basin, NY	500,000
City of St. Petersburg, for shelter hardening, FL	750,000
City of St. Petersburg, for facility hardening, FL	750,000
City of Fitzgerald, GA	75,000
City of Ashburn, GA	75,000
Butts County Public Works Department, GA	30,000
City of Monticello, GA	50,000
City of Haleyville, AL	1,000,000
City of Myrtle Beach, SC	500,000
City of Georgetown, TX	1,000,000
City of Missouri City, TX	200,000
For acquisition, demolition and relocation of property for disaster mitigation:	
Chatham County Emergency Management, GA	200,000
City of Davenport, IA	200,000
Wayne County Commissioners, PA	200,000
City of Plymouth, IN	200,000
Armstrong County, PA	1,000,000
Holmes County Commission, OH	200,000
Harris County Flood Control District, TX	1,000,000
City of Fort Worth, TX	1,000,000
City of Kannapolis, NC	400,000
Town of Pembroke, NH	150,000
City of Greensburg, KY	500,000
Town of Martin, KY	1,350,000
City of Cumberland, KY	650,000
For risk identification, planning, communication, response coordination, and modeling activities for disaster mitigation:	
Des Moines, IA	200,000
Radford University, VA	200,000
Washington Military Department, WA	1,000,000
Public Works Department of the City of Santa Cruz, CA	90,000
Town of Epsom, NH	50,000
Westchester and Rockland Counties, NY	1,000,000
Village of Elmsford, NY	30,000
Arlington County, VA	260,000
Franklin Regional Council of Governments, MA	100,000
North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, NC	3,400,000
City of Alpine, TX	100,000
City of Del Rio, TX	600,000
Lehman College, NY	1,000,000
Broward County, FL	500,000
Southeast Missouri State University, MO	430,000
Williamstown Lake, Grant and Pendleton Counties, KY	500,000
City of Whitehall, OH	500,000
City of Hampton, VA	250,000
Santa Clara County, CA	250,000
Regional Joint Readiness Center, Pittsburgh, PA	500,000
For emergency alert and notification systems:	
City of Detroit, MI	485,000
City of Los Angeles, CA	100,000
Jasper County Government, IN	215,000
City of Belton, MO	150,000
City of Smithville, MO	200,000
Local Emergency Planning Committee, Town of Needham, MA	200,000
For wildfire mitigation activities:	
Washington County and Washington County Department of Public Works, UT	200,000
Arrowhead Regional Development Commission, MN	450,000
San Bernardino County Fire Department, CA	1,500,000
Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security, ID	600,000

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER

The amended bill provides $153,000,000 for Emergency Food and Shelter as proposed by both the House and Senate.

TITLE IV—RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES

UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

The amended bill provides $80,973,000 for United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) instead of $30,000,000 as proposed by the House and $50,523,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $80,000,000 is designated as emergency.

EMPLOYMENT ELIGIBILITY VERIFICATION/E-VERIFY

The Committees on Appropriations provide $60,000,000 for the Employment Eligibility Verification program, which USCIS has renamed E-Verify, instead of $30,000,000 provided by both the House and the Senate. This system allows employers to check government databases and verify the employment status of job applicants.

FBI BACKGROUND CHECK BACKLOG

The Committees on Appropriations provide $20,000,000 for reduction of the FBI name check backlog as proposed by the Senate and instead of no funding proposed by the House. The Director of USCIS is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations on plans to eliminate the backlog of FBI name checks, as discussed in the Senate report.

BENEFIT PAROLE PROGRAMS TRANSFER

The Committees on Appropriations provide $523,000 for USCIS to transfer the Cuban-Haitian Entrant Program, the Moscow Refugee Program, and the Humanitarian Parole Program from U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to USCIS, as proposed by the Senate and requested by the Department. The House did not transfer these programs. The Director of USCIS is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations on the number of individuals serviced by these programs and the long-term outlook for these programs.

IMMIGRATION SERVICES

The Committees on Appropriations direct USCIS to expand its immigration services programs, prioritizing areas that have large populations of underserved immigrant populations, as discussed in the House report. The Committees on Appropriations provide $450,000 for this purpose, of which $150,000 shall be allocated to the Citizens Advice Bureau Immigrant Assistance Project and $300,000 shall be allocated to the Bronx Project, Northern Manhattan Coalition for Immigrant Rights.

FEE-FUNDED PROGRAMS

Current estimates of fee collections, which constitute the majority of USCIS resources, are $2,538,872,000. These revenues will support adjudication of applications for immigration benefits and fraud prevention activities, and are derived from fees collected from persons applying for immigration benefits. The Committees on Appropriations direct USCIS to allocate these fees as shown in the table presented in the Senate report and direct that no more than $10,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

Within the total fees collected, the Committees on Appropriations direct USCIS to provide no less than $49,357,000 to support Customer Service Center operations, and to dedicate the entirety of premium processing revenue to business system and information technology transformation, including converting immigration records to digital format. The Committees on Appropriations require the Director of USCIS to submit an expenditure plan for the Business Transformation Project. USCIS should include materials in the plan that address the alignment of the transformation process with the Departmental enterprise architecture, as well as details on expected project performance and deliverables.

IMMIGRATION REFORM

USCIS is not required to report on the anticipated process for administering a temporary worker program.

H–1B BENEFITS FRAUD ASSESSMENT

USCIS is directed to conduct a benefits fraud assessment of the H–1B Visa Program, and to report to the Committees on Appropriations on the results of the assessment and any recommendations to strengthen the program.

USCIS VEHICLES

The amended bill provides authority for USCIS to acquire up to five vehicles in locations where the General Services Administration does not provide vehicles for lease. The Director of USCIS is directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations on each occasion this authority is used, including details on the cost of each vehicle, the rationale for its purchase or lease, and the location where the vehicle is used.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $238,076,000 for Salaries and Expenses instead of $219,786,000 as proposed by the House and $221,076,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $17,000,000 is designated as emergency. The amended bill allows the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) to obligate funds in anticipation of reimbursements from agencies, as proposed by the Senate. The Committees on Appropriations adopt the Senate position of not transferring the Federal Law Enforcement Training Accreditation Board (FLETA) from FLETC and include $1,290,000 for FLETA within this appropriation. The amended bill also extends the rehired annuitant authority through December 31, 2010. The Committees on Appropriations do not adopt the revolving fund language proposed by the Administration.

ACQUISITIONS, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $50,590,000 for Acquisitions, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses instead of $43,270,000 as proposed by the House and $44,470,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $4,000,000 is designated as emergency. Within the total, $3,320,000 is for construction of new training and related facilities at Artesia, New Mexico.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill provides $138,600,000 for Management and Administration of Science and Technology (S&T) instead of $130,787,000 as proposed by the House and $140,632,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amount includes $10,000 for official reception and representation as proposed by the House instead of $3,000 as proposed by the Senate. S&T shall move expeditiously to address critical issues of staff vacancies and internal controls. Sufficient resources have been included within this account for the establishment of the Homeland Security International Cooperative Programs Office pursuant to section 1901 of the 9/11 Act.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, ACQUISITION, AND OPERATIONS

The amended bill provides $691,735,000 for Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations instead of $646,325,000 as proposed by the House and $697,364,000 as proposed by the Senate. The following table specifies funding by budget activity:

Border and Maritime Security	$25,479,000
Chemical and Biological	208,020,000
Command, Control, and Interoperability	56,980,000
Explosives	77,654,000
Human Factors	14,206,000
Infrastructure and Geophysical	64,500,000
Innovation	33,000,000
Laboratory Facilities	103,814,000
Test and Evaluations/Standards	28,520,000
Transition	25,265,000
University Programs	49,297,000
Homeland Security Institute	5,000,000
Total	$691,735,000

HOMELAND SECURITY INSTITUTE

The Committees on Appropriations provide $5,000,000 for the Homeland Security Institute (HSI), as proposed by the Senate. Funding reductions have been made to each program, project, and activity (PPA) within S&T to reflect this appropriation for HSI. The Committees on Appropriations recognize that in addition to this appropriation, HSI has many ongoing projects with other DHS agencies that supplement these funds. S&T shall ensure that the fiscal year 2009 Congressional justification clearly delineates funding for the Homeland Security Institute and does not obscure it within S&T's other PPAs.

CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL

The Committees on Appropriations provide $208,020,000 for the chemical and biological program instead of $215,131,000 as proposed by the House and $216,038,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this total, $5,800,000 has been appropriated to procure 26 Generation 3 BioWatch detection units to support a six month pilot of these systems in two BioWatch cities. No funding has been provided for the low rate initial production procurement because the Department's decision on which system to procure will not be made until after the pilot is concluded. Currently, the Department does not anticipate this until late 2008 or early 2009.

COMMAND, CONTROL, AND INTEROPERABILITY

The Committees on Appropriations provide $56,980,000 for command, control, and interoperability instead of $61,100,000 as proposed by the House and $61,763,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this total, not less than $19,881,000 is for cyber security activities including efforts to address flaws in the computerized systems that control generators, switching stations, and electrical substations as well as other emerging threats to infrastructure critical to the U.S. economy.

Analysis, Dissemination, Visualization, Insight, and Semantic Enhancement (ADVISE) program

No funding has been provided for the ADVISE program as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Bill language clarifies that obligations may not be made to follow-on or successor programs to ADVISE. The Committees on Appropriations remind the Department that any tools designed to manipulate data bases must have proper Privacy Impact Assessments in place before use.

FIRST RESPONDER COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT STANDARDS

Federal funding for first responder communications equipment should be compliant with common system standards for digital public safety radio communications (Project 25 standards), as appropriate, to ensure interoperability. S&T, in conjunction with the Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, shall continue assessing the compliance of first responder communications equipment with Project 25 standards.

EXPLOSIVES

The Committees on Appropriations provide $77,654,000 for explosives instead of $63,749,000 as proposed by the House and $81,726,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this total, not less than $15,000,000 shall be used to support S&T's work under HSPD–19 as discussed in the Senate report. Specifically, S&T shall work toward producing detection technologies that deter, reduce, or eliminate explosive attacks and their consequences including car bombs. S&T should coordinate this work with other Federal agencies to eliminate any duplication of efforts.

S&T has been conducting three air cargo pilots since 2006. While two of the pilots are completed, the remaining pilot at San Francisco airport has been repeatedly delayed. As a result, S&T does not anticipate collecting six months of data on the use of explosive detection systems (EDS) to screen air cargo at a dedicated facility as required in the statement of managers accompanying House Report 109–241. The Committees on Appropriations urge S&T to continue the air cargo pilot at San Francisco airport to obtain a full six months of EDS data and encourage the use of unobligated balances from the air cargo research and development program for this effort. As the most recent monthly obligation report shows, $4,755,680 is currently unobligated. S&T is encouraged to share any promising results of the air cargo pilots with other airports.

HUMAN FACTORS

The Committees on Appropriations provide $14,206,000 for human factors instead of $12,600,000 as proposed by the House and $6,706,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this funding, $7,500,000 is for the Institute for Homeland Security Solutions, which will be funded through the Research Triangle Institute. The Institute for Homeland Security Solutions (IHSS) will conduct applied technological and social science research with universities, other federal agencies, state and local security agencies and the private sector. This Institute will focus on developing near-term technological solutions to practical, real world problems that have broad applications. IHSS' work for DHS will cover critical policy and operational implications of new technologies and will be narrowly focused on information analysis tools and policies. One example of the work the Institute will focus on is anomaly detection. The paradigm for security in many operations centers is a person, or group of people, staring at a dozen or more video screens and perhaps receiving data from a variety of other sources simultaneously. In these settings, the human brain is quickly overwhelmed with more images and data than it can effectively process—too much data is almost as bad as no data at all. The Institute will focus on whether these centers can be more effective through development of technology capable of learning and remembering what the normal traffic pattern of people is and detecting automatically when there is an anomaly that might raise a security concern.

INFRASTRUCTURE AND GEOPHYSICAL

The Committees on Appropriations provide $64,500,000 for infrastructure and geophysical, instead of $24,000,000 as proposed by the House and $64,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the funding provided, $27,000,000 is to continue the Southeast Regional Research Initiative, $9,500,000 is for Regional Technology Integration, and $11,000,000 is for the Community-Based Critical Infrastructure Protection Institute to support existing work in research and development and application of technology for community based critical infrastructure protection efforts.

INNOVATION

The Committees on Appropriations provide $33,000,000 for innovation instead of $51,900,000 as proposed by the House and $46,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funding is not specified among the Innovation programs; S&T is directed to submit to the Committees on Appropriations an allocation plan for Innovations within 30 days after enactment of this Act.

NEW TECHNOLOGIES

The Committees on Appropriations believe new technologies may significantly help the Department as it seeks to secure our homeland. The Department is encouraged to develop such technologies as carbon nanotube coatings; dual use mobile sensor technology that provides automatic intelligence collection; sensor drive analytics; regional disease surveillance; explosive detection using computer tomography/neutron technologies; microsystems technologies for high threat problem solving; small, rugged mass spectrometers; gallium nitride based multi-mission phase array radar; high throughput backscatter personal screeners; data systems that are scaleable, easily deployable and do not require significant power or cooling infrastructure; mono-energetic gamma resonant imaging and detection systems; respirators using antimicrobial iodinated technology; and supercomputing centers that utilize smart sensor algorithms on low cost processors.

MULTI-FUNCTION PHASED ARRAY RADARS

During the next decade, many of the surveillance radars used by a number of Federal agencies around the country will near the end of their design life. The Department is encouraged to continue its involvement in the Office of Federal Coordinator for Meteorology (OFCM) Working Group for Multifunctional Phased Array Radar (MPAR), which is focused on developing multi-function phased array radars to replace the current generation of surveillance radar. The Department should evaluate the mission requirements where MPAR has potential departmental applications such as providing information on severe weather, non-cooperative aircraft, and potential terrorist incidents involving chemical, biological, radiological, or nuclear materials. The Department's continued participation in the OFCM effort should attempt to ensure that the appropriate applications are incorporated into the MPAR design.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The Committees on Appropriations provide $103,814,000 for laboratory facilities as proposed by the Senate instead of $88,814,000 as proposed by the House. Within the total provided is $15,000,000 for Area 300 (Pacific Northwest National Laboratory) for ongoing construction in support of the memorandum of understanding between DHS, the Department of Energy and the National Nuclear Security Administration.

S&T is directed to report on the costs and benefits of the Transportation Safety Laboratory charging companies for evaluation of their products. S&T should account for potential enhanced services and capitol improvements that such fees might allow, as well as any negative effects such as potential barriers to entry for small companies that such fees may cause.

TEST AND EVALUATIONS/STANDARDS

The Committees on Appropriations provide $28,520,000 for test and evaluations/standards as proposed by the House instead of $24,219,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the funds provided, $3,000,000 shall be for independent peer reviewed program evaluations throughout DHS conducted by outside entities. The Committees on Appropriations expect that only one or two smaller scale programs will be able to be evaluated with this funding and direct S&T to begin with an evaluation of TSA's air cargo certified shipper pilot program. This evaluation should focus on the soundness of the measurements TSA will use to evaluate the integrity of a certified shippers air cargo security program and whether the certified shipper program will help TSA meet the 100-percent screening requirements contained in the 9/11 Act. S&T shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on other programs to be evaluated and the scope of the evaluation before funding is obligated.

TRANSITION

The Committees on Appropriations provide $25,265,000 for transition instead of $26,000,000 as proposed by the House and $23,901,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the funds provided, up to $1,000,000 is for an independent review to determine whether Federal resources are being adequately and efficiently used in DHS and other Federal agencies to address homeland security needs, including the opportunity costs that may result from the increased prominence of homeland security as detailed in the House report. This review should be conducted by the National Academy of Public Administration.

UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS

The Committees on Appropriations provide $49,297,000 for university programs instead of $48,575,000 as proposed by the House and $38,718,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this funding, $4,000,000 is to support the new National Transportation Security Center of Excellence authorized in the 9/11 Act and $2,000,000 is to support the ongoing Memorandum of Agreement with the Naval Postgraduate School. Because the funding level is $10,579,000 above the budget request, S&T shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on how these additional funds will be allocated 60 days after enactment of this Act. As part of this briefing, S&T shall also discuss how universities are selected to participate in this program, how S&T determines the type of research each Center of Excellence will specialize in, how the Directorate evaluates the quality of work from the Centers, and assess the impact a time limit may have on the quality and breadth of research conducted.

DOMESTIC NUCLEAR DETECTION OFFICE

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill provides $31,500,000 for Management and Administration instead of $31,176,000 as proposed by the House and $32,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase of $1,032,000 above the current services level is intended to partially address critical staff vacancies. The Committees on Appropriation are concerned with the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office's (DNDO) shortfall in critical staffing positions and the impact of this shortfall upon the agency's administrative functions. As a result, there have been significant delays in obtaining quality budgetary information on major acquisitions and research projects from the agency. As of the end of September 2007, DNDO was only supporting 91 positions, or 21 below the fiscal year 2007 enacted level. Furthermore, the fiscal year 2008 budget justification fails to provide detailed data and explanatory statements for the additional 18 program management staff requested. Without an effective staffing plan and the appropriate complement of budgetary and support personnel, DNDO will be unable to manage its projected acquisition, fielding and integration of next generation devices. Therefore, DNDO is directed to prioritize its program management support needs and make every effort to fill associated positions as soon as possible. DNDO shall brief the Committees on Appropriations by February 1, 2008 on its hiring plan.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND OPERATIONS

The amended bill provides $323,500,000 for Research, Development, and Operations instead of $316,900,000 as proposed by the House and $336,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The following table specifies funding by budget activity:

Systems Engineering and Architecture	$22,400,000
Systems Development	118,100,000
Transformational Research and Development	96,000,000
Assessments	37,500,000
Operations Support	34,500,000
National Technical Nuclear Forensics Center	15,000,000
Total	$323,500,000

SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT

The Committees on Appropriations provide $118,100,000 for systems development instead of $108,100,000 as proposed by the House and $132,100,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the amount appropriated: $10,000,000 shall be available to support the implementation of the Securing the Cities Initiative; $10,000,000 is to deploy up to ten teams to screen general aviation aircraft for illicit material, other aviation programs or non-ports of entry land border efforts; and $3,000,000 is for the development of detection systems to scan general aviation aircraft for illicit radiological and nuclear materials. DNDO is urged to place a priority within development and deployment of detection systems on the highest risk pathways entering the country.

The Committees on Appropriations concur with direction in the Senate report requiring DNDO to submit a strategic plan for its phased deployment of the Securing the Cities initiative. This plan shall: (1) prioritize the cities that will be covered by the program; (2) lay out decisions on which routes will be covered; (3) address whether decoy detection systems would benefit the public good; (4) indicate what level of detection infrastructure is planned in each city; (5) address whether any given deployment has a reasonable chance of success; and (6) establish a five year projected cost estimate for this initiative. In addition, DNDO shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with any city receiving resources from the Securing the Cities initiative. This memorandum shall outline the duties expected of DNDO and the city over the foreseeable future as well as the annual resources requirements each must meet to fully implement this initiative.

The Committees on Appropriations concur with the House report directing DNDO to report on its assessment of radiation detection technologies that could be used in rail yards, at non-ports of entry land border crossings, at general aviation airports, and with small maritime craft. DNDO shall brief the Committees on Appropriations quarterly on the progress it has made in identifying the necessary architecture, the strengths and weakness of these technologies, and a timetable to develop and deploy these technologies.

The Committees on Appropriations agree with the Senate report encouraging DNDO to place its screening equipment according to threat and risk rather than ease of screening and measurement. Further, DNDO is directed to continue to keep the Committees on Appropriations informed of its efforts to fully cover all high risk pathways into the United States and how it is using intelligence to drive investments in its global nuclear detection architecture.

DNDO shall work with U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to initiate two pilots of radiation portal monitors within the air port of entry environment for screening individuals and their baggage for radioactive materials. The pilots should include a detailed concept of operations. DNDO and CBP are directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations on the status of the development efforts.

ASSESSMENTS

The Committees on Appropriations provide $37,500,000 for assessments instead of $32,000,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. Within the funding provided, $5,500,000 is to enhance detection links between seaports and railroads at a test center in Tacoma, Washington as authorized by the SAFE Port Act, as proposed by the Senate.

RED TEAMING

DNDO is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations on red team exercises it has conducted, any vulnerabilities identified, and any changes that are being made to the system to address these vulnerabilities. The first briefing shall be within 120 days after enactment of this Act.

SYSTEMS ACQUISITION

The amended bill provides $129,750,000 for Systems Acquisition instead of $171,500,000 as proposed by the House and $139,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The following table specifies funding by budget activity:

Radiation Portal Monitor Program	$90,000,000
Securing the Cities	30,000,000
Human Portal Radiation Detection Systems Program	9,750,000
Total	$129,750,000

RADIATION PORTAL MONITOR PROGRAM

The Committees on Appropriations provide $90,000,000 for the radiation portal monitor program instead of $171,500,000 as proposed by the House and $139,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this appropriation, full funding has been provided for DNDO's effort to: procure and deploy additional polyvinyl toluene (PVT) based fixed radiation portal monitors (RPMs) to all remaining northern border sites by calendar year 2009, deploy PVT units in the air cargo environment, upgrade and deploy the 45 low rate initial production Advanced Spectroscopic Portal (ASPs) units, and support field validation for ASPs to determine that these systems meet CBP's functionality requirements.

As of November 15, 2007, 100-percent of all containerized cargo is being screened by RPMs at the southern border. However, the Committees on Appropriations remain deeply concerned about the Department's ability to detect non-containerized illicit radioactive materials entering the nation. Since the President's budget submission in February 2007, Congress has appropriated $100,000,000 in unrequested emergency resources to speed placement of fixed radiation detectors at ports of entry (POE). Unfortunately, these resources, as well as prior year appropriations of $64,330,000, remain largely unspent due to additional development required of the ASP monitors and additional evaluation to determine if ASP monitors are significantly more effective than currently deployed technologies. To date, the Committees on Appropriations have not received a certification from the Secretary that the ASP monitors perform more effectively in an operational environment compared to current generation portal monitors. Therefore, limited funding is provided for ASP in fiscal year 2008. The Committees on Appropriations direct $147,000,000, from supplemental funds provided in fiscal year 2007 and annual appropriations provided in fiscal year 2008, be utilized to accelerate the procurement and deployment of PVTs to complete deployment of these systems at all remaining northern border sites. While the current generation technologies may not have the expected capabilities of ASP systems, they are substantially less expensive, proven to work within known limits, and can be quickly deployed to POEs.

The Committees on Appropriations appreciate the difficulties the Secretary faces in certifying the ASP systems and provide sufficient resources to allow DNDO to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) to assist the Secretary in his certification decisions. NAS will help validate testing completed to date, provide support for future testing, assess the costs and benefits of this technology, and bring robustness and scientific rigor to the procurement process. As in prior fiscal years, the Committees on Appropriations include a prohibition of full scale procurement of ASP systems until the Secretary has certified and reported to the Committees that a significant increase in operational effectiveness merits such a decision. However, the amended bill also requires separate and distinct certifications for primary and secondary deployments in recognition of the inherently unique operational requirements each presents. The amended bill also prohibits high-risk concurrent development and production of mutually dependent software and hardware components of detection systems. This restriction is included to address the acquisition and fiscal risks associated with such concurrency and in response to the testing difficulties DNDO has encountered over the last fiscal year.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section 501. The amended bill continues a provision proposed by the House and Senate that no part of any appropriation shall remain available for obligation beyond the current year unless expressly provided.

Section 502. The amended bill continues a provision proposed by the House that unexpended balances of prior appropriations may be merged with new appropriations accounts and used for the same purpose, subject to reprogramming guidelines.

Section 503. The amended bill continues and modifies a provision proposed by the House and Senate that provides authority to reprogram appropriations within an account and to transfer up to 5 percent between appropriations accounts with 15-day advance notification of the Committees on Appropriations. Modifications adopted include in (1) adding "project" or "activity"; and in (2) adding "office". A detailed funding table identifying each congressional control level for reprogramming purposes is included at the end of this statement. These reprogramming guidelines shall be complied with by all agencies funded by the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2008.

The Committees on Appropriations expect the Department to submit reprogramming requests on a timely basis, and to provide complete explanations of the reallocations proposed, including detailed justifications of the increases and offsets, and any specific impact the proposed changes will have on the budget request for the following fiscal year and future-year appropriations requirements. Each request submitted to the Committees should include a detailed table showing the proposed revisions at the account, program, project, and activity level to the funding and staffing (full-time equivalent position) levels for the current fiscal year and to the levels requested in the President's budget for the following fiscal year.

The Committees on Appropriations expect the Department to manage its programs and activities within the levels appropriated. The Committees on Appropriations are concerned with the number of reprogramming proposals submitted for consideration by the Department and remind the Department that reprogramming or transfer requests should be submitted only in the case of an unforeseeable emergency or situation that could not have been predicted when formulating the budget request for the current fiscal year. When the Department submits a reprogramming or transfer request to the Committees on Appropriations and does not receive identical responses from the House and Senate, it is the responsibility of the Department to reconcile the House and Senate differences before proceeding, and if reconciliation is not possible, to consider the reprogramming or transfer request unapproved.

The Department is not to propose a reprogramming or transfer of funds after June 30 unless there are exceptional or extraordinary circumstances, such that lives or property are placed in imminent danger.

Section 504. The amended bill continues a provision proposed by the House and the Senate that none of the funds appropriated or otherwise available to the Department may be used to make payment to the Department's Working Capital Fund, except for activities and amounts allowed in the President's fiscal year 2008 budget, excluding sedan service, shuttle service, transit subsidy, mail operations, parking, and competitive sourcing. Any additional activities and amounts must be approved by the Committees on Appropriations 30 days in advance of obligation.

Section 505. The amended bill continues a provision proposed by the House and Senate that not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining at the end of fiscal year 2008 from appropriations made for salaries and expenses shall remain available through fiscal year 2009 subject to reprogramming guidelines.

Section 506. The amended bill continues a provision proposed by the House and Senate deeming that funds for intelligence activities are specifically authorized during fiscal year 2008 until the enactment of an Act authorizing intelligence activities for fiscal year 2008.

Section 507. The amended bill continues a provision proposed by the House and Senate directing the Federal Law Enforcement Training Accreditation Board to lead the Federal law enforcement training accreditation process.

Section 508. The amended bill continues and modifies a provision proposed by the House and Senate requiring notification of the Committees on Appropriations three business days before any grant allocation, discretionary grant award, discretionary contract award, including Federal Acquisition Regulation-covered contracts, letter of intent, or public announcement of the intention to make such an award totaling in excess of $1,000,000. Additionally, the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) is required to brief the Committees on Appropriations five full business days prior to announcing publicly the intention to make an award of State Homeland Security grants, Urban Area Security Initiative grants, or Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grants.

Section 509. The amended bill continues a provision proposed by the House and Senate that no agency shall purchase, construct, or lease additional facilities for Federal law enforcement training without advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

Section 510. The amended bill continues a provision proposed by the House and Senate that FLETC shall schedule basic and/or advanced law enforcement training at all four training facilities under its control to ensure that these training centers are operated at the highest capacity.

Section 511. The amended bill continues a provision proposed by the House that none of the funds may be used for any construction, repair, alteration, or acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required under chapter 33 of Title 40, United States Code, has not been approved. The amended bill excludes funds that may be required for development of a proposed prospectus. The Senate proposed similar language with a reference to the Public Buildings Act of 1959.

Section 512. The amended bill continues a provision proposed by the House and Senate that none of the funds may be used in contravention of the Buy American Act.

Section 513. The amended bill continues and modifies a provision proposed by the House and Senate to prohibit the obligation of funds for the Secure Flight program, except on a test basis, until the requirements of section 522 of Public Law 108-334 have been met and certified by the Secretary of DHS and reviewed by the Government Accountability Office (GAO). The Committees on Appropriations direct GAO to continue to evaluate DHS and Transportation Security Administration (TSA) actions to meet the ten conditions listed in section 522(a) of Public Law 108-334 and to report to the Committees on Appropriations, either incrementally as the Department meets additional conditions, or when all conditions have been met by the Department. The amended bill also prohibits the obligation of funds to develop or test algorithms assigning risk to passengers not on government watch lists and for a commercial database that is obtained from or remains under the control of a non-federal entity, excluding Passenger Name Record data obtained from air carriers. Within 90 days after enactment of this Act, TSA shall submit a detailed plan on achieving key milestones, as well as certification of this program.

Section 514. The amended bill continues a provision proposed by the Senate prohibiting funds to be used to amend the oath of allegiance required by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1448). The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 515. The amended bill continues a provision proposed by the House and Senate regarding competitive sourcing.

Section 516. The amended bill continues and modifies a provision proposed by the House and Senate regarding the reimbursement to the Secret Service for the cost of protective services for the head of a Federal agency other than the Secretary of Homeland Security. The provision allows the Secret Service to seek reimbursement for the cost of such protective services.

Section 517. The amended bill continues and modifies a provision proposed by the Senate that allows the Director of the Secret Service to enter into an agreement to perform protection of a Federal officer, other than a person granted such protection by law, on a fully reimbursable basis. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 518. The amended bill continues and modifies a provision proposed by the House and the Senate directing TSA to research, develop, and procure new technologies to inspect and screen air cargo. In the interim, TSA shall utilize existing checked baggage explosive detection equipment and screeners to screen cargo on passenger aircraft when practicable. New language is included that requires TSA to work with air carriers and airports to ensure the screening of cargo carried on passenger aircraft, as required by the 9/11 Act, increases incrementally each quarter. TSA is required to report air cargo inspection statistics detailing how incremental progress is being made to the Committees on Appropriations within 45 days of the end of each quarter of the fiscal year.

Section 519. The amended bill continues a provision proposed by the House and Senate directing that only the Privacy Officer, appointed pursuant to section 222 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, may alter, direct that changes be made to, delay or prohibit the transmission of a Privacy Officer report to Congress.

Section 520. The amended bill continues a provision proposed by the House and Senate prohibiting the use of funds made available in this Act to pay the salary of any employee serving as a contracting officer's technical representative (COTR), or acting in a similar capacity, who has not received COTR training.

Section 521. The amended bill continues a provision proposed by the House directing that any funds appropriated or transferred to TSA "Aviation Security", "Administration" and "Transportation Security Support" in fiscal years 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007 that are recovered or deobligated shall be available only for procurement and installation of explosives detection systems, for air cargo, baggage, and checkpoint screening systems, subject to notification. Quarterly reports must be submitted identifying any funds that are recovered or deobligated. The Senate bill contained similar language without a reporting requirement.

Section 522. The amended bill continues a provision proposed by the Senate continuing Section 525(d) of Public Law 109-295 pertaining to Sensitive Security Information (SSI) through fiscal year 2008. The House bill modified the SSI provision contained in Section 525 of Public Law 109-295.

Section 523. The amended bill includes a provision proposed by the Senate requiring any funds appropriated to Coast Guard for 110-123 foot patrol boat conversions that are recovered, collected, or otherwise received as a result of negotiation, mediation, or litigation, shall be available until expended for the replacement patrol boat program. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 524. The amended bill continues a provision proposed by the House and Senate extending the authorization of the Department's Working Capital Fund in fiscal year 2008.

Section 525. The amended bill includes a new provision that prohibits obligation of funds provided in this Act to commence operations of the National Applications Office or the National Immigration Information Sharing Operation until the Secretary certifies that these programs comply with all existing laws and that certification is reviewed by GAO.

Section 526. The amended bill continues and modifies a provision proposed by the House and Senate requiring the Chief Financial Officer to submit monthly budget execution and staffing reports within 45 days after the close of each month. These reports are to include the number of contract employees by office as proposed by the Senate.

Section 527. The amended bill continues a provision as proposed by the House and the Senate relating to undercover investigative operations authority of the Secret Service.

Section 528. The amended bill continues a provision proposed by the House prohibiting the use of funds to contravene the Federal buildings performance and reporting requirements of Executive Order 13123, part 3 of title V of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8251 et seq.), or subtitle A of title I of the Energy Policy Act of 2005. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

Section 529. The amended bill continues a provision proposed by the House classifying the functions of instructor staff at FLETC as inherently governmental for purposes of the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

Section 530. The amended bill includes a provision proposed by the House prohibiting the use of funds to contravene section 303 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

Section 531. The amended bill includes a provision proposed by the House prohibiting the use of funds in contravention of Executive Order 13149 relating to fleet and transportation efficiency. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

Section 532. The amended bill continues and modifies a provision on Coast Guard contracting and the Integrated Deepwater Systems program as proposed by the House. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

Section 533. The amended bill includes a new provision proposed by the House that prohibits the obligation of funds for the development, testing, deployment, or operation of any system related to MAX-HR or any subsequent, but related human resources management project, until pending litigation, legal claims or appeals have been fully resolved. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

Section 534. The amended bill includes a new provision proposed by the Senate on preemption of state or local chemical facility security standards. The House bill contained a similar provision but also included information classification requirements.

Section 535. The amended bill includes and modifies a new provision proposed by the House that requires U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) Officers to offer the ability to be classified as law enforcement officers. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

Section 536. The amended bill continues and modifies a provision proposed by the House regarding the enforcement of section 4025(1) of Public Law 108-458 regarding butane lighters. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

Section 537. The amended bill includes a provision proposed by the House and Senate prohibiting the Secretary of Homeland Secretary from altering or reducing Coast Guard's civil engineering program except as specifically authorized in statute after enactment of this Act.

Section 538. The amended bill includes a new provision reducing the cumulative amount provided to the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management and the Office of the Under Secretary for Management by $5,000,000 to reflect management efficiencies. The Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of the date of enactment of this Act regarding the spread of these efficiency savings by account and within the account, by program, project and activity detailed in the table located in the back of the explanatory statement.

Section 539. The amended bill includes a new provision proposed by the House prohibiting the obligation of funds to the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management, the Office of the Under Secretary for Management, and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer for grants or contracts awarded by any means other than full and open competition. Certain exceptions apply. The amended bill also requires the Inspector General to review Departmental contracts awarded noncompetitively and report on the results to the Committees on Appropriations. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

Section 540. The amended bill includes a new provision proposed by the House that permits one time judicial review of the aviation security and infrastructure fee and limits those amounts made available by the authority in the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–334). The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

Section 541. The amended bill includes and modifies a new provision proposed by the House that prohibits funding for any position designated as a Principal Federal Official (PFO) during a Stafford Act declared disaster or emergency. This prohibition shall apply to PFOs, successors to that position, and any similar position created by the Department. The Committees on Appropriations are concerned that the Department has not defined a clear role for the PFO and that the position conflicts with the Federal Coordinating Official's (FCO) role during Presidentially-declared disasters and emergencies. States and emergency management organizations have also expressed concern that use of both an FCO and PFO lead to confusion in the field following disasters and undermines FEMA's emergency management role. The Committees on Appropriations understand from the Department that there may be instances in which FEMA should not be the lead agency in charge of response, such as a pandemic outbreak or an Olympic event, and therefore limit the prohibition to Presidentially-declared disasters or emergencies that require Stafford Act assistance. The prohibition also does not apply to major non-Stafford Act responses that may include a Stafford Act component. In instances when a PFO is designated, the Department is expected to work with State and local governments and other Federal partners to clearly define the role of the PFO and ensure there is no conflict with the well-tested role of the FCO. The Department must work with all homeland security partners to achieve common understanding regarding incident management. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

Section 542. The amended bill includes a new provision proposed by the House regarding the collection of airport security badges. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

Section 543. The amended bill includes and modifies a new provision proposed by the House prohibiting funding to grant an immigration benefit to any individual unless the results of background checks required in statute to be completed prior to the grant of the benefit have been received by DHS. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

Section 544. The amended bill includes a new provision proposed by the Senate prohibiting use of funds to destroy or put out to pasture any horse or other equine belonging to the Federal government unless adoption has been offered first. The House bill contained a similar provision.

Section 545. The amended bill includes a new provision proposed by the Senate that extends the implementation deadline for the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) to June 1, 2009, or three months after the Department of State and DHS certification occurs, whichever is later. The House bill contained a provision that prohibited funds to be used to implement any plan for WHTI before June 1, 2009.

Section 546. The amended bill includes a provision proposed by the House and Senate that precludes DHS from using funds in this Act to carry out reorganization authority.

Section 547. The amended bill includes and modifies a new provision proposed by the Senate regarding the use of the National Center for Critical Information Processing and Storage data center. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Senate 548. The amended bill includes a new provision as proposed by the Senate that prohibits funds from being used to reduce the Coast Guard's Operations Systems Center mission or its government-employed or contract staff. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 549. The amended bill includes a new provision prohibiting funds to be used to conduct or implement the results of a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 with respect to the Coast Guard National Vessel Documentation Center.

Section 550. The amended bill includes a new provision as proposed by the Senate that permits TSA to transfer up to $24,000,000 from prior year balances to the Secure Flight program after the Committees on Appropriations receive and approve an expenditure plan for such funds. Bill language specifies programs that may not be utilized. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 551. The amended bill includes and modifies a provision that rescinds $59,286,537 from unobligated balances of funds transferred to DHS when it was created in 2003 instead of $55,273,000 as rescinded in the House bill and $45,000,000 as rescinded in the Senate bill. Language is included that specifies which accounts cannot be rescinded. In addition, new language is included that rescinds a total of $28,833,463 in unobligated balances made available pursuant to Section 505 of Public Law 109–295, rescinds $8,480,000 from the Counterterrorism Fund, and $4,500,000 from TSA's expenses account. The majority of these rescissions were included as part of the budget amendment submitted by the President on November 6, 2007.

Section 552. The amended bill includes and modifies a provision proposed by the Senate related to disaster assistance for educational agencies. Educational agencies include only those that provide for kindergarten through 12th grade. The Committees on Appropriations require FEMA to provide this assistance within 30 days of a request. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 553. The amended bill includes a new provision proposed by the Senate making technical corrections to existing law to make border passages or tunnels a criminal offense. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 554. The amended bill includes a new provision proposed by the Senate pertaining to sexual abuse of individuals held in custody at the direction of the Federal government. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 555. The amended bill includes a new provision proposed by the Senate requiring the Secretary to establish and maintain a direct link to the DHS Office of Inspector General on the DHS website. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 556. The amended bill includes a new provision proposed by the Senate that requires the Secretary to link all contracts that provide award fees to successful acquisition outcomes. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 557. The amended bill includes a new provision proposed by the Senate prohibiting the obligation of funds for the Office of Secretary and Executive Management for any new hires at DHS if they are not verified through the basic pilot program of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996.

Section 558. The amended bill continues language contained in Public Law 109–295 related to prescription drugs. The Senate bill modified this language. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 559. The amended bill includes a new provision proposed by the Senate prohibiting funds available in this Act from being used to implement a rule or regulation which implements the notice of proposed rulemaking related to Petitions for Aliens to Perform Temporary Nonagricultural Services or Labor (H–2B) set out beginning on 70 Federal Register 3984 (January 27, 2005). The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 560. The amended bill includes a new provision regarding FEMA assistance provided for DR–845.

Section 561. The amended bill includes a modified provision proposed by the Senate regarding FEMA assistance for Hurricane Rita. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 562. The amended bill includes a new provision regarding FEMA assistance for Super Typhoon Paka and the Malojloj hardfill fire.

Section 563. The amended bill includes and modifies a new provision proposed by the Senate regarding the secure handling of ammonium nitrate. The Senate bill language has been modified at the request of the authorizing committees. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 564. The amended bill includes and modifies a new provision proposed by the Senate to amend the Secure Fence Act of 2006, requiring the Secretary to complete construction of 370 miles of fencing, or other mileage as determined by the Secretary, on the Southwest border by December 31, 2008, and requiring the Secretary to consult with Federal agencies, State and local governments, and property owners on such construction to minimize adverse impacts on the environment and local communities. No funds provided in this Act for Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology may be obligated unless the Secretary complies with the consultation requirement.

Section 565. The amended bill includes a new provision proposed by the Senate that establishes an international registered traveler program, sets dates for rulemaking and implementation activities, and authorizes the collection of fees to support this program. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 566. The amended bill includes a new provision proposed by the Senate requiring GAO to study DHS's use of shared border management.

Section 567. The amended bill includes a new provision proposed by the Senate prohibiting funds for planning, testing, piloting or developing a national identification card. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 568. The amended bill includes a new provision proposed by the Senate repealing TSA's acquisition management system within 180 days after enactment, thereby making TSA subject to the Federal Acquisition Regulation. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 569. The amended bill includes a new provision proposed by the Senate requiring FEMA to report on damage assessment information used to determine if a disaster should be declared and requiring this report to be placed on FEMA's website unless it compromises national security. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 570. The amended bill includes a new provision proposed by the Senate that allows the Mineta Transportation Institute to be included as a member of the National Transportation Security Center of Excellence. The House bill contained no similar provision.

Section 571. The amended bill includes a new provision on the TSA's registered traveler program.

Section 572. The amended bill includes a new provision extending other transactional authority of DHS through fiscal year 2008.

Section 573. The amended bill includes a new provision rescinding and reappropriating funds previously allocated to the State of Mississippi.

PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED

The amended bill does not include section 516 of the House bill pertaining to the amount of air cargo screened. The Committees on Appropriations note that the 9/11 Act, which was signed into law after the House passed its version of the bill, include air cargo screening requirements.

The amended bill does not include section 523 of the House bill and section 525 of the Senate bill pertaining to the Disaster Relief report. These provisions are addressed in the amended bill and the explanatory statement under FEMA.

The amended bill does not include section 536 of the House bill prohibiting funds in this Act for a grant or a contract that does not comply with Davis Bacon, with an exception for national emergencies.

The amended bill does not include section 545 of the House bill pertaining to critical infrastructure vulnerability. This provision is addressed in the explanatory statement under the National Protection and Programs Directorate (NPPD).

The amended bill does not include section 547 of the House bill relating to a limitation on funds to be used in contravention of section 642(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996.

The amended bill does not include section 548 of the House bill and section 572 of the Senate bill pertaining to firefighter assistance grants. These provisions are addressed in the explanatory statement under FEMA.

The amended bill does not include section 538 of the Senate bill pertaining to the development of a plan to control and manage Carrizo cane. This provision is addressed in the explanatory statement under CBP.

The amended bill does not include section 544 of the Senate bill prohibiting the use of funds to remove offenses from the list of criminal offenses disqualifying individuals from receiving a Transportation Worker Identification Credential. The Committees on Appropriations note that the 9/11 Act, which was signed into law after the House and Senate passed their versions of the bills, specifically provides authority for the Secretary to modify the list of offenses by rulemaking. TSA believes that the public will be more fairly served if disqualifying offenses are determined based on considered analysis using threat and intelligence information as to an offense's relationship to terrorism.

The amended bill does not include section 546 of the Senate bill requiring the President to ensure operational control of all international land and maritime borders is achieved and to report every 90 days. This provision is addressed in the explanatory statement under CBP.

The amended bill does not include section 547 of the Senate bill relating to funding to ensure State and local employers have access to the employment eligibility verification system. This provision is addressed in the explanatory statement under United States Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS).

The amended bill does not include section 549 of the Senate bill relating to the development of a national strategy for the use of closed circuit television systems. This provision is addressed in the explanatory statement under NPPD.

The amended bill does not include section 552 of the Senate bill relating to the 2010 Vancouver Olympic and Paralympic games. This provision is addressed in the explanatory statement under the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management.

The amended bill does not include section 554 of the Senate bill relating to grants and contracting systems accountability. This provision is addressed in the explanatory statement under FEMA.

The amended bill does not include section 557 of the Senate bill relating to a report on the performance and standards system of TSA. This provision is addressed in the explanatory statement under TSA.

The amended bill does not include section 559 of the Senate bill pertaining to the authorized level for the border law enforcement relief grant program.

The amended bill does not include section 560 of the Senate bill pertaining to a GAO study on the cost of fencing on the southern border. This provision is addressed in the explanatory statement under CBP.

The amended bill does not include section 561 of the Senate bill comprising a sense of the Senate on border security and immigration reforms. This provision is addressed in the explanatory statement under U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement.

The amended bill does not include section 562 of the Senate bill requiring CBP to report on the training its personnel receive to effectively assist the Food and Drug Administration in monitoring our Nation's food supply. This provision is addressed in the explanatory statement under CBP.

The amended bill does not include section 563 of the Senate bill regarding the voluntary emergency services program. This provision is addressed in the explanatory statement under TSA.

The amended bill does not include section 564 of the Senate bill prohibiting funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act to be used to enter into a contract greater than $5,000,000 or to award a grant in excess of such amount unless the prospective contractor or grantee certifies in writing that they owe no unpaid Federal tax assessments. The Committees on Appropriations are aware of a pending federal regulation to address this issue.

The amended bill does not include section 565 of the Senate bill regarding transportation facility access control programs in the State of Florida. This provision is addressed in the explanatory statement under TSA.

The amended bill does not include section 567 of the Senate bill amending the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 to clarify fire prevention programs include planning and preparation activities. This provision is addressed in the explanatory statement under FEMA.

The amended bill does not include section 568 of the Senate bill on the need to increase CBP officers and agents on the Northern Border. This provision is addressed in the explanatory statement under CBP.

The amended bill does not include section 569 of the Senate bill requiring the Secretary to study areas along the international borders to determine where Federal and state law enforcement officers are unable to achieve adequate radio communication and develop a plan to enhance these capabilities. This provision is addressed in the explanatory statement under the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management.

The amended bill does not include section 570 of the Senate bill requiring USCIS to provide not less than $1,000,000 for fraud risk assessment relating to the H–1B visa program. This provision is addressed in the explanatory statement under USCIS.

The amended bill does not include section 571 of the Senate bill requiring a report on interagency operational centers for port security. This provision is addressed in the explanatory statement under Coast Guard.

The amended bill does not include section 574 of the Senate bill requiring GAO to report on UASI regions and ways to better facilitate a regional approach. This provision is addressed in the explanatory statement under FEMA.

The amended bill does not include section 575 of the Senate bill permitting funds to be used for temporary employment of professional staff relating to assistance for Greensburg, Kansas. This provision is addressed within another division of this amended bill.

The amended bill does not include section 578 of the Senate bill providing $100,000,000 to State and local law enforcement entities for security associated with the national party conventions in Denver and St. Paul. This funding is provided within another division of this amended bill.

TITLE VI—BORDER INFRASTRUCTURE AND TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION

The amended bill includes and modifies the "Border Infrastructure and Technology Modernization" title of the Senate bill. The House bill contained no similar matter.

BORDER LAW ENFORCEMENT RELIEF ACT

The amended bill does not include Title VI of the Senate bill, "Border Law Enforcement Relief Act." The House bill contained no similar matter. These matters are addressed in Titles I–IV of the amended bill and the accompanying explanatory statement.

DIVISION B—BORDER SECURITY

TITLE X—BORDER SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

The amended bill does not include Title X of the Senate bill, "Border Security Requirements." The House bill contained no similar matter. The amended bill includes $3,000,000,000 of emergency funding for border security requirements. These matters are addressed in Titles I–IV and other Divisions of the amended bill and the accompanying explanatory statement.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Following is a list of congressional earmarks and congressionally directed spending items (as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, respectively) included in the House amendment or this explanatory statement, along with the name of each Senator, House Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who submitted a request to the Committee of jurisdiction for each item so identified. Items which did not appear in the House or Senate versions of H.R. 2638 or the accompanying committee reports are marked with an asterisk. Neither the House amendment nor the explanatory statement contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in the applicable House and Senate rules.

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

Account	Project	Funding	Member
CIO	National Center for Critical Information Processing and Storage new construction, MS	$35,500,000	Thad Cochran
* CBP Salaries and Expenses	Real World testing of Crane-mounted radiation detection	2,000,000	David Price
* CBP Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations, Maintenance, and Procurement	Wireless surveillance at Commercial and General Aviation airports, Wireless Access Surveillance Program	6,000,000	Bob Etheridge
CBP Construction	Advanced Training Center, WV	39,700,000	Robert Byrd
* TSA Aviation Security	Deployable flight deck and voice recorders and remote location recording devices	3,500,000	David Price
* Coast Guard Operating Expenses	Center of excellence in logistics and technology (logtech) educational programs, NC	450,000	David Price
* Coast Guard Operating Expenses	Operation Systems Center, WV	3,600,000	Robert Byrd
* Coast Guard Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements	Consolidate Sector Buffalo, NY	3,100,000	Brian Higgins
Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges	Elgin, Joliet, and Eastern Railway Company Bridge, Morris, IL	2,000,000	Richard Durbin, Ray LaHood, Jerry Weller
Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges	Burlington Northern Railroad Bridge, Burlington, IA	1,000,000	Tom Harkin
Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges	Chelsea Street Bridge, Chelsea, MA	2,000,000	Edward Kennedy, John Kerry, Michael Capuano
Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges	Canadian Pacific Railway Bridge, La Crosse, WI	3,500,000	Herb Kohl, Ron Kind
Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges	Fourteen Mile Bridge, Mobile, AL	3,750,000	Richard Shelby, Spencer Bachus, Jo Bonner
Coast Guard Alteration of Bridges	Galveston Causeway Bridge, Galveston, TX	3,750,000	Kay Bailey Hutchison, John Culberson, Ron Paul, Ted Poe
* NPPD Infrastructure Protection and Information Security	Philadelphia Infrastructure Monitoring Program, PA	2,000,000	Chaka Fattah
* NPPD Infrastructure Protection and Information Security	State and Local Cybersecurity Training, University of Texas, San Antonio, TX	4,000,000	Ciro Rodriguez
* NPPD Infrastructure Protection and Information Security	Capital Wireless Information Net, University of Maryland, MD	6,100,000	Steny Hoyer, Chris Van Hollen
NPPD Infrastructure Protection and Information Security	National Infrastructure Simulation and Analysis Center, NM	20,000,000	The President, Pete Domenici
* FEMA Management and Administration	Galveston direct messaging pilot program, TX	1,000,000	Nick Lampson
FEMA State and Local Programs	National Domestic Preparedness Consortium	88,000,000	The President House—Richard Baker, Joe Barton, Kevin Brady, John Carter, Chet Edwards, Kay Granger, Ruben Hinojosa, Bobby Jindal, Solomon P. Ortiz, Ciro Rodriguez Senate—John Cornyn, Pete Domenici, Kay Bailey Hutchison, Mary Landrieu, Harry Reid, David Vitter
FEMA State and Local Programs	Center for Domestic Preparedness	62,500,000	The President, Richard Shelby
* FEMA State and Local Programs	Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium	8,800,000	Harold Rogers
	FOR INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS, ANALYSIS, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES FOR DISASTER MITIGATION		
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Ludlowville Flood Mitigation project, New York State Emergency Management Office, NY	200,000	Michael Arcuri
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Albany, GA	300,000	Sanford Bishop
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Sumter County Commission, GA	300,000	Sanford Bishop
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Neodesha, KS	200,000	Nancy Boyda
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Adjutant General's Office of Emergency Preparedness, for projects in Santee and Manning, SC	3,000,000	James Clyburn
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Bosque County, TX	40,000	Chet Edwards
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Town of Clifton Park, NY	94,000	Kirsten Gillibrand
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Calvert County Government, MD	187,500	Steny Hoyer
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Charles County Government, MD	106,500	Steny Hoyer
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	St. Mary's County Government, MD	184,619	Steny Hoyer
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Detroit, MI	1,600,000	Carolyn Kilpatrick
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Coconut Creek, FL	200,000	Ron Klein
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Emeryville, CA	600,000	Barbara Lee
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Rye and Village of Rye Brook, NY	250,000	Nita Lowey
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Yardley Borough, PA	250,000	Patrick Murphy
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Stanley, WI	630,000	David Obey

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY—Continued

Account	Project	Funding	Member
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Dalton Fire District, MA	750,000	John Olver
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Department of Emergency Management for the City and County of San Francisco, CA	1,000,000	Nancy Pelosi
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Arvada, CO	200,000	Ed Perlmutter
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, NC	1,600,000	David Price
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Los Angeles, CA	13,500	Lucille Roybal-Allard
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Cudahy, CA	65,000	Lucille Roybal-Allard
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Los Angeles Unified School District, CA	1,000,000	Lucille Roybal-Allard
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	North Carolina Department of Agriculture, NC	400,000	Heath Shuler
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Jackson County Board of Supervisors, MS	250,000	Gene Taylor
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Town of Dyer, IN	550,000	Peter Visclosky
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of St. Charles, MN	100,000	Tim Walz
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Public Works Department of Winona County, MN	100,000	Tim Walz
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Louisville's Emergency Management Agency, KY	200,000	John Yarmuth
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Northampton and Lehigh Counties, PA	1,000,000	Charles Dent
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Presque Isle State Park, PA	990,000	Phil English
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Cumberland County Public Schools, VA	400,000	Virgil Goode
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of St. Joseph, MO	1,000,000	Sam Graves
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Kannapolis, NC	625,000	Robin Hayes
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Monroe County Office of Emergency Preparedness, NY	1,000,000	John Kuhl
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Sandy Creek Township, City of Franklin, PA	1,000,000	John Peterson
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Pierce County, WA	500,000	David Reichert
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Cumberland, KY	2,000,000	Harold Rogers
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	University of Kentucky, Department of Civil Engineering, KY	200,000	Harold Rogers
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Norwalk, CT	505,000	Christopher Shays
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Onondaga County, NY	500,000	James Walsh
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Onondaga County, for Oswego River Basin, NY	500,000	James Walsh
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of St. Petersburg, for shelter hardening, FL	750,000	Bill Young
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of St. Petersburg, for facility hardening, FL	750,000	Bill Young
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Fitzgerald, GA	75,000	Jim Marshall
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Ashburn, GA	75,000	Jim Marshall
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Butts County Public Works Department, GA	30,000	Jim Marshall
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Monticello, GA	50,000	Jim Marshall
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Haleyville, AL	1,000,000	Robert Aderholt
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Myrtle Beach, SC	500,000	Henry Brown
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Georgetown, TX	1,000,000	John Carter
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Missouri City, TX	200,000	Nick Lampson
	FOR ACQUISITION, DEMOLITION AND RELOCATION OF PROPERTY FOR DISASTER MITIGATION		
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Chatham County Emergency Management, GA	200,000	John Barrow
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Davenport, IA	200,000	Bruce Braley
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Wayne County Commissioners, PA	200,000	Christopher Carney
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Plymouth, IN	200,000	Joe Donnelly
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Armstrong County, PA	1,000,000	John Murtha
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Holmes County Commission, OH	200,000	Zachary Space
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Harris County Flood Control District, TX	1,000,000	John Culberson
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Fort Worth, TX	1,000,000	Kay Granger
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Kannapolis, NC	400,000	Robin Hayes
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Town of Pembroke, NH	150,000	Paul Hodes
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Greensburg, KY	500,000	Ron Lewis
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Town of Martin, KY	1,350,000	Harold Rogers
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Cumberland, KY	650,000	Harold Rogers
	FOR RISK IDENTIFICATION, PLANNING, COMMUNICATION, RESPONSE COORDINATION, AND MODELING ACTIVITIES FOR DISASTER MITIGATION		
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Des Moines, IA	200,000	Leonard Boswell
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Radford University, VA	200,000	Rick Boucher

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY—Continued

Account	Project	Funding	Member
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Washington Military Department, WA	1,000,000	Norman Dicks
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Public Works Department of the City of Santa Cruz, CA	90,000	Sam Farr
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Town of Epsom, NH	50,000	Paul Hodes
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Westchester and Rockland Counties, NY	1,000,000	Nita Lowey
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Village of Elmsford, NY	30,000	Nita Lowey
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Arlington County, VA	260,000	James Moran
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Franklin Regional Council of Governments, MA	100,000	John Olver
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	North Carolina Department of Crime Control and Public Safety, NC	3,400,000	David Price
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Alpine, TX	100,000	Ciro Rodriguez
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Del Rio, TX	600,000	Ciro Rodriguez
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Lehman College, NY	1,000,000	José Serrano
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Broward County, FL	500,000	Debbie Wasserman Schultz
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Southeast Missouri State University, MO	430,000	Jo Ann Emerson
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Williamstown Lake, Grant and Pendleton Counties, KY	500,000	Geoff Davis
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Whitehall, OH	500,000	David Hobson
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Hampton, VA	250,000	Thelma Drake
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Santa Clara County, CA	250,000	Michael Honda
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Regional Joint Readiness Center, Pittsburgh, PA	500,000	Jason Altmire, Mike Doyle, Tim Murphy
	FOR EMERGENCY ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEMS		
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Detroit, MI	485,000	Carolyn Kilpatrick
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Los Angeles, CA	100,000	Lucille Roybal-Allard
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Jasper County Government, IN	215,000	Peter Visclosky
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Belton, MO	150,000	Emanuel Cleaver
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	City of Smithville, MO	200,000	Sam Graves
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Local Emergency Planning Committee, Town of Needham, MA	200,000	Stephen Lynch
	FOR WILDFIRE MITIGATION ACTIVITIES		
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Washington County and Washington County Department of Public Works, UT	200,000	Jim Matheson
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Arrowhead Regional Development Commission, MN	450,000	James Oberstar
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	San Bernardino County Fire Department, CA	1,500,000	Jerry Lewis
* FEMA Predisaster Mitigation	Idaho Bureau of Homeland Security, ID	600,000	Mike Simpson
* US Citizenship and Immigration Services	Citizens Advice Bureau, NY	150,000	José Serrano
* US Citizenship and Immigration Services	Bronx project, Northern Manhattan Coalition for Immigrant Rights, NY	300,000	José Serrano
FLETC, Acquisition, Construction, Improvements, and Related Expenses	Artesia Training and Related Facilities new construction, NM	3,320,000	Pete Domenici
* S&T Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations	RTI International, NC	7,500,000	David Price
S&T Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations	Southeast Regional Research Institute	27,000,000	Lamar Alexander, Thad Cochran, Bob Corker
S&T Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations	Regional Technology Integration	9,500,000	The President, Dianne Feinstein
* S&T Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations	Naval Postgraduate School, CA	2,000,000	The President, Sam Farr
* S&T Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations	Community-Based Critical Infrastructure Protection Institute, KY	11,000,000	Harold Rogers
* S&T Research, Development, Acquisition, and Operations; General Provision	National Transportation Security Center of Excellence	4,000,000	Rosa DeLauro, John Boozman, Joe Courtney, John Larson, Zoe Lofgren, Christopher Murphy, Mike Ross, Vic Snyder, Dianne Feinstein
DNDO, Research, Development and Operations	Intermodal Radiation Test Center, WA	5,500,000	Patty Murray
* General Provision	Pajaro Valley Community Health Trust, CA		Sam Farr
General Provision	Peebles School, LA		Mary Landrieu
* General Provision	Guam		Daniel Inouye, Madeleine Bordallo, Mary Landrieu
* General Provision	Communications system, MS		Thad Cochran

FUNDING RECOMMENDATIONS

The amended bill detailed funding recommendations for programs are contained in the table listed below.

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION E - HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
TITLE I - DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS						
Departmental Operations						
Office of the Secretary and Executive Management:						
Immediate Office of the Secretary	2,540	2,650	2,540	2,650	2,540	---
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary	1,185	1,222	1,188	1,122	1,122	-63
Chief of Staff	2,560	2,639	2,639	2,639	2,639	+79
Office of Counternarcotics Enforcement	2,360	3,155	3,000	2,360	2,680	+320
Executive Secretary	4,450	5,127	4,588	4,856	4,722	+272
Office of Policy	29,305	35,300	32,600	31,310	33,000	+3,695
Secure Border Coordination Office	4,500	---	4,500	4,500	---	-4,500
Office of Public Affairs	6,000	7,686	6,300	7,400	6,650	+650
Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs	5,449	5,618	4,618	5,518	4,900	-549
Office of General Counsel	12,759	15,155	14,000	12,759	13,500	+741
Office of Civil Rights and Liberties	13,000	13,722	16,000	13,722	14,200	+1,200
Citizenship and Immigration Services Ombudsman	5,927	6,054	6,060	6,054	5,900	-27
Privacy Officer	4,435	5,111	6,000	5,111	5,500	+1,065
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28 Rescission (sec. 6404)	-1,201	---	---	---	---	+1,201
Transfer to Aviation Security (P.L. 110-5, sec. 21101)	(-300)	---	---	---	---	(+300)
House floor amendments	---	---	-17,758	---	---	---
Total, Office of the Secretary and Executive Management (including transfers)	92,969	103,439	85,172	100,000	97,353	+4,384
Appropriations	(94,470)	(103,439)	(85,172)	(100,000)	(97,353)	(+2,883)
Rescissions	(-1,201)	---	---	---	---	(+1,201)
(transfer out)	(-300)	---	---	---	---	(+300)
Office of the Under Secretary for Management:						
Under Secretary for Management	1,870	2,012	2,012	2,012	2,012	+142
Office of Security	52,640	53,990	52,990	53,990	53,490	+850
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer	16,895	28,495	27,055	28,495	28,495	+11,600
Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer:						
Salaries and expenses	8,811	10,278	10,278	8,811	8,811	---
MAX - HR System	25,000	15,000	3,000	5,000	---	-25,000
Human resources	---	---	---	---	10,000	+10,000
Subtotal, Office of the Chief Human Capital Officer	33,811	25,278	13,278	13,811	18,811	-15,000
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer:						
Salaries and expenses	40,218	42,575	41,430	42,575	41,430	+1,212
Nebraska Avenue Complex (NAC)	8,206	6,000	---	6,000	6,000	-2,206
St. Elizabeths Project	---	120,000	---	88,000	---	---
DHS headquarters projects	---	---	101,000	---	---	---
Subtotal, Office of the Chief Administrative Officer	48,424	168,575	142,430	136,575	47,430	-994
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28:						
Appropriation (sec. 6404)	900	---	---	---	---	-900
Rescission (sec. 6404)	-513	---	---	---	---	+513
Transfer to Aviation Security (P.L. 110-5, sec. 21101)	(-5,000)	---	---	---	---	(+5,000)
House floor amendments	---	---	-237,765	---	---	---
Total, Office of the Under Secretary for Management (including transfers)	149,027	278,350	---	234,883	150,238	+1,211
Appropriations	(154,540)	(278,350)	---	(234,883)	(150,238)	(-4,302)
Rescissions	(-513)	---	---	---	---	(+513)
(transfer out)	(-5,000)	---	---	---	---	(+5,000)
Office of the Chief Financial Officer	26,000	32,800	30,500	30,076	31,300	+5,300
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28 Rescission (sec. 6404)	-45	---	---	---	---	+45
Subtotal, Office of the Chief Financial Officer	25,955	32,800	30,500	30,076	31,300	+5,345
Office of the Chief Information Officer:						
Salaries and expenses	79,521	82,400	79,921	82,400	81,000	+1,479
Information technology activities	61,013	56,200	56,200	56,200	56,200	-4,813
Security activities	89,387	89,400	89,400	149,400	124,900	+35,513
Wireless program	86,438	---	---	---	---	-86,438
Homeland Secure Data Network (HSDN)	32,654	33,100	33,100	33,100	33,100	+446
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28 Rescission (sec. 6404)	-462	---	---	---	---	+462

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION E - HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Subtotal, Office of the Chief Information Officer	348,551	281,100	258,621	321,100	285,200	-63,351
Appropriations	(349,013)	(281,100)	(258,621)	(321,100)	(285,200)	(-63,813)
Rescissions	(-462)	---	---	---	---	(+462)
Analysis and Operations	299,663	314,681	301,619	306,000	306,000	+6,337
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Emergency appropriations	8,000	---	---	---	---	-8,000
Rescission	---	---	---	---	-8,700	-8,700
Subtotal, Analysis and Operations	307,663	314,681	301,619	306,000	297,300	-10,363
Total, Departmental Operations	924,165	990,370	675,912	992,050	871,391	-52,774
Office of the Federal Coordinator for Gulf Coast Rebuilding	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	2,700	-300
Office of Inspector General						
Operating expenses	85,185	99,111	99,611	95,211	92,711	+7,526
(transfer from Disaster Relief)	(13,500)	---	---	(13,500)	(16,000)	(+2,500)
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Transfer from Disaster Relief (emergency)	(4,000)	---	---	---	---	(-4,000)
Operating expenses (including transfers)	102,685	99,111	99,611	108,711	108,711	+6,026
Appropriations	(85,185)	(99,111)	(99,611)	(95,211)	(92,711)	(+7,526)
by transfer (including emergencies)	(17,500)	---	---	(13,500)	(16,000)	(-1,500)
Total, title I, Departmental Management and Operations (including transfers)	1,029,850	1,092,481	778,523	1,103,770	982,802	-47,048
Appropriations	(1,011,871)	(1,092,481)	(778,523)	(1,090,270)	(975,502)	(-36,369)
Emergency appropriations	(8,000)	---	---	---	---	(-8,000)
Rescissions	(-2,221)	---	---	---	(-8,700)	(-6,479)
by transfer	(13,500)	---	---	(13,500)	(16,000)	(+2,500)
transfer out	(-5,300)	---	---	---	---	(+5,300)
by transfer emergency	(4,000)	---	---	---	---	(-4,000)
TITLE II - SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS						
U.S. Customs and Border Protection						
Salaries and expenses:						
Headquarters, Management, and Administration:						
Management and administration, border security inspections and trade facilitation	658,943	673,981	673,981	639,373	619,325	-39,618
Management and administration, border security and control between ports of entry	589,446	603,426	603,426	597,016	602,016	+12,570
Subtotal, Headquarters, Mgt. & Admin.	1,248,389	1,277,407	1,277,407	1,236,389	1,221,341	-27,048
Border security inspections and trade facilitation:						
Inspections, trade, and travel facilitation at ports of entry	1,326,565	1,622,202	1,654,685	1,675,685	1,583,235	+256,670
Model ports of entry (emergency)	---	---	---	---	40,000	+40,000
Terrorist prevention system enhancements for passenger screening (emergency)	---	---	---	---	45,000	+45,000
Electronic travel authorizations (emerg.)	---	---	---	---	36,000	+36,000
WHTI (emergency)	---	---	---	---	150,000	+150,000
Subtotal, Inspections, trade, and travel facilitation at ports of entry	1,326,565	1,622,202	1,654,685	1,675,685	1,854,235	+527,670
Harbor maintenance fee collection (trust fund)	3,026	3,026	3,093	3,093	3,093	+67
Container security initiative	139,312	156,130	156,130	156,130	156,130	+16,818
Other international programs	8,701	8,871	8,871	10,866	10,866	+2,165
Customs-Trade Partnership Against Terrorism (C-TPAT)	54,730	55,560	61,010	62,310	62,310	+7,580
Free and Secure Trade (FAST) NEXUS/SENTRI	11,243	11,243	11,243	11,243	11,243	---
Inspection and detection technology investments	141,317	135,979	135,979	105,027	105,027	-36,290
Emergency appropriations	100,000	---	---	---	---	-100,000
Automated targeting systems	27,298	27,580	27,580	27,580	27,580	+282
National Targeting Center	23,635	23,950	23,950	23,950	23,950	+315
Training	24,564	24,813	24,813	24,813	24,813	+249

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION E - HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Subtotal, Border security inspections and trade facilitation	1,860,491	2,089,354	2,107,354	2,100,697	2,279,247	+418,756
Border security and control between ports of entry:						
Border security and control	2,239,586	2,984,443	2,984,443	2,984,443	2,984,443	+744,857
Ground transportation contract (emergency)	---	---	---	---	25,000	+25,000
Border patrol vehicles (emergency)	---	---	---	---	13,000	+13,000
Training	37,924	52,789	52,789	52,789	52,789	+14,865
Subtotal, Border security and control between ports of entry	2,277,510	3,037,232	3,037,232	3,037,232	3,075,232	+797,722
Air and Marine Personnel Compensation and Benefits	175,796	207,740	207,740	226,740	212,740	+36,944
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---	14,000	+14,000
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Emergency appropriations	75,000	---	---	---	---	-75,000
Transfer to FLETC (emergency)	(-3,000)	---	---	---	---	(+3,000)
Subtotal, Air and Marine Personnel Compensation and Benefits (incl transfer)	247,796	207,740	207,740	226,740	226,740	-21,056
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses (including transfers)	5,634,186	6,591,733	6,629,733	6,601,058	6,802,560	+1,168,374
Appropriations	(5,459,160)	(6,588,707)	(6,626,640)	(6,597,965)	(6,476,467)	(+1,017,307)
Emergency appropriations	(175,000)	---	---	---	(323,000)	(+148,000)
Transfer out emergency	(-3,000)	---	---	---	---	(+3,000)
Trust fund	(3,026)	(3,026)	(3,093)	(3,093)	(3,093)	(+67)
Automation modernization:						
Automated commercial environment/International Trade Data System (ITDS)	316,800	316,969	316,969	316,969	316,969	+169
Automated commercial system and current operations and processing support	134,640	159,640	159,640	159,640	159,640	+25,000
Budget amendment	---	-30,000	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Automation modernization	451,440	446,609	476,609	476,609	476,609	+25,169
Border security fencing, infrastructure, and technology (BSFIT)	28,365	---	---	---	---	-28,365
Development and deployment	---	936,000	1,025,125	863,000	35,000	+35,000
Emergency appropriations	1,159,200	---	---	---	1,053,000	-106,200
Operation and maintenance	---	---	---	73,000	73,000	+73,000
Program management	---	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000	+64,000
Subtotal, BSFIT	1,187,565	1,000,000	1,089,125	1,000,000	1,225,000	+37,435
Appropriations	(28,365)	(1,000,000)	(1,089,125)	(1,000,000)	(172,000)	(+143,635)
Emergency appropriations	(1,159,200)	---	---	---	(1,053,000)	(-106,200)
Air and Marine Interdiction, Operations, Maintenance, and Procurement:						
Operations and maintenance	236,454	353,954	353,954	365,614	353,614	+117,160
Procurement	133,733	123,333	123,333	123,333	122,433	-11,300
Emergency appropriations	232,000	---	---	---	94,000	-138,000
Subtotal	365,733	123,333	123,333	123,333	216,433	-149,300
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Emergency appropriations	75,000	---	---	---	---	-75,000
Subtotal, Air and marine interdiction, operations, maintenance, and procurement	677,187	477,287	477,287	488,947	570,047	-107,140
Appropriations	(370,187)	(477,287)	(477,287)	(488,947)	(476,047)	(+105,860)
Emergency appropriations	(307,000)	---	---	---	(94,000)	(-213,000)
Construction:						
Construction	122,978	249,663	249,663	274,863	287,363	+164,385
Construction (Border Patrol) (emergency)	110,000	---	---	---	61,000	-49,000
Subtotal, Construction	232,978	249,663	249,663	274,863	348,363	+115,385
Total, Direct appropriations for Customs and and Border Protection	8,183,356	8,766,282	8,922,417	8,841,477	9,422,579	+1,239,223
Fee accounts:						
Immigration inspection user fee	(529,300)	(535,201)	(535,201)	(535,201)	(535,201)	(+5,901)
Immigration enforcement fines	(1,724)	(3,440)	(3,440)	(3,440)	(3,440)	(+1,716)

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION E - HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Land border inspection fee	(28,071)	(30,121)	(30,121)	(30,121)	(30,121)	(+2,050)
COBRA passenger inspection fee	(387,804)	(392,180)	(392,180)	(392,180)	(392,180)	(+4,376)
APHIS inspection fee	(214,287)	(299,622)	(299,622)	(299,622)	(299,622)	(+85,335)
Puerto Rico collections	(97,815)	(117,214)	(117,214)	(117,214)	(117,214)	(+19,399)
Small airport user fees	(6,230)	(7,057)	(7,057)	(7,057)	(7,057)	(+827)
Subtotal, fee accounts	(1,265,231)	(1,384,925)	(1,384,925)	(1,384,925)	(1,384,925)	(+119,694)
Total, U.S. Customs and Border Protection	(9,449,587)	(10,150,217)	(10,307,342)	(10,226,402)	(10,807,604)	(+1,358,017)
Appropriations	(6,436,156)	(8,765,292)	(8,922,417)	(8,841,477)	(7,891,679)	(+1,455,523)
Emergency apropriations	(1,751,200)	---	---	---	(1,531,000)	(-220,200)
Transfer out (emergency)	(-3,000)	---	---	---	---	(+3,000)
(Fee accounts)	(1,265,231)	(1,384,925)	(1,384,925)	(1,384,925)	(1,384,925)	(+119,694)
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement						
Salaries and expenses:						
Headquarters Management and Administration (non-Detention and Removal Operations):						
Personnel compensation and benefits, service and other costs	140,000	162,137	162,137	164,637	164,887	+24,887
ICE vehicle replacements (emergency)	---	---	---	---	4,000	+4,000
Headquarters managed IT investment	134,013	152,306	136,606	152,306	146,654	+12,641
Subtotal, Headquarters management and administration	274,013	314,443	298,743	316,943	315,541	+41,528
Legal proceedings	187,363	207,850	208,350	207,850	208,350	+20,987
Investigations:						
Domestic	1,285,229	1,372,328	1,369,928	1,411,101	1,372,328	+87,099
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---	50,200	+50,200
International	104,681	108,074	108,074	107,551	107,551	+2,870
Subtotal, Investigations	1,389,910	1,480,402	1,478,002	1,518,652	1,530,079	+140,169
Intelligence	51,379	52,146	52,146	52,146	52,146	+767
Detention and removal operations:						
Custody Operations	1,381,767	1,459,712	1,450,977	1,606,163	1,461,212	+79,445
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---	186,000	+186,000
Fugitive operations	183,200	186,145	183,200	194,645	186,145	+2,945
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---	32,800	+32,800
Criminal Alien program	137,494	168,329	180,009	178,829	178,829	+41,335
Alternatives to detention	43,600	43,889	54,889	43,889	43,889	+289
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---	10,000	+10,000
Transportation and removal	238,284	249,084	249,084	282,526	249,126	+10,842
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---	33,400	+33,400
Subtotal, Detention and removal operations	1,984,345	2,107,159	2,118,159	2,306,052	2,381,401	+397,056
Comprehensive identification and removal of criminal aliens (emergency)	---	---	---	---	200,000	+200,000
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Emergency appropriations	6,000	---	---	---	---	-6,000
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	3,893,000	4,162,000	4,155,400	4,401,643	4,687,517	+794,517
Appropriations	(3,887,000)	(4,162,000)	(4,155,400)	(4,401,643)	(4,171,117)	(+284,117)
Emergency appropriations	(6,000)	---	---	---	(516,400)	(+510,400)
Federal protective service:						
Basic security	123,310	186,673	186,673	186,673	186,673	+63,363
Building specific security (including capital equipment replacement/acquisition)	392,701	426,327	426,327	426,327	426,327	+33,626
Subtotal, Federal Protective Service	516,011	613,000	613,000	613,000	613,000	+96,989
Offsetting fee collections	-516,011	-613,000	-613,000	-613,000	-613,000	-96,989
Automation modernization:						
ATLAS	15,000	---	30,700	15,000	30,700	+15,700
Construction	26,281	6,000	6,000	16,250	6,000	-20,281
Emergency appropriations	30,000	---	---	---	10,500	-19,500
Subtotal, Construction	56,281	6,000	6,000	16,250	16,500	-39,781

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION E - HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Total, Direct appropriations for U.S. Immigration Customs Enforcement	3,964,281	4,168,000	4,192,100	4,432,893	4,734,717	+770,436
Fee accounts:						
Immigration inspection user fee	(108,000)	(113,500)	(113,500)	(113,500)	(113,500)	(+5,500)
Breached bond/detention fund	(90,000)	(63,800)	(63,800)	(63,800)	(63,800)	(-26,200)
Student exchange and visitor fee	(54,349)	(56,200)	(56,200)	(56,200)	(56,200)	(+1,851)
Subtotal, fee accounts	(252,349)	(233,500)	(233,500)	(233,500)	(233,500)	(-18,849)
Subtotal, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (gross)	(4,732,641)	(5,014,500)	(5,038,600)	(5,279,393)	(5,581,217)	(+848,576)
Offsetting fee collections	(-516,011)	(-613,000)	(-613,000)	(-613,000)	(-613,000)	(-96,989)
Total, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement	(4,216,630)	(4,401,500)	(4,425,600)	(4,666,393)	(4,968,217)	(+751,587)
Appropriations	(3,928,281)	(4,168,000)	(4,192,100)	(4,432,893)	(4,207,817)	(+279,536)
Emergency appropriations	(36,000)	---	---	---	(526,900)	(+490,900)
Fee accounts	(252,349)	(233,500)	(233,500)	(233,500)	(233,500)	(-18,849)
Transportation Security Administration						
Aviation security:						
Screening operations:						
Screener workforce:						
Privatized screening	148,600	143,385	147,190	143,385	143,385	-5,215
Passenger & Baggage screener - personnel, compensation, and benefits	2,470,200	2,638,104	2,589,304	2,601,404	2,636,104	+165,904
Subtotal, Sceener workforce	2,618,800	2,781,489	2,736,494	2,744,789	2,779,489	+160,689
Screener training and other	244,466	223,766	200,466	200,466	223,766	-20,700
Human resource services	207,234	182,234	182,234	182,234	182,234	-25,000
Checkpoint support	173,366	136,000	250,000	136,000	---	-173,366
EDS/ETD Systems:						
EDS procurement and installation	279,400	440,000	560,000	529,400	294,000	+14,600
EDS/ETD maintenance and other equipment	222,000	264,000	264,000	---	---	-222,000
Screening technology maintenance and utilities	---	---	---	257,000	264,000	+264,000
Operation integration	23,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	+2,000
Subtotal, EDS/ETD Systems	524,400	729,000	849,000	811,400	583,000	+58,600
Subtotal, Screening operations	3,768,266	4,052,489	4,218,194	4,074,889	3,768,489	+223
Aviation security direction and enforcement:						
Aviation regulation and other enforcement	217,516	252,953	223,653	226,653	255,953	+38,437
Airport management, IT, and support	666,032	655,933	651,933	645,933	651,933	-14,099
FFDO and flight crew training	25,000	25,091	27,530	25,091	25,091	+91
Air cargo	55,000	55,768	73,000	65,768	73,000	+18,000
Perimeter security	---	---	4,000	4,000	4,000	+4,000
Subtotal, Aviation security direction and enforcement	963,548	989,745	980,116	967,445	1,009,977	+46,429
Implementing requirements of P.L. 110-53	---	---	---	---	30,000	+30,000
Discretionary fees:						
General aviation at DCA	---	25	25	25	25	+25
Indirect air cargo	---	200	200	200	200	+200
Total, Discretionary fees	---	225	225	225	225	+225
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Emergency appropriations	390,000	---	---	---	---	-390,000
(by transfer) (P.L. 110-5, sec. 21101)	(7,300)	---	---	---	---	(-7,300)
Aviation security capital fund (mandatory)	(250,000)	---	---	---	(250,000)	---
Checkpoint screening security fund (mandatory)	---	---	---	---	(250,000)	(+250,000)
Total, Aviation security (gross) (including transfers)	5,129,114	5,042,459	5,198,535	5,042,559	4,808,691	-320,423
Offsetting fee collections (non-mandatory)	-2,420,000	-2,710,000	-2,710,000	-2,710,000	-2,210,000	+210,000
Discretionary fees - offsetting collections (non-mandatory)	---	-225	-225	-225	-225	-225

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION E - HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Unspecified floor increase..................	---	---	---	10	---	---
Total, Aviation security (net)................	2,709,114	2,332,234	2,488,310	2,332,344	2,598,466	-110,648
Appropriation..................................	(2,311,814)	(2,332,234)	(2,488,310)	(2,332,344)	(2,598,466)	(+286,652)
Emergency appropriations (P. L. 110-28)...	(390,000)	---	---	---	---	(-390,000)
by transfer....................................	(7,300)	---	---	---	---	(-7,300)
Aviation security capital fund..............	(250,000)	---	---	---	(250,000)	---
Checkpoint screening security fund..........	---	---	---	---	(250,000)	(+250,000)
Surface transportation security:						
Staffing and operations...........................	24,000	24,485	24,485	24,485	24,485	+485
Rail security inspectors and canines..............	13,200	22,128	16,928	16,928	22,128	+8,928
Subtotal, Surface transportation security.....	37,200	46,613	41,413	41,413	46,613	+9,413
Transportation Threat Assessment and Credentialing:						
Secure Flight....................................	15,000	74,000	40,000	28,000	50,000	+35,000
Transfer to Aviation Security (P.L. 110-5, sec. 21101)..	(-2,000)	---	---	---	---	(+2,000)
Crew vetting.......................................	14,700	14,990	14,990	14,990	14,990	+290
Screening administration and operations...........	10,000	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,500	-500
TWIC direct appropriations........................	---	---	---	15,000	8,100	+8,100
Registered Traveler Program fees..................	(35,101)	(35,101)	(35,101)	(35,101)	(35,101)	---
TWIC fees..	(20,000)	(26,500)	(26,500)	(26,500)	(26,500)	(+6,500)
Hazardous materials fees..........................	(19,000)	(19,000)	(19,000)	(19,000)	(19,000)	---
Alien Flight School (by transfer from DOJ) - fees.	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	---
Subtotal, Transportation Threat Assessment and Credentialing (Gross) (including transfers)...	(113,801)	(181,091)	(147,091)	(150,091)	(165,191)	(+51,390)
Fee funded programs..............................	(76,101)	(82,601)	(82,601)	(82,601)	(82,601)	(+6,500)
Subtotal, Transportation Threat Assessment and Credentialing (net) (including transfers).....	37,700	98,490	64,490	67,490	82,590	+44,890
Appropriations..............................	(39,700)	(98,490)	(64,490)	(67,490)	(82,590)	(+42,890)
(transfer out)...............................	(-2,000)	---	---	---	---	(+2,000)
Transportation security support:						
Administration:						
Headquarters administration...................	294,191	294,191	296,291	291,191	293,191	-1,000
Information technology.........................	210,092	209,324	209,324	209,324	209,324	-768
Subtotal, Administration.....................	504,283	503,515	505,615	500,515	502,515	-1,768
Intelligence..	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,000	---
Subtotal, Transportation security support.......	525,283	524,515	526,615	521,515	523,515	-1,768
Federal Air Marshals:						
Management and administration.....................	628,494	674,173	644,173	644,173	674,173	+45,679
Travel and training...............................	85,800	95,327	77,827	77,827	95,327	+9,527
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28 Emergency appropriations......................	5,000	---	---	---	---	-5,000
Subtotal, Federal Air Marshals	719,294	769,500	722,000	722,000	769,500	+50,206
Appropriations..............................	(714,294)	(769,500)	(722,000)	(722,000)	(769,500)	(+55,206)
Emergency appropriations.....................	(5,000)	---	---	---	---	(-5,000)
Rescission of unobligated balances....................	-66,712	---	---	---	---	+66,712
Total, Transportation Security Administration (gross) (including transfers)................	6,707,980	6,564,178	6,635,654	6,477,588	6,813,510	+105,530
Offsetting fee collections....................	-2,420,000	-2,710,225	-2,710,225	-2,710,225	-2,210,225	+209,775
Aviation security capital fund................	(250,000)	---	---	---	(250,000)	---
Checkpoint screening security fund............	---	---	---	---	(250,000)	(+250,000)
Fee accounts.......................................	(76,101)	(82,601)	(82,601)	(82,601)	(82,601)	(+6,500)
Total, Transportation Security Administration (net) (including transfers)....................	3,961,879	3,771,352	3,842,828	3,684,762	4,020,684	+58,805
Appropriations	(3,628,291)	(3,771,352)	(3,842,828)	(3,684,762)	(4,020,684)	(+392,393)
Emergency appropriations....................	(395,000)	---	---	---	---	(-395,000)
Rescissions...................................	(-66,712)	---	---	---	---	(+66,712)
by transfer..................................	(7,300)	---	---	---	---	(-7,300)
transfer out.................................	(-2,000)	---	---	---	---	(+2,000)

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION E - HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Coast Guard						
Operating expenses:						
Military pay and allowance	2,788,276	2,958,622	2,932,636	2,958,622	2,921,673	+133,397
Port and maritime security enhancements (emergency)	---	---	---	---	70,300	+70,300
Civilian pay and benefits	568,434	630,669	592,769	633,319	594,803	+26,369
Training and recruiting	180,876	186,548	186,146	186,548	185,604	+4,728
Operating funds and unit level maintenance	1,011,374	1,138,199	1,146,447	1,138,199	1,134,881	+123,507
Centrally managed accounts	201,968	226,215	226,404	229,815	229,896	+27,928
Intermediate and depot level maintenance	710,728	754,042	753,750	754,042	754,189	+43,461
Port security enhancements	15,000	---	45,000	30,000	---	-15,000
Less adjustment for defense function	-340,000	-340,000	-340,000	-340,000	-340,000	---
Defense function	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	---
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Rescission (sec. 6404)	-25,596	---	---	---	---	+25,596
Transfer from Defense, O&M Navy (emergency)	(120,293)	---	---	---	---	(-120,293)
Subtotal, Operating expenses	5,572,354	5,894,295	5,885,242	5,930,545	5,891,347	+318,993
Appropriations	(5,137,657)	(5,554,295)	(5,545,242)	(5,590,545)	(5,481,047)	(+343,390)
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---	(70,300)	(+70,300)
Rescissions	(-25,596)	---	---	---	---	(+25,596)
By transfer emergency	(120,293)	---	---	---	---	(-120,293)
Defense function	(340,000)	(340,000)	(340,000)	(340,000)	(340,000)	---
Environmental compliance and restoration	10,880	12,079	15,000	12,079	13,000	+2,120
Reserve training	122,448	126,883	126,883	126,883	126,883	+4,435
Acquisition, construction, and improvements:						
Vessels:						
Response boat medium (41ft UTB and NSB replacement)	24,750	9,200	9,200	9,200	9,200	-15,550
Emergency appropriation	---	---	---	---	35,800	+35,800
Special purpose craft - Law enforcement (emergency)	1,800	---	---	---	---	-1,800
Subtotal, Vessels	26,550	9,200	9,200	9,200	45,000	+18,450
Aircraft:						
HH-60 replacement	15,000	---	---	---	---	-15,000
Other equipment:						
Automatic identification system	11,238	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	+762
National distress and response system modernization (Rescue 21)	39,600	80,800	80,800	80,800	80,300	+40,700
HF Recap	2,475	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	+25
National Capital Region Air Defense	48,510	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	-37,010
Emergency appropriations (P. L. 109-295)	18,000	---	---	---	---	-18,000
Subtotal	66,510	11,500	11,500	11,500	11,500	-55,010
Defense messaging system	---	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	+5,000
Maritime security response team - shoothouse	---	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800	+1,800
Interagency operational centers for port security	---	---	---	60,000	---	---
Emergency appropriation	---	---	---	---	60,000	+60,000
Rescission	-4,100	---	---	---	---	+4,100
Subtotal, Other equipment	115,723	113,600	113,600	173,600	173,100	+57,377
Personnel compensation and benefits:						
Core acquisition costs	500	505	505	505	505	+5
Direct personnel cost	80,500	---	82,215	---	82,215	+1,715
Subtotal, Personnel compensation and benefits	81,000	505	82,720	505	82,720	+1,720
Integrated deepwater systems:						
Aircraft:						
Maritime Patrol Aircraft (MPA)	47,616	170,016	100,000	170,016	170,016	+122,400
Emergency appropriations (P. L. 109-295)	70,500	---	---	---	---	-70,500
VTOL unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs)	4,960	---	---	---	---	-4,960
HH-60 conversions	49,302	57,300	57,300	52,300	57,300	+7,998
HC-130H conversion/sustainment	48,955	18,900	18,900	13,900	18,900	-30,055
HH-65 conversion project	32,373	50,800	50,800	50,800	50,800	+18,427
Armed helicopter equipment	55,740	24,600	24,600	24,600	24,600	-31,140
Emergency appropriations (P. L. 109-295)	30,000	---	---	---	---	-30,000
C-130J fleet introduction	4,950	5,800	5,800	5,800	5,800	+850
Rescission	---	---	-38,608	---	-33,822	-33,822

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION E - HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Subtotal, Aircraft	344,386	327,416	218,782	317,416	293,594	-50,792
Surface ships:						
National Security Cutter (NSC)	417,780	165,700	105,800	165,700	165,700	-252,080
Fast Response Cutter (FRC-A)	41,580	---	---	---	---	-41,580
Replacement Patrol Boat (FRC-B)	---	53,600	---	53,600	---	---
FRC-B Emergency Appropriations (P. L. 109-295)	48,000	---	---	---	---	-48,000
IDS small boats	1,188	2,700	2,700	2,700	2,700	+1,512
Patrol Boat sustainment	---	40,500	61,000	40,500	40,500	+40,500
Medium endurance cutter sustainment	37,818	34,500	50,000	34,500	34,500	-3,318
MEC Emergency Appropriations (P. L. 109-295)	7,500	---	---	---	---	-7,500
Reappropriation, patrol boats	78,693	---	---	---	---	-78,693
Rescission, fast response boat	-78,693	---	---	-8,000	---	+78,693
Rescission, Offshore Patrol Cutter	-20,000	-48,787	-68,841	-48,787	-98,627	-78,627
Subtotal, Surface ships	533,866	248,213	150,659	240,213	144,773	-389,093
Technology obsolescense	---	700	700	700	700	+700
C4ISR	50,000	89,630	89,630	89,630	89,630	+39,630
Logistics	36,000	36,500	36,500	36,500	36,500	+500
Systems engineering and integration	35,145	35,145	35,145	35,145	35,145	---
Government program management	46,475	50,475	50,475	50,475	50,475	+4,000
Subtotal, Integrated deepwater systems	1,045,872	788,079	590,901	770,079	650,817	-395,055
Shore facilities and aids to navigation	22,000	37,897	37,897	37,897	40,997	+18,997
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28 Sec. 6404	30,000	---	---	---	---	-30,000
Subtotal, Acquisition, construction, and improvements	1,336,145	949,281	834,318	991,281	992,634	-343,511
Appropriations	(1,263,138)	(998,068)	(941,767)	(1,048,068)	(1,029,283)	(-233,855)
Emergency appropriations	(175,800)	---	---	---	(95,800)	(-80,000)
Rescissions	(-102,793)	(-48,787)	(-107,449)	(-56,787)	(-132,449)	(-29,656)
Alteration of bridges	16,000	---	16,000	16,000	16,000	---
Research, development, test, and evaluation	17,000	17,583	17,583	25,583	25,000	+8,000
Health care fund contribution	278,704	272,111	272,111	272,111	272,111	-6,593
Subtotal, Coast Guard discretionary	7,233,238	7,272,232	7,167,137	7,374,482	7,336,975	+103,737
Retired pay (mandatory)	1,063,323	1,184,720	1,184,720	1,184,720	1,184,720	+121,397
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28 Retired Pay (mandatory) (Sec. 6401)	30,000	---	---	---	---	-30,000
Subtotal, Retired pay (mandatory)	1,093,323	1,184,720	1,184,720	1,184,720	1,184,720	+91,397
Total, Coast Guard (including transfers)	8,446,854	8,456,952	8,351,857	8,559,202	8,521,695	+74,841
Appropriations	(8,279,150)	(8,505,739)	(8,459,306)	(8,615,989)	(8,488,044)	(+208,894)
Emergency appropriations	(175,800)	---	---	---	(166,100)	(-9,700)
Rescissions	(-128,389)	(-48,787)	(-107,449)	(-56,787)	(-132,449)	(-4,060)
By transfer (including emergencies)	(120,293)	---	---	---	---	(-120,293)
United States Secret Service						
Salaries and expenses:						
Administration:						
Headquarters, management and administration	169,370	175,934	175,934	175,934	175,934	+6,564
Protection:						
Protection of persons and facilities	651,247	696,635	693,535	693,535	693,535	+42,288
Protective intelligence activities	55,509	57,704	57,704	57,704	57,704	+2,195
National special security events	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---
NSSE reappropriation (H.R. 5441,sec.560)	2,500	---	---	---	---	-2,500
NSSE rescission of unobligated balances	-2,500	---	---	---	---	+2,500
Presidential candidate nominee protection	18,400	85,250	85,250	85,250	85,250	+66,850
White House mail screening	16,201	26,601	16,201	26,601	16,201	---
Subtotal, Protection	742,357	867,190	853,690	864,090	853,690	+111,333
Investigations:						
Domestic field operations	---	---	220,142	219,742	219,742	+219,742

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION E - HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
International field office administration, operations	---	---	27,520	27,520	27,520	+27,520
Electronic crimes special agent program and electronic crimes task forces	---	---	48,565	44,565	44,565	+44,565
Support for missing and exploited children	---	---	8,366	8,366	8,366	+8,366
Subtotal, Investigations	---	---	310,593	300,193	300,193	+300,193
Training:						
Rowley training center	50,052	51,954	51,954	51,954	51,954	+1,902
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Rescission (sec. 6404)	-450	---	---	---	---	+450
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	961,329	1,095,078	1,392,171	1,392,171	1,381,771	+420,442
Appropriations	(964,279)	(1,095,078)	(1,392,171)	(1,392,171)	(1,381,771)	(+417,492)
Rescissions	(-2,950)	---	---	---	---	(+2,950)
Investigations and Field Operations:						
Domestic field operations	236,093	219,742	---	---	---	-236,093
International field administration and operations	22,616	27,520	---	---	---	-22,616
Electronic crimes special agent program and electronic crimes task forces	44,079	44,565	---	---	---	-44,079
Forensic support and grants to NCMEC	8,366	8,366	---	---	---	-8,366
Subtotal, Investigations and Field operations	311,154	300,193	---	---	---	-311,154
Acquisition, construction, improvements, and related expenses (Rowley training center)	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	3,725	---
Total, United States Secret Service	1,276,208	1,398,996	1,395,896	1,395,896	1,385,496	+109,288
Appropriations	(1,279,158)	(1,398,996)	(1,395,896)	(1,395,896)	(1,385,496)	(+106,338)
Rescissions	(-2,950)	---	---	---	---	(+2,950)
Total, title II, Security, Enforcement, and Investigations (including transfers)	25,832,578	26,560,592	26,705,098	26,914,230	28,085,171	+2,252,593
Appropriations	(23,650,036)	(26,609,379)	(26,812,547)	(26,971,017)	(25,993,620)	(+2,443,584)
Emergency appropriations	(2,358,000)	---	---	---	(2,224,000)	(-134,000)
Rescissions	(-198,051)	(-48,787)	(-107,449)	(-56,787)	(-132,449)	(+65,602)
By transfer	(7,300)	---	---	---	---	(-7,300)
Transfer out	(-2,000)	---	---	---	---	(+2,000)
By transfer emergency	(120,293)	---	---	---	---	(-120,293)
Transfer out (emergency)	(-3,000)	---	---	---	---	(+3,000)
(Fee Accounts)	(1,593,681)	(1,701,026)	(1,701,026)	(1,701,026)	(1,701,026)	(+107,345)
TITLE III - PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY						
National Protection and Programs						
Management and administration:						
Administrative activities	37,812	46,290	31,290	30,000	37,934	+122
Risk management and analysis	---	---	9,056	---	9,412	+9,412
Total, Management and administration	37,812	46,290	40,346	30,000	47,346	+9,534
Infrastructure Protection and Information Security						
Management and administration	54,580	---	---	---	---	-54,580
Infrastructure protection:						
Indentification and analysis	69,064	68,970	78,970	74,522	69,522	+458
Coordination and information sharing	80,772	57,821	83,821	54,930	68,821	-11,951
Mitigation programs	74,991	108,793	108,793	122,253	134,253	+59,262
Risk analysis	2,316	4,532	---	4,305	---	-2,316
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Emergency appropriations	24,000	---	---	---	---	-24,000
Rescission (sec. 6404)	-968	---	---	---	---	+968
Total, Infrastructure protection	250,175	240,116	271,584	256,010	272,596	+22,421
Appropriations	(227,143)	(240,116)	(271,584)	(256,010)	(272,596)	(+45,453)
Emergency appropriations	(24,000)	---	---	---	---	(-24,000)
Rescissions	(-968)	---	---	---	---	(+968)
Cyber security	92,000	212,888	87,073	92,000	210,413	+118,413
Office of Emergency Communications	17,000	36,700	46,700	45,915	35,700	+18,700

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION E - HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
National Security/Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications:						
Priority telecommunications	105,568	82,821	82,821	78,660	82,821	-22,747
Next generation networks	14,080	52,064	18,065	21,100	21,100	+7,020
Programs to study and enhance telecommunications	14,125	16,733	16,733	15,896	16,000	+1,875
Critical infrastructure protection	8,341	10,905	10,905	10,380	16,100	+7,759
Risk analysis	1,158	2,250	---	2,138	---	-1,158
Total, National Security/Emergency Preparedness Telecommunications	143,272	164,773	128,524	128,174	136,021	-7,251
Subtotal, Infrastructure Protection and Information Security (Defense function)	557,027	653,277	532,881	522,099	654,730	+97,703
Appropriations	(533,995)	(653,277)	(532,881)	(522,099)	(654,730)	(+120,735)
Emergency appropriations	(24,000)	---	---	---	---	(-24,000)
Rescissions	(-968)	---	---	---	---	(+968)
U.S. Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology	362,494	462,000	462,000	362,000	200,000	-162,494
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---	275,000	+275,000
Subtotal, US-VISIT	362,494	462,000	462,000	362,000	475,000	+112,506
Total, National Protection and Programs	967,333	1,161,567	1,036,227	914,099	1,177,076	+209,743
Appropriations	(944,301)	(1,161,567)	(1,036,227)	(914,099)	(902,076)	(-42,225)
Emergency appropriations	(24,000)	---	---	---	(275,000)	(+251,000)
Rescissions	-968	---	---	---	---	+968
Office of Health Affairs						
Chief Medical Officer	4,980	---	---	---	---	-4,980
Biowatch	78,120	79,108	77,108	79,108	77,108	-1,012
National biosurveillence integration system	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	---
Rapidly deployable chemical detection system	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	2,600	---
Planning and coordination	---	4,475	4,475	4,475	4,475	+4,475
Salaries and expenses	5,598	23,750	25,750	20,817	24,317	+18,719
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Emergency appropriations	8,000	---	---	---	---	-8,000
Total, Office of Health Affairs	107,298	117,933	117,933	115,000	116,500	+9,202
Appropriations	(99,298)	(117,933)	(117,933)	(115,000)	(116,500)	(+17,202)
Emergency appropriations	(8,000)	---	---	---	---	(-8,000)
Federal Emergency Management Agency						
Management and administration:						
Operating activities	501,000	636,600	644,000	426,020	625,500	+124,500
(Defense function)	(49,240)	(88,930)	(88,930)	(88,930)	(88,930)	(+39,690)
Management activities	---	---	---	216,580	---	---
Urban search and rescue response system	25,000	25,000	35,000	30,000	32,500	+7,500
Office of National Capitol Region Coordination	2,750	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	+3,250
National Preparedness Integration Program	6,450	---	---	---	---	-6,450
(transfer from Disaster relief)	---	(48,000)	---	(48,000)	(60,000)	(+60,000)
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Emergency appropriations	14,000	---	---	---	---	-14,000
Rescission (sec. 6406)	-450	---	---	---	---	+450
Subtotal, Management and administration (including transfers)	548,750	715,600	685,000	726,600	724,000	+175,250
Appropriations	(535,200)	(667,600)	(685,000)	(678,600)	(664,000)	(+128,800)
Emergency appropriations	(14,000)	---	---	---	---	(-14,000)
Rescissions	(-450)	---	---	---	---	(+450)
by transfer	---	(48,000)	---	(48,000)	(60,000)	(+60,000)
(Non-defense appropriations)	(485,960)	(578,670)	(596,070)	(589,670)	(575,070)	(+89,110)
(Defense appropriations)	(49,240)	(88,930)	(88,930)	(88,930)	(88,930)	(+39,690)
State and Local Programs:						
State Homeland Security Grant Program	525,000	250,000	550,000	525,000	890,000	+365,000
Law enforcement terrorism prevention grants	375,000	---	400,000	375,000	---	-375,000
Operation Stonegarden (emergency)	---	---	---	---	60,000	+60,000
Subtotal	900,000	250,000	950,000	900,000	950,000	+50,000
Urban area security initiative	770,000	800,000	850,000	820,000	820,000	+50,000
Regional catastrophic preparedness grants	---	---	---	50,000	35,000	+35,000
Emergency appropriation (P.L. 110-28)	35,000	---	---	---	---	-35,000

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION E - HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Metropolitan Medical Response System..............	33,000	---	50,000	33,000	41,000	+8,000
Citizen Corps program..............................	15,000	15,000	17,000	15,000	15,000	---
Public transportation security assistance and railroad security assistance....................	175,000	175,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	+225,000
Emergency appropriation (P.L. 110-28).........	100,000	---	---	---	---	-100,000
Port security grants..............................	210,000	210,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	+190,000
Emergency appropriation (P.L. 110-28).........	110,000	---	---	---	---	-110,000
Over-the-road bus security assistance.............	12,000	12,000	11,000	12,000	11,500	-500
Trucking industry security grants.................	12,000	9,000	10,000	16,000	16,000	+4,000
Buffer Zone Protection Program grants.............	50,000	50,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	---
REAL ID grants....................................	---	---	50,000	---	---	---
Emergency appropriation.........................	---	---	---	---	50,000	+50,000
Commercial equipment direct assistance program....	50,000	---	20,000	40,000	25,000	-25,000
Interoperable emergency communications grant program..	---	---	50,000	100,000	50,000	+50,000
Emergency Operations Centers......................	---	---	---	---	15,000	+15,000
Disaster preparedness materials...................	---	---	1,000	---	---	---
National Programs:						
National Domestic Preparedness Consortium.....	88,000	38,000	88,000	88,000	88,000	---
Center for Domestic Preparedness..............	57,000	48,500	51,500	57,000	57,000	---
Noble Training Center.........................	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	---
National exercise program.....................	49,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	+1,000
Technical assistance..........................	6,000	6,000	18,000	14,000	12,000	+6,000
Emergency appropriation (P.L. 110-28).....	2,000	---	---	---	---	-2,000
Training grants...............................	---	---	61,000	---	---	---
Demonstration training grants.................	30,000	---	---	30,000	28,000	-2,000
Continuing training grants....................	31,000	3,000	---	31,000	31,000	---
Evaluations and assessments...................	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	19,000	---
Rural Domestic Preparedness Consortium........	12,000	---	---	---	8,800	-3,200
Subtotal, National Programs...............	299,500	170,000	293,000	294,500	299,300	-200
Management and administration.................	---	5,000	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, State and Local Programs..............	2,771,500	1,696,000	3,202,000	3,130,500	3,177,800	+406,300
Appropriations..............................	(2,524,500)	(1,696,000)	(3,202,000)	(3,130,500)	(3,067,800)	(+543,300)
Emergency appropriations....................	(247,000)	---	---	---	(110,000)	(-137,000)
Firefighter assistance grants:						
Fire grants...	547,000	300,000	570,000	560,000	560,000	+13,000
Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response (SAFER) Act grants......................	115,000	---	235,058	145,000	190,000	+75,000
Subtotal, Firefighter Assistance grants..........	662,000	300,000	805,058	705,000	750,000	+88,000
Emergency management performance grants...............	200,000	200,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	+100,000
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Emergency appropriations........................	50,000	---	---	---	---	-50,000
Subtotal, Emergency management performance grants	250,000	200,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	+50,000
Subtotal, Grants and training....................	3,683,500	2,196,000	4,307,058	4,135,500	4,227,800	+544,300
Appropriations................................	(3,386,500)	(2,196,000)	(4,307,058)	(4,135,500)	(4,117,800)	(+731,300)
Emergency appropriations......................	(297,000)	---	---	---	(110,000)	(-187,000)
Radiological Emergency Preparedness Program...........	-477	-505	-505	-505	-505	-28
United States Fire Administration.....................	41,349	43,300	43,300	43,300	43,300	+1,951
Public health programs................................	33,885	---	---	---	---	-33,885
Disaster relief.......................................	1,500,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,400,000	-100,000
(transfer to Management and administration).......	---	(-48,000)	---	(-48,000)	(-60,000)	(-60,000)
(transfer to Inspector General)...................	(-13,500)	---	---	(-13,500)	(-16,000)	(-2,500)
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Emergency appropriations......................	4,110,000	---	---	---	---	-4,110,000
Transfer to OIG (emergency)...................	(-4,000)	---	---	---	---	(+4,000)
Transfer from SBA Disaster loans program account (emergency).........................	(150,000)	---	---	---	---	(-150,000)
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-116						
Emergency appropriations (previously enacted).	---	---	---	---	(2,900,000)	(+2,900,000)
Subtotal, Disaster Relief.......................	5,742,500	1,652,000	1,700,000	1,638,500	4,224,000	-1,518,500
Disaster assistance direct loan program account:						
(Limitation on direct loans)......................	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---
Direct loan subsidy...............................	---	295	295	295	295	+295
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Sec. 4502 Loan forgiveness (emergency)........	320,000	---	---	---	---	-320,000
Administrative expenses...........................	569	580	580	580	580	+11

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION E - HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Flood map modernization fund	198,980	194,881	230,000	200,000	220,000	+21,020
National flood insurance fund:						
Salaries and expenses	38,230	45,642	45,642	45,642	45,642	+7,412
Flood hazard mitigation	90,358	99,358	99,358	99,358	99,358	+9,000
Offsetting fee collections	-128,588	-145,000	-145,000	-145,000	-145,000	-16,412
Transfer to National flood mitigation fund	(-31,000)	(-34,000)	(-34,000)	(-34,000)	(-34,000)	(-3,000)
National flood mitigation fund (by transfer)	(31,000)	(34,000)	(34,000)	(34,000)	(34,000)	(+3,000)
National predisaster mitigation fund	100,000	100,053	120,000	120,000	114,000	+14,000
Emergency food and shelter	151,470	140,000	153,000	153,000	153,000	+1,530
Total, Federal Emergency Management Agency (including transfers)	10,820,526	5,042,204	7,238,728	7,017,270	9,706,470	-1,114,056
Appropriations	(5,947,476)	(5,042,204)	(7,238,728)	(7,030,770)	(6,712,470)	(+764,994)
Emergency appropriations	(4,741,000)	---	---	---	(110,000)	(-4,631,000)
Rescissions	(-450)	---	---	---	---	(+450)
Enacted emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---	(2,900,000)	(+2,900,000)
by transfer	(31,000)	(82,000)	(34,000)	(82,000)	(94,000)	(+63,000)
by transfer (emergency)	(150,000)	---	---	---	---	(-150,000)
transfer out	(-44,500)	(-82,000)	(-34,000)	(-95,500)	(-110,000)	(-65,500)
transfer out (emergency)	(-4,000)	---	---	---	---	(+4,000)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---
Rescission, Counter Terrorism Fund	-16,000	---	---	---	---	+16,000
Total, title III, Protection, Preparedness, Response and Recovery (including transfers)	11,869,157	6,321,704	8,391,888	8,046,369	11,000,046	-869,111
Appropriations	(6,981,075)	(6,321,704)	(8,391,888)	(8,059,869)	(7,731,046)	(+749,971)
Emergency appropriations	(4,773,000)	---	---	---	(385,000)	(-4,388,000)
Rescissions	(-17,418)	---	---	---	---	(+17,418)
Enacted emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---	(2,900,000)	(+2,900,000)
By transfer	(31,000)	(82,000)	(34,000)	(82,000)	(94,000)	(+63,000)
Transfer out	(-44,500)	(-82,000)	(-34,000)	(-95,500)	(-110,000)	(-65,500)
By transfer (emergency)	(150,000)	---	---	---	---	(-150,000)
Transfer out emergency	(-4,000)	---	---	---	---	(+4,000)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---
TITLE IV - RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES						
U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services						
Business transformation	47,000	---	---	---	---	-47,000
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE)	21,100	---	---	---	---	-21,100
E-Verify program	113,890	30,000	30,000	30,000	---	-113,890
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---	60,000	+60,000
FBI background check backlog	---	---	---	20,000	---	---
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---	20,000	+20,000
Benefit parole programs	---	---	---	523	523	+523
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Emergency appropriations	8,000	---	---	---	---	-8,000
Immigration service programs	---	---	---	---	450	+450
Subtotal, Citizenship and Immigration Services	189,990	30,000	30,000	50,523	80,973	-109,017
Appropriations	(181,990)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(50,523)	(973)	(-181,017)
Emergency appropriations	(8,000)	---	---	---	(80,000)	(+72,000)
Adjudication services (fee account):						
Pay and benefits	(624,600)	(763,962)	(763,962)	(763,962)	(763,962)	(+139,362)
District operations	(385,400)	(551,701)	(551,701)	(551,701)	(551,701)	(+166,301)
Service center operations	(267,000)	(354,527)	(354,527)	(354,527)	(354,527)	(+87,527)
Asylum, refugee and international operations	(75,000)	(91,120)	(91,120)	(91,120)	(91,120)	(+16,120)
Records operations	(67,000)	(80,589)	(80,589)	(80,589)	(80,589)	(+13,589)
Business transformation	---	(139,000)	(139,000)	(139,000)	(139,000)	(+139,000)
Subtotal, Adjudication services	(1,419,000)	(1,980,899)	(1,980,899)	(1,980,899)	(1,980,899)	(+561,899)
Information and customer services (fee account):						
Pay and benefits	(81,000)	(93,132)	(93,132)	(93,132)	(93,132)	(+12,132)
Operating expenses:						
National Customer Service Center	(48,000)	(49,357)	(49,357)	(49,357)	(49,357)	(+1,357)
Information services	(15,000)	(19,375)	(19,375)	(19,375)	(19,375)	(+4,375)
Subtotal, Information and customer services	(144,000)	(161,864)	(161,864)	(161,864)	(161,864)	(+17,864)

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION E - HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Administration (fee account):						
Pay and benefits	(45,000)	(79,268)	(79,268)	(79,268)	(79,268)	(+34,268)
Operating expenses	(196,000)	(295,289)	(295,289)	(295,289)	(295,289)	(+99,289)
Subtotal, Administration	(241,000)	(374,557)	(374,557)	(374,557)	(374,557)	(+133,557)
Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) (fee accounts)	---	(21,552)	(21,552)	(21,552)	(21,552)	(+21,552)
Total, U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services	(1,993,990)	(2,568,872)	(2,568,872)	(2,589,395)	(2,619,845)	(+625,855)
Appropriations	(181,990)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(50,523)	(973)	(-181,017)
Emergency appropriations	(8,000)	---	---	---	(80,000)	(+72,000)
Total Fees	(1,804,000)	(2,538,872)	(2,538,872)	(2,538,872)	(2,538,872)	(+734,872)
(Immigration Examination Fee Account)	(1,760,000)	(2,494,872)	(2,494,872)	(2,494,872)	(2,494,872)	(+734,872)
(Fraud prevention and detection fee account)	(31,000)	(31,000)	(31,000)	(31,000)	(31,000)	---
(H1B Non-Immigrant Petitioner fee account)	(13,000)	(13,000)	(13,000)	(13,000)	(13,000)	---
Federal Law Enforcement Training Center						
Salaries and expenses:						
Law enforcement training	209,743	219,786	219,786	219,786	219,786	+10,043
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---	17,000	+17,000
Accreditation	1,290	---	---	1,290	1,290	---
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Transfer from CBP (emergency)	(3,000)	---	---	---	---	(-3,000)
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses (incl. transfer)	214,033	219,786	219,786	221,076	238,076	+24,043
Appropriations	(211,033)	(219,786)	(219,786)	(221,076)	(221,076)	(+10,043)
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---	(17,000)	(+17,000)
By transfer (emergency)	(3,000)	---	---	---	---	(-3,000)
Acquisitions, Construction, Improvements, and Related expenses:						
Direct appropriation	42,246	43,270	43,270	44,470	46,590	+4,344
Construction (emergency)	22,000	---	---	---	4,000	-18,000
Subtotal	64,246	43,270	43,270	44,470	50,590	-13,656
Appropriations	(42,246)	(43,270)	(43,270)	(44,470)	(46,590)	(+4,344)
Emergency appropriations	(22,000)	---	---	---	(4,000)	(-18,000)
Total, Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (including transfers)	278,279	263,056	263,056	265,546	288,666	+10,387
Appropriations	(253,279)	(263,056)	(263,056)	(265,546)	(267,666)	(+14,387)
Emergency appropriations	(22,000)	---	---	---	(21,000)	(-1,000)
By transfer (emergency)	(3,000)	---	---	---	---	(-3,000)
Science and Technology						
Management and administration	134,000	142,632	130,787	140,632	138,600	+4,600
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Rescission (sec. 6404)	-1,215	---	---	---	---	+1,215
Subtotal, Management and administration	132,785	142,632	130,787	140,632	138,600	+5,815
Appropriations	(134,000)	(142,632)	(130,787)	(140,632)	(138,600)	(+4,600)
Rescissions	(-1,215)	---	---	---	---	(+1,215)
Research, development, acquisition, and operations:						
Border and maritime security	33,436	25,936	25,936	25,479	25,479	-7,957
Chemical and biological	229,453	228,949	215,131	216,038	208,020	-21,433
Command, control and interoperability	57,612	63,600	61,100	61,763	56,980	-632
Explosives	105,231	83,749	83,749	81,726	77,654	-27,577
Human factors	6,800	12,600	12,600	6,706	14,206	+7,406
Infrastructure and geophysical	74,781	24,000	24,000	64,000	64,500	-10,281
Innovation	38,000	59,900	51,900	46,000	33,000	-5,000
Laboratory facilities	105,649	86,814	86,814	103,814	103,814	-1,835
Test and evaluations/standards	25,432	25,520	28,520	24,219	28,520	+3,088
Transition	24,040	24,700	26,000	23,901	25,265	+1,225
University programs	48,575	38,700	48,575	38,718	49,297	+722
Homeland Security Institute:						
Non-add	(10,000)	(10,000)	---	---	---	(-10,000)
Appropriation	---	---	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Emergency appropriations	5,000	---	---	---	---	-5,000
Subtotal, Research, development, acquisition, and operations	754,009	656,488	646,325	697,364	691,736	-62,274

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION E - HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Appropriations	(749,009)	(656,468)	(646,326)	(697,364)	(691,735)	(-57,274)
Emergency appropriations	(5,000)	---	---	---	---	(-5,000)
(Non-defense related appropriations)	(453,009)	(481,468)	(471,325)	(522,364)	(516,736)	(+63,726)
(Defense related appropriations)	(296,000)	(175,000)	(175,000)	(175,000)	(175,000)	(-121,000)
Rescission of unobligated balances	-125,000	---	---	---	---	+125,000
Total, Science and Technology	761,794	799,100	777,112	837,996	830,335	+68,541
Appropriations	(883,009)	(799,100)	(777,112)	(837,996)	(830,336)	(-52,674)
Emergency appropriations	(5,000)	---	---	---	---	(-5,000)
Rescissions	(-126,215)	---	---	---	---	(+126,215)
Domestic Nuclear Detection Office						
Management and administration	30,468	34,000	31,176	32,000	31,500	+1,032
Research, development, and operations:						
Systems engineering and architecture	26,500	25,100	25,100	22,400	22,400	-4,100
Systems development	99,500	108,100	108,100	132,100	118,100	+18,600
Transformational research and development	72,600	100,000	100,000	100,000	96,000	+23,400
Assessments	25,600	32,000	32,000	32,000	37,500	+11,900
Operations support	35,000	37,800	34,800	34,500	34,500	-500
National Technical Nuclear Forensics Center	13,300	16,900	16,900	15,000	15,000	+1,700
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Emergency appropriations	35,000	---	---	---	---	-35,000
Research, development, and operations	307,500	319,900	316,900	336,000	323,500	+16,000
Appropriations	(272,500)	(319,900)	(316,900)	(336,000)	(323,500)	(+51,000)
Emergency appropriations	(35,000)	---	---	---	---	(-35,000)
Systems acquisition:						
Radiation Portal Monitor Program	165,500	171,500	171,500	139,000	90,000	-75,500
Securing the Cities	---	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	+30,000
Human Portal Radiation Detection Systems Program	12,500	6,500	6,500	13,000	9,750	-2,750
Supplemental Appropriations - P.L. 110-28						
Emergency appropriations	100,000	---	---	---	---	-100,000
Subtotal, Systems acquisition	278,000	208,000	208,000	182,000	129,750	-148,250
Appropriations	(178,000)	(208,000)	(208,000)	(182,000)	(129,750)	(-48,250)
Emergency appropriations	(100,000)	---	---	---	---	(-100,000)
Total, Domestic Nuclear Detection Office	615,968	561,900	556,076	550,000	484,750	-131,218
Appropriations	(480,968)	(561,900)	(556,076)	(550,000)	(484,750)	(+3,782)
Emergency appropriations	(135,000)	---	---	---	---	(-135,000)
Total, title IV, Research and Development, Training, and Services (including transfers)	1,846,031	1,654,056	1,626,244	1,704,065	1,684,724	-161,307
Appropriations	(1,799,246)	(1,654,056)	(1,626,244)	(1,704,065)	(1,583,724)	(-215,522)
Emergency appropriations	(170,000)	---	---	---	(101,000)	(-69,000)
Rescissions	(-126,215)	---	---	---	---	(+126,215)
By transfer emergency	(3,000)	---	---	---	---	(-3,000)
(Fee Accounts)	(1,804,000)	(2,538,872)	(2,538,872)	(2,538,872)	(2,538,872)	(+734,872)
TITLE V - GENERAL PROVISIONS						
Rescission of unobligated balances	---	-96,000	-55,273	-45,000	-59,287	-59,287
Rescission of recovered laspsed balances	---	-30,000	---	---	-28,833	-28,833
Rescission, TSA undistributed carryover	---	---	---	---	-4,500	-4,500
Rescission, Counter Terrorism Fund	---	-5,500	---	---	-8,480	-8,480
USM/OSEM management efficiencies	---	---	---	---	-5,000	-5,000
Sec. 573: Rescission of emergency appropriation	---	---	---	---	-20,000	-20,000
Sec. 573: Appropriation (emergency)	---	---	---	---	20,000	+20,000
Total, title V, General Provisions	---	-131,500	-55,273	-45,000	-106,100	-106,100
TITLE X - DIVISON B						
Border Security First (emergency)	---	---	---	3,000,000	---	---
GENERAL REDUCTION						
Pro rata reduction for Interoperability	---	---	---	-100,000	---	---
Grand total	40,307,323	35,497,333	37,446,480	40,623,434	38,746,643	-1,560,680
Appropriations	(33,342,228)	(35,677,620)	(37,609,202)	(37,725,221)	(36,283,892)	(+2,941,664)

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION E - HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
(Discretionary)	(32,248,905)	(34,492,000)	(36,424,482)	(36,540,601)	(35,099,172)	(+2,850,267)
(Mandatory)	(1,103,323)	(1,184,720)	(1,184,720)	(1,184,720)	(1,184,720)	(+81,397)
Emergency appropriations	(7,309,000)	---	---	(3,000,000)	(2,710,000)	(-4,599,000)
Rescissions	(-343,905)	(-180,287)	(-162,722)	(-101,787)	(-247,249)	(+96,656)
Fee funded programs	(3,397,681)	(4,239,898)	(4,239,898)	(4,239,898)	(4,239,898)	(+842,217)
(Enacted emergency appropriations)	---	---	---	---	(2,900,000)	(+2,900,000)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---
(Transfer out)	(-51,800)	(-82,000)	(-34,000)	(-95,500)	(-110,000)	(-58,200)
(Transfer out) (emergency)	(-7,000)	---	---	---	---	(+7,000)
(By transfer)	(51,800)	(82,000)	(34,000)	(95,500)	(110,000)	(+58,200)
(By transfer) (emergency)	(277,293)	---	---	---	---	(-277,293)

AMENDED BILL TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for fiscal year 2008 provided in the amended bill, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2007 amount, the 2008 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2008 follow;

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	$40,307.323
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	35,497,333
House bill, fiscal year 2008	37,446,480
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	40,623,434
Amended bill, fiscal year 2008	38,746,643
Amended bill compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	−1,560,680
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	+3,249,310
House bill, fiscal year 2008	+1,300,163
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	−1,876,791

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Following is an explanation of the effects of this Division of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2764 (hereafter referred to as "the amended bill") relative to the versions of the Interior, Environment and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008 (H.R. 2643 and S. 1696) passed by the House of Representatives and reported by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

A detailed table has been included at the end of the Division F portion of this statement showing amounts agreed to by activity and sub-activity. The House and Senate Appropriations Committees note that this statement remains silent on many directives or instructions which were included in the House Report (H. Rpt. 110-187) or the Senate Report (S. Rpt. 110-91) accompanying this bill. The House or Senate report language that is not changed by this statement should be treated as approved when administering the appropriations included in this Division.

REPROGRAMMING GUIDELINES

The House and Senate Appropriations Committees have agreed to the updated reprogramming guidelines for agencies funded by Division F of this amended bill as recommended by the House and set out in H. Rept. 110-187 (pages 190-191). The changes agreed to principally update thresholds for reprogramming from $500,000 to $1,000,000 and provide for procedural simplifications. Nothing in these changes alters the requirement that any use of eminent domain or condemnation authorities must be approved in statute.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

The amended bill provides $867,463,000 for management of lands and resources instead of $888,628,000 as proposed by the House and $902,883,000 as proposed by the Senate. A detailed display of the funding for all programs and activities is in the back of this Division. Specific changes to the House or Senate recommendations are provided below.

The amended bill provides an increase $5,000,000 above the request for the National Landscape Conservation System (NLCS), instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the House and $8,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Appropriations Committees direct the Bureau to present line item program elements for National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, and National Scenic and Historic Trails in future budget justifications. To further ensure fiscal accountability, the Committees direct the BLM to present annual NLCS expenditure and outcome reports which break out expenditures by unit and subactivity no later than December 31 of the subsequent fiscal year.

The Healthy Lands Initiative (HLI) is funded with $5,000,000 instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the House and $6,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Committees are encouraged that the BLM intends to leverage millions of dollars in partnership funds and looks forward to an accounting of the partner contributions in next year's annual performance report.

The increases for the NLCS and the HLI are to be allocated as specified in the following table:

	NLCS.	HLI.
Soil, Water, and Air Management	$200,000	
Range Management	300,000	2,500,000
Forestry Management	125,000	
Riparian Management	200,000	500,000
Cultural Resources Management	350,000	
Wildlife Management	225,000	1,500,000
Fisheries Management	100,000	500,000
Threatened & Endangered Species	225,000	
Wilderness Management	1,000,000	
Recreation Resources Management	1,350,000	
Resource Management Planning	225,000	
Resource Protection and Law Enforcement	150,000	
Operations	100,000	
Annual Maintenance	350,000	
Challenge Cost Share	100,000	
Total	5,000,000	5,000,000

Land Resources.—As described by the Senate, $1,000,000 is provided for abandoned mine reclamation in California and $1,000,000 is provided for the Idaho Department of Agriculture weed control project. The Appropriations Committees urge the Bureau to maintain its wild horse and burro management program at current levels. Specific funding recommended by the Senate for the slickspot peppergrass project in Idaho is not included, but the Committees do not oppose the Bureau providing funding for this effort if the project is needed to accomplish public land management goals.

Wildlife and Fisheries Management.—The Administration proposed reduction for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) is countered with increases above the request of $575,000 in wildlife management and $75,000 in fisheries management. Bill language is included providing a total of $2,900,000 for the NFWF to use for activities benefitting the Bureau.

Recreation Management.—Recreation resources management funding includes an increase of $750,000 for National scenic and historic trails as described by the House and $750,000 for exhibits at the California National Historic Trail Center, NV, as described by the Senate.

Energy and Minerals.—The amended bill provides a total of $117,129,000 for oil and gas management instead of $112,129,000 recommended by the House and $119,318,000 as proposed by the Senate. This funding level is equal to the fiscal year 2007 level, and is $28,167,000 above the fiscal year 2006 funding. The amended bill modifies the House recommendation for a new cost recovery program for applications for permits to drill oil and gas wells (APD's). A similar program was requested by the Administration. The recommendation requires $4,000 for each application for a permit to drill, which is less than the actual cost to the BLM. The estimated $25,500,000 in revenues yielded will be used to offset appropriations for the oil and gas management activity. The Appropriations Committees expect that, given this new and additional cost to permittees, permits will be processed as efficiently as possible with a high level of public service, consistent with all applicable regulations and within the timeframes directed by existing law. Note that the President's budget for fiscal year 2008 had originally estimated an APD workload of 12,000 permits but now the Administration estimates that only 8,500 will be requested in fiscal year 2008.

The recommendation does not include the Administration request to amend the Energy Policy Act of 2005 to stop the use of $21,000,000 in mandatory funds for the pilot oil and gas permitting offices.

The amended bill does not agree that the Bureau should continue receiving the full requested $12,400,000 for Alaska North Slope activities, but does recognize the ongoing need for abandoned well remediation. Therefore, the recommendation includes $6,000,000 for North Slope activities in the oil and gas management activity, an increase of $6,000,000 from the fiscal 2006 level. Increases in the request for monitoring and enforcement are approved. Funds are not provided in this account for the oil and gas leasing internet pilot program but this effort is supported with funding provided in section 117. Wilderness and wilderness study areas should be very carefully examined and only used for oil and gas leasing when less sensitive lands are not available and when existing permitted areas are fully developed.

Realty Ownership and Management.—The Alaska conveyance program receives $36,922,000 instead of $33,922,000 proposed by the House and $39,972,000 proposed by the Senate. The cadastral survey program includes $250,000 for GIS mapping in Utah and $80,000 for Wyoming soil surveys.

Resource Protection and Maintenance.—The resource protection and law enforcement activity receives a $4,000,000 increase above the request to assist law enforcement needs in the vicinity of the southwestern border and as a general program increase.

CONSTRUCTION

The amended bill provides $6,476,000 for construction as proposed by the House instead of $11,476,000 as proposed by the Senate. The President's budget should be followed in allocating these funds.

LAND ACQUISITION

The amended bill provides $9,081,000 for land acquisition instead of $18,634,000 as proposed by the House and $12,206,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds are to be distributed as follows:

State	Project description	Amount
MT	Blackfoot River SRMA	$500,000

State	Project description	Amount
CA	California Desert Wilderness	500,000
OR	Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument	875,000
CA	Coachella Valley ACEC	400,000
NM	El Malpais National Conservation Area	250,000
CO	Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area	856,000
CA	Upper Sacramento River ACEC	1,250,000
ID	Upper Snake/South Fork River ACEC/SRMA	1,250,000
	Subtotal, Line Item Projects	5,881,000
	Acquisition Management	1,700,000
	Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships	1,500,000
	Total, BLM Land Acquisition	9,081,000

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

The amended bill provides $110,242,000 for Oregon and California grant lands as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

FOREST ECOSYSTEM HEALTH AND RECOVERY FUND

(REVOLVING FUND, SPECIAL ACCOUNT)

The amended bill provides authorities for Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

The amended bill provides an indefinite appropriation for range improvements of not less than $10,000,000 as proposed by the both the House and the Senate.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

The amended bill provides an indefinite appropriation for service charges, deposits, and forfeitures, which is estimated to be $25,905,000, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

The amended bill provides an indefinite appropriation of $12,405,000 for miscellaneous trust funds as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $820,878,000 for wildland fire management instead of $806,644,000 as proposed by the House and $829,524,000 as proposed the Senate. The amended bill includes the House and Senate recommendations unless contradicted by the discussion below.

Funds are to be distributed as follows:

Program	*Amount*
Preparedness	$280,863,000
Fire suppression operations	294,398,000
Hazardous fuels	202,792,000
Burned area rehabilitation	24,591,000
Fire facilities	6,234,000
Joint fire science	6,000,000
Rural fire assistance	6,000,000
Total	820,878,000

Bill Language.—Senate proposed items are included dealing with authority for rural fire assistance, certain leases of real property with local governments, and inter-departmental transfers with the Forest Service of up to $10,000,000 for jointly funded wildland fire management programs and projects. A minor technical correction to the emergency suppression funding language provided in P.L. 110–116 is included; this correction allows repayment of funds borrowed within this appropriation account at the Department of the Interior.

Preparedness.—The Appropriations Committees remain dissatisfied that the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service have failed to produce and deploy the Fire Program Analysis system as an urgently needed fire preparedness planning tool so the House and Senate direction should be followed.

Fire Suppression Operations.—The amended bill includes $294,398,000 for suppression operations as proposed by both the House and the Senate. This provides the full amount of the ten-year average cost of wildfire suppression increased for inflation, an increase of $45,213,000 above the fiscal year 2007 funding level. Note that Title V includes $78,000,000 in emergency funds in case next season has extreme needs beyond the increased funding provided herein.

Hazardous fuels.—The amended bill provides an increase of $3,005,000 over the fiscal year 2007 level. The joint report with the Forest Service on hazardous fuels funding allocations is required as directed by the House and should be delivered 120 days after enactment.

Burned Area Rehabilitation.—The Department of the Interior and the Forest Service should provide a detailed accomplishment report 120 days after enactment of this Act, including a plan of future work, for the native plant materials program. The House recommendation restricting reprogramming of rehabilitation funds need not be followed.

Fire Facilities.—Funding is included to conduct all but the lowest Administration priority project. The House recommendation to request fire facilities funds in the various bureau construction accounts need not be followed.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amended bill includes the House proposed language concerning enterprise information technology procurements.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

The amended bill provides $1,099,772,000 for resource management instead of $1,104,572,000 as proposed by the House and $1,079,772,000 as proposed by the Senate. A detailed display of the funding for all programs and activities is included in the back of the statement for this Division.

Ecological Services.—The amended bill provides $267,570,000 for Ecological Services instead of $266,370,000 as proposed by the House and $270,870,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill moves $3,000,000 from the critical habitat program to the listing program and has limited the total amount of funding that can be spent on critical habitat to $9,926,000.

The amount provided for candidate conservation includes $250,000 for the Idaho Office of Species Conservation sage grouse project.

The amount provided for recovery includes increases above the request of $1,500,000 for Pacific salmon grants with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation; $400,000 for work on California Condor and Aplomado falcon recovery; $250,000 for the Lahont cutthroat trout; $250,000 for wolf monitoring in Idaho, Montana and Wyoming; and $200,000 for the White Sulphur Springs National Fish Hatchery for freshwater mussel recovery.

Funding provided for the Aplomado falcon and California condor recovery is in addition to the base funding included in the Service's budget.

The amount provided for habitat conservation includes $50,829,000 for partners for fish and wildlife; $31,961,000 for project planning; $14,277,000 for coastal programs; and $5,338,000 for the National wetlands inventory.

The amount provided for partners for fish and wildlife include $1,000,000 for general program activities; $350,000 for the Hawaii Invasive Species Council; $350,000 for the Mississippi State University Natural Resources Economic Enterprises program; $375,000 for the Nevada Biological Research Center; and $1,000,000 to complete the spartina grass eradication project at Willapa National Wildlife Refuge. The Healthy Lands/Green River Basin initiative is reduced by $500,000 below the request.

The amount provided for project planning includes $500,000 for general program activities and $275,000 for the Middle Rio Grande Bosque program.

The amount provided for coastal programs includes $1,000,000 for general program activities. The Service should use this increase for base programs and continue to update and transform the Coastal Barrier Resource Act maps to digital format.

The amount provided for the national wetlands inventory should be used to provide for general program activities and to respond to increased demand for wetland inventory maps due to climate change management.

In addition to other established methods, the Service is encouraged to utilize biological pattern recognition technology where appropriate for tagging threatened or endangered fish and animal species.

The Service is encouraged to continue efforts to implement the snakehead management plan and the brown bullhead catfish cancer study in the Potomac River.

National Wildlife Refuge System.—The amended bill provides $441,004,000 for the National Wildlife Refuge System instead of $451,004,000 as proposed by the House and $413,804,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the amount provided for the National Wildlife Refuge System, $301,335,000 is for operations and $139,669,000 is for maintenance.

The increase includes $25,000,000 for wildlife and habitat; $7,200,000 for visitor services; $5,000,000 for refuge law enforcement; $1,000,000 for the invasive species eradication with volunteers program; $1,000,000 for continued work on comprehensive conservation plans; and $1,000,000 for the Refuge System volunteer program. The amended bill includes $1,000,000 for spartina grass eradication at Willapa National Wildlife Refuge but funding for this program is moved to the Partners for Fish and Wildlife program.

The increased funding for refuge operations should be used to re-establish basic operating capacity and staffing shortfalls at all refuges nationwide. In addition, these funds should be used to begin to alleviate the shortfalls identified in the refuge workforce plans and should be distributed outside the Refuge Operations Needs System (RONS) and other traditional allocation formulas.

The Refuge System is directed to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the planned allocation and expenditure of the increased funding within 60 days of enactment of this bill.

The amount provided for refuge maintenance includes increases of $3,000,000 for annual maintenance and $3,000,000 for maintenance support.

Migratory Birds and Law Enforcement.—The amended bill includes $101,667,000 for migratory birds and law enforcement as proposed by the House instead of $102,167,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the amount provided for migratory birds and law enforcement, $41,082,000 is for the migratory bird management program and $60,585,000 is for the law enforcement program.

The Service's law enforcement program is vital to protecting wildlife populations worldwide and the Service is directed to increase the number of special agents nationwide and to re-establish the special operations unit.

Fisheries and Aquatic Restoration.—The amended bill includes $128,504,000 for fisheries and aquatic restoration instead of $126,254,000 as proposed by the House and $130,004,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the amount provided for fisheries and aquatic restoration, $46,647,000 is for national fish hatchery operations; $18,855,000 is for national fish hatchery maintenance and equipment; $54,572,000 is for aquatic habitat and species conservation; $5,407,000 is for aquatic invasive species; and $3,023,000 is for marine mammals.

The amount provided for aquatic habitat and species conservation includes $500,000 for Great Lakes Fish and Wildlife restoration and $500,000 for Atlantic Salmon Penobscot River restoration activities.

General Administration.—The amount provided for general administration is $161,027,000 and follows the distribution in the House proposal with the following exceptions: $1,600,000 in additional funding is provided for the international affairs program and $150,000 is provided for the Caddo Lake Ramsar Center.

CONSTRUCTION

The amended bill provides $33,688,000 for construction instead of $31,653,000 as proposed by the House and $36,700,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds are distributed as follows:

State	Project Description	Amount
IL	Crab Orchard NWR—Devils Kitchen Dam, Phase II	$2,000,000
CA	Don Edwards San Francisco Bay NWR—Salt Ponds	5,000,000
MI	Great Lakes Fisheries—Mass Marking Equipment	1,750,000
HI	Hakalau NWR—Fencing	900,000
WY	Jackson NFH—Seismic Rehabilitation	2,037,000
PI	Midway Atoll NWR	1,250,000
WV	Ohio River Islands NWR	1,000,000
GA	Okefenokee NWR—Repair Public Use Facility	600,000
MD	Patuxent Research Refuge—Safety Reconstruction	4,000,000
WV	White Sulphur Springs NFH—facility improvements	500,000
Mult	Office of Aircraft Services—Replace Survey Planes	500,000
	Subtotal, Line Item Projects	19,537,000
	Visitor Facility Enhancements—NWRs and NFHs	3,000,000
	Dam Safety and Inspections	700,000
	Bridge Safety Inspections	550,000
	Nationwide Engineering Services	9,901,000
	Total, FWS Construction	33,688,000

LAND ACQUISITION

The amended bill includes $35,144,000 for land acquisition instead of $43,046,000 as proposed by the House and $43,044,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds are distributed as follows:

State	Project Description	Amount
VA	Back Bay NWR	$505,000
TX	Balcones Canyonlands NWR	275,000
MD	Blackwater NWR	400,000
WV	Canaan Valley NWR	1,500,000
NJ	Cape May NWR	500,000
KY	Clarks River NWR	500,000
SD, ND	Dakota Tallgrass Prairie WMA	325,000
IA	Driftless Area NWR	325,000
VA	Eastern Shore of Virginia NWR	1,600,000
NJ	Great Swamp NWR	1,200,000
CT, NJ, NY, PA	Highlands Conservation Act—easements	1,750,000
HI	James Campbell NWR	4,000,000
VA	James River NWR	1,600,000
TX	Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR	500,000
FL	National Key Deer NWR	1,044,000
MN, IA	Northern Tallgrass Prairie NWR	410,000
VA	Rappahannock River Valley NWR	460,000
LA	Red River NWR	500,000
RI	Rhode Island NWR Complex	500,000
MA, VT, NH, CT	Silvio Conte NWR	2,000,000
CT	Stewart B. McKinney NFWR	710,000
AK	Yukon Flats NWR—Doyon Land Exchange EIS	400,000
	Subtotal, Line Item Projects	21,004,000
	Acquisition Management	8,140,000
	Cost Allocation Methodology	1,500,000
	Exchanges	1,500,000
	Inholdings, Emergencies, and Hardships	3,000,000
	Total, FWS Acquisition	35,144,000

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The amended bill includes $75,001,000 for the cooperative endangered species conservation fund instead of $80,001,000 as proposed by the Senate and $81,001,000 as proposed by the House. This includes the use of $5,000,000 in prior year balances from a project that is no longer needed for a total program level of $80,001,000. Funding for the Nez Perce/Snake River water settlement is included as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

The amended bill includes $14,202,000 for the National Wildlife Refuge Fund as proposed by both the House and Senate.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

The amended bill includes $42,646,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION

The amended bill includes $4,500,000 for the Neotropical migratory bird conservation fund instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the House and $4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

The amended bill includes $8,000,000 for the multinational species conservation fund as proposed by the Senate instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the House. This provides $1,500,000 for African elephant conservation; $2,000,000 for rhinoceros and tiger conservation; $1,500,000 for Asian elephant conservation; $2,000,000 for great ape conservation; and $1,000,000 for marine turtle conservation.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

The amended bill includes $75,000,000 for state and tribal wildlife grants instead of $85,000,000 as proposed by the House and $72,492,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amount includes $63,718,000 for state formula grants, $6,282,000 for tribal grants, and $5,000,000 for state competitive grants.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

The amended bill provides $2,001,809,000 for operation of the National Parks instead of $2,047,809,000 as proposed by the House and instead of $1,958,687,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes $88,122,000 for the U.S. Park Police within this amount, the same amount requested in the budget and approved by the House. The Senate had provided the same amount in a separate appropriations account for the Park Police.

The amended bill provides for an overall increase for Park Service operations of $153,387,000 over the amount available in fiscal year 2007. This amount fully funds all fixed costs, as requested in the budget, as well as the $100,000,000 requested to begin preparing the National Parks for the Centennial in 2016. The amount provided is $55,323,000 below the amount requested; $25,000,000 of this reduction has been used as an offset to provide interim funding of the new Centennial Challenge matching program described below. Reductions below the budget request should be allocated among initiatives proposed in the budget as determined by the Director after consultation with the Appropriations Committees.

In addition to the allocation of funds by activity included in the detail table accompanying this statement, the amended bill provides for the following:

Maintenance.—Within the amount provided for maintenance of park facilities and properties, the amended bill provides $50,000 for repairs at the Appomattox Courthouse NHP, $100,000 for the Booker T. Washington NM, and $200,000 to continue the multi-year historic landscaping project at Gettysburg NMP. No funding has been provided in fiscal year 2008 for the Hetch Hetchy study requested in the President's Budget.

Park Support.—In addition to the amounts requested in the budget, the amended bill provides $10,000,000 for the National Trail System as provided by the House and Senate. The amended bill also includes $1,500,000 for the National Wild and Scenic Rivers program instead of $2,000,000 as proposed by the House and $858,000 as proposed by the Senate. While the amended bill does not provide the $1,000,000 increase proposed by the House to expand the Park Service social science program, the Appropriations Committees believe that, within the large increase approved by the Congress, the Director should take steps to enhance the Service's capacity to analyze and understand variations in park use among different demographic groups. This effort will be critical as the Parks prepare for a new generation of users.

Funding for the National Underground Railroad program, the Brown v. Board of Education Foundation, and the Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network programs have been included in the National Recreation and Preservation account as proposed by the Senate rather than in this account as proposed by the House.

The Appropriations Committees are fully supportive of National Park Service financial contributions towards the Summer concerts series staged on the Capitol Grounds. Within the amounts approved for park support, the funding for this effort, which has not increased since 2003, is expected to be increased by $300,000.

Japanese American Confinement Sites Act.—Legislation passed at the end of the 109th Congress authorized a new program of grant support to preserve Japanese American World War II confinement sites through partnerships with local, regional and national groups and/or institutions for the purpose of identifying, researching, evaluating, interpreting, protecting, restoring, repairing, and acquiring historic confinement sites in order to educate and provide inspiration to present and future generations (P.L. 109–441). The Committees are pleased that the Park Service has initiated the planning process for implementing this legislation and direct that the Service submit a report on progress in implementing the law to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to the fiscal year 2009 appropriation hearings.

Staffing of National Park Service units in the Hawaiian Islands.—The House and Senate Appropriations Committees have been made aware of the Park Service efforts that have been undertaken with respect to staffing levels in the State of Hawaii. As such, staffing restrictions imposed in the Senate report are no longer necessary.

Public Lands Corps.—The amended bill does not include a specific set-aside of funds within the Park Service for the Public Lands Corps as proposed by the House. The Committees are fully supportive of the continuation of the Park Service partnership with the Public Lands Corps but do not believe a specific statutory allocation of funds is necessary.

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

The amended bill includes $25,000,000 for the Centennial Challenge program instead of $50,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate deferred consideration for this program when it reported its bill from Committee. These funds have been provided to initiate the new Centennial Challenge matching grant program which has been proposed as a ten-year effort to generate $2 billion for the renewal of the National Park system for its next century of service following its Centennial celebration in 2016. All funds must be matched on a 50/50 basis. The Appropriations Committees have agreed to these funds as interim funding to allow the program to commence in 2008. Funds will be administered under the existing challenge cost share program structure. The Appropriations Committees expect that permanent authorization will be enacted during the 110th Congress for the full ten-year program effort. In carrying out the interim program during fiscal year 2008, the Appropriations Committees expect the National Park Service to follow the guidelines for managing the Centennial Challenge program in House Report 110–187. These will ensure that projects are selected competitively and that they serve Park Service needs and priorities.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

The amended bill provides $68,481,000 for national recreation and preservation programs instead of $62,881,000 as proposed by the House and instead of $63,756,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition to the allocation of funds by activity included in the detail table accompanying this statement, the amended bill provides for the following:

Preserve America.—The amended bill includes $7,500,000 for the Preserve America program under the National Recreation and Preservation appropriations account instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill provided $10,000,000 for Preserve America under the Historic Preservation account.

Heritage Partnerships.—The amended bill provides $15,500,000 for the heritage partnerships program. The amended bill does not earmark specific amounts for the 37 existing individual heritage areas. The Park Service is continuing to develop new competitive criteria for the distribution of this funding and expects to make a formal proposal for a new system as part of the fiscal year 2009 budget. As an interim process, the Appropriations Committees have agreed that $13,000,000 of the funds provided for heritage partnership grants should be allocated in identical amounts to each grantee as was awarded by the Park Service competitive process in 2007. In addition $150,000 should be allocated to each of the 10 new heritage area partnerships authorized during the 109th Congress. The remaining $1,000,000 is provided to the Park Service to cover national and regional administrative costs of this labor-intensive program.

Cultural programs.—The amended bill includes $21,742,000 for cultural programs, the same level as provided by the House and the Senate. Within this total, $750,000 is provided for the National Underground Railroad program. The House bill provided $1,000,000 for this purpose under the Park service operations account.

Statutory and contractual aid.—The amended bill provides $7,600,000 for the statutory and contractual aid program as follows:

National Voting Rights Interpretive Center	$500,000
Angel Island Immigration Ctr	1,125,000
Brown V Bd of Education Fdn	300,000
SW Penn Heritage Presv. Comm	1,200,000
Chesapeake Bay Gateway Ntw	1,700,000
Crossroads of the West	300,000
Fort Mandan, Fort Lincoln	200,000
Jamestown 2007	200,000
Keeweenaw NHP Advisory Commission	200,000
Native Hawaiian Culture & Art	500,000
Yosemite Schools	125,000
Hudson-Fulton-Champlain Quadricentennial (NPS support)	500,000
National Law Enforcement Act (P.L. 106–492)	750,000

Funding for the Eisenhower Memorial Commission, provided for under the statutory and contractual aid program in the House bill, has been funded at a level of $2,000,000 as a "related agency," as requested by the President.

Language proposed by the Senate related to cooperative agreements under the rivers and trails program is not included in the amended bill.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $71,500,000 for the historic preservation fund program, instead of $81,500,000 as proposed by the House and instead of $75,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funding for the Preserve America program, funded in this account by the House, has instead been funded under the National Recreation and Preservation account as proposed by the Senate. In addition to the allocation of funds by activity included in the detail table accompanying this statement, the amended bill provides for the following:

Save America's Treasures.—The amended bill provides that $11,200,000 of the amount provided for the Save America's Treasures historic preservation grants program be awarded under the existing competitive process. The remaining $13,800,000 is provided for the following projects:

AL	Bullock County Courthouse, Union Springs	$300,000
AL	Kymulga Grist Mill Historic Preservation	100,000
AL	Ivy Green, Birthplace of Helen Keller, Tuscumbia	100,000
AL	Old Cahawba Center, Cahawba	175,000
AR	Clover Bend Historic Site	100,000
AR	Lane House Theater, Eureka Springs	150,000
AZ	George Washington Carver High School, Phoenix	300,000
CA	Casa Grande, Santa Clara County	100,000
CA	Maritime History Center for Working Families, Richmond	100,000
CA	Mission San Luis Rey, Oceanside	650,000
CA	Oroville Historic State Theater	200,000
CA	San Juan Capistrano Historic Adobe Preservation	200,000
CO	Chimney Rock Pueblo, Pagosa Springs	245,000
DE	Grand Opera House, Wilmington	250,000
FL	Fort DeSoto	250,000
GA	Old Fort Jackson, Savannah	300,000
GA	Wesleyan College Historic District, Macon	100,000
IA	City National Bank Building, Mason City	400,000
ID	Chesterfield Schoolhouse, Chesterfield	300,000
ID	Historic Wilson Theater, Rupert	200,000
IL	Knox College, Galesburg	300,000
IL	Scottish Rite Temple, Bloomington	175,000
IN	St. Joseph's College Theatre Renovation, Rensselaer	100,000
KS	Brown Mansion, Coffeyville	225,000
KS	Butler County Courthouse	300,000
KY	Perryville Battlefield Merchants Row Restoration	150,000
MA	William Cullen Bryant Home Homestead, Cummington	150,000
MD	Lloyd Synagogue, Baltimore	125,000
MD	Poplar Hill, Clinton	160,000
MD	Rackliffe Plantation House	100,000
MI	Marquette Harbor Lighthouse, Marquette	300,000
MN	Ripley Gardens, Minneapolis	300,000
MO	Missouri Theater, Columbia	500,000
MS	Curlee House, Corinth	150,000
MS	Immanuel Church, Winona	150,000
MS	Walthall County Courthouse, Tylertown	200,000
NH	Daniel Webster Farmhouse, Franklin	100,000
NH	Littleton Opera House, Littleton	500,000
NM	Santa Maria El Mirador, Alcalde	150,000
NM	Zuni Pueblo Mission	100,000
NV	Goldfield Historic District, Goldfield	300,000
NY	DeSeversky Center Building	150,000
NY	Maverick Concert Hall Preservation	150,000
NY	Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester	100,000
NY	Restoration of 1883 Lighthouse, Sleepy Hollow	100,000
NY	Seneca Knitting Mill, Seneca	250,000
OH	Fire Fighters' Hall, Columbus	100,000
OH	Spring Hill Historic Home, Massillon	200,000
OK	Wintersmith Dam	250,000
PA	Embassy Theatre, Burnham	250,000
PA	Payne Gallery, Moravian College	150,000
PA	Philadelphia Art Museum Exterior Façade	100,000
PA	Polish American Cultural Center, Philadelphia	125,000
PA	W.A. Young & Sons Foundry, Greene County	150,000
PA	Pittsburg Courier Historic Archives	150,000
RI	John Brown House, Providence	300,000
SC	Carnegie Public Library, Darlington	150,000
SC	Goodwill School, Maysville	100,000
SC	Pompion Hill Chapel	100,000
SD	Grand Opera House, Dell Rapids	250,000
TN	Agricultural Reform Movement Building, Lewisburg	100,000
TX	Granbury Historic Opera House Theater	100,000
TX	Knights of Pythias Building, Cuero	350,000
VA	Gadsby's Historic Site, Alexandria	50,000
VA	Henry County Courthouse	100,000
VA	Lee-Fendall House, Alexandria	100,000
VT	Bethel Town Hall, Bethel	305,000
WA	Bremerton Public Library Restoration	250,000
WV	Mother's Day Shrine, Grafton	125,000
WV	Wetzel County Courthouse, New Martinsville	140,000

Total	$13,800,000

Bill language.—The amended bill includes programmatic requirements for the Save America's Treasures program as proposed by the House rather than similar language proposed by the Senate.

CONSTRUCTION

The amended bill provides $221,985,000 for Construction, instead of $201,580,000 as proposed by the House and instead of $227,154,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this total, $40,852,000 has been provided for Park Service construction program management and operations activities, the same as provided by the Senate and an increase of $1,010,000 over the budget request and the House allocation. The amended bill includes $132,721,000 for individual line item construction projects with $8,240,000 of this amount financed through use of prior year unobligated balances. The allocation of these funds by project follows:

AK	Kenai Fjords National Park	$2,000,000
AR	Buffalo National River	2,057,000
CA	California National Parks	980,000
CA	Channel Islands National Park	9,295,000
CA	Joshua Tree National Park (planning)	300,000
CA	Redwood National Park (roads)	2,346,000
CA	Redwood National Park	11,737,000
CA	San Francisco Maritime National Historic Park	10,051,000
CO	Rocky Mountain National Park	2,817,000
DC	White House	5,731,000
FL	Everglades National Park	14,526,000
HI	USS Arizona Memorial	4,545,000
IN	George Rogers Clark National Historic Park	3,764,000
KY	Abraham Lincoln Birthplace Historic Site	350,000
KY	Mammoth Cave National Park	1,353,000
MA	Cape Cod National Seashore	1,292,000
MD	George Washington Pkw (Glen Echo)	700,000
MI	Keweenaw NHP (Union Bldg, Interior)	504,000
MO	Jefferson National Expansion Memorial	1,500,000
MT	Glacier National Park	900,000
MT	Yellowstone National Park	3,800,000
NC	Great Smokies NP-North Shore Road (settlement)	6,000,000
NC	Blue Ridge Parkway	1,916,000
NY	Gateway National Recreation Area	1,042,000
OH	Cuyahoga Valley National Park	1,750,000
PA	Gettysburg NMP (complete Cyclorama restoration)	3,800,000
PA	Benjamin Franklin Memorial	1,500,000
PA	Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area	1,503,000
PA	Fort Necessity National Battlefield	250,000
SD	Wind Cave National Park	1,158,000
TN	Moccasin Bend National Archeological District	2,000,000
UT	Utah Public Lands Artifact Preservation Act	1,000,000
VA	Petersburg National Battlefield	3,045,000
VA	Shenandoah National Park	2,292,000
WA	Ft. Vancouver National Historic Site	850,000
WA	Mount Rainier National Park	1,812,000
WA	Olympic National Park	20,000,000
WV	Harper's Ferry National Historic Park	710,000
WV	New River Gorge National Scenic River	1,545,000
Mult	Use of unobligated balances	−8,240,000
	Subtotal, Line Item Projects	124,481,000

Bill language.—The amended bill does not include bill language proposed by the Senate related to pre-approval of National Park Service partnership agreements. The Appropriations Committees, however, are agreed that the Park Service should continue to follow pre-approval procedures for projects with a value in excess of $5,000,000 as in previous years. The amended bill includes bill language proposed by the Senate related to the Yellowstone National Park municipal solid waste construction project.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND
(RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes the rescission of $30,000,000 in annual contract authority as proposed in the budget request and approved by the House and the Senate bills.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

The amended bill includes $70,070,000 for land acquisition and State assistance instead of $99,402,000 as proposed by the House and $78,700,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes $25,000,000 for the State Assistance Program, instead of $50,000,000 as proposed by the House and $30,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. State assistance funding includes $1,500,000 for federal administrative costs.

Federal land acquisition is funded at $45,070,000, distributed as follows:

State	Project description	Amount
ME	Acadia National Park	$600,000
TX	Big Thicket National Preserve	1,250,000
MA	Cape Cod National Seashore	2,000,000
GA	Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area	2,000,000
TN	Chickamauga and Chattanooga NMP	1,820,000
USA	Civil War Battlefield Preservation Grants	3,000,000
KY, TN	Cumberland Gap NHP	1,900,000
WA	Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve	500,000
PA	Flight 93 National Memorial	5,000,000

State	Project description	Amount
WV	Gauley River National Recreation Area	500,000
CA	Golden Gate National Recreation Area	2,000,000
MS	Gulf Islands National Seashore—Cat Island	2,000,000
WI	Ice Age National Scenic Trail	1,400,000
IN	Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore	1,500,000
CO	Mesa Verde National Park	1,600,000
WA	Mt. Rainier National Park	1,200,000
WV	New River Gorge National River	500,000
MI	Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore	350,000
VA	Shenandoah Valley Battlefield Historic District	1,000,000
MO	Wilson's Creek National Battlefield	450,000
	Subtotal, Line Item Projects	30,570,000
	Acquisition Management	9,500,000
	Inholdings and Exchanges	2,500,000
	Emergencies, and Hardships	2,500,000
	Subtotal, Land Acquisition	$45,070,000

The amended bill provides $2,000,000 for a grant to the State of Mississippi for acquisition of Cat Island in the Gulf Island National Seashore. This completes the Service's commitment for acquisition of land on Cat Island.

Bill language.—The amended bill does not include language proposed by the Senate prohibiting States from establishing contingency funds under the "State Assistance" grant program. The House bill did not include this language. Nor does the amended bill specify in statute an amount for federal administrative costs of the State Assistance program as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amended bill modifies language included by the House but not the Senate regarding rights of appeal related to contested possessory interest determinations under the Park Service concessions program. The revised language provides the right of "de novo" appeal to both the Park Service and private parties when disagreements cannot be resolved administratively. The House language provided this right only to the Park Service.

The amended bill includes language proposed by the House allowing certain relocation benefits for individuals displaced as a result of acquisitions. The amended bill also includes language proposed by the House extending the legislative authority for the National Park Service Advisory Board. The Senate did not include similar provisions.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

The amended bill provides $1,022,430,000 for Surveys, Investigations, and Research instead of $1,032,764,000 as proposed by the House and $1,009,933,000 as proposed by the Senate. A detailed display of the funding for all programs and activities is in the back of this Division. Specific changes to the House or Senate recommendations are provided below.

Geographic Research, Investigations, and Remote Sensing.—A total of $1,000,000 is provided for the national cooperative geographic information system mapping effort. Funding for geographic analysis and monitoring follows the House recommendation to include $3,000,000 for the multi-hazard initiative and restore ongoing geographic research which was slated for reduction in the budget request. The Senate recommendation for a priority ecosystems program increase is not included.

Geologic Hazards, Resources and Processes.—The recommendation increases funding above the request for earthquake hazards and the multi-hazard initiative within geologic hazards assessments by $2,000,000, and $500,000 above the request for both volcano hazards and the global seismographic network. Geologic landscape and coastal assessments funding includes the $1,000,000 increase above the request recommended by the House for national cooperative mapping and a total of $1,000,000 for the ocean action plan. The Appropriations Committees continue strong support for the multi-hazards initiative and encourage its continuation and enhancement. Note that the amended bill provides full support for the minerals assessment program despite the Administration's irresponsible proposal to decrease or eliminate funding for this important Federal program.

Water Resources Investigations.—Funding is provided for the following projects mentioned in the House or Senate recommendations: $350,000 for the Memphis aquifer study (TN, MS, AR); $200,000 for the Hood Canal dissolved oxygen study (WA); $300,000 for the San Pedro partnership (AZ); $500,000 for the Long-term Estuary Assessment Group (LA); and $500,000 for the US-Mexico Aquifer Assessment Act (NM). A general increase of $1,500,000 over the request is included for the national streamflow information program and the multi-hazard initiative. Funding for hydrologic networks and analysis includes the Senate recommended $1,000,000 for the ocean action plan, $500,000 for Lake Champlain toxic materials study (VT), and $500,000 for Hawaii water monitoring. The Federal-State cooperative water program is increased by $1,464,000 over the request for a total funding level of $63,845,000. The water resources research institutes allocation is $6,404,000 as recommended by the House and Senate.

Biological Research.—Overall funding for biological research and monitoring is $143,514,000, an increase of $5,442,000 over the fiscal year 2007 level. Specific project or program funding levels include: $1,500,000 for the new healthy lands initiative; $2,779,000 for Pacific Northwest forest biology as provided in fiscal year 2007; $2,000,000 for contaminant/endocrine biology research; $150,000 for anadromous fish research equipment (MA) as recommended by the House; $43,900,000 for the overall wildlife, terrestrial and endangered species research effort as provided in fiscal year 2007; $500,000 for Great Lakes research vessel infrastructure (WI) as recommended by the House; $500,000 to support the San Francisco salt ponds restoration (CA) recommended by the Senate; and $800,000 recommended by the Senate for Leetown Science Center (WV) molecular biology research. Funds are not provided for the Senate recommendations for the Fish and Wildlife Service science excellence program or the Leetown endocrine research. The National Biological Information Infrastructure effort receives a $500,000 increase over the request for a total of $6,849,000. The Cooperative research units funding is $16,430,000, a $1,000,000 increase over the request.

Enterprise Information.—The amended bill includes the House and Senate funding recommendation of $112,120,000.

Science Support.—The amended bill includes the Senate funding recommendation of $68,231,000.

Facilities.—The amended bill includes the House and Senate funding recommendation of $101,553,000.

Global Climate Change Research Increase.—The amended bill includes a general program increase of $7,500,000 instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the House. The funds should be allocated for high priority research efforts, and up to $2,500,000 should be used by the Survey to establish the National Global Warming and Wildlife Science Center. The Survey is directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations of its allocation of global climate change research funds within 60 days of enactment.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

The amended bill provides $157,202,000 for royalty and offshore minerals management instead of $153,552,000 as proposed by the House and $159,948,000 as proposed by the Senate. Non-competitive alternative energy lease sales receive increases of $2,000,000 over the request in the leasing and environmental program and $250,000 in the regulatory program. The leasing and environmental program is reduced $500,000 below the budget request. The Center for Marine Resources and Environment, MS, allocation is $900,000 as recommended by the Senate.

The amended bill modifies language proposed by the House concerning lease sales in the North Aleutian Basin (NAB). Bristol Bay is home to one of the world's great fisheries; outer continental shelf drilling must only be conducted pursuant to all applicable environmental laws because it is vital that outer continental shelf oil or gas drilling be conducted only after detailed studies and information are available and ensure safety. MMS should continue to work with technical and scientific bodies, State and local representatives, and industry and environmental representatives to document state-of-the-art oil spill containment and responses to blowouts. The Appropriations Committees also understand that oil spill response planning and compliance is a comprehensive program that involves input from the MMS, the U.S. Coast Guard, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation and the Aleutians East Borough to ensure that adequate oil spill resources and capabilities are available in the event of a release. Operators are required to have available, without delay, sufficient quantities of dedicated response equipment and trained response personnel necessary to meet the worst case discharge from their offshore activities. Before making a decision to proceed with the proposed NAB sale, MMS will complete an anticipated 2½ to 3 year pre-sale and NEPA process, which will include preparation of an environmental impact statement based on the most current and best scientific information. The MMS will use new information obtained through its Environmental Studies program and other available information acquired from other research programs and studies in that region. In addition, the Appropriations Committees direct the MMS to coordinate with the National Marine Fisheries Service, the Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Meteorological Center and to conduct a gap-analysis literature review of all available peer-reviewed scientific papers to determine what studies must be subjected to further analysis, including a literature review on the impacts of oil spills on commercial fisheries and marine mammals. The GAO study and other House report direction are not required at this time. The Committees agree that the MMS should develop a research agenda in association with stakeholders, scientists, and government administrators.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

The amended bill provides $6,403,000 for oil spill research as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Bill language is included, recommended by the House and by the Senate (in Senate section 424) and consistent with the Administration request, to allow State oil and gas payments to help cover administrative costs of the program. The amended bill does not include the House recommendation to prevent transfers of funds into the Ultra-Deepwater and Unconventional Natural Gas and Other Petroleum Research Fund.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

The amended bill provides $120,337,000 for regulation and technology instead of $117,437,000 as proposed by the House and $121,460,000 proposed by the Senate. This total includes an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $100,000 and a total increase above the request of $5,000,000 for the State and Tribal regulatory programs.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

The amended bill provides $52,774,000 for the abandoned mine reclamation fund as proposed by the House instead of $52,835,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The amended bill includes the provision recommended by the House and Senate allowing the transfer of title for computer hardware, software and other technical equipment to State and Tribal regulatory and reclamation programs.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes $2,080,261,000 for the operation of Indian programs instead of $2,093,545,000 as proposed by the House and $2,046,341,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes $862,309,000 for tribal priority allocations instead of $866,250,000 as proposed by the House and $838,889,000 as proposed by the Senate. A detailed display of the funding for all programs and activities is included in the back of the statement for this Division.

Tribal Government.—The amended bill provides $406,198,000 for tribal government instead of $403,009,000 as proposed by the House and $406,398,000 as proposed by the Senate. The funding distribution follows the Senate proposal except that the funding for the Western Shoshone Claims Distribution Act is $300,000.

Human Services.—The amended bill provides $141,548,000 instead of $146,548,000, as proposed by the House and $134,128,000 as proposed by the Senate. The housing improvement program is funded at $13,830,000.

Trust: Natural Resources Management.—The amended bill provides $149,489,000 for natural resources management instead of $152,684,000 as proposed by the House and $147,489,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes $12,062,000 for irrigation operations and maintenance instead of $11,062,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes $1,740,000 for the Washington Timber-Fish-Wildlife program; $4,134,000 for the U.S.-Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty; $350,000 for Lake Roosevelt Management; $315,000 for Upper Columbia United Tribes; $600,000 for Circle of Flight; $1,000,000 for the Inter-Tribal Bison Cooperative; and $1,247,000 for endangered species management.

The funding provided for the Inter-Tribal Bison Cooperative should be distributed by the cooperative to participating tribes and not used for administrative expenses.

Trust: Real Estate Services.—The amended bill includes $150,722,000 as proposed by the House instead of $151,722,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Education.—The amended bill includes $700,540,000 instead of $699,040,000 as proposed by the House and $685,540,000 as proposed by the Senate.

This includes $487,500,000 for elementary education; $75,803,000 for other elementary and secondary programs; $113,520,000 for post secondary programs; and $23,717,000 for education management.

The funding for elementary education should follow the distribution as proposed by the House. The funding for other elementary and secondary programs includes $14,000,000 for Johnson O'Malley Education Assistance Grants. The funding for post secondary programs includes $57,721,000 for tribal colleges and universities and $30,050,000 for scholarships and adult education. Also included is $2,000,000 for the Navajo Technical College and $4,000,000 for the United Tribes Technical College within the tribal technical colleges program as proposed by the Senate.

Public Safety and Justice.—The amended bill includes $247,518,000 instead of $250,018,000 as proposed by the House and $237,818,000 as proposed by the Senate.

This funds law enforcement at $231,753,000, or proposed by the House, tribal courts at $14,565,000, and the fire protection program at $1,200,000.

Methamphetamine use, violence against women, and other serious crimes have reached epidemic levels in certain areas of Indian country. The Bureau is directed to use all available existing authorities to increase the level of law enforcement and criminal prosecution in Indian Country, particularly on remote reservations, including locality pay, retention bonuses and temporary housing for officers. Substantial increases are included for Tribal law enforcement and the Secretary is directed to allocate these additional funds outside the normal allocation methods to reach the areas with the greatest need, particularly remote reservations.

Community and Economic Development.—The amended bill includes $40,061,000 for community and economic development instead of $47,339,000 as proposed by the House and $39,061,000 as proposed by the Senate.

This includes $8,051,000 for job placement and training, $4,603,000 for economic development, $25,981,000 for road maintenance and $1,426,000 for Community Development oversight. Within the increase for economic development funding there is $600,000 for general development programs and $400,000 for the National Ironworkers Training Program.

Executive Direction and Administrative Services.—The amended bill includes $244,185,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes $206,983,000 for construction instead of $207,983,000 as proposed by the House and $179,012,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes $145,200,000 for education construction; $14,621,000 for public safety and justice construction; $38,916,000 for resources management construction; $2,114,000 for general administration; and $6,132,000 for construction management. Funding distribution follows the House proposal except that irrigation rehabilitation funding is reduced by $1,000,000.

The Bureau's plan for completing existing education school construction and alleviating current construction shortfalls before beginning new school construction projects is approved.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

The amended bill includes $34,069,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $39,136,000 as proposed by the House. The Nez Perce/Snake River settlement is partially funded in the Fish and Wildlife Service, Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund as proposed by the Senate rather than in this account as proposed by the House.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill includes $6,276,000 for the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $101,151,000 for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Secretary instead of $107,413,000 proposed by the House and $102,151,000 proposed by the Senate. Funding for the financial and business management system (FBMS) is provided in the working capital fund as proposed by the Senate and not in this account. Senate proposed language regarding the working capital fund has been included in the Working Capital Fund appropriation. A total of $2,000,000 is provided for the Eisenhower Memorial Commission in a separate appropriation in Title III and not in this account as proposed by the Senate or within the National Park Service as proposed by the House.

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

The amended bill provides $78,613,000 for Assistance to Territories instead of $78,292,000 as proposed by the House and $77,821,000 as proposed by the Senate. Senate recommendations for technical assistance are funded, including $300,000 for judicial and court education; $750,000 for population and workforce surveys of the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas; $1,000,000 for the Marshall Islands health care program and $850,000 for the Prior Services Benefits Trust Fund. Funding for the coral reef initiative follows the House recommendation of

$995,000. Funds shall be made available for grants to the Pacific Basin Development Council and for the Close Up Foundation.

The amended bill agrees with the House report concerning the requirement that the Office of Insular Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior work with all territorial governmental bodies and the Congressional Delegate for American Samoa to be sure that the highest priority construction projects receive the covenant funding and that an open, transparent, and fair process be implemented in selecting capital improvement projects in American Samoa. In addition, the Department should carefully consider the need for water system improvements, such as Ofu-Olosega and Ta'u-Faleasao water systems in Manu'a.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

The amended bill provides $5,362,000 for the Compact of Free Association as proposed by the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $59,250,000 for the Office of the Solicitor as proposed by the House instead of $59,449,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $44,572,000 for the Office of Inspector General instead of $43,822,000 as proposed by the House and $45,572,000 proposed by the Senate. Changes to the Administration request include increases of $1,250,000 for audits, $750,000 for investigations and $250,000 for administrative services/ information management. These increases are to support the Inspector General to develop a permanent capability for auditing and investigating outer continental shelf oil and gas royalty and royalty-in-kind programs.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

The amended bill includes $182,331,000 for Federal trust programs instead of $182,542,000 as proposed by the House and $185,947,000 as proposed by the Senate. This includes $180,141,000 for Program operations, support, and improvements and $2,190,000 for executive direction.

Bill Language.—The amended bill includes bill language limiting the total amount of funding available for historical accounting activities at $56,384,000.

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION

The amended bill includes $10,000,000 for Indian land consolidation programs as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

The amended bill provides $232,528,000 for payments in lieu of taxes as proposed by the Senate instead of $252,676,000 as proposed by the House and $190,000,000 requested by the Administration.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

The amended bill provides $9,954,000 for the central hazardous materials fund as proposed by the House and the Senate.

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

The amended bill includes $6,300,000 for the natural resource damage assessment fund as proposed by the Senate instead of $6,224,000 as proposed by the House.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

The amended bill provides $40,727,000 for the financial and business management system (FBMS) in the working capital fund instead of $37,069,000 as proposed by the Senate. This funds project deployment for the FBMS, replacing amounts requested in each of the bureaus, which this amended bill does not provide. The House proposed no specific funding for this account but did propose funding within the Office of the Secretary account, which this amended bill does not provide. New bill language is included limiting establishment of certain reserve accounts in the working capital fund; this item was proposed by the Senate under the Office of the Secretary heading.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amended bill does not include the bill language proposed by the Senate under this heading regarding the working capital fund and reimbursable support agreements. The annual justification for Department-wide programs should describe Working Capital Fund charges to bureaus and offices, including methodologies on which charges are based. Furthermore, departures from Working Capital Fund estimates in the budgets should be presented to the Appropriations Committees for approval and annual reports should be provided to the Committees on reimbursable support agreements between Office of the Secretary and National Business Center and the Bureaus and offices of the Department, including the amounts billed pursuant to such agreements.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Sec. 101: Retains a provision in section 101 of both the House and Senate bills, providing Secretarial authority to transfer program funds for expenditures in cases of emergency.

Sec. 102: Retains a provision in section 102 of both the House and Senate bills, providing for expenditure or transfer of funds by the Secretary in the event of actual or potential emergencies including forest fires, range fires, earthquakes, floods, volcanic eruptions, storms, oil spills, grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks, and surface mine reclamation emergencies.

Sec. 103: Modifies a provision in section 103 of both the House and Senate bills, continuing a provision providing for use of appropriated funds for purchase and replacement of motor vehicles, contracts, rental cars and aircraft, certain library memberships, and certain telephone expenses.

Sec. 104: Retains identical provision in both the House and Senate bills, continuing provisions prohibiting the expenditure of funds for Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) leasing activities in the areas of northern, central, and southern California; the North Atlantic; Washington and Oregon; and the eastern Gulf of Mexico south of 26 degrees north latitude and east of 86 degrees west longitude.

Sec. 105: Retains identical provision in both the House and Senate bills, continuing provisions prohibiting the expenditure of funds for Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) leasing activities in the Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic planning areas.

Sec. 106: Retains Senate language in section 106 continuing a provision permitting the transfer of funds between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of Special Trustee for American Indians.

Sec. 107: Retains Senate language in section 107 continuing a provision permitting the redistribution of tribal priority allocation and tribal base funds to alleviate funding inequities.

Sec. 108: Retains House language in section 108 continuing a provision permitting the conveyance of the Twin Cities Research Center of the former Bureau of Mines for the benefit of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

Sec. 109: Retains a provision in section 109 of the House bill making permanent a provision authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to use helicopters or motor vehicles to capture and transport horses and burros at the Sheldon and Hart National Wildlife Refuges. The Senate bill did not make the provision permanent.

Sec. 110: Retains an identical provision in section 113 of both the House and Senate bills, continuing a provision limiting compensation for the Special Master and Court Monitor appointed by the Court in Cobell v. Kempthorne to 200 percent of the highest Senior Executive Service rate of pay.

Sec. 111: Retains an identical provision in section 111 of the House bill and section 111 of the Senate bill, continuing a provision allowing the Secretary to pay private attorney fees for employees and former employees incurred in connection with Cobell v. Kempthorne.

Sec. 112. Retains a provision contained in section 112 of the Senate bill, continuing a provision prohibiting the use of funds to study or implement a plan to drain or reduce water levels in Lake Powell.

Sec. 113: Retains a provision in section 112 of the House bill dealing with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's responsibilities for mass marking of salmonid stocks. The Senate had no similar provision.

Sec. 114: Retains a provision contained in section 113 of both the House and Senate bill, continuing a provision making funds available to the tribes within the California Tribal Trust Reform Consortium and others on the same basis as funds were distributed in fiscal year 2003 and separates this demonstration project from the Department of the Interior's trust reform organization.

Sec. 115: Retains an identical provision in the House and Senate bills, continuing a provision authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to acquire lands for the operation and maintenance of facilities in support of transportation of visitors to Ellis, Governors, and Liberty Islands.

Sec. 116: Retains a provision contained in section 114 of the Senate bill, continuing a provision dealing with grazing permits in the Jarbidge field office of the Bureau of Land Management.

Sec. 117: Includes a provision contained in section 118 of the Senate bill establishing a BLM pilot program for conducting mineral lease sales through methods other than oral bidding.

Sec. 118: Includes a new provision directing the Fish and Wildlife Service to relocate certain administrative facilities in Washington State in order to accommodate a highway project.

Sec. 119: Retains a provision contained in section 121 of the Senate bill limiting funding for any proposal to store water, approve right-of-way, or similar authorizations on the Mojave National Preserve or the Needles Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management.

Sec. 120: Retains a provision contained in section 122 of the Senate bill permanently amending the authorizing language for the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area, Nevada, to allow appropriated or donated funds to be used to acquire lands owned by the State of Nevada or a political subdivision within the NCA.

Sec. 121: Modifies a provision contained in section 123 of the Senate bill amending the Minerals Management Service authorizing language to allow it to accept contributions to complete environmental documents prior to energy exploration and production. This authorization is effective for fiscal year 2008 only.

Sec. 122: Retains a provision contained in section 124 of the Senate bill repealing Section 1077(c) of P.L. 109-364 that prohibited the National Park Service from implementing an approved settlement on Santa Rosa Island, CA.

Sec. 123: Retains a provision contained in section 125 of the Senate bill amending section 144 of Division E of P.L. 108–447 to correct an incorrect map date referenced in the transfer of Bureau of Land Management land to the Veterans Administration in North Las Vegas, Nevada.

Sec. 124: Retains a provision contained in section 126 of the Senate bill amending Section 105(f)(1)(B) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 to correct an incorrect date in order to prevent the premature expiration of health, education, and labor aid programs for the Republic of Palau.

Sec. 125: Modifies a provision contained in section 128 of the Senate bill permitting the Secretary to enter into cooperative agreements with certain parties. This language allows cooperative agreements with governments and non-profit partners to be awarded non-competitively.

Sec. 126: Retains a provision contained in section 129 of the Senate bill transferring certain Bureau of Reclamation lands to the Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuge with certain conditions.

Sec. 127: Modifies a provision contained in section 130 of the Senate bill expanding the boundary of Shiloh National Military Park in Tennessee and Mississippi.

Sec. 128: Retains a provision contained in section 131 of the Senate bill providing the National Park Service with the authority to acquire land at the Flight 93 crash site, PA, for the purposes of a memorial.

Sec. 129: Retains a provision contained in section 132 of the Senate bill concerning concessionaire rights at Denali National Park.

Sec. 130: Includes a new provision correcting a technical error in the Colorado Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement Act of 1988.

Sec. 131: Includes a new provision allowing certain funds provided for land acquisition at the Shenandoah Valley Battlefield NHD and Ice Age NST to be granted to a State, a local government, or any other land management entity.

Sec. 132: Includes a new provision allowing certain funds provided for land acquisition on Cat Island, which is located within the Gulf Islands National Seashore, to be granted to the State of Mississippi.

Sec. 133: Includes a new provision expanding the boundary of Mesa Verde National Park.

Sec. 134: Retains a provision contained in section 119 of the Senate bill concerning concessionaire rights at Glacier Bay National Park.

Sec. 135: Includes a new provision making technical corrections related to a fiscal year 2006 appropriation for the Hard Bargain Farm National Park Service site, MD.

The amended bill does not include a provision contained in House section 115 which limits funding for Outer Continental Shelf leasing where such existing leases are not subject to limitations on royalty relief based on market price. The Appropriations Committees remain committed to this issue and expect the authorizing committees with jurisdiction to complete legislative action on this vital matter.

The amended bill does not include language contained in Section 116 of the Senate bill concerning winter use rules at Yellowstone National Park and surrounding facilities. The Committees are aware that the National Park Service issued a Record of Decision on winter use management for the parks on November 20, 2007, with implementing regulations to be issued shortly thereafter. The Committees are also aware of two lawsuits that have been filed which challenge the final environmental impact statement and the Record of Decision and that these matters will be litigated in the Federal courts. It should be noted that the legal challenges did not request a preliminary injunction, thereby allowing local operations to continue for the current 2007–2008 winter season. The Committees believe this to be in the best interest of all concerned parties.

The amended bill does not include language contained in Section 117 of the Senate bill concerning certain mining claims.

The amended bill does not include the provision contained in section 120 of the Senate bill limiting funding for the importation of polar bear parts taken in sport hunts.

The amended bill does not include language contained in Section 127 of the Senate bill concerning the Upper Snake River Basin Biological Opinion on salmon and steelhead species.

TITLE II—ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

The amended bill includes $7,579,819,000 for the Environmental Protection Agency, instead of $8,090,915,000 as proposed by the House and $7,772,928,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the General Provisions section includes a total of $11,000,000 as transfers for two remediation projects. The allocation of the total for the Agency, by account, program area, and where applicable by program-project and/or activity, is detailed on the table at the end of this Division.

Reprogrammings: The Environmental Protection Agency is held to the bill-wide reprogramming limitation of $1,000,000, as recommended by the House. The limitation will apply to the program areas specified in the detailed table at the end of Division F, as proposed by the House. However, where a specific level for program-project or activity within a program area is cited, either in the detailed table or the explanatory statement below, the reprogramming limitation will apply at that level.

The Agency must provide better information in its Congressional Budget Justification and is directed to include those improvements cited in House Report 110–187. In addition, the Justification should contain a comprehensive list of programs which have been eliminated in the request.

Fixed Costs: An additional $7,878,000 has been provided in five of the Agency's accounts to cover the fixed personnel costs and to ensure staffing levels consistent with the prior year. This increase is not spread by program area, as proposed by the Senate. Rather, a total increase for each account is provided, as indicated on the detailed table at the end of this Division. The Agency is directed to spread the funds as needed and submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations by March 1, 2008 on the allocation of these funds by program area and program-project.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

The amended bill provides $772,129,000 for Science and Technology, instead of $783,269,000 as proposed by the House and $772,530,000 as proposed by the Senate. The table at the end of this Division allocates the total for this account by program area. The Agency is further directed to allocate the funds as follows:

Air Toxics and Quality: $3,950,000 for the CASTNET program, an increase of $1,000,000 over the request;

$1,400,000 to the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District to complete the Central California Ozone Study;

An additional $2,000,000 for ongoing work on Greenhouse Gas Regulations dealing with renewable or alternative fuels and vehicle efficiency.

Climate Protection Program: $18,604,000 for the Clean Automotive Technology Program, as proposed by the House.

Homeland Security: $11,884,000 for the Water Security Initiative, as proposed by the Senate and $10,000,000 less than proposed by the House. The Agency has carried forward into fiscal year 2008 a large unobligated balance and will fund new pilots in fiscal year 2008. Therefore, the funding for additional pilots has been reduced until the Agency moves forward with the projects already funded. The Agency is directed to provide a report on the status, accomplishments, and future schedule for the Water Security Initiative. The report should be included as part of the Agency's FY 2009 Congressional Budget Justification. $2,000,000 for the Safe Buildings program, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The $1,000,000 general reduction proposed by the House is not included.

Operations and Administration: The $3,884,000 reduction proposed by the House is not included.

Research: Clean Air: $20,000,000 for Global Change Research, instead of $33,308,000 proposed by the House and $18,619,000 proposed by the Senate. The increase is intended to fund research in support of future rulemaking efforts on Greenhouse Gases. The Agency is urged to award a portion of these funds through the STAR grant program.

Research: Clean Water: An additional $1,000,000 for research on the human health effects and environmental impacts of carbon storage and sequestration to better inform regulatory decision making.

Research: Congressional Priorities: $5,400,000, instead of $7,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, for the following high priority projects:

$2,100,000—Water Environment Research Foundation (WERF);

$1,725,000—American Water Works Research Foundation (AWWRF)

$1,050,000—Southwest Consortium for Environmental Research and Policy (SCERP)

$525,000—Consortium for Plant Biotechnology Research

Research: Extramural Research Grants: Funds are not included for a new extramural research grant program, as proposed by the Senate.

Research: Human Health and Ecosystems: $38,856,000 for Human Health Risk Assessment;

$12,327,000 for Research: Computational Toxicology;

$10,481,000 for Research: Endocrine Disruptors;

$10,000,000 for Research: Fellowships: The increase above the request is to be used for STAR fellowships.

$155,046,000 for Research: Human Health and Ecosystems, which is an increase of

$10,000,000 above the request. From within the amount provided, the Agency is directed to allocate $6,000,000 to restore basic human health research and $4,000,000 to restore the proposed reduction to the EMAP program.

The increases to these programs include the Administration's request for a $6,098,000 increase to Human Health Risk Assessment. In recognition of these increases, the Agency is directed to follow the language in House Report 110–187 on the following issues:

Trichloroethylene

Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH)

The mineral Trona

In addition, the Agency is urged to report to Congress on the PAH study referenced in the House Report and also to develop an updated health standard for ingested hexavalent chromium, which then should be used to revise the Maximum Contaminant Level Goal as soon as possible.

In addition:

1. The Agency is directed to report on the short term results and long term assessment plans to reduce lab support costs Agency-wide.

2. The general reduction to this account, as proposed by the House, is not included.

3. It is imperative that EPA issue its decision on the December, 2005 waiver application submitted by the State of California to enact vehicle emission standards to reduce greenhouse gases by 30 percent in 2016 by no later than December 31, 2007. The Committees on Appropriations are dismayed that the EPA Administrator has unreasonably delayed his decision on the petition and forced the State of California to file suit in order to compel a decision. If no decision is made by that date, the Agency is directed to provide a report detailing why there is further delay, as proposed by the House.

Further, the Committees on Appropriations are concerned by reports that officials at other Federal agencies, including the Department of Transportation and the White House Office of Environmental Quality, may have engaged in inappropriate lobbying efforts to deny the waiver. The decision on California's waiver petition must be made on the petition's legal and technical merits and the approval process must not be politicized in any way.

CLIMATE CHANGE COMMISSION

The amended bill does not include the House proposal to fund a new Climate Change Commission.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

The amended bill provides $2,364,854,000 for Environmental Programs and Management, instead of $2,370,582,000 as proposed by the House and $2,384,121,000 as proposed by the Senate. The table at the end of this Division allocates the total for this account by program area. The Agency is further directed to allocate the funds as follows:

Air Toxics and Quality: $700,000 to restore the Sunwise program to prior year levels.

Brownfields: $527,000 above the request to restore the Smart Growth program to prior year levels.

Climate Protection Program: $49,000,000 for the Energy Star program;

$4,436,000 for the Methane to Markets program;

$3,500,000 within the Federal Support Air Quality Management program for the Agency to use its existing authority under the Clean Air Act to develop and publish a rule requiring mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions above appropriate thresholds in all sectors of the economy. Bill language to this effect is provided in the administrative provisions section. The Agency is directed to publish a draft rule no later than nine months after the date of enactment of this Act, and a final rule no later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act. The Agency is further directed to include in its rule reporting of emissions resulting from upstream production and downstream sources, to the extent that the Administrator deems it appropriate. The Administrator shall determine appropriate thresholds of emissions above which reporting is required, and how frequently reports shall be submitted to EPA. The Administrator shall have discretion to use existing reporting requirements for electric generating units under Section 821 of the Clean Air Act, and;

$250,000 for the Agency to modify existing programs to accommodate quality assurance and quality control for emissions submitted via and regulated by the established northeastern Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), in the same manner as set forth under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

Funding is not included for the Asia-Pacific Partnership program. The general increase for climate protection programs, as proposed by the House, is also not included.

Compliance: $28,066,000 for Compliance Assistance Centers;

$9,786,000 for Compliance Incentives;

$90,128,000 for Compliance Monitoring.

Enforcement: $6,500,000 for Environmental Justice programs;

$7,000,000 for a combined general increase for Civil and Criminal Enforcement to be allocated between the two at the Agency's discretion.

Environmental Protection/Congressional Priorities: The amended bill includes $13,650,000 for the following high priority projects, instead of $19,500,000, as proposed by the Senate:

$7,700,000—National Rural Water Association (NRWA);

$2,800,000—Small Public Water System Technology Centers, as listed in Senate Report 110–91, with each center receiving $350,000;

$2,450,000—Rural Community Assistance Partnership (RCAP);

$700,000—Water Systems Council Wellcare.

Environmental Protection/Demonstration Project Competitive Grants: Funds are not included for a new competitive grant program, as proposed by the Senate.

Geographic Programs: The amended bill includes $99,025,000 to be allocated as follows:

Program	FY 2008 Amount
Chesapeake Bay	31,000,000
Great Lakes	22,000,000
Puget Sound	20,000,000
San Francisco Bay	5,000,000
Long Island Sound	5,000,000
Gulf of Mexico	5,700,000
Lake Champlain	2,750,000
Lake Pontchartrain	978,000
Community Action for a Renewed Env.	3,448,000
Regional Administrator's Initiatives	0
Other Geographic Activities	3,149,000

Directives for specific geographic programs are as follows:

1. Chesapeake Bay Program: $31,000,000 for this program, instead of $30,000,000 proposed by the House and $32,812,000 proposed by the Senate. The Agency is directed to allocate the Chesapeake Bay funding as follows:

$21,000,000 for base programs;

$8,000,000 for Targeted Watershed Grants;

$2,000,000 for Small Watershed Grants.

The Agency is further directed to implement immediately all of the recommendations contained in the October, 2005 Government Accountability Office (GAO) report. Of the funds provided to the Bay Program and the Office of the Administrator of EPA, $5,000,000 in administrative funds shall not become available until 60 days after the EPA Administrator submits a report to the Senate and House Appropriations Committees and to the Comptroller General stating, with supporting evidence, that EPA has implemented the recommendations contained in the GAO report.

In addition, the Agency is directed to develop a Chesapeake Bay action plan for the remaining years of the Chesapeake 2000 Agreement. This plan must: (1) clearly articulate realistic targets the Chesapeake Bay Program expects to achieve in each of the remaining years; (2) describe the actual activities the Chesapeake Bay Program will implement in each year to achieve these annual targets; (3) identify the amount and source of funding that will be used to accomplish each of these activities; and, (4) describe the process the Chesapeake Bay Program will use to track and measure the progress of these actions. Finally, the GAO is directed to conduct periodic performance assessments of progress made on this action plan.

2. Puget Sound: Funds are included for continued development and implementation of the Puget Sound 2020 Action Agenda. These funds provide for grants to the Section 320 designated state agency, as well as grants, contracts and support for other aspects of the Action Agenda.

3. San Francisco Bay Watersheds: As directed in the Senate Report 110–91, funds are provided for new partnership competitive grants for protection and restoration of San Francisco Bay watersheds located in the Bay area. Matching funds of no less than 25 percent shall be required, and priority shall be given to organizations that emphasize the ability to leverage additional public and private funds.

4. Regional Administrator's Initiatives: Funds are not included for this program. The Agency is directed to implement the directives for this program included in House Report 110–187, should future budgets propose funds for this program, and report to the Committees on Appropriations on the use of prior year funds by March 1, 2008.

Indoor Air: An additional $500,000 above the request for the Reduced Risks from Indoor Air program.

Information Exchange/Outreach: $9,000,000 for the Environmental Education Program; $6,241,000 for Children and Other Sensitive Populations. For the Environmental Education funds, the Agency is directed to apply the distribution formula in the authorizing statute to the entire amount provided.

International Programs: $5,500,000 for the US/Mexico Border Program.

IT/Data Management/Security: The amended bill includes $1,000,000 above the request to restore the network of EPA libraries recently closed or consolidated by the Administration, instead of $2,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Agency is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations regarding actions it will take to restore publicly available libraries to provide environmental information and data to each EPA region within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic Review: $40,106,000 for Legal Advice: Environmental Program;

$14,246,000 for Legal Advice: Support Program;

$21,511,000 for Regulatory Innovation;

$16,551,000 for Regulatory/Economic-Management and Analysis.

Of the funds provided for Regulatory Innovation, the Agency is directed to provide at least $1,015,000 to the Smart Growth program to restore it to prior year levels.

Operations and Administration: $28,992,000 for Acquisition Management;

$301,728,000 for Facilities Infrastructure and Operations, which reflects a reduction to the Agency's rent budget. The general reduction proposed by the House is not included.

Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA): Because Congress has not authorized fees necessary to administer an electronic manifest for hazardous waste, the requested $4,000,000 for the manifest is not provided. Consistent with language in House Report 110–187, the Agency is directed to use a portion of the increase over the prior fiscal year to expedite completion of the final rule on disposal of industrial wipes and to report to the Committees on Appropriations by March 1, 2008, on the status of its efforts.

Toxics Risk Review and Prevention: $12,240,000, an increase of $1,225,000 above the request, for the High Production Volume Challenge (HPVC) and Voluntary Children's Chemical Evaluation Program (VCCEP), as proposed by both the House and Senate.

$8,800,000 for Endocrine Disruptors, as proposed by the Senate. The Agency is directed to follow the report language on this subject in both the House and Senate Reports;

$16,621,000 for Pollution Prevention, as proposed by the Senate.

Water: Ecosystems: $35,000,000 for the Great Lakes Legacy Act, as proposed by the Senate and instead of $37,000,000 proposed by the House.

$27,203,000 for National Estuary Program/Coastal Waterways, as proposed by the House. The Agency is directed to allot $16,832,000 of these funds to the National Estuary Section 320 grant program, consistent with the House recommendation.

Water: Human Health Protection: The amount provided includes an additional $1,000,000 above the request for the Agency's work on the Underground Injection Control, Carbon Sequestration Rule. Funding for rural water programs is provided in the Environmental Protection/Congressional Priorities program area, as proposed by the Senate, and not as a competitive program here, as proposed by the House.

In addition:

1. The Agency is directed to fund the Smart Growth program at the fiscal year 2007 level in all program-projects which support the program. Based on information provided to the Committees, this amount should be no less than $1,542,000 in the EPM Account.

2. The Agency is directed to submit a report on Environmental Justice, consistent with the directive in House Report 110–187.

3. Consistent with Senate Report 110–91, the Agency is urged to adopt final pesticide container recycling regulations within 180 days of enactment of this Act.

4. While the Agency is not directed to implement the WaterISAC program through a grant to the Association of Metropolitan Water Agencies, as outlined in Senate Report 110–91, given AMWA's experience, the Agency is encouraged to consider this option.

5. The general reduction to this account, as proposed by the House, is not included.

6. The Agency was mandated by Congress in 1992 to adopt a rule pursuant to 15 USC 2692(c)(3) before October 28, 1996, to protect children from lead poisoning caused by renovation or remodeling activities in target housing, public buildings constructed before 1978, and commercial buildings that create lead-based paint hazards. More than 10 years after the deadline, EPA has not promulgated regulations, putting thousands of children at risk of the irreversible damage of lead poisoning. The EPA Administrator is directed to finalize the rule by March 31, 2008, and is urged to ensure that the rule is no less protective of children than the Lead-Safe Housing Rule adopted by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development at 24 CFR Part 35 in 1999.

7. The Committees on Appropriations are aware of concerns about the potential environmental and health impacts of proposed new coal-fired power plants in the Central Texas region. The Government Accountability Office is requested to review the adequacy under the Clean Air Act of the determinations about such impacts carried out by the Environmental Protection Agency directly and as delegated to the State of Texas. The report should also include information on current electric power supply and demand in the region including fuel diversity and consumer electricity costs.

8. The Committees on Appropriations are aware of concerns about the classification of Great Basin National Park as a Class II rather than as a Class I area under the provisions of the Clean Air Act (title 42, Chapter 85, Subpart 1, Part C). The Government Accountability Office is requested to review whether the current classification of the Park is adequate to ensure long-term protection of air quality and visibility in the Park under the Environmental Protection Agency's direct and delegated authorities.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill provides $41,750,000 for the Office of the Inspector General account, instead of $43,500,000 as proposed by the House and $40,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The table at the end of this Division allocates the total for this account by program area.

Audits, Evaluations, and Investigations: $41,750,000 for general IG work, instead of $43,500,000 proposed by the House and $40,000,000 proposed by the Senate. This $3,742,000 increase above the request is provided to ensure a consistent staffing level within the Office of the Inspector General, while providing some flexibility between this account and the amount transferred from the Superfund account. None of the funds provided are to be used for buyouts associated with staffing reductions. The Inspector General is directed to submit quarterly staffing reports to the Committees on Appropriations.

The amended bill provides that $11,668,000 be paid to this account from the Hazardous Substance Superfund Account. Bill language in Title III continues the mandate that the Agency's Inspector General serve that function for the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigations Board.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

The amended bill provides $34,801,000, the same as both the House and the Senate. The table at the end of this Division allocates the total for this account by program area.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $1,273,871,000 for the Hazardous Substance Superfund, instead of $1,272,008,000 as proposed by the House and $1,274,643,000 as proposed by the Senate. The table at the end of this Division allocates the total for this account by program area. The Agency is further directed to allocate the funds as follows:

Audits, Evaluations, and Investigations: The amended bill includes $11,668,000 to be paid from this account to the Office of the Inspector General account, instead of $10,000,000 proposed by the House and $13,337,000 proposed by the Senate. This $4,519,000 increase above the request is provided to ensure a consistent staffing level within the Office of the Inspector General, while providing some flexibility between this account and the Office of the Inspector General account. None of the funds provided to the Inspector General from this account are to be used for buyouts associated with staffing reductions.

Enforcement: $167,000,000 for Superfund Enforcement, of which $26,000,000 is directed to the Interagency Agreement with the Department of Justice;

$9,843,000 for Federal Facility Enforcement;

$ 3,802,000 for Forensics Support.

Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic Review: $750,000 for the Legal Advice: Environmental program.

Superfund Cleanup: $192,880,000 for Superfund: Emergency Response and Removal;

$9,318,000 for Superfund: EPA Emergency Preparedness;

$31,879,000 for Superfund: Federal Facilities;

$600,000,000 for Superfund: Remedial;

$6,575,000 for Superfund: Support to Other Federal Agencies.

Bill Language: Language is included to provide up to $1,273,871,000 as the maximum payment from general revenues for Superfund, instead of $1,272,008,000 as proposed by the House and $1,274,643,000 as proposed by the Senate. Language is also included to pay from this account, $11,668,000 to the Office of Inspector General account and $26,126,000 to the Science and Technology account.

The following reports should be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations no later than March 1, 2008:

1. The report on Army Corps of Engineers oversight of Superfund Cleanups, as outlined in House Report 110–187.

2. The report on Superfund Alternative Sites, as outlined in House Report 110–187.

3. The report on Human Health Risks, as outlined in Senate Report 110–91.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

The amended bill provides $107,493,000 for the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Account, instead of $117,961,000 as proposed by the House and $72,493,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes the House proposal to fund Underground Storage Tank grants through this account instead of through the State and Tribal Assistance Grants account, as proposed by the Senate. This is consistent with the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and the Agency is expected to request future funding through the Leaking Underground Storage Tank Program account. The table at the end of this Division allocates the total for this account by program area. The Agency is further directed to allocate the funds as follows:

Underground Storage Tanks (LUST / UST): $10,558,000 for the LUST/UST program;

$62,207,000 for the LUST Cooperative Agreements, instead of $68,207,000 proposed by the House and $58,207,000 proposed by the Senate;

$31,000,000 for the Underground Storage Tank Grants, authorized by the Energy Policy Act of 2005, instead of $35,500,000 proposed by the House and $22,500,000 proposed by the Senate in the State and Tribal Assistance Grants account.

Bill Language: The amended bill includes language proposed by the House which clarifies that $76,493,000 is for activities authorized by section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste

Disposal Act, and thus subject to the 80 percent set-aside requirement for state cooperative agreements. The language also clarifies that the remaining funds, $31,000,000, is available for the activities authorized by the 2005 Energy Policy Act. In addition, bill language is included to authorize Tribal grants for those same functions. The amended bill does not accept the President's proposed language to amend the Energy Policy Act to change the types and frequency of state inspections.

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

The amended bill provides $17,326,000 for oil spill response, instead of $17,280,000 as proposed by the House and $17,487,000 as proposed by the Senate. The table at the end of this Division allocates the total for this account by program area.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

The amended bill provides $2,972,595,000 for state and tribal assistance grants, instead of $3,406,514,000 as proposed by the House and $3,181,853,000 as proposed by the Senate. The table at the end of this Division allocates the total for this account by program area. In addition, the Agency is further directed to:

Infrastructure Assistance:

1. Mexico Border: Of the funds provided for this program, $5,000,000 is directed to the El Paso and Brownsville projects funded in prior years. The Agency is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriation on a proposed distribution of these funds between the two projects. The Agency further is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations by May 1, 2008, on actions taken to reform the program and report quarterly on unobligated and unliquidated balances.

2. Diesel Emission Reduction Grants: The amended bill reflects the House recommendation to make Diesel Emission Reduction Act (DERA) grants available to all areas, not just those that are currently not in attainment with the national ambient air quality standards. Noted, however, is the importance of continuing to target limited Federal diesel emission reduction funds to areas that face the worst air quality and the greatest risk to public health. The Agency is urged to develop an allocation methodology for DERA funds consistent with the underlying authorizing statute which gives priority to non-attainment areas as well as other important priorities to address the overall emission reduction needs of the Nation.

3. California Diesel Emission Reduction Projects: The amended bill includes $10,000,000 for this program, instead of $15,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The funds should be divided equally between the San Joaquin Valley Air Pollution Control District and the South Coast Air Management District, with each district receiving $5,000,000. Further, the Agency is directed to follow the language in Senate Report 110-91 governing this program.

STAG Infrastructure Grants / Congressional Priorities: The amended bill provides $135,000,000 for the following projects:

State	Project	Amount
1. AK	The City of Kenai for water treatment project	$300,000
2. AK	The City of Kodiak for water and sewer improvements project	500,000
3. AK	The City of Wrangell for water and sewer upgrade project	550,000
4. AK	The City of Ketchikan for water and sewer upgrade project	550,000
5. AL	The Town of Eva for wastewater treatment facility upgrade project	300,000
6. AL	The Town of Somerville for wastewater construction project	384,000
7. AL	The City of Clanton for the Water Treatment Plant Upgrade Project	1,084,000
8. AL	Jackson County for wastewater and drinking water infrastructure project	132,000
9. AL	The City of Glencoe for Storm Drainage and Sewer Repairs	500,000
10. AL	The City of Muscle Shoals for Wastewater Infrastructure	500,000
11. AR	The Ozark Mountain Regional Public Water Authority for water system improvement project	300,000
12. AR	The City of Fayetteville for Wastewater Improvements	300,000
13. AR	The City of Pine Bluff for Sewer Improvements	500,000
14. AR	The City of Rogers, Northwest Arkansas Conservation Authority for Water and Wastewater Infrastructure and Watershed Management	500,000
15. AZ	Bullhead City for wastewater treatment plant expansion project	300,000
16. CA	Ventura County Public Works Agency for sewer system upgrades in El Rio Forebay	1,000,000
17. CA	The City of Eureka for the Martin Slough Interceptor Project	1,000,000
18. CA	The City of Pasadena for perchlorate remediation and drinking water system improvements	1,175,000
19. CA	The City of East Palo Alto for Water Infrastructure Improvements	825,000
20. CA	The City of Big Bear Lake, Department of Water and Power to Upgrade the Pipeline Infrastructure	1,000,000
21. CA	The City of Arcadia for the Arcadia/Sierra Madre Joint Water Infrastructure	500,000
22. CA	The City of Barstow, County of San Bernardino for the Sewer Master Plan Implementation, Phase II	500,000
23. CA	The City of Huntington Park for the Slauson Avenue Water Line and Yard Rehabilitation	400,000
24. CA	The City of Manteca for Water Treatment Infrastructure Upgrades	500,000
25. CA	The City of Sacramento, Sacramento Department of Utilities for Downtown Sacramento Combined Sewer Improvement	500,000
26. CA	The City of San Clemente for Expansion of Water Reclamation Facility	500,000
27. CA	The City of San Francisco, Public Utilities Commission for the Lower Mission District	700,000
28. CA	The City of Seaside for Monterey Bay Outfall Dry Weather Diversion	500,000
29. CA	The City of Temple City for the Sanitation Sewer Rehabilitation Project	150,000
30. CA	The City of Vallejo for Mare Island Sanitary Sewer and Storm Drain	650,000
31. CA	The Town of Yucca Valley, Hi-Desert Water Agency for a Wastewater Treatment System	375,000
32. CO	Arkansas Valley Conduit for drinking water project	600,000
33. CO	Idaho Springs for wastewater and drinking water project	1,000,000
34. CO	The Town of Bayfield for wastewater facility upgrade project	400,000
35. CO	The City of Manitou Springs for drinking water system improvement project	350,000
36. CO	The South Platte River Basin, Central Colorado Water Conservancy District for water system improvements	300,000
37. CO	The Town of Eckley for Water Treatment Improvements	150,000
38. CT	The Town of Enfield for sanitary sewer inflow elimination project	300,000
39. CT	The City of Southington for wellhead cleanup	300,000
40. CT	The City of Stamford for Stormwater and Wastewater Infrastructure	500,000
41. CT	The Town of Colchester for the Flatbrook Road Booster Station	500,000
42. CT	The Town of Prospect for the College Farms Subdivision	138,000
43. CT	The Town of Wolcott for Storm Drainage and Other Infrastructure	500,000
44. DE	The City of Wilmington for filter membrane plant improvements	300,000
45. DE	New Castle County for Old Shellpot Interceptor Improvements	300,000
46. FL	The City of Jacksonville for wastewater infrastructure improvement project	300,000
47. FL	The Emerald Coast Utility Authority for water system improvements	300,000
48. FL	St. Johns River Water Management District for Expansion of the Taylor Creek Reservoir	500,000
49. FL	The City of Brooksville, Southwest Florida Water Management District for Peace and Myakka River Watershed Restoration	500,000
50. FL	The City of Clearwater for Wastewater and Reclaimed Water Infrastructure	500,000
51. FL	The City of Lauderdale-by-the-Sea for North Beach Neighborhood Improvements, Phase II	500,000
52. FL	The City of Sarasota, Sarasota County for the Phillippi Creek Septic System Replacement	500,000
53. FL	The City of Tallahassee for the Advanced Water Treatment Facility	500,000
54. FL	The City of Weston for Bonaventure Storm Water Pumps	500,000
55. FL	Town of Callahan for the Wastewater Treatment Plant	500,000
56. FL	Town of Jupiter for Water Treatment Plant Enhancement	500,000
57. FL	The Town of Pembroke Park for Sanitary Sewage System Rehabilitation	450,000
58. GA	The City of Atlanta for wastewater and stormwater rehabilitation project	300,000
59. GA	The Metro North Georgia Water Planning District for water and wastewater improvements project	300,000
60. GA	The City of Valdosta for the Valdosta Scott Water Tank Construction	500,000
61. GA	The City of Vienna for Sewer Treatment Facility	500,000
62. IA	The City of Clinton for wastewater treatment plant construction project	300,000
63. IA	The City of Davenport for water system improvements	500,000
64. IA	The City of Ottumwa for combined sewer overflow improvements	400,000
65. IA	The City of Mason City for the Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion	500,000
66. ID	The City of Marsing for drinking water system reconstruction project	432,000
67. ID	The City of Hazelton for wastewater system improvements project	469,000
68. ID	The City of St. Anthony for wastewater system improvements project	562,000
69. ID	The City of Rexburg for wastewater and stormwater facilities project	137,000
70. ID	The City of Buhl for drinking water project	300,000
71. ID	The City of Twin Falls for the Auger Falls Wastewater Treatment Project	500,000
72. IL	The Village of Chatham for water supply infrastructure improvements	300,000
73. IL	The City of Monmouth for wastewater system improvements	300,000
74. IL	The Northeastern Illinois Sewer Consortium for wastewater infrastructure improvements	350,000
75. IL	The Village of Riverdale for water system improvements	300,000
76. IL	The City of Oregon, Public Works Department for Wastewater Treatment Infrastructure	500,000
77. IL	The City of Virginia for a Water Treatment Facility	500,000

State	Project	Amount
78. IL	The Village of Farina for Water System Improvements	250,000
79. IL	The Village of Hazel Crest for Water Improvements	143,000
80. IL	The Village of Johnsburg for Wastewater Conveyance and Treatment Works	500,000
81. IL	The Village of South Chicago Heights for Wastewater Treatment Facility	300,000
82. IL	The Village of Steward for Wastewater Infrastructure	300,000
83. IN	The City of Centerville for wastewater treatment plant upgrade project	300,000
84. IN	The City of Fort Wayne for the Storm Sewer Separation Project	500,000
85. IN	The City of Evansville for the Mt. Auburn Neighborhood Sanitary Sewer System	500,000
86. IN	The City of Carmel for Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	500,000
87. IN	The City of Charlestown for the Water Treatment Facility	500,000
88. IN	The City of South Bend for the Sewer Overflow Sensory Control Network	500,000
89. IN	The Town of Linden, Department of Water and Sewage for the Sewer Treatment Plant Expansion	200,000
90. IN	The Town of Merrillville for Water Infrastructure Improvements	500,000
91. KS	Great Bend for 10th Street sewer line repairs	500,000
92. KS	The City of Ellsworth for wastewater treatment project	300,000
93. KS	The City of Larned for the Waste Water Treatment Plant	500,000
94. KS	The City of Iola for Water and Wastewater Infrastructure	500,000
95. KS	The City of Lenexa for stormwater improvement project	300,000
96. KS	The City of Prescott for wastewater treatment plant construction project	300,000
97. KS	The City of Sedan, Rural Water District Number 4 Chautauqua County for Water and Wastewater Infrastructure	1,200,000
98. KY	The City of Ewing in Fleming County for wastewater construction project	300,000
99. KY	The Green River Valley Water District in Hart County for drinking water project	1,000,000
100. KY	The Monroe County Water District, Tompkinsville for drinking water and construction project	1,350,000
101. KY	The City of Harlan, Baxter-Rosspoint Sewer Line Expansion	500,000
102. KY	The City of La Grange, Oldham County Sewer District for the Ohio River Wastewater Treatment Plant in Goshen	500,000
103. KY	The City of Lexington, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government for South Elkhorn Pump Station and Force Main Project	1,200,000
104. KY	The City of Louisville, Louisville and Jefferson County Municipal Sewer District for the Shively Area Pump Stations Eliminations Project	500,000
105. LA	The City of Hammond for water system upgrades	400,000
106. LA	The City of St. Gabriel for wastewater treatment expansion	300,000
107. LA	The City of Bastrop for wastewater treatment facility improvements	200,000
108. LA	Ascension Parish for wastewater treatment facility construction project	300,000
109. LA	The City of Grambling for the East Martin Luther King / Tarbutton Road Sewer Extension	500,000
110. MA	The City of Brockton for wastewater system improvements	300,000
111. MA	The City of Marlborough for wastewater treatment plant upgrades	300,000
112. MA	The Cities of Fall River and New Bedford and the Town of Acushnet for Bristol County Sewer Improvements	500,000
113. MA	The City of West Springfield, Pioneer Valley Planning Commission for the Connecticut River Combined Sewer Overflow Clean-up	1,400,000
114. MA	The Town of Winthrop for Storm Drain Remediation	500,000
115. MD	The City of Baltimore for sanitary and combined sewer infrastructure improvements	700,000
116. MD	The City of Frostburg for combined sewer overflow improvements	300,000
117. MD	The Town of Westernport for combined sewer overflow improvements	200,000
118. MD	The City of Cumberland for combined sewer overflow improvements	200,000
119. MD	The City of College Park for the Paint Branch Watershed Storm Management Plan	100,000
120. ME	The City of Presque Isle for wastewater treatment plant relocation project	300,000
121. ME	The City of Ellsworth for wastewater treatment relocation project	300,000
122. MI	The City of Saint Louis for water supply improvements	300,000
123. MI	Office of the Genessee County Drain Commissioner for the North-East Relief Sewer	500,000
124. MI	The City of Brighton for the Mill Pond Lane Bypass Sanitary Sewer Improvements	165,000
125. MI	The City of Detroit, Charter County of Wayne for the Rouge River National Wet Weather Demonstration	1,000,000
126. MI	The Township of Waterford, Oakland County Drain Commission for the Evergreen-Farmington Sanitary Sewer Overflow Control Demonstration Project	500,000
127. MN	The City of New Auburn for drinking water facility construction project	300,000
128. MN	The City of Minneapolis for combined sewer overflow improvements	300,000
129. MN	The City of Grand Rapids, Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission for Wastewater Treatment Facility	1,000,000
130. MO	The City of Linn for wastewater treatment plant expansion project and line extension	2,350,000
131. MO	The City of Hayti, Pemiscot Consolidated Public Water Supply District 1 for a Water Storage Tank	150,000
132. MO	The City of Joplin for the Wildwood Ranch Sewer	500,000
133. MS	The Town of Flora for drinking water and wastewater construction project	1,550,000
134. MS	The City of Oxford for wastewater construction project	342,000
135. MS	West Rankin Utility Authority for wastewater rehabilitation project	200,000
136. MS	The City of Ridgeland for wastewater and water quality protection project	200,000
137. MS	The Town of Boyle for water and sewer line extension project	100,000
138. MS	The City of Brookhaven for water and wastewater improvements project	300,000
139. MS	The City of Fulton for wastewater improvements project	100,000
140. MS	The City of Independence, Tate County School District for Water System Improvements	500,000
141. MT	The Crow Tribe for wastewater lagoon replacement	600,000
142. MT	The City of Helena for Missouri River wastewater treatment plant improvements	300,000
143. MT	The City of Conrad for Conrad Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	500,000
144. NC	Lower Cape Fear Water and Sewer Authority, Leland, for Water and Sewer Improvements	300,000
145. NC	The Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority, Kinston, NC for water treatment system project	300,000
146. NC	The City of Mount Airy, Surry County for Water and Wastewater Infrastructure along the I-77 and I-74 Interstates Corridor	500,000
147. NC	The City of Durham for Water and Wastewater Improvements	500,000
148. NC	The Town of Cary for Planning, Design, and Permitting for the Western Wake Regional Wastewater Management Facilities	500,000
149. NC	The Town of Troy, Montgomery County for the Pump Station Improvement Project	500,000
150. NC	The Town of Murphy, Cherokee County for the U.S. Highway 74 19/129 Sewer Project	500,000
151. ND	The City of Washburn for water treatment plant improvements	200,000
152. ND	The City of Riverdale for water treatment plant upgrades	300,000
153. ND	Southeast Water Users District for upgrades for the rural water system	300,000
154. ND	The Cities of Fortuna, Noonan and Columbus for the BDW Water Systems Association water system improvements and expansion	200,000
155. ND	The City of Lakota for water treatment plant upgrades	200,000
156. ND	The North Central Rural Water Consortium for rural water system expansion	100,000
157. ND	Walsh Rural Water District for water system improvements	100,000
158. NE	The City of Lincoln for wastewater treatment facilities upgrade project	600,000
159. NE	The City of South Sioux City for wastewater system improvements	500,000
160. NE	The City of Omaha for combined sewer separation project.	400,000
161. NH	The City of Manchester for stormwater facilities construction project	500,000
162. NH	Goffstown for Danis/Lynchville Water and Sewer Project	300,000
163. NH	Lancaster for drinking water improvements project	225,000
164. NH	The Town of Jaffrey for wastewater and water quality protection project	300,000
165. NH	The City of Greenfield for wastewater treatment project	300,000
166. NJ	The Bayonne Municipal Utilities Authority for combined sewer overflow improvements	400,000
167. NJ	Passaic Valley Sewer Commission for Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	500,000
168. NJ	Pennsauken Township for combined sewer study	200,000
169. NJ	The Kearny Municipal Utilities Authority for wastewater pumping station improvements	300,000
170. NJ	The Borough of Sussex for the Hamburg Avenue Water Line	400,000
171. NM	The City of Rio Rancho for water system upgrades	300,000
172. NM	Albuquerque / Bernalillo County for Valley Utilities Project	400,000
173. NM	The City of Belen for wastewater facility improvement project	400,000
174. NM	The City of Aztec for Municipal Wastewater Treatment	500,000
175. NM	West Mesa and the City of Las Cruces for water and wastewater system improvements project	400,000
176. NM	The Town of Bernalillo for Arsenic and Water System Improvements	500,000
177. NM	The Pueblo of San Felipe for Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	400,000
178. NM	The City of Santa Fe for Water Distribution Infrastructure	500,000
179. NV	The City of Fallon for Wastewater System Improvement	500,000
180. NV	The City of Reno for sewer extension project	400,000
181. NV	The City of Carson City for water system improvements	300,000
182. NV	The Moapa Valley Water District for arsenic treatments	300,000
183. NV	Esmeralda County for water system improvements	100,000
184. NV	The Town of Overton for the Collection System Infiltration Study	212,000
185. NY	The Village of Oswego for wastewater treatment facilty improvements	300,000
186. NY	The Village of Sydney for water system improvements	300,000
187. NY	Monroe County Water Authority for the Southeast Service Area Reliability Improvements	500,000

State	Project	Amount
188. NY	The City of Buffalo, Erie County Water Authority for the Ball Pump Station Emergency Power Generation	500,000
189. NY	The City of Middletown for Water and Wastewater Improvements	400,000
190. NY	The City of New York for the Twin Lakes Restoration Project	500,000
191. NY	The City of Rye for Sewer Pump Station Repairs	200,000
192. NY	The Town of Bethel for Sewer Extension	1,000,000
193. NY	The Town of Geneva, Water District 12 for Water Infrastructure	500,000
194. NY	The Town of Goshen for the Hambletonian Park Water Main Replacement	400,000
195. NY	The Town of Halfmoon for the Halfmoon Water Line	500,000
196. NY	The Town of Marcellus for Drinking Water Infrastructure Improvements	500,000
197. NY	The Village of Briarcliff Manor for Sewer Upgrades	300,000
198. NY	The Village of Lyndonville for the Wastewater Treatment Plant	440,000
199. NY	The Village of Mamaroneck for Sewer System Upgrades	200,000
200. OH	The Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission for organic detection system improvements	300,000
201. OH	Burr Oak for drinking water plant construction project	300,000
202. OH	The City of Columbus, Columbus Downtown Development Corporation for the Scioto Mile River Level Park Project	500,000
203. OH	The City of Elyria for the Water Treatment Intake Plant	380,000
204. OH	The City of Port Clinton, Ottawa County for the Watermain Corrosion and Sanitary Sewer Program	500,000
205. OH	The City of Zanesville, Muskingum County Commission for the West Pike Sanitary Sewer	500,000
206. OH	The Office of the Trumbull County Commissioners for the Scott Street Sanitary Sewer in Newton Falls	500,000
207. OH	The Village of Rushville for Sewage Infrastructure Improvements	402,000
208. OK	The City of Ardmore for wastewater and water quality protection project	300,000
209. OR	The City of Coburg for a Wastewater System Project	500,000
210. OR	The City of Portland for decentralized stormwater management system improvements	550,000
211. PA	Monongahela Township, Greene County for Sewer system upgrades	300,000
212. PA	Three Rivers Wet Weather Demonstration Program for Continuation of the Wet Weather Demo Program	800,000
213. PA	Franklin Township for wastewater upgrade and water quality protection project	200,000
214. PA	The Borough of Cochranton for wastewater collection and treatment facilities construction project	200,000
215. PA	The Borough of Bridgeport for Combined Sewer Overflow Infrastructure Improvements	400,000
216. PA	Somerset County for Waterline Construction Project	200,000
217. PA	The Borough of Stoystown, Somerset Township Municipal Authority for Stoystown Water Project	675,000
218. PA	The Borough of Bellefonte for waterline replacement project	100,000
219. PA	The City of Scranton for wastewater and stormwater infrastructure project	100,000
220. PA	New Castle, Lawrence County Planning Office for Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements at Millennium Park	500,000
221. PA	The Borough of Slatington for Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	165,000
222. PA	The City of Cressona, Cressona Borough Authority for the Cressona Belt Filter Press	80,000
223. PA	The City of Hershey, Derry Township Municipal Authority for Wastewater Treatment Facility	83,000
224. PA	The City of Lock Haven, Clinton County Municipal Authority for Sewer Pump Station Construction in Woodward Township	500,000
225. PA	The City of Williamsport, Lycoming Department of Planning and Community Development for a Water System for Muncy Industrial Park	500,000
226. PA	The Township of Cecil, Cecil Township Municipal Authority for the Miller's Run Sewer System	500,000
227. PA	Yardley, Yardley Borough Sewer Authority for Wastewater Infrastructure	500,000
228. RI	The City of East Providence for Nutrient Removal	700,000
229. RI	The City of Warwick for water transmission system improvements	500,000
230. RI	The City of Newport for water pollution control management	300,000
231. SC	The City of West Columbia for wastewater line replacement project	150,000
232. SC	The City of Charleston for stormwater drainage system project	150,000
233. SC	The City of Gaffney for the Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	1,000,000
234. SC	The Town of Andrews for Water and Wastewater Improvements	500,000
235. SD	The City of Box Elder for water infrastructure improvements	500,000
236. SD	The City of Rapid City for Source Water Protection Improvements	600,000
237. TN	Claiborne County, wastewater treatment project, Harrogate, TN	1,000,000
238. TN	Johnson County for Sutherland Water Line Extension project	300,000
239. TN	Morgan County for Gobey Community water system improvement project	300,000
240. TN	The Town of Collierville, Public Works Department for Wastewater Infrastructure	200,000
241. TX	The City of Austin Water Utility for wastewater treatment upgrade project	300,000
242. TX	Lanana Creek for the stormwater project	800,000
243. TX	The City of San Antonio, San Antonio Water System for the Central Watershed Sewer Relief Line C-02	800,000
244. TX	Richmond, Fort Bend County for a Water and Wastewater Project	500,000
245. TX	The City of Grandview for an Elevated Water Storage Tank	500,000
246. TX	The City of Hillsboro for Water and Wastewater System Improvement	500,000
247. TX	The City of Killeen for Water and Sewer Infrastructure	500,000
248. TX	The City of Sabinal for Wastewater Treatment Facility Project	200,000
249. UT	Syracuse City for drinking water improvement project	500,000
250. UT	Centerfield for drinking water improvement project	1,100,000
251. UT	Salt Lake City for water quality protection project	300,000
252. UT	The City of Riverton for the Water Pump Station	500,000
253. VA	The Town of Onancock for wastewater treatment plant project	300,000
254. VA	The City of Lynchburg for sewer infrastructure improvements	300,000
255. VA	Fairfax County, Stormwater Planning Division for Stormwater Management Planning	700,000
256. VA	Henry County, Henry County Public Service Authority for Water Infrastructure Improvements	500,000
257. VA	The City of Alexandria and Arlington County for Four Mile Run	700,000
258. VT	The Town of Pownal for wastewater upgrades	750,000
259. VT	The Town of Hardwick for water system upgrades	500,000
260. WA	The City of Monitor, Chelan County Public Utilities District, for drinking water upgrades	600,000
261. WA	The City of Winlock for wastewater treatment plant upgrades	400,000
262. WA	The City of West Richland for water treatment system upgrades	300,000
263. WA	Mason County for Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements for the Community of Belfair	2,000,000
264. WA	Seattle, Seattle Public Utilities for South Park Drainage Project	500,000
265. WA	Skokomish, Skokomish Indian Tribal Nation for Wastewater Treatment	1,000,000
266. WA	The City of Longview for a water treatment facility	500,000
267. WA	The City of Mercer Island for the Mercer Island Sewer Lake Line Replacement	500,000
268. WA	The City of Mountlake Terrace for Water Main System Replacement	500,000
269. WA	The City of Puyallup for Water and Wastewater Infrastructure	500,000
270. WI	The City of Waukesha for drinking water improvements	600,000
271. WI	The City of Green Bay for storm water facilities improvements	400,000
272. WI	Holcombe, the Lake Holcombe Sanitary District for Wastewater Treatment and Sewer System Upgrades	1,000,000
273. WI	The City of Peshtigo for Water System Improvements	500,000
274. WV	The City of Moorefield for wastewater treatment plant improvements	3,000,000
275. WV	The Mingo County Redevelopment Authority for water and sewer improvements	3,000,000
276. WV	The City of Milton for Milton Water System Improvements	1,000,000
277. WV	The City of Pennsboro for Wastewater Infrastructure Improvement	550,000
278. WV	The City of Weston for the Jackson's Mill Waterline	250,000
279. WV	The City of Westover for Sanitary Sewer Service Upgrade	825,000
280. WY	The City of Cheyenne for wastewater treatment plant upgrade project	300,000
	Total	135,000,000

Categorical Grants: 1. Pollution Control Sec. 106 grants: The Agency may not withhold funds for an NPDES permit fees pilot program and is directed to use the same allocation method as used in prior years.

2. Targeted Remediation Project Grants: Funding is provided through General Provisions in Title IV.

3. Targeted Watershed Grants: The funds provided for this program are directed to the continuation of grants provided in the prior year for the Western Estuaries Program.

4. Underground Storage Tanks: The amended bill retains a small amount of the requested level in this account, while moving the vast majority to the Leaking Underground Storage Tank account. The funds remaining in this account will cover the state activities not authorized by either section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act or the Energy Policy Act of 2005.

Bill Language: Language is included, as proposed by the House, making up to $75,000,000 in Clean Water State Revolving Funds available for decentralized wastewater and stormwater projects. The amended bill also includes language, as proposed by the House, to provide funds for Targeted Watershed Grants and concerning Tribal grants for the underground storage tank program. Language, as proposed by the Senate, is included referencing special projects grants and to provide funds for Emission Reduction Grants in California.

The amended bill includes a set aside of $18,500,000 from the Section 106 Water State Grant for water quality monitoring activities. However, the amended bill does not include language, proposed by the Senate, limiting the funds for water quality monitoring to those activities that meet EPA standards for statistically representative monitoring programs.

Language proposed by the Senate for the Hunter's Point and Tar Creek projects has been moved to the General Provisions section in Title IV.

Senate Language related to the $5,000,000 rescission of prior year funds for Title II of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act is carried in the Administrative Provisions section, as proposed by the House.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes minor technical corrections to the language on consultants pay. A provision rescinding $5,000,000 from prior year funds for Title II of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act is included here, as proposed by the House. The amended bill includes language, as proposed by the Senate, to mandate that $3,500,000 from the Environmental Program and Management account be used for activities related to mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions. The language requires a draft rule nine months after enactment of this bill and a final rule 18 months after enactment. The amended bill does not include language proposed by the House on a multi-sector greenhouse gas regulation.

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

The amended bill provides $290,457,000 for Forest and Rangeland Research instead of $295,937,000 as proposed by the House and $291,807,000 as proposed by the Senate. The forest inventory and analysis program is provided $61,329,000 instead of $62,329,000 recommended by the House and the Senate; this is an increase of $1,949,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level. Fixed costs are provided as recommended by the Senate and the following specific project funding levels instead of the levels recommended by the Senate: Center for Bottomland Hardwoods, MS, $400,000; Northeastern States Research Cooperative, $2,200,000 including $850,000 for both Vermont and New Hampshire, $300,000 for Maine and $200,000 for New York. The remaining increase above the request is for base programs. The Appropriations Committees have agreed with the Senate recommendation directing the Service to maintain the base budgets of individual research stations at or near prior year levels.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

The amended bill provides $266,974,000 for State and Private Forestry instead of $280,602,000 as proposed by the House and $272,542,000 as proposed by the Senate. A detailed display of the funding for all programs and activities is in the back of this Division. The amended bill includes the House and Senate recommendations unless contradicted by the discussion below.

Forest Health Management.—The amended bill provides $54,967,000 for Federal Lands Forest Health Management as proposed by the Senate instead of $53,963,000 as proposed by the House. The amended bill includes $45,248,000 for cooperative lands forest health management instead of $47,104,000 as proposed by the House and $47,248,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within available funds, the Forest Service should provide funding for gypsy moth slow-the spread, suppression and eradication programs and western mountain bark beetle management at historic funding levels.

Cooperative Fire Protection.—The amended bill includes $33,122,000 for State Fire Assistance as proposed by the House and the Senate. The amended bill includes $6,000,000 for volunteer fire assistance instead of $9,000,000 as proposed by the House and $5,912,000 as proposed by the Senate. Note that the amended bill also includes additional funds for State fire and volunteer fire assistance as part of the national fire plan funding within the wildland fire management account and retains $6,000,000 in the Bureau of Land Management wildland fire management account for rural fire assistance, which was eliminated in the House and administration recommendations. The Forest Service and the Department of the Interior wildfire officials are encouraged to collaborate and cooperate with States and other stakeholders when allocating these assistance grants. The House recommendation should be followed so that allocations of fire assistance grants to regions and States must carefully consider actual program needs and local urgency, particularly with regard to community protection in the wildland urban interface.

Forest Stewardship.—The amended bill includes $30,000,000 for Forest Stewardship instead of $36,947,000 as proposed by the House and $34,288,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Chesapeake Bay program receives $950,000 as recommended by the Senate.

Forest Legacy Program.—The amended bill provides $53,146,000 for Forest Legacy instead of $56,336,000 recommended by the House and $48,095,000 reported in the Senate. The funds for other Forest Service priority projects should be used according to the results of the national competitive selection process to fund projects in priority order, but not provide additional funds for any item listed here. Funds should be distributed as follows:

State	Project	Amount
AL	Mobile Tensaw Delta	$2,000,000
AR	Moro Big Pine	2,215,000
CA	Chalk Mountain Ranch—Six Rivers to the Sea	2,000,000
CT	Skiff Mountain phase II	770,000
GA	Paulding County Land Area	3,500,000
HI	Kealakekua Ranch	1,989,000
ID	Gold Creek Ranch	1,600,000
KY	Marrowbone Creek	1,122,000
ME	Lower Penobscot Forest	3,300,000
MI	Northern Great Lakes Forest (Kamehameha)	2,000,000
MN	Koochiching	3,500,000
MT	North Swan River Valley	2,000,000
NC	Clarendon Plantation	1,500,000
NH	Ossipee Pine Barrens	2,380,000
NJ	Sparta Mountain South	2,500,000
NM	Vallecitos High Country	1,145,000
SC	Piedmont of South Carolina (Belfast)	1,500,000
TN	Big Forks	1,000,000
TX	Turkey Creek	1,500,000
UT	Chalk Creek South Fork #2	1,400,000
VA	Nottoway River	1,500,000
VT	Brushwood/West Fairlee Community Forest	1,500,000
WI	Northern Wild Rivers	2,300,000
WV	Potomac River Watershed South Branch	750,000
	Other Forest Service Priority Projects	9,775,000
	Subtotal, Line Item Projects	54,746,000
	Administration	5,900,000
Offset from unobligated balances	−7,500,000.	
	Total, Forest Legacy	$53,146,000

The amended bill does not include bill language proposed by the Senate requiring notification of the Committees on Appropriations when the Forest Service makes funds available for specific forest legacy projects.

Urban and Community Forestry.—The amended bill includes $28,130,000 for the Urban and Community Forestry program instead of $31,130,000 as proposed by the House and $30,846,000 as proposed by the Senate. Project funding includes: $200,000 for urban forestry cooperative activities in El Segundo, CA; $500,000 for the Seattle-Tacoma regional urban forestry effort; $350,000 for Chicago urban tree planting; and $200,000 for Indianapolis tree planting.

Economic Action Programs.—The amended bill includes $4,273,000 for the Economic Action Programs instead of zero funding as proposed by the House and $6,523,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill provides $250,000 to the Washington Family Forest Foundation to complete a State and private landowner management database; $200,000 to the Northern Forest Center to continue sustainable forestry grants; $500,000 to Purdue University to fund wood products technology development at the Hardwood Scanning Technology Center; $350,000 to the State of Vermont to fund grants and technical assistance to wood products businesses through the Vermont Wood Products Collaborative; $1,300,000 to Forest Service Region 5 for infrastructure assistance grants to help sustain the region's small forest products businesses; and an increase of $1,673,000 above the request to restore funding for the Wood Education and Resource Center to last year's enacted level, for a total of $2,673,000.

Forest Resource Information and Analysis.—The amended bill includes $4,588,000 for Forest Resource Information and Analysis as proposed by the Senate instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the House.

International Program.—The amended bill includes $7,500,000 for the International Program instead of $8,000,000 as proposed by the House and $6,953,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $1,492,868,000 for the National Forest System instead of $1,506,502,000 as proposed by the House and $1,500,234,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

Land management planning	$49,607,000
Inventory and monitoring	169,220,000
Recreation, heritage & wilderness	266,797,000
Wildlife & fish habitat management	134,483,000
Grazing management	48,926,000
Forest products	327,614,000
Vegetation & watershed management	180,249,000
Minerals and geology management	85,476,000
Landownership management	92,746,000
Law enforcement operations	134,000,000
Valles Calderas National Preserve, NM	3,750,000
Total	1,492,868,000

The amended bill includes the House and Senate recommendations unless contradicted by the discussion below.

Inventory and Monitoring.—The amended bill includes $700,000 for the NASA Stennis Space Center in Mississippi to acquire remote sensing data to inventory and monitor Federal and non-Federal lands pursuant to Title IV of the Healthy Forest Restoration Act.

Recreation, Heritage, and Wilderness Management.—The amended bill includes the Senate recommendation for fixed costs and $250,000 to demarcate wilderness boundaries in Nevada. The remaining increase is for base programs and the agency is directed to use a portion of these funds to increase the base funding level for the operation of the various national scenic and historic trails over the enacted level.

Forest Products.—The amended bill provides $327,614,000 for Forest Products instead of $332,614,000 as proposed by the House and $326,176,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill does not include the House recommendation to set-aside $10,000,000 for high revenue units but does include the Senate proposed earmark in bill language of $4,000,000 for Tongass national forest timber sales preparation. The amended bill supports the policy in the budget request to fund forestry activities in support of the President's Pacific Northwest forest plan; regional allocations from this account may be adjusted but must provide at least the actual capability funding level and other sources should also be considered to further assist plan implementation. The Service should carefully consider allocating timber sales funding to those areas where existing roads are available and where there are lower engineering costs for making roads suitable for harvest activities.

Vegetation and Watershed Management.—The amended bill includes the Senate recommendation for fixed costs and $350,000 for leafy spurge control in North Dakota. The remaining increase is for base programs.

Minerals and Geology Management.—The amended bill provides funding for fixed costs as recommended by the Senate. The direction proposed by the House is modified so that the first priority for use of the increased funds above the request should be managing geologic hazards and resources and managing environmental compliance and restoration, including mitigation of abandoned mine lands. Processing mineral applications may be considered thereafter. The Senate recommendation is retained requiring the Forest Service to provide a report on prioritization of abandoned mine land cleanup on national forest lands within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

Law Enforcement operations.—The amended bill retains the House recommended $500,000 increase for methamphetamine prevention on the Mark Twain NF, MO and the Senate recommended $900,000 increase for the Daniel Boone NF, KY anti-drug effort. Use of other funds above the request should follow Senate instructions.

Valles Caldera National Preserve.—The Senate proposal concerning allocation of funds is modified. Rather than directing a specific percentage of funds be split between salaries/operations and infrastructure improvements, the Preserve management should minimize overhead and administrative expenses to the greatest extent practicable and make a strong effort to improve the infrastructure at the site so that it may be enjoyed by more members of the public. The report recommended by the Senate on economic self-sufficiency is required.

Other.—The specific allocation of extra funds for challenge cost share recommended by the House is not included but the Service should continue this program with available funds in a similar manner as in the past.

Note that section 423 of the amended bill retains $15,000,000 of the Senate-recommended transfer of purchaser elect road funds to regions for vegetative, fuels and road treatments.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $481,895,000 for Capital Improvement and Maintenance instead of $520,197,000 as proposed by the House and $444,090,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes the House and Senate recommendations unless countered by the discussion below. The amount provided includes a transfer of $25,000,000 from the purchaser elect road fund instead of $40,000,000 in the House bill and no transfer in the Senate recommendation. The Senate included language in Title IV (Senate section 421) which distributed $40,000,000 from the purchaser elect road fund to Forest Service regions for certain vegetation management and maintenance needs, which is modified as noted above. In addition, funds from the road and trail fund are transferred to the Treasury as recommended by the House, providing approximately $15,000,000 which has been included in this account. The Senate had recommended that the road and trail fund be allocated following instructions included in Title IV. House recommended bill language providing for decommissioning of certain unauthorized roads is retained. Funds should be distributed as follows:

Activity/Project	*Amount*
Facilities:	
Maintenance	$64,310,000
Capital Improvement	56,039,000
Congressional Priorities:	
Chattanooga airtanker base (TN)	750,000
Monongahela NF campground improvements, WV	600,000
Okhissa Lake recreation improvements, MS	1,000,000
Cloud Cap Inn rescue base (OR)	300,000
Hawaii Experimental Forest planning and design	685,000
Subtotal Facilities	123,684,000
Roads:	
Maintenance	136,536,000
Capital Improvement	93,140,000
Congressional Priorities:	
Monongahela NF road improvements, WV	1,860,000
Subtotal Roads	231,536,000
Trails:	
Maintenance	45,815,000
Capital Improvement	31,460,000
Congressional Priorities:	
Monongahela NF, WV	300,000
Subtotal Trails	77,575,000
Infrastructure Improvement:	
Deferred Maintenance	9,100,000
Legacy Road and Trail Remediation Program:	
Legacy roads and trails program	40,000,000
Total, Capital Improvement and Maintenance	481,895,000

The Service should focus its timber road program when practicable to areas that do not need expensive construction or engineering support. The recommendation includes base funding for maintenance, construction, and operation of the network of national scenic and historic trails at least $2,000,000 above the fiscal year 2006 levels. The amended bill includes the House recommendation for the legacy road and trail remediation program but at a reduced level of $40,000,000; these funds are for urgently needed road decommissioning, road and trail repair and maintenance, removal of certain fish passage barriers, or for protection of community water sources and the allocation of funds to regions should carefully consider regional needs and project readiness for these urgently needed activities.

The amended bill includes the Senate recommendation to transfer previously appropriated funds to West Virginia University for a shared-use research greenhouse facility as the Federal share in the construction.

LAND ACQUISITION

The amended bill includes $42,490,000 for land acquisition instead of $44,485,000 as proposed by the House and $48,245,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

State	Project Description	Amount
AL	Alabama National Forests	$750,000
CO	Arapaho NF	1,000,000
MT	Beaverhead-Deerlodge NF	4,500,000
SD	Black Hills NF	1,000,000
WI	Chequamegon-Nicolet NF	2,300,000
TN	Cherokee NF	3,100,000
OR/WA	Columbia River Gorge NSA	1,000,000
AK	Craig Recreation Land transfer	500,000
KY	Daniel Boone NF	175,000
FL	Florida National Scenic Trail	580,000
VT	Green Mountain NF	1,350,000
IN	Hoosier NF Unique Areas	525,000
MI	Huron-Manistee NF	215,000
OR/WA	Multiple Northwest National Forests	750,000
MI	Ottawa NF	1,000,000
CA	Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail	1,600,000
ID	Payette NF	900,000
CA	San Bernardino NF - Santa Rosa San Jacinto NM	500,000
IL	Shawnee NF	850,000
MN	Superior NF	1,250,000
CA	Tahoe and El Dorado NF	2,000,000
UT	Uinta & Wasatch NF	1,345,000
CO	Uncompahgre NF	1,000,000
UT	Wasatch-Cache NF	1,250,000
ME	White Mountain NF	550,000
	Subtotal, Line Item Projects	29,990,000
	Acquisition Management	10,000,000
	Equalization	1,000,000
	Inholdings	1,500,000
	Total, FS Land Acquisition	42,490,000

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

The amended bill provides $1,053,000 for the Acquisition of Lands for National Forests Special Acts as recommended by both the House and the Senate.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

The amended bill provides an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $231,000 for the Acquisition of Lands to Complete Land Exchanges as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

The amended bill provides an indefinite appropriation estimated to be $3,750,000 for the Range Betterment Fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

The amended bill provides $56,000 for Gifts, Donations and Bequests for Forest and Rangeland Research as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

The amended bill provides $5,053,000 for Management of National Forest System Lands for Subsistence Uses in Alaska as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $1,974,276,000 for Wildland Fire Management instead of $1,974,648,000 as proposed by the House and $1,982,482,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes the House and Senate recommendations unless contradicted by the discussion below. The amended bill does not require establishment of a high level commission recommended by the House to propose alternative methods to fund and manage fire suppression and firefighting capacity. The Committees on Appropriations and the authorizing committees of jurisdiction are working on these issues.

Wildfire Preparedness: $676,370,000 for preparedness as proposed by the Senate instead of $675,382,000 proposed by the House. The amended bill reiterates the direction contained in the House and Senate reports regarding the need to maintain the level of fire readiness established in fiscal year 2006. The Appropriations Committees remain dissatisfied that the Forest Service and Department of the Interior have failed to produce and deploy the Fire Program Analysis system as an urgently needed fire preparedness planning tool so the House and Senate direction should be followed.

The Appropriations Committees are aware that the Forest Service is facing challenges to recruit and retain wildland firefighters in Region 5, particularly on Southern California forests, due to the agency's vastly different pay scales and personnel policies and the high cost of living in the region. The Forest Service should examine Federal firefighter pay and personnel policies and provide the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations with a proposal to increase recruitment and retention for Southern California forests no later than February 1, 2008. Note that flexibility has been provided to adjust preparedness and suppression funding to implement such a plan if the agency determines it is in the interest of public safety and to reduce future suppression costs.

Wildfire Suppression Operations—The amended bill includes $859,021,000 for suppression operations as proposed by both the House and the Senate. This provides the full amount of the ten-year average cost of wildfire suppression increased for inflation, an increase of $117,544,000 above the fiscal year 2007 funding level. Funds designated for wildfire suppression shall be assessed for cost pools on the same basis as such assessments are calculated against other agency programs. Note that Title V includes $222,000,000 in emergency funds in case next season has extreme needs beyond the increased funding provided herein.

Other Wildfire Operations.—The amended bill includes $438,885,000 for other fire operation activities instead of $440,245,000 as proposed by the House and $447,091,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds should be distributed as follows:

Program	*Amount*
Hazardous fuels	$315,000,000
Rehabilitation & restoration	11,000,000
Research & development	23,892,000
Joint fire science	8,000,000
Forest health management-Federal	14,252,000
Forest health management-cooperative	10,014,000
State and community fire assistance	48,727,000
Volunteer fire assistance	8,000,000
Total other wildfire operations	438,885,000

Hazardous fuels.—The amended bill provides an increase of $13,472,000 over the fiscal year 2007 level and $23,467,000 over the Administration request. The ferocious 2007 fire season burned more than 8.9 million acres nationwide—including more than half a million acres alone in Southern California during an October 2007 Santa Ana wind event—and further underscores the need to reduce the risk of catastrophic wildfire and to provide community protection. The amended bill also supports direction provided by the Senate to the Forest Service to allocate hazardous fuels funds according to a model that prioritizes fuels treatments in the wildland-urban interface and gives greater weight to areas with high fuel loads, high population densities, and higher relative values at risk. The amended bill also concurs with the Senate direction and directs the Forest Service to provide recommended allocations within 30 days of the signing of the bill and 14 days prior to releasing funds to the field.

The amended bill allows up to $10,000,000 of hazardous fuels funds to be transferred to the "National Forest System" account at the sole discretion of the Chief of the Forest Service 30 days after notifying the Appropriations Committees. A total of $7,000,000 is provided for biomass utilization grants of which $2,000,000 is for the biomass to ethanol pilot project managed by the Forest Products Lab. The Senate recommended funding for the Southwest Ecological Restoration Institutes is provided but this is the sole Federal support for these institutions working under authorities related to P.L. 108–317; the allocation includes $2,000,000 for Northern Arizona University, $350,000 for New Mexico Highlands University and $250,000 for Colorado State University. The joint report with the Department of the Interior on hazardous fuels funding allocations is required as directed by the House and should be delivered 120 days after enactment.

Rehabilitation.—The Forest Service and the Department of the Interior should provide a detailed accomplishment report 120 days after enactment of this Act, including a plan of future work, for the native plant materials program.

Fire plan research and development.—The University of Idaho FRAMES project total allocation is $650,000.

State fire assistance.—The amended bill modifies the Senate recommendation to include $4,000,000 to fund fire risk reduction activities by Fire Safe Council chapters in California and retains $1,000,000 for the South Lake Tahoe Public Utilities District for improvements to increase water system pressure in case of fire. It also provides $2,500,000 for Alaska, of which $1,000,000 is for the Kenai Peninsula Borough, $200,000 is for the Cook Inlet tribal council, $300,000 is for Fairbanks North Star Borough, $500,000 is for the Matanuska-Susitna Borough, and $500,000 is for the Municipality of Anchorage. Senate instructions on distribution of these funds should be followed by the Service.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

The amended bill includes the Senate limitation of funds for abolishing or moving certain offices. The House language is retained regarding use of funds for international program activities; the Foreign Agricultural Service need not be involved in Forest Service International Program activities, grants or agreements. Bill language provided by the House limits $24,021,000 of funds available to the Forest Service for transfer to the Department of Agriculture for Department Reimbursable Programs, commonly referred to as Greenbook charges. Funds available to the Forest Service shall be available to conduct a program of up to $5,000,000 for priority projects within the scope of the approved budget, of which $2,500,000 may be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps and $2,500,000 may be carried out under the authority of the Public Lands Corps Healthy Forests Restoration Act. The House recommended funding of $3,000,000 for the National Forest Foundation is retained, as is the Senate language which does not provide for any of these funds to be used for administrative expenses of the Foundation. Senate language is retained regarding funding for technical assistance to rural communities and certain businesses and reimbursement for limited Office of General Counsel travel expenses.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

The amended bill includes $3,018,624,000 for Indian Health Services instead of $3,023,532,000 as proposed by the House and $2,991,924,000 as proposed by the Senate. A detailed display of the funding for all programs and activities is included in the back of the statement for this Division.

The funding distribution follows the House proposal, except that $27,000,000 is included for the catastrophic health emergency fund; $14,000,000 is included for the methamphetamine treatment and prevention initiative; $14,000,000 is included for the Indian health care improvement fund; $35,094,000 is included for the Urban health program; and $271,636,000 is included for contract support costs.

The amended bill includes language that allows the director of the Indian Health Service to distribute the funding for the methamphetamine treatment and prevention program to the areas with the greatest need within Indian country. The bill also allows up to $5,000,000 of these funds to be used for the behavioral health issues associated with methamphetamine use including combating youth suicide. Tele-medicine technology should be used when possible to support remote or isolated communities that would otherwise have difficulty obtaining services.

The Indian Health Service is directed to allocate the Indian Health Care Improvement Act funding to bring those units with the highest level of need up to at least 40 percent of need before allocating any additional funds to units with needs above 40 percent.

The Service is directed to provide technical assistance to the Nevada Indian Health Board, as needed, to facilitate its establishment as an entity that can both adequately address health issues of the Nevada tribes and effectively represent these same issues to the Indian Health Service at both the Phoenix Area and the national headquarters levels.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

The amended bill includes $380,583,000 for Indian health facilities instead of $360,895,000 as proposed by the House and $375,475,000 as proposed by the Senate. A detailed display of the funding for all programs and activities is included in the back of the statement for this Division. Funds should be distributed as follows:

	Amount
Maintenance and Improvement	$53,727,000
Sanitation Facilities	95,747,000
Health Care Facilities Construction	37,164,000
Hospital and Clinic Construction	32,664,000
Small Ambulatory	2,500,000
Dental Units	2,000,000
Facilities and Environmental Health Support	172,326,000
Equipment	21,619,000
Total	$380,583,000

The amended bill does not include specific recommendations for funding of health facilities construction projects as provided by both the House and the Senate. Instead, it is expected that the Indian Health Service will use the amounts provided within this activity for the highest priority projects from the Service's list, for which construction has already been initiated and for which additional funding is required to keep the project on schedule. The Service may also use construction funds to begin design on not to exceed one project from the current priority list that has met all of the program requirements and is ready to proceed without delay.

The amended bill does not contain funding for the joint venture program as recommended by the Senate instead of $2,000,000 as recommended by the House. It is understood that sufficient funds remain available from within amounts provided for joint ventures in previous fiscal years to fund an additional two projects from the last solicitation list. These funds are available because of savings achieved by the Service and tribes in negotiating their agreements. In determining priorities for project funding under the joint ventures program for hospitals and clinics, the Service should provide additional credit to tribes that are willing to provide full funding for facility equipment in addition to providing full funding for facility construction.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

The amended bill provides $78,775,000 for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences, instead of $79,117,000 as proposed by the House and $78,434,000 as proposed by the Senate.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

The amended bill provides $75,212,000 for Toxic Substances and Environmental Health, as proposed by the House instead of $75,004,000 as proposed by the Senate. Senate proposed language to limit the number of toxicological profiles conducted by the Agency is not included.

From within the amount appropriated, ATSDR is expected to assess the extent of children's exposure to mercury from former industrial sites and other sources nationwide, and to issue a report of its findings 12 months after the date of enactment of this bill. ATSDR is further expected, in collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, to continue to provide biomonitoring, exposure assessment, clinical evaluation, and education, as appropriate.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

The amended bill provides $2,703,000 for the Council on Environmental Quality and the Office of Environmental Quality, as requested by the President and as provided by both the House and Senate.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $9,410,000 for the salaries and expenses of the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board, instead of $9,049,000 as proposed by the Senate and $9,549,000 as proposed by the House.

Bill Language: The amended bill includes language proposed by the House, and carried in prior years, which authorizes the Inspector General of the Environmental Protection Agency to act as the Inspector General for the Board and specifies certain personnel issues related to this role.

The additional funding is intended to fund up to three new investigators, as proposed by the House. Additional funds have not been provided for video production support, as proposed by the House.

Consistent with House Report 110–187, GAO is directed to update its 2000 study and make further recommendations on the best way to provide an IG oversight function for the Board. Based on that report, the Committees on Appropriations will revisit this issue for fiscal year 2009.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $9,000,000 for the office of Navajo and Hopi Indian relocation as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

The amended bill includes $7,297,000 for the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

The amended bill includes a total of $693,447,000 for the Smithsonian Institution, an increase of $58,552,000 over the fiscal year 2007 level and an increase of $15,000,000 over the budget request. The increase over the budget request is to initiate a new Legacy Fund described below. Funding for the Smithsonian Institution includes:

	Amended bill
Salaries and Expenses	$571,347,000
Facilities Capital	107,100,000
Legacy Fund	15,000,000
Total, Smithsonian Inst.	693,447,000

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $571,347,000 for salaries and expenses instead of $536,295,000 as proposed by the House and $571,705,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill approves the budget as requested by the President with two exceptions. The Office of Inspector General is increased by $100,000 above the request and the Chief Financial Officer is increased by $250,000. These increases are to be absorbed within the total request for salaries and expenses.

The large increase approved for the Smithsonian reflects increased confidence in the Institution after a period of great controversy. Since the budget was submitted in February, the Smithsonian Institution has moved aggressively to address longstanding governance and integrity issues. The senior leadership of the Institution has turned over and the Regents have reorganized themselves to ensure that the reform process begun after the departure of the previous Secretary is fully implemented. The Appropriations Committees believe that this reform effort will take many years, but the change in leadership and the reform efforts undertaken over the last eight months represent significant progress. The Committees will carefully monitor this continuing reform process to ensure that the Smithsonian does not backslide on this critical task.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

The amended bill includes $107,100,000 for the Facilities Capital account instead of $116,100,000 as proposed by the House and $125,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill does not specify amounts for individual facility construction and repair projects. The Committees are aware, however, of urgent fire safety needs at the National Zoo and expect the Institution to work as expeditiously as possible to make the National Zoo and other facilities fire safe.

LEGACY FUND

The amended bill includes $15,000,000 to establish a Legacy Fund within the Smithsonian Institution appropriation. This new fund is intended to provide a means to address more aggressively the $2.5 billion backlog of major repair and restoration of the Institution's facilities that now exists. The Legacy Fund has been designed as a public-private partnership whereby each federal dollar provided must be matched by twice that amount in private contributions before the full $15,000,000 is made available. Assuming that the Smithsonian's efforts to raise the required private match are successful, the Legacy Fund will provide a total of $45,000,000 above amounts appropriated in the Facilities Capital account to be used solely for the purpose of bringing the Institution's facilities up to the world-class standard its collections and the visiting public deserve.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

The amended bill includes a total of $119,735,000 for the National Gallery of Art, as proposed by the Senate instead of $119,867,000 as proposed by the House.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $101,718,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Gallery of Art, as proposed by the Senate instead of $101,850,000 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill allocates not to exceed $3,350,000 for the special exhibition program, as proposed by the Senate instead of $3,239,000 as proposed by the House. The funding provided restores the reduction to repair and maintenance of fixed equipment by providing $4,928,000. The remaining increase over the request is provided for increased utility costs, art conservation services and supplies.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

The amended bill provides $18,017,000 for repair, restoration and renovation of buildings, as proposed by the President and provided by the House and the Senate.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

The amended bill includes a total of $43,350,000 for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

The amended bill provides $20,200,000 for operations and maintenance of the Kennedy Center, as proposed by both the House and Senate. The increase above the request is intended for minor repairs at the Center.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

The amended bill provides $23,150,000 as provided by the House and Senate.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $10,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars as proposed by the House instead of $9,718,000 proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill includes a total of $147,000,000 for the National Endowment for the Arts, instead of $160,000,000 as proposed by the House and instead of $133,412,000 as proposed by the Senate. This funding is allocated as follows:

	Amended bill
Direct Grants	$50,000,000
Challenge America Grants	9,400,000
National Initiative: American Masterpieces	13,500,000
State and Regional Partnerships	40,000,000
Underserved set-aside	8,600,000
Program support	1,700,000
Administration	23,800,000
Total, NEA	$147,000,000

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

As shown below, the amended bill includes $147,000,000 for the two appropriation accounts which finance the National Endowment for the Humanities instead of $160,000,000 as proposed by the House and instead of $146,355,000 as proposed by the Senate. This funding has been allocated as follows:

	Amended bill
Federal State Partnership	$32,215,000
Preservation and Access	18,671,000
Public programs	12,910,000
Research Programs	13,209,000
Education Programs	12,801,000
Program development	362,000
We the People Initiative Grants	15,239,000
Digital Humanities Initiative	2,000,000
Administration	25,083,000
Subtotal, Grants & Admin.	132,490,000
Matching Grants:	
Treasury Funds	5,031,000
Challenge grants	9,479,000
Subtotal, Matching Grants	14,510,000
Total, NEH	$147,000,000

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill includes $132,490,000 for Grants and Administration instead of $145,500,000 as proposed by the House and instead of $131,845,000 as proposed by the Senate.

MATCHING GRANTS

The amended bill includes $14,510,000 for the matching grants program as proposed by the Senate instead of $14,500,000 as proposed by the House.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS) AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $2,092,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commission of Fine Arts as proposed by the House instead of $2,192,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The amended bill provides $8,500,000 for National Capital Arts and Cultural Affairs instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the House and $7,200,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill does not include the House language limiting the amount a grantee can receive.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $5,348,000 for salaries and expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $8,265,000 for salaries and expenses of the National Capital Planning Commission as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

The amended bill provides $45,496,000 for the Holocaust Memorial Museum as proposed by the Senate instead of $44,996,000 as proposed by the House. The increase above the budget request is provided to assist the Museum in meeting cost increases associated with opening the International Tracing Service archives. Senate recommended language is included that allows $515,000 to be available for the equipment replacement program until 2010.

PRESIDIO TRUST

PRESIDIO TRUST FUND

The amended bill includes $22,400,000 for payment to the Presidio Trust Fund as proposed by the House instead of $18,450,000 as proposed by the Senate.

WHITE HOUSE COMMISSION ON THE NATIONAL MOMENT OF REMEMBRANCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $200,000 for salaries and expenses of the White House Commission on The National Moment of Remembrance as proposed by the House and the Senate. The amended bill includes language to transfer administration and all future funds of the Commission to the Veterans Administration as proposed by the House.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $2,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission. This Commission is authorized by Public Law 106-79. The House provided $1,000,000 for the Commission within the National Park Service National Recreation and Preservation account. In the Senate bill, $1,000,000 was provided within the Office of the Secretary.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Sec. 401: Retains a provision on consulting services as recommended by the Senate; there was a minor technical difference between the House and Senate versions.

Sec. 402: Retains identical House and Senate provisions limiting certain activities related to support or opposition to legislative proposals.

Sec. 403: Retains House provision which provides that appropriations in the bill are available only for the current fiscal year, unless otherwise stated.

Sec. 404: Retains identical House and Senate (Section 403) provision prohibiting funds for certain personal services.

Sec. 405: Retains identical House and Senate (Section 404) provision which limits overhead charges, deductions, reserves or holdbacks for certain functions.

Sec. 406: Retains House provision limiting transfer of funds except as provided in this or other Acts.

Sec. 407: Modifies House and Senate (Section 405) provision prohibiting the sale of giant sequoia trees.

Sec. 408: Retains identical House and Senate (Section 406) provision limiting funds for patents for mining or mill site claims.

Sec. 409: Modifies House provision limiting payments for BIA and IHS contract support costs in past years to the funds available in law.

Sec. 410: Retains identical House and Senate (Section 408) provision regarding Forest Service land management planning.

Sec. 411: Retains Senate provision (Section 409) which specifies how the Forest Service should conduct and report accomplishments for Alaskan timber sales and provides specific direction concerning western redcedar and Alaska yellow cedar.

Sec. 412: Retains identical House (Section 411) and Senate (Section 410) provision limiting certain mineral, oil and gas leasing activities within the boundaries of certain National Monuments.

Sec. 413: Retains identical House (Section 412) and Senate (Section 411) provisions concerning wildfire suppression assistance with foreign countries.

Sec. 414: Retains identical House (Section 413) and Senate (Section 412) provisions pertaining to the awarding of federal contracts by the Secretaries of Agriculture and Interior in certain disadvantaged communities.

Sec. 415: Modifies House Section 414 and Senate provision limiting certain competitive sourcing studies and associated activities at the Department of the Interior and the Forest Service.

Sec. 416: Retains House Section 415 provision to extend the Forest Service pilot rights-of-way administrative program.

Sec. 417: Retains House Section 416 extending a previous provision regarding cooperative agreements with third parties.

Sec. 418: Retains Senate Section 413 which continues a requirement in Alaska that IHS funds be made available only to regional Alaska Native health organizations.

Sec. 419: Retains Senate Section 414 which restricts funding for acquisition of land from being used for declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation.

Sec. 420: Retains Senate Section 417 which extends authority for Utah to work cooperatively on Forest Service lands.

Sec. 421: Modifies Senate Section 419 which extends a previous provision allowing the Forest Service to use categorical exclusions for certain grazing activities, but excludes use of this authority in federally designated wilderness areas.

Sec. 422: Retains Senate Section 420 concerning certain marina fees on the Shasta-Trinity National Forest, CA.

Sec. 423: Modifies Senate Section 421 to direct $15,000,000 from the timber roads purchaser election fund be distributed to Forest Service regions for certain vegetative, fuels and road treatments.

Sec. 424: Modifies Senate Section 422 requiring the sale of 5200 acres of national grassland parcels in North Dakota to offset the acreage previously purchased at the Elkhorn Ranch in Medora, North Dakota. Provides direction for future management of the Elkhorn Ranch acquired by the Forest Service.

Sec. 425: Retains Senate Section 423 prohibiting Forest Service eligibility requirement changes to grazing permits on the Dakota Prairie Grasslands, ND.

Sec. 426: Retains Senate Section 425 on arts and artifacts domestic indemnity.

Sect. 427: Retains Senate Section 426 transferring three Job Corps centers from the National Park Service to the Forest Service.

Sec. 428: Modifies Senate Section 427 on timber and hazardous fuel reduction projects on the Sequoia and Sierra National Forests, CA.

Sec. 429: Modifies Senate Section 428 which provides permanent authority regarding fire fighter liability insurance. The Forest Service and Department of Interior agencies that participate in fire suppression and management activities are directed to determine the positions within each agency that are eligible to be reimbursed for professional liability insurance, not to exceed one half of the cost of such insurance. Examples of positions which should be considered for eligible for reimbursement include temporary supervision or management of personnel engaged in wildland or managed fire activities, such as a type 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 incident commander, an operations section chief, a division group supervisor, a fire use manager, a prescribed fire manager or burn boss, a single resource boss, or a squad boss; providing analysis or information that affects a decision by a supervisor or manager about a wildland or managed fire, such as a fire behavior analyst, a safety officer, or a long term analyst; or directing the deployment of equipment for a wildland or managed fire, such as a base camp manager, an equipment manager, a helicopter coordinator, or an initial attack dispatcher.

Sec. 430: Retains House Section 501, expressing the sense of Congress on global climate change.

Sec. 431: Modifies House Section 603 which directs the purchase of Energy Star light bulbs with funds provided by this Act.

Sec. 432: Retains House Section 604 on EPA's proposal to amend the Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards.

Sec. 433: Retains the provision contained in Section 606 of the House bill concerning the promulgation of rules in conjunction with a commercial oil shale program in Colorado, Utah and Wyoming.

The Appropriations Committees are aware that oil shale has the potential to be an important energy resource, which will be integral to our nation's future energy security. But this development must proceed thoughtfully and with the full support of the states of Colorado, Utah and Wyoming. While industry is still many years away from establishing the commercial viability of new oil shale extraction technologies, there is concern that the Department of the Interior may be moving ahead before the full impacts of such a program are known, and without full and complete cooperation of the affected States. It is essential that these States have a meaningful opportunity to review and comment on the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS), draft proposed commercial leasing rules and regulations, and relevant resource management planning documents. Therefore, the Secretary is directed to provide adequate time after the completion of the PEIS for the Governors of the affected States of Colorado, Utah and Wyoming to review any draft proposed or final commercial leasing regulations, with additional time for public comment as appropriate.

Sec. 434: Includes a new provision extending the Herger-Feinstein Quincy Library Group (QLG) Forest Recovery Act (P.L. 105-277) for an additional three years until 2012; directs the Forest Service to work with stakeholders on a possible alternative course for implementing the extended effort; and amends the QLG Act to clarify that certain Healthy Forest Restoration Act authorities (Sections 104-106 of Public Law 108-148) can be applied to the types of treatments prescribed under the Act.

Sec. 435: Modifies and moves a provision proposed by the Senate in the State and Tribal Assistance Grants account, which authorizes a transfer of $8,000,000 from the Environmental Protection Agency to the Department of the Navy to fund efforts to monitor and remediate groundwater contamination and other pollution sources at Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard in San Francisco, CA.

Sec. 436: Modifies and moves a provision proposed by the Senate in the State and Tribal Assistance Grants account which authorizes the Administrator to transfer $3,000,000 to the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality to fund high-priority remediation and relocation programs for the Tar Creek and Spring River watersheds in Oklahoma.

Sec. 437: The amended bill includes an across the board rescission of 1.560 percent. This reduction shall be applied to each program, project, and activity, except for Miscellaneous Payments to Indians, which has a different application of the rescission as specified in the statutory language. The bill also requires the Office of Management and Budget to submit a report within 30 days specifying the account and amount of each rescission.

The amended bill does not include the following House provisions:

Sec. 502: Limiting funds for land condemnations. This issue is addressed in section 419.

Sec. 503: Limiting funds for Tongass National Forest timber harvesting.

Sec. 504: Rescinding funds from the "Historic Preservation Fund".

Sec. 601: A provision on reforestation of urban areas.

Sec. 602: A provision on Smithsonian outreach programs.

Sec. 605: Prohibiting contravention of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990. The Environmental Protection Agency has confirmed that beginning in fiscal year 2008 the Protective Security Detail will no longer be charged to the Criminal Enforcement Program. The Agency is directed that none of the funds provided for the criminal and civil enforcement programs in the EPM and Superfund accounts are to be allocated to the Protective Security Detail.

The amended bill does not include the following Senate provisions:

Sec. 407: Providing additional authority to the Forest Service on use of the road and trails fund.

Sec. 424: Requiring the Minerals Management Service to withhold funds for administrative costs of mineral leasing activities. Bill language on this matter is included under the Minerals Management Service, Administrative Provisions heading.

TITLE V—WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides a total of $300,000,000 for emergency wildfire suppression activities of the Forest Service and the Department of the Interior, including $222,000,000 for the former and $78,000,000 for the latter. Although this Act fully funds the anticipated wildfire suppression emergency needs by funding the average emergency suppression expenditures which occurred over the past ten years (inflation adjusted), this additional allocation is required so that, if another tragic wildfire season occurs as did last year, the Federal government will once again be able to fully respond with its exceptional firefighting resources without borrowing critically needed program funds from land management agency accounts.

Disclosure of Earmarks and Congressional Directed Spending Items

Following is a list of congressional earmarks and congressionally directed spending items (as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, respectively) included in the House amendment or this explanatory statement, along with the name of each Senator, House Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who submitted a request to the Committee of jurisdiction for each item so identified. Items which did not appear in the House or Senate versions of H.R. 2634 or S. 1696 or the accompanying committee reports are marked with an asterisk. Neither the House amendment nor the explanatory statement contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in the applicable House and Senate rules.

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INTERIOR / ENVIRONMENT

[The amounts displayed do not reflect the 1.56 percent reduction that will be applied to all activities in the bill by sec. 437.]

State	Agency	Account	Project	Amount	Requester(s)
AK	Bureau of Land Management	Management of Lands and Resources	Alaska Conveyance Program	$3,000,000	Stevens
CA	Bureau of Land Management	Management of Lands and Resources	California Abandoned Mine Reclamation	$1,000,000	Feinstein
ID	Bureau of Land Management	Management of Lands and Resources	Idaho's Strategic Plan for Managing Noxious Weeds	$1,000,000	Craig
NV	Bureau of Land Management	Management of Lands and Resources	California National Historic Trail Interpretive Center exhibits	$750,000	Reid
UT	Bureau of Land Management	Management of Lands and Resources	Utah GIS—Roads Database	$250,000	Bennett
WY	Bureau of Land Management	Management of Lands and Resources	Wyoming Soil Survey Project	$80,000	Enzi, Cubin
CA	Bureau of Land Management	Construction	Emergency Evacuation Facility for Dumont Dunes	$456,000	President
CA	Bureau of Land Management	Construction	Harper Lake Area of Critical Environmental Concern Fencing	$108,000	President
CA	Bureau of Land Management	Construction	Headwaters Forest Road Trail System Resource Interpretation, Phase I	$659,000	President
CO	Bureau of Land Management	Construction	Colorado Canyons National Conservation Area	$396,000	President
CO	Bureau of Land Management	Construction	Confluence River Access	$187,000	President
CO	Bureau of Land Management	Construction	Grand Junction Trailhead and Overlook Improvements	$146,000	President
CO	Bureau of Land Management	Construction	Penitente Canyon Rehabilitation	$222,000	President
ID	Bureau of Land Management	Construction	Boise District Fire Sprinklers	$330,000	President
ID	Bureau of Land Management	Construction	Lemhi River TMDL Road Maintenance, Phase II	$2,368,000	President
OR	Bureau of Land Management	Construction	Twin Springs Recreation Site Maintenance	$111,000	President
UT	Bureau of Land Management	Construction	Monticello and Price Vault Toilet Installations	$108,000	President
UT	Bureau of Land Management	Construction	Vernal District Warehouse Yards Reconstruction, Phase II	$1,069,000	President
CA	Bureau of Land Management	Land Acquisition	California Desert Wilderness	$500,000	Feinstein
CA	Bureau of Land Management	Land Acquisition	Coachella Valley Area of Critical Environmental Concern	$400,000	Feinstein, Bono
CA	Bureau of Land Management	Land Acquisition	Upper Sacramento River Area of Critical Environmental Concern	$1,250,000	President
CO	Bureau of Land Management	Land Acquisition	Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area	$856,000	President, Ken Salazar, John Salazar
ID	Bureau of Land Management	Land Acquisition	Upper Snake / South Fork Snake River ACEC/SRMA	$1,250,000	President, Craig
MT	Bureau of Land Management	Land Acquisition	Blackfoot River Special Recreation Management Area	$500,000	President, Baucus, Tester
NM	Bureau of Land Management	Land Acquisition	El Malpais National Conservation Area	$250,000	President, Domenici, Bingaman
OR	Bureau of Land Management	Land Acquisition	Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument	$875,000	Wyden, Gordon Smith, Pelosi
Multi	Bureau of Land Management	General Provisions, Section 118	Oil & Gas Internet Pilot	$250,000	Bennett
HI	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Resource Management	Hawaii Invasive Species Management	$350,000	Inouye, Akaka, Hirono
ID	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Resource Management	California Condor and Aplomado Falcon	$400,000	Craig, Simpson
ID	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Resource Management	Idaho Sage Grouse	$250,000	Craig, Crapo, Simpson

INTERIOR / ENVIRONMENT—Continued

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State	Agency	Account	Project	Amount	Requester(s)
ID, MT, WY	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Resource Management	Wolf Monitoring	$250,000	Craig, Thomas, Enzi, Crapo, Simpson
ME	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Resource Management	Atlantic Salmon—Penobscot River	$500,000	Snowe, Collins, Allen
MS	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Resource Management	Mississippi State Natural Resources Program	$350,000	Cochran
NM	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Resource Management	Middle Rio Grande/Bosque Program	$275,000	Domenici
NV	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Resource Management	Lahontan Cutthroat Trout	$250,000	Reid
NV	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Resource Management	Nevada Biodiversity Research and Conservation Project	$375,000	Reid
TX	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Resource Management	Caddo Lake Ramsar Center	$150,000	Hutchison
WA	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Resource Management	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Endangered Species Grants	$1,500,000	Dicks
WA	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Resource Management	Spartina Grass Eradication at Willapa Bay National Wildlife Refuge	$1,000,000	Murray, Cantwell, Dicks
WV	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Resource Management	Mussel Recovery	$200,000	Byrd
CA	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Construction	Don Edwards San Francisco Bay National Wildlife Refuge Complex, San Francisco Bay Salt Pond Restoration	$5,000,000	Feinstein, Eshoo, Honda, Lofgren, Stark
GA	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Construction	Okefenokee National Wildlife Refuge, Repair Public Use Facilities	$600,000	Chambliss, Isakson
HI	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Construction	Hakalau National Wildlife Refuge, Fencing	$900,000	Inouye, Akaka
HI	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Construction	Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge, Replace Fuel Farm	$1,250,000	President
IL	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Construction	Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge, Devil's Kitchen Dam, Phase II	$2,000,000	President
MD	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Construction	Patuxent Research Refuge, Major Safety Reconstruction	$4,000,000	President, Mikulski, Cardin, Sarbanes
MI	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Construction	Great Lakes Fisheries Resource Office, Fish Mass Marking Equipment	$1,750,000	Dingell, Kirk, Ehlers, Slaughter, Kildee, Hoekstra, Higgins, Sutton, Walberg, Sander Levin, Conyers, Gwen Moore
WV	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Construction	Ohio River Islands National Wildlife Refuge, River Island Erosion Control	$1,000,000	Byrd
WV	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Construction	White Sulphur Springs National Fish Hatchery, Facility Improvements	$500,000	Byrd
WY	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Construction	Jackson National Fish Hatchery, Seismic Rehabilitation of Two Buildings, Phase IV	$2,037,000	President
AK	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Yukon Flats National Wildlife Refuge, Doyon	$400,000	President, Stevens
CT	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Stewart B. McKinney National Fish and Wildlife Refuge, Menunketesuck Salt Meadow Marsh	$710,000	Dodd, Lieberman, Courtney
CT, NJ, NY, PA	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Highlands Conservation Act—easements	$1,750,000	Specter, Lautenberg, Dodd, Lieberman, Schumer, Clinton, Menendez, Engel, Pascrell, Saxton, Holden, John Hall, LoBiondo, Dent, Schwartz, Christopher Murphy, DeLauro, Gerlach,.Frelinghuysen, Garrett, Shays
FL	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Key Deer National Wildlife Refuge	$1,044,000	President
HI	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	James Campbell National Wildlife Refuge	$4,000,000	President, Inouye, Akaka, Abercrombie, Hirono
IA	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Driftless Area National Wildlife Refuge	$325,000	Harkin
KY	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Clarks River National Wildlife Refuge	$500,000	McConnell
LA	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Red River National Wildlife Refuge	$500,000	Landrieu, Vitter, McCrery
MA, VT, NH, CT	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Silvio O. Conte National Fish and Wildlife Refuge	$2,000,000	President, Edward Kennedy, Dodd, Lieberman, Sununu, Courtney, Hodes, Olver
MD	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Blackwater National Wildlife Refuge	$400,000	Mikulski, Gilchrest
MN, IA	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Northern Tallgrass Prairie National Wildlife Refuge	$410,000	Harkin, Coleman, Klobuchar, Walz
NJ	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Cape May National Wildlife Refuge	$500,000	Lautenberg, Menendez, LoBiondo
NJ	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Great Swamp National Wildlife Refuge	$1,200,000	Frelinghuysen, Lautenberg, Menendez
RI	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Rhode Island National Wildlife Refuge Complex	$500,000	Reed, Whitehouse, Langevin
SD, ND	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Dakota Tallgrass Prairie Wildlife Management Area	$325,000	Tim Johnson, Thune
TX	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Balcones Canyonlands National Wildlife Refuge	$275,000	Hutchison, Cornyn, Lamar Smith
TX	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Lower Rio Grande Valley National Wildlife Refuge	$500,000	Hutchison, Hinojosa
VA	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Back Bay National Wildlife Refuge	$505,000	Warner, Webb, Drake
VA	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Eastern Shore of Virginia National Wildlife Refuge	$1,600,000	Warner, Webb, Drake, James Moran
VA	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	James River National Wildlife Refuge	$1,600,000	Warner, Webb, Robert Scott
VA	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Rappahannock River Valley National Wildlife Refuge	$460,000	Jo Ann Davis, Warner, Webb
WV	US Fish and Wildlife Service	Land Acquisition	Canaan Valley National Wildlife Refuge	$1,500,000	Byrd, Mollohan
VA	National Park Service	Operations	Appomattox Court House National Historic Park, Repairs	$50,000	Goode
VA	National Park Service	Operations	Booker T. Washington National Monument, Repairs	$100,000	Goode
AL	National Park Service	National Recreation and Preservation	National Voting Rights Interpretive Center, Selma	$500,000	Artur Davis
CA	National Park Service	National Recreation and Preservation	Angel Island Immigration Station	$1,125,000	Feinstein, Boxer, Pelosi, Woolsey
CA	National Park Service	National Recreation and Preservation	Yosemite schools	$125,000	Feinstein

INTERIOR / ENVIRONMENT—Continued

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State	Agency	Account	Project	Amount	Requester(s)
DC	National Park Service	National Recreation and Preservation	*National Law Enforcement Memorial Act, P.L. 106-492	$750,000	Hoyer, James Moran
HI	National Park Service	National Recreation and Preservation	Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts	$500,000	Inouye, Akaka
KS	National Park Service	National Recreation and Preservation	Brown v. Board of Education Foundation	$300,000	Tiahrt, Brownback
MD, VA	National Park Service	National Recreation and Preservation	Chesapeake Bay Gateway Network	$1,700,000	Mikulski, Cardin, JoAnn Davis, Hoyer, James Moran, Ruppersberger, Sarbanes
MI	National Park Service	National Recreation and Preservation	Keweenaw National Historic Park Advisory Commission	$200,000	Carl Levin, Stabenow
ND	National Park Service	National Recreation and Preservation	Fort Mandan, Fort Lincoln	$200,000	Dorgan, Conrad
NY	National Park Service	National Recreation and Preservation	*Hudson-Fulton-Champlain Quadricentennial (NPS Support)	$500,000	Hinchey
PA	National Park Service	National Recreation and Preservation	Southwest Pennsylvania Heritage Preservation Commission	$1,200,000	Murtha
UT	National Park Service	National Recreation and Preservation	Crossroads of the West Historic District	$300,000	Bennett
VA	National Park Service	National Recreation and Preservation	Jamestown 2007 Commission	$200,000	Warner, Webb
AL	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Bullock County Courthouse, Union Springs	$300,000	Shelby
AL	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Historic Preservation of the Kymulga Grist Mill	$100,000	Mike Rogers (AL)
AL	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Ivy Green, Birthplace of Helen Keller, Tuscumbia	$100,000	Cramer
AL	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Old Cahawba Center, Cahawba	$175,000	Shelby
AR	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Clover Bend Historic Site	$100,000	Berry
AR	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Lane House Theater, Eureka Springs	$150,000	Lincoln, Pryor
AZ	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	George Washington Carver High School, Phoenix	$300,000	Pastor
CA	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Casa Grande, Santa Clara County	$100,000	Honda
CA	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Maritime History Center for Working Families, Richmond	$100,000	George Miller
CA	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Mission San Luis Rey, Oceanside	$650,000	Feinstein, Boxer
CA	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Oroville Historic State Theater	$200,000	Doolittle
CA	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	San Juan Capistrano Historic Adobe Preservation	$200,000	Calvert
CO	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Chimney Rock Pueblo, Pagosa Springs	$245,000	Ken Salazar, John Salazar
DE	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Grand Opera House, Wilmington	$250,000	Biden, Carper
FL	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Fort DeSoto	$250,000	Bill Young
GA	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Old Fort Jackson, Savannah	$300,000	Chambliss, Isakson, Kingston
GA	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Wesleyan College Historic District, Macon	$100,000	Marshall
IA	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	City National Bank Building, Mason City	$400,000	Harkin, Grassley, Latham
ID	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Chesterfield Schoolhouse, Chesterfield	$300,000	Craig
ID	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Historic Wilson Theater, Rupert	$200,000	Craig
IL	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Knox College, Galesburg	$300,000	Durbin
IL	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Scottish Rite Temple, Bloomington	$175,000	Weller
IN	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	St. Joseph's College Theatre Renovation, Rensselaer	$100,000	Visclosky
KS	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Brown Mansion, Coffeyville	$225,000	Tiahrt
KS	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Butler County Courthouse	$300,000	Tiahrt
KY	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Perryville Battlefield Merchants Row Restoration	$150,000	Chandler
MA	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	William Cullen Bryant Home Homestead, Cummington	$150,000	Olver
MD	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Lloyd Synagogue, Baltimore	$125,000	Mikulski
MD	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Poplar Hill, Clinton	$160,000	Hoyer
MD	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Rackliffe Plantation House	$100,000	Gilchrest
MI	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Marquette Harbor Lighthouse, Marquette	$300,000	Carl Levin, Stabenow
MN	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Ripley Gardens, Minneapolis	$300,000	Coleman
MO	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Missouri Theater, Columbia	$500,000	Bond
MS	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Curlee House, Corinth	$150,000	Wicker
MS	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Immanuel Church, Winona	$150,000	Cochran
MS	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Walthall County Courthouse, Tylertown	$200,000	Cochran, Pickering
NH	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Daniel Webster Farmhouse, Franklin	$100,000	Hodes
NH	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Littleton Opera House, Littleton	$500,000	Gregg

INTERIOR / ENVIRONMENT—Continued

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State	Agency	Account	Project	Amount	Requester(s)
NM	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Santa Maria El Mirador, Alcalde	$150,000	Tom Udall
NM	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Zuni Pueblo Mission	$100,000	Pearce
NV	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Goldfield Historic District, Goldfield	$300,000	Reid
NY	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	DeSeversky Center Building	$150,000	Peter King
NY	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Maverick Concert Hall Preservation	$150,000	Hinchey
NY	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Mount Hope Cemetery, Rochester	$100,000	Slaughter
NY	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Restoration of 1883 Lighthouse, Sleepy Hollow	$100,000	Lowey
NY	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Seneca Knitting Mill, Seneca	$250,000	Schumer, Clinton
OH	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Fire Fighters' Hall, Columbus	$100,000	Pryce
OH	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Spring Hill Historic Home, Massillon	$200,000	Regula
OK	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	*Wintersmith Dam	$250,000	Inhofe
PA	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Embassy Theatre, Burnham	$250,000	John Peterson
PA	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Payne Gallery, Moravian College	$150,000	Dent
PA	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Philadelphia Art Museum Exterior Facade	$100,000	Fattah, Robert Brady
PA	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	*Pittsburgh Courier Archive Preservation	$150,000	Doyle
PA	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Polish American Cultural Center, Philadelphia	$125,000	Specter
PA	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	W.A. Young & Sons Foundry, Greene County	$150,000	Murtha
RI	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	John Brown House, Providence	$300,000	Reed, Whitehouse
SC	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Carnegie Library, Darlington	$150,000	Spratt
SC	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Goodwill School, Maysville	$100,000	Clyburn
SC	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Pompion Hill Chapel	$100,000	Henry Brown
SD	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Grand Opera House, Dell Rapids	$250,000	Tim Johnson
TN	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Agricultural Reform Movement Building, Lewisburg	$100,000	Gordon
TX	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Granbury Historic Opera House Theater	$100,000	Edwards
TX	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Knights of Pythias Building, Cuero	$350,000	Hutchison
VA	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Gadsby's Historic Site, Alexandria	$50,000	James Moran
VA	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Henry County Courthouse	$100,000	Goode
VA	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Lee-Fendall House, Alexandria	$100,000	James Moran
VT	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Bethel Town Hall, Bethel	$305,000	Leahy
WA	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Bremerton Public Library Restoration	$250,000	Dicks
WV	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Mother's Day Shrine, Grafton	$125,000	Byrd
WV	National Park Service	Save America's Treasures	Wetzel County Courthouse, New Martinsville	$140,000	Mollohan
AK	National Park Service	Construction	Kenai Fjords National Park	$2,000,000	Stevens
AR	National Park Service	Construction	Buffalo National River	$2,057,000	President
CA	National Park Service	Construction	California National Parks	$980,000	Feinstein
CA	National Park Service	Construction	Channel Islands National Park	$9,295,000	President
CA	National Park Service	Construction	Joshua Tree National Park (planning)	$300,000	Jerry Lewis, Bono
CA	National Park Service	Construction	Redwood National Park (roads)	$2,346,000	President
CA	National Park Service	Construction	Redwood National Park (maintenance facility)	$11,737,000	President
CA	National Park Service	Construction	San Francisco Maritime National Historic Park	$10,051,000	President
CO	National Park Service	Construction	Rocky Mountain National Park	$2,817,000	President
DC	National Park Service	Construction	White House	$5,731,000	President
FL	National Park Service	Construction	Everglades National Park	$14,526,000	President, Bill Nelson, Martinez
HI	National Park Service	Construction	USS Arizona Memorial	$4,545,000	President
IN	National Park Service	Construction	George Rogers Clark National Historic Park	$3,764,000	President
KY	National Park Service	Construction	Abraham Lincoln Birthplace National Historic Site (p/d)	$350,000	McConnell, Ron Lewis
KY	National Park Service	Construction	Mammoth Cave National Park	$1,353,000	President
MA	National Park Service	Construction	Cape Cod National Seashore	$1,292,000	President
MD	National Park Service	Construction	Glen Echo Park, National Park Service	$700,000	Mikulski, Cardin, Van Hollen, Wynn
MI	National Park Service	Construction	Keweenaw National Historic Park (Union Bldg)	$504,000	Carl Levin, Stabenow
MO	National Park Service	Construction	Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, St. Louis Arch	$1,500,000	Bond
MT	National Park Service	Construction	Glacier National Park	$900,000	Baucus, Tester
MT	National Park Service	Construction	Yellowstone National Park	$3,800,000	President

INTERIOR / ENVIRONMENT—Continued

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State	Agency	Account	Project	Amount	Requester(s)
NC	National Park Service	Construction	Blue Ridge Parkway	$1,916,000	President
NC	National Park Service	Construction	*Great Smokies National Park, North Shore Road Settlement	$6,000,000	Shuler
NY	National Park Service	Construction	Gateway National Recreation Area	$1,042,000	President, Meeks
OH	National Park Service	Construction	Cuyahoga Valley National Park	$1,750,000	Regula
PA	National Park Service	Construction	Benjamin Franklin Memorial	$1,500,000	Specter, Robert Brady
PA	National Park Service	Construction	Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area	$1,503,000	President
PA	National Park Service	Construction	Fort Necessity National Battlefield	$250,000	Murtha
SD	National Park Service	Construction	Wind Cave National Park	$1,158,000	President
TN	National Park Service	Construction	Moccasin Bend National Archeological District	$2,000,000	Wamp
UT	National Park Service	Construction	Utah Public Land Artifact Preservation Act	$1,000,000	Bennett, Hatch, Rob Bishop, Cannon, Matheson
VA	National Park Service	Construction	Petersburg National Battlefield	$3,045,000	President
VA	National Park Service	Construction	Shenandoah National Park	$2,292,000	President
WA	National Park Service	Construction	Fort Vancouver National Historic Site	$850,000	Murray, Cantwell, Baird
WA	National Park Service	Construction	Mount Rainier National Park	$1,812,000	President, Baird, Inslee, McDermott, Larsen, Doc Hastings, McMorris Rodgers, Adam Smith, Reichert
WA	National Park Service	Construction	Olympic National Park	$20,000,000	President, Murray, Baird, Inslee, McDermott, Larsen, Doc Hastings, McMorris Rodgers, Adam Smith, Reichert
WV	National Park Service	Construction	Harpers Ferry National Historic Park	$710,000	Byrd
WV	National Park Service	Construction	New River Gorge National Scenic River	$1,545,000	Byrd
CA	National Park Service	Land Acquisition	Golden Gate National Recreation Area, Rancho Corral de Tierra	$2,000,000	Feinstein, Lantos
CO	National Park Service	Land Acquisition	Mesa Verde National Park	$1,600,000	Allard, Ken Salazar, John Salazar
GA	National Park Service	Land Acquisition	Chattahoochee River National Recreation Area	$2,000,000	Isakson, Chambliss
IN	National Park Service	Land Acquisition	Indiana Dunes National Lakeshore	$1,500,000	Visclosky, Lugar
KY	National Park Service	Land Acquisition	Cumberland Gap National Historic Park, Fern Lake	$1,900,000	Harold Rogers, McConnell
MA	National Park Service	Land Acquisition	Cape Cod National Seashore	$2,000,000	Edward Kennedy, Kerry
ME	National Park Service	Land Acquisition	Acadia National Park	$600,000	Snowe, Collins
MI	National Park Service	Land Acquisition	Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore	$350,000	Carl Levin, Stabenow
MO	National Park Service	Land Acquisition	Wilson's Creek National Battlefield	$450,000	Blunt
MS	National Park Service	Land Acquisition	Gulf Islands National Seashore, Cat Island	$2,000,000	Cochran
PA	National Park Service	Land Acquisition	Flight 93 National Memorial	$5,000,000	President, Specter, Casey, Shuster
TN	National Park Service	Land Acquisition	Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park	$1,820,000	Lamar Alexander, Wamp
TX	National Park Service	Land Acquisition	Big Thicket National Preserve	$1,250,000	Hutchison, Kevin Brady
VA	National Park Service	Land Acquisition	Shenandoah Valley Battlefield National Historic District	$1,000,000	Wolf, Warner, Webb
WA	National Park Service	Land Acquisition	Ebey's Landing National Historical Reserve	$500,000	Murray, Cantwell, Inslee, Larsen
WA	National Park Service	Land Acquisition	Mt. Rainier National Park, Carbon River Gateway	$1,200,000	Murray, Cantwell, Dicks
WI	National Park Service	Land Acquisition	Ice Age National Scenic Trail	$1,400,000	Kohl, Baldwin, Obey, Petri, Paul Ryan, Kagen, Gwen Moore, Kind
WV	National Park Service	Land Acquisition	Gauley River National Recreation Area	$500,000	Byrd
WV	National Park Service	Land Acquisition	New River Gorge National River	$500,000	Byrd
AK	US Geological Survey	Surveys, Investigations and Research	USGS Alaska Volcano Observatory	$4,000,000	Stevens
AZ	US Geological Survey	Surveys, Investigations and Research	San Pedro Partnership Monitoring and Reporting	$300,000	Kyl, Giffords
CA	US Geological Survey	Surveys, Investigations and Research	San Francisco Bay Salt Ponds Restoration Monitoring and Research	$500,000	Feinstein, Boxer, Eshoo, Honda, Lofgren, Stark
HI	US Geological Survey	Surveys, Investigations and Research	Hawaii Water and Streamflow Monitoring	$500,000	Inouye, Akaka
LA	US Geological Survey	Surveys, Investigations and Research	Long Term Estuary Assessment Group	$500,000	Landrieu, Jefferson
MA	US Geological Survey	Surveys, Investigations and Research	Equipment for Anadromous Fish Research	$150,000	Olver
NM	US Geological Survey	Surveys, Investigations and Research	US-Mexico Transboundary Aquifer Assessment Act Research	$500,000	Domenici, Bingaman
TN	US Geological Survey	Surveys, Investigations and Research	Memphis Area Regional Acquifer Partnership	$350,000	Lamar Alexander, Tanner
VT	US Geological Survey	Surveys, Investigations and Research	Lake Champlain Collaborative Water Studies	$343,000	Leahy
WA	US Geological Survey	Surveys, Investigations and Research	Hood Canal Dissolved Oxygen Study	$200,000	Dicks

INTERIOR / ENVIRONMENT—Continued

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State	Agency	Account	Project	Amount	Requester(s)
WI	US Geological Survey	Surveys, Investigations and Research	Great Lakes Research Vessel Infrastructure	$500,000	Obey
WV	US Geological Survey	Surveys, Investigations and Research	Leetown Science Center Molecular Biology Research	$800,000	Byrd
MS	Minerals Management Service	Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management	Gulf of Mexico, Development of Mineral Resources	$900,000	Cochran, Lott
NV	Bureau of Indian Affairs	Tribal Government	Western Shoshone Claims Act, Implementation	$300,000	Reid
ID	Bureau of Indian Affairs	Natural Resources	US-Canada Pacific Salmon Treaty program	$1,800,000	Crapo
WA	Bureau of Indian Affairs	Natural Resources	Lake Roosevelt law enforcement program	$350,000	Murray, Cantwell, McMorris Rodgers
WA	Bureau of Indian Affairs	Natural Resources	Upper Columbia United Tribes, Rights Protection	$315,000	Murray, Cantwell, McMorris Rodgers
WA	Bureau of Indian Affairs	Natural Resources	WA Timber-Fish-Wildlife Conservation Program	$1,740,000	Murray, Cantwell
Multi	Bureau of Indian Affairs	Natural Resources	Circle of Flight, Conservation Program	$600,000	Kohl, Kind, Oberstar
ND	Bureau of Indian Affairs	Education	United Tribes Tech College, Operations	$4,000,000	Dorgan, Conrad, Pomeroy
NM	Bureau of Indian Affairs	Education	Navajo Technical College (Crown Point), Operations	$2,000,000	Domenici, Bingaman
National	Bureau of Indian Affairs	Community and Economic Development	*Ironworkers Training Program	$400,000	Lynch
Pac. Islands	Office of Insular Affairs	Assistance to Territories	Enewetak Food and Agriculture	$500,000	Domenici, Akaka, Bingaman
Pac. Islands	Office of Insular Affairs	Assistance to Territories	Four Atoll Healthcare	$1,000,000	Domenici, Akaka, Bingaman
Pac. Islands	Office of Insular Affairs	Assistance to Territories	Marianas Islands Population and Workforce Surveys	$750,000	Domenici, Akaka, Bingaman
Pac. Islands	Office of Insular Affairs	Assistance to Territories	Prior Service Benefits	$850,000	Domenici, Akaka, Bingaman
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	Science and Technology	Central California Ozone Study—San Joaquin Valley Pollution Control District	$1,400,000	Feinstein, Boxer, Kevin McCarthy
National	Environmental Protection Agency	Science and Technology	Water Environment Research Foundation	$2,100,000	Feinstein, Inouye, Lautenberg, Boxer, Cardin, Clinton, Collins, Graham, Kerry, Menendez, Schumer, Snowe, James Moran, Norton
National	Environmental Protection Agency	Science and Technology	American Water Works Research Foundation	$1,725,000	Feinstein, Allard, Bingaman, Reid, Ken Salazar, DeGette, Heller
Multi	Environmental Protection Agency	Science and Technology	Southwest Consortium for Environmental Research and Policy	$1,050,000	Feinstein, Domenici, Bingaman, Boxer
National	Environmental Protection Agency	Science and Technology	Consortium for Plant Biotechnology Research	$525,000	Inouye, Bond, McConnell, Kohl, Bayh, Sherrod Brown, Bunning, Chambliss, Klobuchar, Carl Levin, Lugar, Stabenow, Conyers, Etheridge, John Lewis, David Price, Towns, Herseth Sandlin, Inslee
National	Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Programs and Management	National Rural Water Association	$7,700,000	Leahy, Murray, Dorgan, Durbin, Stevens, Specter, Domenici, Bond, Shelby, Biden, Bingaman, Sherrod Brown, Bunning, Cantwell, Cardin, Casey, Clinton, Coleman, Collins, Conrad, Cornyn, Dodd, Dole, Enzi, Grassley, Hagel, Inhofe, Edward Kennedy, Kerry, Klobuchar, Lieberman, Carl Levin, Lincoln, Lugar, Menendez, Murkowski, Obama, Pryor, Roberts, Ken Salazar, Sanders, Schumer, Gordon Smith, Snowe, Stabenow, Thomas, Thune, Vitter, Voinovich, Warner, Webb, Wyden, Rodney Alexander, John Peterson, Tiahrt
Multi	Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Programs and Management	Small Public Water System Technology Assistance Centers	$2,800,000	Durbin, Stevens, Bond, Specter, McConnell
National	Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Programs and Management	Rural Community Assistance Partnership	$2,450,000	Leahy, Harkin, Mikulski, Landrieu, Bingaman, Sherrod Brown, Coleman, Conrad, Crapo, Grassley, Klobuchar, Kerry, Carl Levin, Lincoln, Pryor, Ken Salazar, Sanders, Gordon Smith, Tester, Voinovich, Wyden, Duncan, Hobson
National	Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Programs and Management	Water Systems Council Wellcare Program	$700,000	Harkin, Reed, Baucus, Bayh, Cardin, Casey, Clinton, Crapo, Dole, Grassley, Kohl, Lincoln, Pryor, Lugar, Schumer, Gordon Smith, Tester, Whitehouse, Wyden, Allen, Arcuri, Boswell, Courtney, Etheridge, Gohmert, Hooley, Langevin, Larson, Loebsack, Michaud, Brad Miller, Dennis Moore, Christopher Murphy, David Price, Reynolds
MD, VA	Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Programs and Management	Increase President's Budget for Chesapeake Bay Program	$2,232,000	Mikulski, Cardin, Castle, Jo Ann Davis, Tom Davis, Gilchrest, Holden, Hoyer, James Moran, Sarbanes, Robert Scott, Van Hollen, Wynn
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Programs and Management	San Francisco Bay Wetlands Restoration Grants	$5,000,000	Feinstein
NY, CT	Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Programs and Management	Increase President's Budget for Long Island Sound Restoration Programs	$4,533,000	Schumer, Clinton, Dodd, Lieberman, Ackerman, Tim Bishop, Courtney, DeLauro, Israel, Larson, Lowey, Christopher Murphy, Shays
MS	Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Programs and Management	Increase President's Budget for Gulf of Mexico Program	$1,243,000	Cochran
VT	Environmental Protection Agency	Environmental Programs and Management	Increase President's Budget for Lake Champlain Program	$1,816,000	Leahy, Sanders
AK	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Increase President's budget for Alaska Native Village Water and Sewer Improvement Program	$9,500,000	Stevens, Murkowski
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Hunter's Point Naval Shipyard Cleanup	$8,000,000	Feinstein

INTERIOR / ENVIRONMENT—Continued

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State	Agency	Account	Project	Amount	Requester(s)
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	San Joaquin Valley and South Coast Air Quality Management Districts for Targeted Emission Reduction Grants	$10,000,000	Feinstein
TX	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	*El Paso / Brownsville set aside from Mexico Border funds	$5,000,000	Reyes, Hutchison, Cornyn
OK	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Transfer to State of Oklahoma to fund Tar Creek Superfund site remediation and relocations	$3,000,000	Inhofe
AK	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Kenai for water treatment project	$300,000	Murkowski
AK	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Kodiak for water and sewer improvements project	$500,000	Stevens
AK	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Wrangell for water and sewer upgrade project	$550,000	Stevens
AK	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Katchikan for water and sewer upgrade project	$550,000	Stevens
AL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Eva for wastewater treatment facility upgrade project	$300,000	Sessions
AL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Somerville for wastewater construction project	$384,000	Shelby
AL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Clanton for the Water Treatment Plant Upgrade Project	$1,084,000	Shelby, Bachus
AL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Jackson County for wastewater and drinking water infrastructure project	$132,000	Shelby, Cramer
AL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Glencoe for Storm Drainage and Sewer Repairs	$500,000	Aderholt
AL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Muscle Shoals for Wastewater Infrastructure	$500,000	Cramer
AR	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Ozark Mountain Regional Public Water Authority for water system improvement project	$300,000	Lincoln, Pryor
AR	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Fayetteville for Wastewater Improvements	$300,000	Lincoln, Pryor, Boozman
AR	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Pine Bluff for Sewer Improvements	$500,000	Ross
AR	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Rogers, Northwest Arkansas Conservation Authority for Water and Wastewater Infrastructure and Watershed Management	$500,000	Boozman
AZ	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Bullhead City for wastewater treatment plant expansion project	$300,000	Kyl, Franks
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Ventura County Public Works Agency for sewer system upgrades in El Rio Forebay	$1,000,000	Feinstein, Capps
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Eureka for the Martin Slough Interceptor Project	$1,000,000	Feinstein, Boxer, Mike Thompson
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Pasadena for perchlorate remediation and drinking water system improvements	$1,175,000	Feinstein, Boxer, Schiff
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of East Palo Alto for Water Infrastructure Improvements	$825,000	Feinstein, Boxer, Eshoo
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Big Bear Lake, Department of Water and Power to Upgrade the Pipeline Infrastructure	$1,000,000	Feinstein, Boxer, Jerry Lewis
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Arcadia for the Arcadia/Sierra Madre Joint Water Infrastructure	$500,000	Dreier, Boxer
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Barstow, County of San Bernardino for the Sewer Master Plan Implementation, Phase II	$500,000	McKeon, Boxer
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Huntington Park for the Slauson Avenue Water Line and Yard Rehabilitation	$400,000	Roybal-Allard
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Manteca for Water Treatment Infrastructure Upgrades	$500,000	McNerney
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Sacramento, Sacramento Department of Utilities for Downtown Sacramento Combined Sewer Improvement	$500,000	Matsui, Boxer
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of San Clemente for Expansion of Water Reclamation Facility	$500,000	Calvert, Boxer
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of San Francisco, Public Utilities Commission for the Lower Mission District	$700,000	Pelosi
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Seaside for Monterey Bay Outfall Dry Weather Diversion	$500,000	Farr, Boxer
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Temple City for the Sanitation Sewer Rehabilitation Project	$150,000	Schiff
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Vallejo for Mare Island Sanitary Sewer and Storm Drain	$650,000	George Miller, Boxer
CA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Yucca Valley, Hi-Desert Water Agency for a Wastewater Treatment System	$375,000	Jerry Lewis
CO	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Arkansas Valley Conduit for drinking water project	$600,000	Allard, Ken Salazar, Musgrave, John Salazar

INTERIOR / ENVIRONMENT—Continued

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State	Agency	Account	Project	Amount	Requester(s)
CO	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Idaho Springs for wastewater and drinking water project	$1,000,000	Allard
CO	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Bayfield for wastewater facility upgrade project	$400,000	Allard, Ken Salazar, John Salazar
CO	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Manitou Springs for drinking water system improvement project	$350,000	Allard
CO	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The South Platte River Basin, Central Colorado Water Conservancy District for water system improvements	$300,000	Allard, Ken Salazar
CO	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Eckley for Water Treatment Improvements	$150,000	Musgrave, Ken Salazar
CT	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Enfield for sanitary sewer inflow elimination project	$300,000	Dodd, Lieberman, Courtney
CT	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Southington for wellhead cleanup	$300,000	Lieberman, Larson
CT	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Stamford for Stormwater and Wastewater Infrastructure	$500,000	Shays, Dodd, Lieberman
CT	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Colchester for the Flatbrook Road Booster Station	$500,000	Courtney
CT	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Prospect for the College Farms Subdivision	$138,000	DeLauro
CT	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Wolcott for Storm Drainage and Other Infrastructure	$500,000	Christopher Murphy
DE	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Wilmington for filter membrane plant improvements	$300,000	Biden, Carper, Castle
DE	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	New Castle County for Old Shellpot Interceptor Improvements	$300,000	Biden, Carper, Castle
FL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Jacksonville for wastewater infrastructure improvement project	$300,000	Martinez, Corrine Brown, Crenshaw
FL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Emerald Coast Utility Authority for water system improvements	$300,000	Nelson, Martinez, Jeff Miller
FL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	St. Johns River Water Management District for Expansion of the Taylor Creek Reservoir	$500,000	Weldon, Martinez
FL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Brooksville, Southwest Florida Water Management District for Peace and Myakka River Watershed Restoration	$500,000	Putnam, Martinez
FL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Clearwater for Wastewater and Reclaimed Water Infrastructure	$500,000	Bill Young, Bilirakis
FL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Lauderdale-by-the-Sea for North Beach Neighborhood Improvements, Phase II	$500,000	Klein
FL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Sarasota, Sarasota County for the Phillippi Creek Septic System Replacement	$500,000	Buchanan, Martinez
FL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Tallahassee for the Advanced Water Treatment Facility	$500,000	Boyd
FL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Weston for Bonaventure Storm Water Pumps	$500,000	Wasserman Schultz
FL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Town of Callahan for the Wastewater Treatment Plant	$500,000	Crenshaw
FL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Town of Jupiter for Water Treatment Plant Enhancement	$500,000	Mahoney
FL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	*The Town of Pembroke Park for Sanitary Sewage System Rehabilitation	$450,000	Meek, Bill Nelson
GA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Atlanta for wastewater and stormwater rehabilitation project	$300,000	Chambliss, Isakson, Gingrey, Henry Johnson, Kingston, John Lewis
GA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Metro North Georgia Water Planning District for water and wastewater improvements project	$300,000	Chambliss, Isakson, Gingrey, Henry Johnson, Tom Price, David Scott, John Lewis
GA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Valdosta for the Valdosta Scott Water Tank Construction	$500,000	Kingston
GA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Vienna for Sewer Treatment Facility	$500,000	Sanford Bishop
IA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Clinton for wastewater treatment plant construction project	$300,000	Harkin, Grassley, Braley
IA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Davenport for water system improvements	$500,000	Harkin, Grassley, Braley
IA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Ottumwa for combined sewer overflow improvements	$400,000	Harkin, Grassley, Loebsack
IA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Mason City for the Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion	$500,000	Latham, Grassley, Harkin
ID	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Marsing for drinking water system reconstruction project	$432,000	Craig, Crapo
ID	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Hazelton for wastewater system improvements project	$469,000	Craig, Crapo

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State	Agency	Account	Project	Amount	Requester(s)
ID	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of St. Anthony for wastewater system improvements project	$562,000	Craig, Crapo
ID	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Rexburg for wastewater and stormwater facilities project	$137,000	Craig, Crapo
ID	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Buhl for drinking water project	$300,000	Craig, Crapo
ID	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Twin Falls for the Auger Falls Wastewater Treatment Project	$500,000	Simpson, Crapo
IL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Village of Chatham for water supply infrastructure improvements	$300,000	Durbin
IL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Monmouth for wastewater system improvements	$300,000	Durbin
IL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Northeastern Illinois Sewer Consortium for wastewater infrastructure improvements	$350,000	Obama, Kirk
IL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Village of Riverdale for water system improvements	$300,000	Durbin
IL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Oregon, Public Works Department for Wastewater Treatment Infrastructure	$500,000	Manzullo
IL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Virginia for a Water Treatment Facility	$500,000	LaHood
IL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Village of Farina for Water System Improvements	$250,000	Shimkus
IL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Village of Hazel Crest for Water Improvements	$143,000	Jackson
IL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Village of Johnsburg for Wastewater Conveyance and Treatment Works	$500,000	Bean
IL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Village of South Chicago Heights for Wastewater Treatment Facility	$300,000	Jackson
IL	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Village of Steward for Wastewater Infrastructure	$300,000	Hastert
IN	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Centerville for wastewater treatment plant upgrade project	$300,000	Lugar
IN	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Fort Wayne for the Storm Sewer Separation Project	$500,000	Bayh, Lugar, Souder
IN	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Evansville for the Mt. Auburn Neighborhood Sanitary Sewer System	$500,000	Bayh, Lugar, Ellsworth
IN	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Carmel for Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	$500,000	Burton, Bayh, Lugar
IN	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Charlestown for the Water Treatment Facility	$500,000	Hill, Lugar
IN	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of South Bend for the Sewer Overflow Sensory Control Network	$500,000	Donnelly, Bayh, Lugar
IN	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Linden, Department of Water and Sewage for the Sewer Treatment Plant Expansion	$200,000	Buyer
IN	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Merrillville for Water Infrastructure Improvements	$500,000	Visclosky
KS	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Great Bend for 10th Street sewer line repairs	$500,000	Brownback
KS	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Ellsworth for wastewater treatment project	$300,000	Brownback
KS	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Larned for the Waste Water Treatment Plant	$500,000	Brownback, Jerry Moran
KS	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Iola for Water and Wastewater Infrastructure	$500,000	Brownback, Boyda
KS	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Lenexa for stormwater improvement project	$300,000	Brownback, Roberts, Dennis Moore
KS	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Prescott for wastewater treatment plant construction project	$300,000	Roberts
KS	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Sedan, Rural Water District Number 4 Chautauqua County for Water and Wastewater Infrastructure	$1,200,000	Tiahrt
KY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Ewing in Fleming County for wastewater construction project	$300,000	Bunning
KY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Green River Valley Water District in Hart County for drinking water project	$1,000,000	McConnell
KY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Monroe County Water District, Tompkinsville for drinking water and construction project	$1,350,000	McConnell
KY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Harlan, Baxter-Rosspoint Sewer Line Expansion	$500,000	Harold Rogers
KY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of La Grange, Oldham County Sewer District for the Ohio River Wastewater Treatment Plant in Goshen	$500,000	Geoff Davis

INTERIOR / ENVIRONMENT—Continued

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State	Agency	Account	Project	Amount	Requester(s)
KY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Lexington, Lexington-Fayette Urban County Government for South Elkhorn Pump Station and Force Main Project	$1,200,000	Chandler
KY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Louisville, Louisville and Jefferson County Municipal Sewer District for the Shively Area Pump Stations Eliminations Project	$500,000	Yarmuth
LA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Hammond for water system upgrades	$400,000	Landrieu
LA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of St. Gabriel for wastewater treatment expansion	$300,000	Landrieu
LA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Bastrop for wastewater treatment facility improvements	$200,000	Landrieu
LA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Ascension Parish for wastewater treatment facility construction project	$300,000	Vitter, Melancon
LA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Grambling for the East Martin Luther King / Tarbutton Road Sewer Extension	$500,000	Rodney Alexander
MA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Brockton for wastewater system improvements	$300,000	Edward Kennedy, Kerry, Lynch
MA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Marlborough for wastewater treatment plant upgrades	$300,000	Edward Kennedy, Kerry, McGovern
MA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Cities of Fall River and New Bedford and the Town of Acushnet for Bristol County Sewer Improvements	$500,000	Frank, McGovern, Edward Kennedy, Kerry
MA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of West Springfield, Pioneer Valley Planning Commission for the Connecticut River Combined Sewer Overflow Clean-up	$1,400,000	Olver, Neal, Edward Kennedy, Kerry
MA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Winthrop for Storm Drain Remediation	$500,000	Markey
MD	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Baltimore for sanitary and combined sewer infrastructure improvements	$700,000	Mikulski, Cardin
MD	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Frostburg for combined sewer overflow improvements	$300,000	Mikulski, Cardin
MD	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Westernport for combined sewer overflow improvements	$200,000	Mikulski, Cardin
MD	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Cumberland for combined sewer overflow improvements	$200,000	Mikulski, Cardin
MD	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of College Park for the Paint Branch Watershed Storm Management Plan	$100,000	Hoyer
ME	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Presque Isle for wastewater treatment plant relocation project	$300,000	Snowe, Collins
ME	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Ellsworth for wastewater treatment relocation project	$300,000	Snowe, Collins
MI	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Saint Louis for water supply improvements	$300,000	Carl Levin, Stabenow, Camp
MI	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Office of the Genessee County Drain Commissioner for the North-East Relief Sewer	$500,000	Kildee, Carl Levin, Stabenow
MI	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Brighton for the Mill Pond Lane Bypass Sanitary Sewer Improvements	$165,000	Mike Rogers (MI)
MI	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Detroit, Charter County of Wayne for the Rouge River National Wet Weather Demonstration	$1,000,000	Dingell, Carl Levin, Stabenow
MI	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Township of Waterford, Oakland County Drain Commission for the Evergreen-Farmington Sanitary Sewer Overflow Control Demonstration Project	$500,000	Knollenberg, Carl Levin, Stabenow
MN	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of New Auburn for drinking water facility construction project	$300,000	Coleman
MN	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Minneapolis for combined sewer overflow improvements	$300,000	Klobuchar, Ellison
MN	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Grand Rapids, Grand Rapids Public Utilities Commission for Wastewater Treatment Facility	$1,000,000	Oberstar, Klobuchar, Coleman
MO	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Linn for wastewater treatment plant expansion project and line extension	$2,350,000	Bond
MO	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Hayti, Pemiscot Consolidated Public Water Supply District 1 for a Water Storage Tank	$150,000	Emerson
MO	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Joplin for the Wildwood Ranch Sewer	$500,000	Blunt
MS	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Flora for drinking water and wastewater construction project	$1,550,000	Cochran
MS	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Oxford for wastewater construction project	$342,000	Cochran
MS	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	West Rankin Utility Authority for wastewater rehabilitation project	$200,000	Cochran
MS	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Ridgeland for wastewater and water quality protection project	$200,000	Cochran

INTERIOR / ENVIRONMENT—Continued

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State	Agency	Account	Project	Amount	Requester(s)
MS	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Boyle for water and sewer line extension project	$100,000	Cochran
MS	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Brookhaven for water and wastewater improvements project	$300,000	Lott
MS	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Fulton for wastewater improvements project	$100,000	Cochran
MS	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Independence, Tate County School District for Water System Improvements	$500,000	Wicker
MT	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Crow Tribe for wastewater lagoon replacement	$600,000	Baucus, Tester
MT	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Helena for Missouri River wastewater treatment plant improvements	$300,000	Baucus, Tester, Rehberg
MT	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Conrad for Conrad Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	$500,000	Rehberg, Baucus
NC	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Lower Cape Fear Water and Sewer Authority, Leland, for Water and Sewer Improvements	$300,000	Burr, McIntyre
NC	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority, Kinston, NC for water treatment system project	$300,000	Dole, Burr, Walter Jones
NC	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Mount Airy, Surry County for Water and Wastewater Infrastructure along the I-77 and I-74 Interstates Corridor	$500,000	Foxx
NC	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Durham for Water and Wastewater Improvements	$500,000	David Price, Burr
NC	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	*The Town of Cary for Planning, Design, and Permitting for the Western Wake Regional Wastewater Management Facilities	$500,000	David Price, Burr
NC	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Troy, Montgomery County for the Pump Station Improvement Project	$500,000	Hayes
NC	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Murphy, Cherokee County for the U.S. Highway 74 19/129 Sewer Project	$500,000	Shuler
ND	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Washburn for water treatment plant improvements	$200,000	Dorgan, Conrad
ND	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Riverdale for water treatment plant upgrades	$300,000	Dorgan, Conrad
ND	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Southeast Water Users District for upgrades for the rural water system	$300,000	Dorgan, Conrad, Pomeroy
ND	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Cities of Fortuna, Noonan and Columbus for the BDW Water Systems Association water system improvements and expansion	$200,000	Dorgan, Conrad
ND	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Lakota for water treatment plant upgrades	$200,000	Dorgan, Conrad
ND	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The North Central Rural Water Consortium for rural water system expansion	$100,000	Dorgan, Conrad
ND	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Walsh Rural Water District for water system improvements	$100,000	Dorgan, Conrad
NE	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Lincoln for wastewater treatment facilities upgrade project	$600,000	Ben Nelson, Hagel, Fortenberry
NE	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of South Sioux City for wastewater system improvements	$500,000	Ben Nelson, Fortenberry
NE	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Omaha for combined sewer separation project	$400,000	Ben Nelson, Hagel
NH	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Manchester for stormwater facilities construction project	$500,000	Gregg
NH	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Goffstown for Danis/Lynchville Water and Sewer Project	$300,000	Gregg, Shea-Porter
NH	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Lancaster for drinking water improvements project	$225,000	Gregg
NH	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Jaffrey for wastewater and water quality protection project	$300,000	Gregg, Sununu, Hodes
NH	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Greenfield for wastewater treatment project	$300,000	Sununu
NJ	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Bayonne Municipal Utilities Authority for combined sewer overflow improvements	$400,000	Lautenberg, Menendez, Sires
NJ	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Passaic Valley Sewer Commission for Water and Wastewater Infrastructure improvements	$500,000	Rothman, Garrett, Pascrell, Payne, Sires, Lautenberg, Menendez
NJ	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Pennsauken Township for combined sewer study	$200,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
NJ	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Kearny Municipal Utilities Authority for wastewater pumping station improvements	$300,000	Lautenberg, Menendez, Rothman
NJ	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Borough of Sussex for the Hamburg Avenue Water Line	$400,000	Garrett
NM	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Rio Rancho for water system upgrades	$300,000	Bingaman, Heather Wilson

INTERIOR / ENVIRONMENT—Continued

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State	Agency	Account	Project	Amount	Requester(s)
NM	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Albuquerque / Bernalillo County for Valley Utilities Project	$400,000	Domenici, Bingaman
NM	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Belen for wastewater facility improvement project	$400,000	Domenici, Bingaman
NM	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Aztec for Municipal Wastewater Treatment	$500,000	Domenici, Bingaman, Tom Udall
NM	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	West Mesa and the City of Las Cruces for water and wastewater system improvements project	$400,000	Domenici, Bingaman
NM	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Bernalillo for Arsenic and Water System Improvements	$500,000	Heather Wilson, Domenici, Bingaman
NM	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Pueblo of San Felipe for Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	$400,000	Tom Udall
NM	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Santa Fe for Water Distribution Infrastructure	$500,000	Tom Udall, Bingaman, Domenici
NV	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Fallon for Wastewater System Improvement	$500,000	Heller, Ensign, Reid
NV	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Reno for sewer extension project	$400,000	Reid
NV	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Carson City for water system improvements	$300,000	Reid, Heller
NV	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Moapa Valley Water District for arsenic treatments	$300,000	Reid, Porter
NV	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Esmeralda County for water system improvements	$100,000	Reid
NV	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Overton for the Collection System Infiltration Study	$212,000	Porter, Reid
NY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Village of Owego for wastewater treatment facilty improvements	$300,000	Schumer, Clinton
NY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Village of Sydney for water system improvements	$300,000	Schumer, Clinton
NY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Monroe County Water Authority for the Southeast Service Area Reliability Improvements	$500,000	Kuhl
NY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Buffalo, Erie County Water Authority for the Ball Pump Station Emergency Power Generation	$500,000	Reynolds, Clinton, Schumer
NY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Middletown for Water and Wastewater Improvements	$400,000	Hinchey
NY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of New York for the Twin Lakes Restoration Project	$500,000	Serrano
NY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Rye for Sewer Pump Station Repairs	$200,000	Lowey
NY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Bethel for Sewer Extension	$1,000,000	Hinchey
NY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Geneva, Water District 12 for Water Infrastructure	$500,000	Arcuri
NY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Goshen for the Hambletonian Park Water Main Replacement	$400,000	John Hall
NY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Halfmoon for the Halfmoon Water Line	$500,000	Gillibrand
NY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Marcellus for Drinking Water Infrastructure Improvements	$500,000	Walsh
NY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Village of Briarcliff Manor for Sewer Upgrades	$300,000	Lowey
NY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Village of Lyndonville for the Wastewater Treatment Plant	$440,000	Slaughter
NY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Village of Mamaroneck for Sewer System Upgrades	$200,000	Lowey
OH	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission for organic detection system improvements	$300,000	Sherrod Brown, Specter, Voinovich, Lugar, Chabot
OH	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Burr Oak for drinking water plant construction project	$300,000	Voinovich
OH	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Columbus, Columbus Downtown Development Corporation for the Scioto Mile River Level Park Project	$500,000	Pryce, Voinovich
OH	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Elyria for the Water Treatment Intake Plant	$380,000	Sutton
OH	Environmental Protection Agency.	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Port Clinton, Ottawa County for the Watermain Corrosion and Sanitary Sewer Program	$500,000	Kaptur, Voinovich
OH	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Zanesville, Muskingum County Commission for the West Pike Sanitary Sewer	$500,000	Space
OH	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Office of the Trumbull County Commissioners for the Scott Street Sanitary Sewer in Newton Falls	$500,000	Tim Ryan

INTERIOR / ENVIRONMENT—Continued

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State	Agency	Account	Project	Amount	Requester(s)
OH	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Village of Rushville for Sewage Infrastructure Improvements	$402,000	Hobson
OK	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Ardmore for wastewater and water quality protection project	$300,000	Inhofe
OR	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Coburg for a Wastewater System Project	$500,000	Gordon Smith, Wyden, DeFazio
OR	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Portland for decentralized stormwater management system improvements	$550,000	Wyden, Blumenauer, Wu
PA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Monongahela Township, Greene County for Sewer system upgrades	$300,000	Casey
PA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Three Rivers Wet Weather Demonstration Program for Continuation of the Wet Weather Demo Program	$800,000	Specter, Doyle
PA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Franklin Township for wastewater upgrade and water quality protection project	$200,000	Specter, Platts
PA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Borough of Cochranton for wastewater collection and treatment facilities construction project	$200,000	Specter
PA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	*The Borough of Bridgeport for Combined Sewer Overflow Infrastructure Improvements	$400,000	Sestak
PA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Somerset County for Waterline Construction Project	$200,000	Specter
PA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Borough of Stoystown, Somerset Township Municipal Authority for Stoystown Water Project	$675,000	Murtha, Casey
PA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Borough of Bellefonte for waterline replacement project	$100,000	Specter, Casey
PA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Scranton for wastewater and stormwater infrastructure project	$100,000	Specter, Kanjorski
PA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	New Castle, Lawrence County Planning Office for Water and Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements at Millennium Park	$500,000	Altmire
PA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Borough of Slatington for Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements	$165,000	Dent
PA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Cressona, Cressona Borough Authority for the Cressona Belt Filter Press	$80,000	Holden
PA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Hershey, Derry Township Municipal Authority for Wastewater Treatment Facility	$83,000	Holden
PA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Lock Haven, Clinton County Municipal Authority for Sewer Pump Station Construction in Woodward Township	$500,000	John Peterson
PA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Williamsport, Lycoming Department of Planning and Community Development for a Water System for Muncy Industrial Park	$500,000	Carney, Casey
PA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Township of Cecil, Cecil Township Municipal Authority for the Miller's Run Sewer System	$500,000	Tim Murphy
PA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Yardley, Yardley Borough Sewer Authority for Wastewater Infrastructure	$500,000	Patrick Murphy
RI	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of East Providence for Nutrient Removal	$700,000	Patrick Kennedy, Reed, Whitehouse
RI	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Warwick for water transmission system improvements	$500,000	Reed, Whitehouse, Langevin
RI	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Newport for water pollution control management	$300,000	Reed, Whitehouse
SC	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of West Columbia for wastewater line replacement project	$150,000	Graham, Joe Wilson
SC	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Charleston for stormwater drainage system project	$150,000	Graham, Henry Brown
SC	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Gaffney for the Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	$1,000,000	Spratt
SC	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Andrews for Water and Wastewater Improvements	$500,000	Clyburn
SD	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Box Elder for water infrastructure improvements	$500,000	Tim Johnson
SD	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Rapid City for Source Water Protection Improvements	$600,000	Herseth Sandlin, Tim Johnson, Thune
TN	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Claiborne County, wastewater treatment project, Harrogate TN	$1,000,000	Lamar Alexander
TN	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Johnson County for Sutherland Water Line Extension project	$300,000	Lamar Alexander
TN	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Morgan County for Gobey Community water system improvement project	$300,000	Lamar Alexander
TN	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Collierville, Public Works Department for Wastewater Infrastructure	$200,000	Blackburn
TX	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Austin Water Utility for wastewater treatment upgrade project	$300,000	Hutchison, Cornyn, Lamar Smith

INTERIOR / ENVIRONMENT—Continued

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State	Agency	Account	Project	Amount	Requester(s)
TX	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Lanana Creek for the stormwater project	$800,000	Hutchison, Gohmert
TX	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of San Antonio, San Antonio Water System for the Central Watershed Sewer Relief Line C-02	$800,000	Hutchison, Gonzales, Rodriguez, Lamar Smith
TX	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Richmond, Fort Bend County for a Water and Wastewater Project	$500,000	Lampson
TX	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Grandview for an Elevated Water Storage Tank	$500,000	Edwards
TX	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Hillsboro for Water and Wastewater System Improvement	$500,000	Edwards
TX	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Killeen for Water and Sewer Infrastructure	$500,000	Carter
TX	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Sabinal for Wastewater Treatment Facility Project	$200,000	Rodriguez
UT	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Syracuse City for drinking water improvement project	$500,000	Bennett
UT	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Centerfield for drinking water improvement project	$1,100,000	Bennett
UT	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Salt Lake City for water quality protection project	$300,000	Hatch
UT	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Riverton for the Water Pump Station	$500,000	Cannon, Bennett
VA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Onancock for wastewater treatment plant project	$300,000	Warner, Webb, Drake
VA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Lynchburg for sewer infrastructure improvements	$300,000	Warner, Webb, Goode, Goodlatte
VA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Fairfax County, Stormwater Planning Division for Stormwater Management Planning	$700,000	James Moran
VA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Henry County, Henry County Public Service Authority for Water Infrastructure Improvements	$500,000	Goode
VA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Alexandria and Arlington County for Four Mile Run	$700,000	James Moran
VT	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Pownal for wastewater upgrades	$750,000	Leahy, Sanders
VT	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Town of Hardwick for water system upgrades	$500,000	Leahy, Sanders
WA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Monitor, Chelan County Public Utilities District, for drinking water upgrades	$600,000	Murray, Cantwell, Doc Hastings
WA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Winlock for wastewater treatment plant upgrades	$400,000	Murray, Cantwell
WA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of West Richland for water treatment system upgrades	$300,000	Murray, Cantwell, Doc Hastings
WA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Mason County for Wastewater Infrastructure Improvements for the Community of Belfair	$2,000,000	Dicks
WA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Seattle, Seattle Public Utilities for South Park Drainage Project	$500,000	McDermott, Cantwell
WA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Skokomish, Skokomish Indian Tribal Nation for Wastewater Treatment	$1,000,000	Dicks
WA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Longview for a water treatment facility	$500,000	Baird, Cantwell
WA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Mercer Island for the Mercer Island Sewer Lake Line Replacement	$500,000	Reichert
WA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Mountlake Terrace for Water Main System Replacement	$500,000	Inslee, Cantwell
WA	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Puyallup for Water and Wastewater Infrastructure	$500,000	Adam Smith, Cantwell
WI	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Waukesha for drinking water improvements	$600,000	Kohl, Sensenbrenner
WI	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Green Bay for Storm water facilities improvements	$400,000	Kohl, Kagen
WI	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	Holcombe, the Lake Holcombe Sanitary District for Wastewater Treatment and Sewer System Upgrades	$1,000,000	Obey
WI	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Peshtigo for Water System Improvements	$500,000	Kagen, Kohl
WV	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Moorefield for wastewater treatment plant improvements	$3,000,000	Byrd
WV	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The Mingo County Redevelopment Authority for water and sewer improvements	$3,000,000	Byrd
WV	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Milton for Milton Water System Improvements	$1,000,000	Rahall

INTERIOR / ENVIRONMENT—Continued

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State	Agency	Account	Project	Amount	Requester(s)
WV	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Pennsboro for Wastewater Infrastructure Improvement	$550,000	Mollohan
WV	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Weston for the Jackson's Mill Waterline	$250,000	Capito
WV	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Westover for Sanitary Sewer Service Upgrade	$825,000	Mollohan
WY	Environmental Protection Agency	State and Tribal Assistance Grants	The City of Cheyenne for Wastewater treatment plant upgrade project	$300,000	Enzi
MS	Forest Service	Research	Center for Bottomland Hardwoods	$400,000	Cochran
VT, NH, NY, ME	Forest Service	Research	Northeastern States Research Cooperative	$650,000	Leahy, Snowe, Collins, Schumer, Clinton
CA	Forest Service	State and Private Forestry	Forest Service Region 5 Infrastructure Assistance Grants	$1,300,000	Feinstein
CA	Forest Service	State and Private Forestry	Urban Forestry Program, El Segundo	$200,000	Harman
IL	Forest Service	State and Private Forestry	City of Chicago GreenStreets Tree Planting Program	$350,000	Durbin
WA	Forest Service	State and Private Forestry	Washington Family Forest Foundation Private Land Management Database	$250,000	Murray
IN	Forest Service	State and Private Forestry	City of Indianapolis Urban Tree Planting Program	$200,000	Lugar, Bayh, Carson
IN	Forest Service	State and Private Forestry	Purdue University Hardwood Scanning Technology Center	$500,000	Lugar
MD, VA, PA	Forest Service	State and Private Forestry	Chesapeake Bay Forestry Program	$950,000	Mikulski, Warner, Casey, Cardin, Webb, Gilchrest
NH	Forest Service	State and Private Forestry	Northern Forest Center Sustainable Forestry Grants	$200,000	Gregg, Hodes
VT	Forest Service	State and Private Forestry	State of Vermont Wood Products Collaborative Assistance Grants	$350,000	Leahy
WA	Forest Service	State and Private Forestry	Tacoma-Seattle Regional Urban Forestry Restoration	$500,000	Dicks, Cantwell
WV	Forest Service	State and Private Forestry	Wood Education and Resource Center	$1,673,000	Byrd
AL	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Mobile Tensaw Delta	$2,000,000	President, Shelby, Bonner
AR	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Moro Big Pine	$2,215,000	Lincoln, Pryor, Ross
CA	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Chalk Mountain Ranch, Six Rivers to the Sea	$2,000,000	Feinstein
CT	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Skiff Mountain phase II	$770,000	President, Dodd, Lieberman, Christopher Murphy
GA	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Paulding County Land Area	$3,500,000	President, Chambliss, Isakson, Gingrey
HI	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Kealakekua Ranch	$1,989,000	President, Inouye
ID	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Gold Creek Ranch	$1,600,000	Craig
KY	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Marrowbone Creek	$1,122,000	McConnell
ME	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Lower Penobscot Forest	$3,300,000	President, Snowe, Collins, Michaud
MI	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Northern Great Lakes Forest, Kamehameha	$2,000,000	President, Carl Levin, Stabenow, Stupak
MN	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Koochiching	$3,500,000	President, Coleman, Klobuchar, Oberstar
MT	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	North Swan River Valley	$2,000,000	President, Baucus, Tester
NC	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Clarendon Plantation	$1,500,000	Dole, McIntyre
NH	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Ossipee Pine Barrens	$2,380,000	President, Gregg, Sununu, Shea-Porter
NJ	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Sparta Mountain South	$2,500,000	Lautenberg, Menendez, Garrett
NM	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Vallecitos High Country	$1,145,000	Domenici, Bingaman
SC	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Piedmont of South Carolina, Belfast	$1,500,000	Graham
TN	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Big Forks	$1,000,000	President
TX	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Turkey Creek	$1,500,000	President, Kevin Brady
UT	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Chalk Creek South Fork #2	$1,400,000	President, Bennett
VA	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Nottoway River	$1,500,000	President, Warner, Webb, James Moran
VT	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Brushwood/ West Fairlee Community Forest	$1,500,000	Leahy, Sanders, Welch
WI	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Northern Wild Rivers	$2,300,000	Kohl
WV	Forest Service	Forest Legacy	Potomac River Watershed South Branch Project	$750,000	President, Byrd
AK	Forest Service	National Forest System	Tongass Timber Supply Pipeline	$4,000,000	Stevens
KY	Forest Service	National Forest System	Daniel Boone National Forest, Law Enforcement	$900,000	McConnell
MO	Forest Service	National Forest System	Mark Twain National Forest, Methamphetamine Prevention	$500,000	Emerson
MS	Forest Service	National Forest System	NASA Stennis Space Center to fund healthy forest restoration data	$700,000	Cochran
ND	Forest Service	National Forest System	Leafy Spurge Control Cooperative Funding for the Dakota Prairie Grasslands	$350,000	Dorgan, Conrad
NM	Forest Service	National Forest System	Valles Caldera National Preserve	$2,900,000	Domenici, Tom Udall
NV	Forest Service	National Forest System	Nevada Wilderness Boundary Demarcation	$250,000	Reid
AK	Forest Service	Construction	Tongass National Forest, Blind Slough Picnic Area	$59,000	President
AK	Forest Service	Construction	Tongass National Forest, False Island Remote Facility	$1,177,000	President

INTERIOR / ENVIRONMENT—Continued

[The amounts displayed do not reflect the 1.56 percent reduction that will be applied to all activities in the bill by sec. 437.]

State	Agency	Account	Project	Amount	Requester(s)
AK	Forest Service	Construction	Tongass National Forest, Situk River Wildlife Viewing	$390,000	President
AZ	Forest Service	Construction	Verde Valley Administrative Site	$1,651,000	President
CA	Forest Service	Construction	Markleeville-Turtlerock Fire Station Relocation, Phase II	$1,460,000	President
CA	Forest Service	Construction	Sierra National Forest, Dinkey Mill Station	$830,000	President
CA	Forest Service	Construction	Tahoe National Forest, Bullards Bar Drinking Water System Reconstruction	$264,000	President
CA	Forest Service	Construction	Tahoe National Forest, Yuba River Campground Drinking Water System Reconstruction	$138,000	President
CO	Forest Service	Construction	Arapaho/Roosevelt National Forest, Administrative Site Acquisition	$250,000	President
CO	Forest Service	Construction	Island Lake Recreation Area	$533,000	President
CO	Forest Service	Construction	Medicine Bow/Routt National Forest, Hahn's Peak Lake Campground Rehabilitation	$305,000	President
CO	Forest Service	Construction	Montrose Bunkhouse	$808,000	President
GA	Forest Service	Construction	Tallulah-Chattooga Ranger District Office	$2,600,000	President
HI	Forest Service	Construction	Hawaii Experimental Forest Research Facilities Planning and Design	$685,000	Inouye, Akaka
ID	Forest Service	Construction	Idaho Panhandle National Forest, Avery Ranger Station Water/Wastewater Replacement	$884,000	President
IL	Forest Service	Construction	Shawnee National Forest, Vienna Administrative Site, Phase II	$318,000	President
MI	Forest Service	Construction	Houghton Forestry Sciences Lab Mesocosm	$990,000	President
MS	Forest Service	Construction	Okhissa Lake Recreation Area Construction	$1,000,000	Cochran
MT	Forest Service	Construction	Bitterroot National Forest, West Fork/Sula Ranger Station Wastewater Upgrades	$338,000	President
MT	Forest Service	Construction	Helena National Forest, Lincoln Sewer Connection	$759,000	President
NH	Forest Service	Construction	White Mountain National Forest, Administrative Site	$6,300,000	President
NM	Forest Service	Construction	Sleepygrass Campground/Picnic Ground	$803,000	President, Domenici
OR	Forest Service	Construction	Cloud Cap Inn Rescue Base Construction	$300,000	Wyden, Gordon Smith
OR	Forest Service	Construction	North Umpqua Fire Warehouse	$600,000	President
OR	Forest Service	Construction	Ochoco National Forest, Rager Water System Rehabilitation, Phase I	$340,000	President
PR	Forest Service	Construction	International Institute of Tropical Forestry Headquarters Renovation	$473,000	President
TN	Forest Service	Construction	Chattanooga Air Tanker Base Phase III Construction	$750,000	Lamar Alexander, Wamp
TX	Forest Service	Construction	National Forests in Texas, Supervisors Office, Phase I	$2,500,000	President
UT	Forest Service	Construction	Dixie National Forest, Pine Valley Recreation Area Reconstruction, Phase I	$740,000	President
WA	Forest Service	Construction	Cle Elum Office Addition	$1,000,000	President
WI	Forest Service	Construction	Forest Products Lab Modernization, Phase II	$15,000,000	President, Kohl
WV	Forest Service	Construction	Monongahela National Forest, Campground Improvements	$600,000	Byrd
WV	Forest Service	Construction—Trails	Monongahela National Forest, Trail Improvements	$300,000	Byrd
WV	Forest Service	Construction—Roads	Monongahela National Forest, Road Improvements	$1,860,000	Byrd
WY	Forest Service	Construction	Bighorn National Forest, Sheridan Work Center Rehabilitation	$57,000	President
WY	Forest Service	Construction	Medicine Bow/Routt National Forest, Saratoga Storage/Cache	$570,000	President
WY	Forest Service	Construction	Shoshone National Forest, Falls Campground Rehabilitation, Loop B	$171,000	President
AK	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Craig Recreation Land Transfer	$500,000	Stevens, Murkowski
AL	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Alabama National Forests	$750,000	Shelby
CA	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail, Agua Dulce project area	$1,600,000	Feinstein, McKeon, Blumenauer, Larsen, Walden, Tauscher, DeFazio, Hooley, Kevin McCarthy
CA	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	San Bernardino National Forest, Santa Rosa San Jacinto National Monument	$500,000	Bono
CA	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Tahoe and El Dorado National Forests, Sierra Nevada Checkerboard	$2,000,000	Feinstein, Boxer
CO	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Arapaho National Forest, Beaver Brook	$1,000,000	Allard, Ken Salazar, Mark Udall
CO	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Uncompahgre National Forest, Ophir Valley	$1,000,000	Allard, Ken Salazar, John Salazar
FL	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Florida National Scenic Trail, Multiple National Forests	$580,000	Wexler, Mica, Stearns, Meek, Jeff Miller, Wasserman-Schulz, Castor
ID	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Payette National Forest, Thunder Mountain phase III	$900,000	President, Craig
IL	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Shawnee National Forest	$850,000	Durbin
IN	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Hoosier National Forest Unique Areas	$525,000	Lugar, Bayh
KY	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Daniel Boone National Forest	$175,000	McConnell
ME	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	White Mountain National Forest, Maine Access, Haystack Notch Trailhead	$550,000	President, Snowe, Collins, Allen

INTERIOR / ENVIRONMENT—Continued

[The amounts displayed do not reflect the 1.56 percent reduction that will be applied to all activities in the bill by sec. 437.]

State	Agency	Account	Project	Amount	Requester(s)
MI	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Huron-Manistee National Forest, Great Lakes/Great Lands	$215,000	Hoekstra, Ehlers
MI	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Ottawa National Forest, Great Lakes/Great Lands	$1,000,000	Carl Levin, Stabenow
MN	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Superior National Forest, Long Island	$1,250,000	Coleman, Klobuchar, Oberstar
MT	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Beaverhead-Deerlodge National Forest, Sun Ranch	$4,500,000	President, Baucus, Tester
OR, WA	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, Bridal Veil	$1,000,000	Murray, Cantwell, Wyden, Gordon Smith, Baird, Blumenauer
OR, WA	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Pacific Northwest Streams, Multiple National Forests	$750,000	President
SD	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Black Hills National Forest	$1,000,000	Tim Johnson, Thune, Herseth Sandlin
TN	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Cherokee National Forest, Tennessee Mountains	$3,100,000	Lamar Alexander, David Davis
UT	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Uinta & Wasatch National Forests, Bonneville Shoreline Trail	$1,345,000	Bennett, Hatch
UT	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Wasatch-Cache National Forests, High Uintas	$1,250,000	Bennett
VT	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Green Mountain National Forest	$1,350,000	Leahy
WI	Forest Service	Land Acquisition	Chequamegon-Nicolet National Forest, Wisconsin Wild Waterways	$2,300,000	Kohl, Obey
AK	Forest Service	Wildland Fire Management	Alaska City and Borough Fire Risk Reduction Grants	$2,500,000	Stevens
AZ, NM, CO	Forest Service	Wildland Fire Management	Southwest Ecological Restoration Institutes Fuels Reduction	$2,600,000	Kyl, Domenici, Bingaman, Allard, Ken Salazar
CA	Forest Service	Wildland Fire Management	California Fire Safe Councils Community Fire Risk Reduction Grants	$4,000,000	Feinstein
CA	Forest Service	Wildland Fire Management	South Lake Tahoe Public Utility Commission Water System Improvements to Increase Fire Response Capacity	$1,000,000	Feinstein, Boxer, Doolittle
ID	Forest Service	Wildland Fire Management	University of Idaho FRAMES Fire Research Portal	$650,000	Craig, Crapo
WI	Forest Service	Wildland Fire Management	Forest Products Lab for Demonstration of Converting Biomass to Ethanol	$2,000,000	Obey

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR						
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT						
Management of Lands and Resources						
Land Resources						
Soil, water and air management	32,204	32,636	34,853	35,956	34,836	34,293
Range management	68,263	70,393	71,966	73,603	74,193	73,036
Forestry management	10,458	10,651	10,716	11,841	10,776	10,608
Riparian management	21,573	22,150	22,788	23,455	23,250	22,887
Cultural resources management	16,814	15,525	16,614	16,075	16,376	16,120
Wild horse and burro management	36,354	32,077	37,453	36,787	36,777	36,203
Subtotal, Land Resources	185,666	183,432	194,390	197,717	196,207	193,147
Wildlife and Fisheries						
Wildlife management	28,369	28,286	30,011	30,316	31,211	30,724
Fisheries management	12,411	12,636	13,636	13,841	13,811	13,596
Subtotal, Wildlife and Fisheries	40,780	40,922	43,647	44,157	45,022	44,320
Threatened and endangered species	21,407	21,930	23,000	22,270	22,655	22,302
Recreation Management						
Wilderness management	16,182	16,641	17,056	18,096	17,641	17,366
Recreation resources management	47,515	48,494	52,029	52,144	51,344	50,543
Subtotal, Recreation Management	63,697	65,135	69,085	70,240	68,985	67,909
Energy and Minerals						
Oil and gas	117,129	121,548	92,129	119,318	91,629	90,200
Oil and gas permit processing fund	---	---	20,000	---	25,500	25,500
Subtotal, Oil and gas including permit processing fund	117,129	121,548	112,129	119,318	117,129	115,700
Oil and gas offsetting permit processing fees	---	---	-20,000	---	-25,500	-25,500
Coal management	9,251	9,521	9,521	9,521	9,521	9,372
Other mineral resources	10,157	10,464	10,464	10,479	10,464	10,301
Subtotal, Energy and Minerals	136,537	141,533	112,114	139,318	111,614	109,873
Alaska minerals	1,600	---	---	---	---	---
Realty and Ownership Management						
Alaska conveyance	35,165	33,922	33,922	39,972	36,922	36,346
Cadastral survey	13,757	11,119	12,757	14,284	12,449	12,255
Land and realty management	33,716	33,688	34,182	35,288	34,182	33,649
Subtotal, Realty and Ownership Management	82,638	78,729	80,861	89,544	83,553	82,250
Resource Protection and Maintenance						
Resource management planning	49,153	47,014	47,014	50,344	48,239	47,486
Resource protection and law enforcement	20,062	18,842	24,000	19,027	22,992	22,633
Hazardous materials management	15,939	16,110	16,110	16,155	16,110	15,859
Subtotal, Resource Protection and Maintenance	85,154	81,966	87,124	85,526	87,341	85,978
Transportation and Facilities Maintenance						
Operations	6,242	6,393	6,393	6,563	6,493	6,392
Annual maintenance	30,969	31,569	32,518	32,059	32,419	31,913
Deferred maintenance	33,157	33,795	37,063	38,905	37,063	36,485
Subtotal, Transportation/Facilities Maintenance	70,368	71,757	75,974	77,527	75,975	74,790
Land and resources information systems	17,084	16,708	17,487	16,723	16,708	16,447
Mining Law Administration						
Administration	32,696	34,696	34,696	34,696	34,696	34,696
Offsetting fees	-32,696	-34,696	-34,696	-34,696	-34,696	-34,696
Workforce and Organizational Support						
Information systems operations	18,731	15,285	15,285	15,300	15,285	15,047
Administrative support	53,107	50,799	50,799	50,839	50,799	50,007
Bureauwide fixed costs	77,895	83,862	83,862	84,390	83,862	82,554
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)	---	3,023	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Workforce and Organizational Support	149,733	152,969	149,946	150,529	149,946	147,608

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
Challenge cost share	9,357	9,357	10,000	9,432	9,457	9,309
Healthy Lands Initiative	3,000	15,000	15,000	---	---	---
National Landscape Conservation System increase	---	---	10,000	---	---	---
Total, Management of Lands and Resources	866,911	879,438	888,628	902,083	867,463	853,933
Construction						
Construction	11,751	6,476	6,476	11,476	6,476	6,375
Land Acquisition						
Land Acquisition						
Acquisitions	6,065	4,056	16,065	9,006	5,881	5,789
Emergencies and hardships	1,000	944	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,477
Subsurface mineral estate receipts	---	-5,000	---	---	---	---
Acquisition management	1,569	1,619	1,569	1,700	1,700	1,673
Total, Land Acquisition	8,634	1,619	18,634	12,206	9,081	8,939
Oregon and California Grant Lands						
Western Oregon resources management	95,752	96,648	96,648	96,648	96,648	95,140
Western Oregon information and resource data systems	2,155	2,186	2,186	2,186	2,186	2,152
Western Oregon transportation & facilities maintenance	10,782	11,092	11,092	11,092	11,092	10,919
Western Oregon construction and acquisition	302	316	316	316	316	311
Total, Oregon and California Grant Lands	108,991	110,242	110,242	110,242	110,242	108,522
Range Improvements						
Improvements to public lands	7,873	7,873	7,873	7,873	7,873	7,873
Farm Tenant Act lands	1,527	1,527	1,527	1,527	1,527	1,527
Administrative expenses	600	600	600	600	600	600
Total, Range Improvements	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Service Charges, Deposits, and Forfeitures						
Rights-of-way processing	12,150	13,150	13,150	13,150	13,150	13,150
Energy and minerals cost recovery	3,760	3,760	3,760	3,760	3,760	3,760
Recreation cost recovery	54	54	54	54	54	54
Adopt-a-horse program	703	703	703	703	703	703
Repair of damaged lands	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Cost recoverable realty cases	857	857	857	857	857	857
Timber purchaser expenses	50	50	50	50	50	50
Commercial film and photography fees	231	231	231	231	231	231
Copy fees	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Subtotal (gross)	24,905	25,905	25,905	25,905	25,905	25,905
Offsetting fees	-24,905	-25,905	-25,905	-25,905	-25,905	-25,905
Total, Service Charges, Deposits & Forfeitures	---	---	---	---	---	---
Miscellaneous Trust Funds						
Current appropriations	12,405	12,405	12,405	12,405	12,405	12,405
Wildland Fire Management						
Preparedness	274,863	268,334	274,863	286,009	280,863	276,482
Fire suppression operations	249,185	294,398	294,398	294,398	294,398	289,805
Other operations						
Hazardous fuels reduction	199,787	202,792	202,792	202,792	202,792	199,628
Burned area rehabilitation	22,786	24,591	24,591	24,591	24,591	24,207
Fire facilities	7,734	7,734	4,000	7,734	6,234	6,137
Joint fire science	4,000	4,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	5,906
Rural fire assistance	---	---	---	8,000	6,000	5,906
Subtotal, Other operations	234,307	239,117	237,383	249,117	245,617	241,784

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	95,000	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Wildland Fire Management	853,365	801,849	806,644	829,524	820,878	808,071
Total, BLM without Wildland Fire Management	1,018,682	1,020,180	1,046,385	1,059,212	1,015,667	1,000,174
TOTAL, BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT	1,872,047	1,822,029	1,853,029	1,888,736	1,836,545	1,808,245
UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE						
Resource Management						
Ecological Services						
Endangered species						
Candidate conservation	8,425	8,635	9,135	10,135	9,885	9,731
Listing	17,824	18,263	18,763	18,763	18,263	17,978
Consultation	49,178	51,578	52,578	53,578	52,578	51,756
Recovery	69,244	68,067	72,067	73,067	72,167	71,041
Subtotal, Endangered species	144,672	146,543	152,543	155,543	152,893	150,506
Habitat conservation	93,654	97,656	101,156	103,155	102,505	100,906
Environmental contaminants	11,046	11,172	12,672	12,172	12,172	11,982
Subtotal, Ecological Services	249,372	255,370	266,370	270,870	267,570	263,398
National Wildlife Refuge System						
Refuge operations	261,148	261,135	311,335	277,135	301,335	296,634
Refuge maintenance	134,185	133,669	139,669	136,669	139,669	137,490
Subtotal, National Wildlife Refuge System	395,333	394,804	451,004	413,804	441,004	434,124
Migratory Birds and Law Enforcement						
Migratory bird management	40,352	40,582	41,582	41,082	41,082	40,441
Law enforcement operations and maintenance	57,299	57,585	60,085	61,085	60,585	59,640
Subtotal, Migratory Birds and Law Enforcement	97,651	98,167	101,667	102,167	101,667	100,081
Fisheries						
National fish hatchery system operations	45,208	45,147	46,147	47,397	46,647	45,919
Maintenance and equipment	17,889	18,105	18,605	18,105	18,855	18,561
Aquatic habitat and species conservation	45,455	53,672	53,672	55,072	54,672	53,721
Aquatic invasive species	5,464	5,407	5,407	5,407	5,407	5,323
Marine mammals	3,162	2,523	2,523	3,023	3,023	2,976
Subtotal, Fisheries	117,178	124,754	126,254	130,004	128,504	126,500
General Administration						
Science excellence	493	---	---	---	---	---
Highly Pathogenic Avian Flu Strategy	5,000	7,398	7,398	7,398	7,398	7,283
Central office administration	39,293	39,595	39,595	40,345	39,595	38,977
Regional office administration	41,331	42,137	42,137	43,137	42,137	41,480
Servicewide administrative support	32,390	33,463	33,463	33,463	33,463	32,941
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)	---	2,148	---	---	---	---
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	7,656	7,656	7,656	7,656	7,656	7,537
National Conservation Training Center	18,282	19,040	19,040	19,040	19,040	18,743
International affairs	9,990	9,988	9,988	11,888	11,738	11,566
Subtotal, General Administration	154,435	161,426	159,277	162,927	161,027	158,516
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	7,398	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Resource Management	1,021,367	1,034,520	1,104,572	1,079,772	1,099,772	1,082,617
Construction						
Construction and rehabilitation						
Line item construction	34,448	13,170	21,752	26,799	23,787	23,416
Nationwide engineering services	10,852	9,901	9,901	9,901	9,901	9,747
Total, Construction	45,300	23,071	31,653	36,700	33,688	33,163

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
Land Acquisition						
Fish and Wildlife Service						
Acquisitions - Federal refuge lands	13,650	5,544	28,650	28,904	21,004	20,676
Inholdings	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	3,000	2,953
Emergencies and hardships	1,478	1,500	1,478	1,500	---	---
Exchanges	1,485	1,537	1,485	1,500	1,500	1,477
Acquisition management	8,140	6,436	8,140	8,140	8,140	8,013
Cost allocation methodology	1,793	1,494	1,793	1,500	1,500	1,477
Total, Land Acquisition	28,046	18,011	43,046	43,044	35,144	34,596
Landowner Incentive Program						
Grants to States	23,667	---	---	---	---	---
Private Stewardship Grants Program						
Stewardship grants	7,277	---	---	---	---	---
Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund						
Grants to States	9,852	10,001	10,001	10,001	10,001	9,845
HCP planning grants	7,531	7,642	7,642	7,642	7,642	7,523
Species recovery land acquisition	13,977	14,186	14,186	14,186	14,186	13,965
HCP land acquisition	47,160	40,587	46,654	40,587	40,587	39,954
Snake River Water Rights Act of 2004	---	5,067	---	5,067	5,067	4,988
Administration	2,481	2,518	2,518	2,518	2,518	2,479
Use of prior year balances	---	---	---	---	-5,000	-5,000
Total, Cooperative Endangered Species Fund	81,001	80,001	81,001	80,001	75,001	73,754
National Wildlife Refuge Fund						
Payments in lieu of taxes	14,202	10,811	14,202	14,202	14,202	13,980
North American Wetlands Conservation Fund						
Wetlands conservation	37,836	40,980	40,980	40,940	40,940	40,301
Administration	1,576	1,666	1,666	1,706	1,706	1,679
Total, North American Wetlands Conservation Fund	39,412	42,646	42,646	42,646	42,646	41,980
Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Fund						
Migratory bird grants	3,941	3,960	5,000	4,000	4,500	4,430
Multinational Species Conservation Fund						
African elephant conservation	1,379	990	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,477
Rhinoceros and tiger conservation	1,576	990	2,500	2,000	2,000	1,969
Asian elephant conservation	1,379	990	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,477
Great ape conservation	1,379	990	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,969
Marine turtle conservation	691	297	1,500	1,000	1,000	984
Total, Multinational Species Conservation Fund	6,404	4,257	10,000	8,000	8,000	7,876
State and Tribal Wildlife Grants						
State and tribal wildlife grants	67,492	69,492	85,000	72,492	75,000	73,830
TOTAL, U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE	1,338,100	1,286,769	1,417,120	1,380,857	1,387,953	1,366,226
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE						
Operation of the National Park System						
Park Management						
Resource stewardship	363,416	397,434	397,434	397,434	397,434	391,234
Visitor services	349,331	405,531	405,531	405,531	405,531	399,205
Maintenance	603,893	698,571	690,571	691,571	691,571	680,782
Park support	311,178	320,776	324,561	322,561	322,561	317,529
Centennial offset/general reduction	---	---	---	---	-45,000	-44,298
Subtotal, Park Management	1,627,818	1,822,312	1,818,097	1,817,097	1,772,097	1,744,452

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
U.S. Park Police	85,213	88,122	88,122	88,122	88,122	86,747
External administrative costs	135,066	141,560	141,590	141,590	141,590	139,381
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)	---	5,108	---	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	526	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Operation of the National Park System	1,848,422	2,057,132	2,047,809	2,046,809	2,001,809	1,970,580
Centennial Challenge						
Signature projects matching program*	---	---	50,000	---	25,000	24,610
*President's budget requested $100 million in mandatory funding not yet authorized.						
National Recreation and Preservation						
Recreation programs	556	574	574	574	574	565
Natural programs	10,378	10,467	10,467	10,467	10,467	10,304
Cultural programs	22,665	22,742	21,742	21,742	21,742	21,403
International park affairs	1,861	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,593
Environmental and compliance review	403	421	421	421	421	414
Grant administration	1,948	3,059	3,059	3,059	3,059	3,011
Heritage Partnership Programs	13,335	10,004	20,000	15,000	15,500	15,258
Preserve America	---	---	---	5,000	7,500	7,383
Statutory or Contractual Aid	3,223	---	5,000	5,875	7,600	7,481
Emergency appropriations (by transfer)(P.L. 110-28)	(500)	---	---	---	---	---
Total, National Recreation and Preservation	54,369	48,885	62,881	63,756	68,481	67,412
Historic Preservation Fund						
State historic preservation offices	37,217	35,717	45,000	39,000	40,000	39,376
Grants-National Inventory of Historic Properties	---	4,000	---	---	---	---
Tribal grants	5,446	3,941	6,500	6,000	6,500	6,399
Save America's Treasures	8,074	10,000	20,000	30,000	25,000	24,610
Preserve America	4,926	10,000	10,000	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	10,000	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations (transfer out)(P.L. 110-28)	(-500)	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Historic Preservation Fund	65,683	63,658	81,500	75,000	71,500	70,385
Construction						
Line item construction and maintenance	180,621	105,086	105,086	129,650	132,721	130,651
Use of prior-year balances	---	---	---	---	-8,240	-8,240
Subtotal, Line item construction	180,621	105,086	105,086	129,650	124,481	122,411
Emergency and unscheduled	3,290	3,290	3,290	3,290	3,290	3,239
Housing	6,897	5,075	5,075	5,075	5,075	4,996
Dam safety	2,626	2,626	2,626	2,626	2,626	2,585
Equipment replacement	31,083	14,815	14,815	14,815	14,815	14,584
Planning, construction	19,632	17,355	17,355	17,355	17,355	17,084
Construction program management	39,842	39,842	39,842	40,852	40,852	40,215
General management plans	13,491	13,491	13,491	13,491	13,491	13,281
Total, Construction	297,482	201,580	201,580	227,154	221,985	218,395
Land and Water Conservation Fund						
(Rescission of contract authority)	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000
Land Acquisition and State Assistance						
Assistance to States						
State conservation grants	27,995	---	48,000	28,325	23,500	23,133
Administrative expenses	1,627	---	2,000	1,675	1,500	1,477
Total, Assistance to States	29,622	---	50,000	30,000	25,000	24,610

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
National Park Service						
Acquisitions	19,535	9,000	34,535	34,000	30,570	30,083
Emergencies and hardships	2,541	2,348	2,541	2,500	2,500	2,461
Acquisition management	9,786	8,832	9,786	9,700	9,500	9,352
Inholdings	2,540	2,340	2,540	2,500	2,500	2,461
Total, National Park Service	34,402	22,520	49,402	48,700	45,070	44,357
Total, Land Acquisition and State Assistance	64,024	22,520	99,402	78,700	70,070	68,977
TOTAL, NATIONAL PARK SERVICE	2,299,960	2,363,784	2,513,172	2,481,410	2,428,845	2,390,359
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY						
Surveys, Investigations, and Research						
Geographic Research, Investigations, & Remote Sensing						
Land remote sensing	63,264	61,431	63,431	61,431	62,431	61,457
Geographic analysis and monitoring	16,926	13,524	16,524	17,024	16,524	16,266
Subtotal, Geographic Research & Remote Sensing	80,190	74,955	79,955	78,455	78,955	77,723
Geologic Hazards, Resource and Processes						
Geologic hazards assessments	81,890	84,008	89,008	84,008	87,008	85,651
Geologic landscape and coastal assessments	78,327	81,391	82,391	80,891	81,891	80,614
Geologic resource assessments	76,786	56,686	78,435	78,435	78,435	77,211
Subtotal, Geologic Hazards, Resource & Processes	237,003	222,085	249,834	243,334	247,334	243,476
Water Resources Investigations						
Hydrologic monitoring, assessments and research						
Ground water resources program	9,098	7,628	7,628	8,128	7,978	7,854
National water quality assessment	62,818	64,925	64,925	64,925	64,925	63,912
Toxic substances hydrology	13,293	13,730	13,730	13,730	13,730	13,516
Hydrologic research and development	14,754	14,167	15,167	16,067	15,667	15,423
National streamflow information program	16,612	18,945	21,612	18,945	20,445	20,126
Hydrologic networks and analysis	28,572	30,678	30,678	31,521	31,021	30,537
Subtotal, Hydrologic monitoring, assessments and research	145,147	150,073	153,740	153,316	153,766	151,368
Federal-State program	64,345	62,381	63,345	64,381	63,845	62,849
Water resources research institutes	5,404	---	6,404	6,404	6,404	6,304
Subtotal, Water Resources Investigations	214,896	212,454	223,489	224,101	224,015	220,521
Biological Research						
Biological research and monitoring	138,072	143,406	147,906	143,431	143,514	141,275
Biological information management and delivery	22,856	22,278	22,278	23,278	22,778	22,423
Cooperative research units	14,764	15,430	16,930	15,430	16,430	16,174
Subtotal, Biological Research	175,692	181,114	187,114	182,139	182,722	179,872
Enterprise Information						
Enterprise information security and technology	26,081	24,902	24,902	24,902	24,902	24,514
Enterprise information resources	17,030	17,041	17,041	17,041	17,041	16,775
National geospatial program	68,671	70,177	70,177	70,177	70,177	69,082
Subtotal, Enterprise Information	111,782	112,120	112,120	112,120	112,120	110,371
Science support	67,782	68,231	68,699	68,231	68,231	67,167
Financial and Business Managment System (FBMS)	---	2,440	---	---	---	---
Facilities	95,435	101,553	101,553	101,553	101,553	99,969
Global climate change research increase	---	---	10,000	---	7,500	7,383
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	5,270	---	---	---	---	---
TOTAL, UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY	988,050	974,952	1,032,764	1,009,933	1,022,430	1,006,482

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE						
Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management						
OCS Lands						
Leasing and environmental program	41,529	45,201	44,201	48,701	46,701	45,972
Resource evaluation	28,633	29,790	29,790	30,699	30,699	30,220
Regulatory program	52,629	56,068	56,068	56,569	56,319	55,440
Information management program	29,998	28,887	28,887	28,887	28,887	28,436
Subtotal, OCS Lands	152,789	159,946	158,946	164,856	162,606	160,068
Royalty Management						
Compliance and asset management	43,034	45,464	45,464	45,464	45,464	44,755
Revenue and operations	37,069	36,907	36,907	36,907	36,907	36,331
Subtotal, Royalty Management	80,103	82,371	82,371	82,371	82,371	81,086
General Administration						
Executive direction	2,691	2,615	2,615	2,615	2,615	2,574
Policy and management improvement	4,374	4,215	4,215	4,215	4,215	4,149
Administrative operations	17,987	17,560	17,560	17,560	17,560	17,286
General support services	23,398	23,565	23,565	24,061	23,565	23,197
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)	---	496	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, General Administration	48,450	48,451	47,955	48,451	47,955	47,206
Total (gross)	281,342	290,768	289,272	295,678	292,932	288,360
Use of receipts	-128,730	-135,730	-135,730	-135,730	-135,730	-135,730
Total, Royalty and Offshore Minerals Management	152,612	155,038	153,542	159,948	157,202	152,630
Oil Spill Research						
Oil spill research	6,903	6,403	6,403	6,403	6,403	6,303
Administrative Provisions						
Ultra deepwater research deferral	---	---	-50,000	---	---	---
State royalty administrative cost deduction	---	---	-43,000	---	-43,000	-43,000
Subtotal	---	---	-93,000	---	-43,000	-43,000
TOTAL, MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE	159,515	161,441	66,945	166,351	120,605	115,933
OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT						
Regulation and Technology						
Environmental restoration	158	160	160	160	160	158
Environmental protection	78,700	83,810	85,910	89,810	88,810	87,425
Technology development and transfer	14,976	15,416	15,416	15,416	15,416	15,176
Financial management	483	491	491	491	491	483
Executive direction	14,783	15,360	15,360	15,483	15,360	15,120
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)	---	123	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Regulation and Technology	109,100	115,360	117,337	121,360	120,237	118,362
Civil penalties	98	100	100	100	100	98
Total, Regulation and Technology	109,198	115,460	117,437	121,460	120,337	118,460
Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund						
Environmental restoration	167,730	34,483	34,483	34,483	34,483	33,945
Technology development and transfer	3,881	3,983	3,983	3,983	3,983	3,921
Financial management	6,197	6,408	6,408	6,408	6,408	6,308
Executive direction	7,585	7,900	7,900	7,961	7,900	7,777
Financial and Business Management system (FBMS)	---	61	---	---	---	---
Total, Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund	185,393	52,835	52,774	52,835	52,774	51,951
TOTAL, OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT	294,591	168,295	170,211	174,295	173,111	170,411

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS						
Operation of Indian Programs						
Tribal Budget System						
Tribal Government						
Aid to tribal government	35,854	33,671	33,671	33,671	33,671	33,146
Consolidated tribal government program	63,185	68,229	69,240	69,240	69,240	68,160
Self governance compacts	141,849	139,036	143,336	145,725	145,725	143,452
Contract support	143,828	149,628	149,628	149,628	149,628	147,294
New tribes	316	316	316	316	316	311
Tribal government program oversight	7,320	6,818	6,818	7,818	7,618	7,499
Subtotal, Tribal Government	392,281	397,698	403,009	406,398	406,198	399,862
Human Services						
Social services	31,421	32,414	32,414	32,414	32,414	31,908
Welfare assistance	80,179	74,164	80,179	77,164	80,179	78,928
Indian child welfare act	10,063	9,974	10,974	10,974	10,974	10,803
Housing improvement program	18,824	---	18,830	9,425	13,830	13,614
Human services tribal design	446	449	449	449	449	442
Human services program oversight	3,891	3,702	3,702	3,702	3,702	3,644
Subtotal, Human Services	144,824	120,703	146,548	134,128	141,548	139,339
Trust - Natural Resources Management						
Natural resources, general	8,104	4,335	6,335	4,335	4,335	4,267
Irrigation operations and maintenance	12,074	11,062	12,062	11,062	12,062	11,874
Rights protection implementation	18,076	16,615	20,615	20,155	20,155	19,841
Tribal management/development program	4,278	4,373	7,373	6,638	6,638	6,534
Endangered species	219	247	1,247	247	1,247	1,228
Integrated resource information program	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,231
Agriculture and range	23,236	24,395	24,395	24,395	24,395	24,014
Forestry	42,459	43,405	43,405	43,405	43,405	42,728
Water resources	11,159	9,913	9,913	9,913	9,913	9,758
Fish, wildlife and parks	6,669	6,591	6,591	6,591	6,591	6,488
Minerals and mining	10,207	11,678	11,678	11,678	11,678	11,496
Resource management program oversight	7,507	7,820	7,820	7,820	7,820	7,698
Subtotal, Trust - Natural Resources Management	145,238	141,684	152,684	147,489	149,489	147,157
Trust - Real Estate Services	144,073	150,722	150,722	151,722	150,722	148,371
Education						
Elementary and secondary programs (forward funded)	458,310	476,500	487,500	476,500	487,500	479,895
Elementary and secondary programs	72,390	61,803	78,303	69,803	75,803	74,620
Post secondary programs	108,619	98,520	109,520	115,520	113,520	111,749
Education management	18,593	23,717	23,717	23,717	23,717	23,347
Subtotal, Education	657,912	660,540	699,040	685,540	700,540	689,611
Public Safety and Justice						
Law enforcement	204,454	221,753	231,753	225,753	231,753	228,138
Tribal courts	12,013	12,065	17,065	12,065	14,565	14,338
Fire protection	1,144	---	1,200	---	1,200	1,181
Subtotal, Public Safety and Justice	217,611	233,818	250,018	237,818	247,518	243,657
Community and Economic Development	42,234	39,081	47,339	39,081	40,081	39,456
Executive Direction and Administrative Services	244,070	244,165	244,185	244,165	244,185	240,376
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)	---	2,507	---	---	---	---
Total, Operation of Indian Programs	1,988,223	1,990,918	2,093,545	2,046,341	2,080,281	2,047,809
Construction						
Education	204,958	139,844	145,200	125,029	145,200	142,935
Public safety and justice	11,606	11,621	14,621	11,621	14,621	14,393
Resources management	45,125	37,916	39,916	37,916	38,916	38,309
General administration	4,108	2,114	2,114	2,114	2,114	2,081
Construction management	6,026	6,132	6,132	6,132	6,132	6,036
Rescission of prior year balances	---	---	---	-3,800	---	---
Total, Construction	271,823	197,627	207,983	179,012	206,983	203,754

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians						
White Earth Land Settlement Act (Admin)	625	625	625	625	625	625
Hoopa-Yurok settlement fund	250	250	250	250	250	250
Pyramid Lake water rights settlement	142	142	142	142	142	142
Cherokee, Choctaw, and Chickasaw settlement	10,339	---	---	---	---	---
Quinault Settlement	316	---	---	---	---	---
Nez Perce/Snake River	20,730	16,152	21,219	16,152	16,152	16,152
Puget Sound regional shellfish settlement	2,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
Pueblo of Isleta settlement	---	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400	2,400
Rocky Boy operation and maintenance trust fund	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Settlement Sec. 437 adjustment	98	---	---	---	---	-531
Total, Miscellaneous Payments to Indians	42,000	34,069	39,136	34,069	34,069	33,538
Indian Guaranteed Loan Program Account						
Indian guaranteed loan program account	6,259	6,276	6,276	6,276	6,276	6,178
TOTAL, BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS	2,308,304	2,228,890	2,346,840	2,265,888	2,327,588	2,291,279
DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES						
Office of the Secretary						
Departmental direction	13,448	14,104	14,104	14,104	14,104	13,884
Management and coordination	29,802	31,492	31,492	31,492	31,492	31,001
Hearings and appeals	7,407	7,612	7,612	7,612	7,612	7,493
Central services	33,703	37,801	37,801	37,801	37,801	37,211
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)	22,236	294	7,262	---	---	---
Bureau of Mines workers compensation/unemployment	627	647	647	647	647	637
Take Pride in America	495	513	513	513	513	505
Indian Arts and Crafts Board	1,150	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,190	1,171
Appraisal services	7,397	7,792	7,792	7,792	7,792	7,670
Eisenhower Memorial Commission	---	---	---	1,000	---	---
General reduction	---	---	-1,000	---	---	---
Total, Office of the Secretary	116,265	101,445	107,413	102,151	101,151	99,572
Insular Affairs						
Assistance to Territories						
Territorial Assistance						
Office of Insular Affairs	7,381	8,176	8,476	8,184	8,476	8,344
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)	---	8	---	---	---	---
Technical assistance	10,305	8,226	10,805	11,126	11,126	10,952
Maintenance assistance fund	2,277	2,277	2,277	2,277	2,277	2,241
Brown tree snake	2,673	2,673	2,673	2,673	2,673	2,631
Insular management controls	1,476	1,476	1,476	1,476	1,476	1,453
Coral reef initiative	495	495	995	495	995	979
Water and wastewater projects	990	990	990	990	990	975
Subtotal, Territorial Assistance	25,597	24,321	27,692	27,221	28,013	27,575
American Samoa						
Operations grants	22,880	22,880	22,880	22,880	22,880	22,523
Northern Marianas						
Covenant grants	27,720	27,720	27,720	27,720	27,720	27,720
Subtotal, discretionary	22,880	22,880	22,880	22,880	22,880	22,523
(mandatory)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)	(27,720)
Total, Assistance to Territories	76,197	74,921	78,292	77,821	78,613	77,818
Compact of Free Association						
Compact of Free Association - Federal services	2,820	2,862	2,862	2,862	2,862	2,817
Mandatory payments - program grant assistance	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Enewetak support	493	---	500	500	500	492
Total, Compact of Free Association	5,313	4,862	5,362	5,362	5,362	5,309
Total, Insular Affairs	81,510	79,783	83,654	83,183	83,975	83,127

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
Office of the Solicitor						
Legal services	42,152	45,054	45,054	45,054	45,054	44,351
General administration	11,809	12,567	13,067	13,266	13,067	12,863
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)	---	199	---	---	---	---
Ethics	1,057	1,129	1,129	1,129	1,129	1,111
Total, Office of the Solicitor	55,018	58,949	59,250	59,449	59,250	58,325
Office of Inspector General						
Audit and investigations	31,078	33,729	35,229	36,729	35,729	35,172
Administrative services and information management	7,745	8,593	8,593	8,843	8,843	8,705
Total, Office of Inspector General	38,823	42,322	43,822	45,572	44,572	43,877
Office of Special Trustee for American Indians						
Federal Trust Programs						
Program operations, support, and improvements	187,119	183,757	180,352	183,757	180,141	177,331
(Office of Historical Accounting)	(56,384)	(60,000)	(56,384)	(60,000)	(56,384)	(55,504)
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)	---	211	---	---	---	---
Executive direction	2,132	2,190	2,190	2,190	2,190	2,156
Total, Federal Trust programs	189,251	186,158	182,542	185,947	182,331	179,487
Indian Land Consolidation Program						
Indian land consolidation	34,006	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	9,844
Total, Office of Special Trustee for American Indians	223,257	196,158	192,542	195,947	192,331	189,331
TOTAL, DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES	514,873	478,667	486,681	486,302	481,279	474,232
DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS						
Payments in Lieu of Taxes						
Payments to local governments	232,528	190,000	252,676	232,528	232,528	228,901
Central Hazardous Materials Fund						
Central hazardous materials fund	9,715	9,954	9,954	9,954	9,954	9,798
Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund						
Damage assessments	3,873	3,953	3,953	4,000	4,000	3,938
Program management	1,594	1,685	1,685	1,700	1,700	1,673
Restoration support	576	586	586	600	600	591
Total, Natural Resource Damage Assessment Fund	6,043	6,224	6,224	6,300	6,300	6,202
Working Capital Fund						
Financial and Business Management System (FBMS)	---	22,240	---	37,069	40,727	40,092
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS	248,286	228,418	268,854	285,851	289,509	284,994
TOTAL, TITLE I, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR	10,023,735	9,713,245	10,155,726	10,119,442	10,067,866	9,908,161
Appropriations	(9,935,642)	(9,743,245)	(10,185,726)	(10,153,242)	(10,097,866)	(9,938,161)
Emergency appropriations	(118,093)	---	---	---	---	---
Rescission	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(-30,000)	(-33,800)	(-30,000)	(-30,000)

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
TITLE II - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY						
Science and Technology						
Air toxics and quality	95,038	92,980	95,960	95,333	97,360	95,841
Climate protection program	12,877	13,104	18,604	13,198	18,604	18,314
Enforcement	13,568	15,075	15,075	15,311	15,075	14,840
Homeland security	73,367	66,948	63,948	55,106	54,948	54,091
(Water Security Initiative)	(27,008)	(21,884)	(21,884)	(11,884)	(11,884)	(11,699)
(Decontamination)	(20,881)	(20,738)	(20,738)	(20,738)	(20,738)	(20,414)
(Laboratory preparedness & response)	(600)	(600)	(600)	(600)	(600)	(591)
(Safe buildings)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(2,000)	(1,969)
Indoor air	1,182	1,216	1,216	1,228	1,216	1,197
IT / Data management / Security	4,260	3,499	3,499	3,548	3,499	3,444
Operations and administration	32,983	73,859	69,975	73,859	73,859	72,707
(Rent)	(13,146)	(35,521)	(35,521)	---	(35,521)	(34,967)
(Utilities)	(9,287)	(18,392)	(18,392)	---	(18,392)	(18,105)
(Security)	(4,188)	(11,179)	(11,179)	---	(11,179)	(11,005)
Pesticide licensing	5,737	5,881	5,881	5,959	5,881	5,789
Research: Clean air	94,278	97,982	114,382	100,237	101,054	99,478
(Research: Global change)	(16,224)	(16,908)	(33,308)	(18,619)	(20,000)	(19,688)
Research: Clean water	105,351	105,002	105,002	106,107	106,002	104,348
Research: Congressional priorities	---	---	---	7,000	5,400	5,316
Research: Extramural research grants	---	---	---	14,000	---	---
Research: Human health and ecosystems	229,321	217,574	229,321	219,531	226,710	223,173
(Research: Computational toxicology)	(14,746)	(15,103)	(12,327)	(15,187)	(12,327)	(12,135)
(Research: Endocrine disruptor)	(10,481)	(10,131)	(10,481)	(10,481)	(10,481)	(10,317)
(Research: Fellowship)	(10,081)	(8,438)	(11,214)	(8,445)	(10,000)	(9,844)
Research: Land protection	10,409	10,737	10,737	10,853	10,737	10,570
Research: Sustainability	25,931	22,478	22,478	22,682	22,478	22,127
Research: Pesticides and toxics	25,958	24,795	24,795	25,089	24,795	24,408
Water: Human health protection	3,127	3,416	3,416	3,480	3,416	3,363
Reductions in House floor action	---	---	-1,000	---	---	---
Fixed cost increase	---	---	---	---	1,095	1,078
Total, Science and Technology	733,387	754,506	783,260	772,530	772,129	760,084
Commission on Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation						
Transitional grants	---	---	45,000	---	---	---
Commission support	---	---	5,000	---	---	---
Subtotal, Commission on Climate Change	---	---	50,000	---	---	---
Environmental Programs and Management						
Air toxics and quality	181,808	188,581	190,581	192,957	189,261	186,309
(Greenhouse Gas regulation development)	---	---	(2,000)	---	---	---
Brownfields	25,019	23,450	23,450	23,713	23,977	23,603
Climate protection program	92,202	87,927	95,501	85,881	91,751	90,320
(Energy star)	(45,888)	(43,928)	(52,000)	(43,928)	(49,000)	(48,236)
(Methane to markets)	(4,410)	(4,436)	(4,436)	(4,436)	(4,436)	(4,367)
(Asia-Pacific Partnership)	(5,000)	(5,000)	(2,500)	(2,500)	---	---
(Greenhouse gas reporting registry)	---	---	---	(2,000)	(3,500)	(3,445)
Compliance	131,869	132,761	132,761	124,607	127,980	125,984
Enforcement	186,018	187,868	197,844	196,628	197,344	194,265
(Environmental justice)	(4,728)	(3,822)	(7,000)	(6,000)	(6,500)	(6,399)

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
Environmental protection / Congressional priorities...	---	---	---	19,500	13,650	13,437
Environmental protection: Demonstration project grants	---	---	---	31,500	---	---
Geographic programs:						
Chesapeake Bay..	26,761	28,768	30,000	32,812	31,000	30,516
Great Lakes...	21,875	21,757	26,000	21,871	22,000	21,657
San Francisco Bay.....................................	---	---	---	6,000	5,000	4,922
Puget Sound...	1,000	1,000	15,000	1,000	20,000	19,688
Long Island Sound.....................................	1,364	467	10,000	2,000	5,000	4,922
Gulf of Mexico..	4,404	4,457	6,957	4,480	5,700	5,611
Lake Champlain..	1,434	934	934	3,500	2,750	2,707
Lake Pontchartrain....................................	1,528	978	978	978	978	963
CARE(Community action for a renewed environment)....	4,448	3,448	4,448	3,000	3,448	3,394
Other geographic activities...........................	3,651	3,149	3,651	3,149	3,149	3,100
Regional administrators' geographic initiatives.....	9,225	9,553	4,600	5,000	---	---
Subtotal, Geographic programs...................	75,670	74,511	101,568	82,800	99,025	97,480
Homeland security.....................................	24,449	24,419	24,419	24,583	24,419	24,038
(Laboratory preparedness and response)..............	(1,200)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(492)
(Decontamination)...................................	(3,464)	(3,479)	(3,479)	(3,479)	(3,479)	(3,425)
Indoor air..	29,114	25,889	27,369	27,105	27,369	26,942
Information exchange / Outreach.......................	121,668	117,206	126,206	127,542	126,244	124,275
(Children and other sensitive populations: Agency coordination).............................	(6,000)	(6,203)	(6,203)	(6,241)	(6,241)	(6,144)
(Environmental education)...........................	(6,614)	---	(9,000)	(9,000)	(9,000)	(8,860)
International programs................................	20,694	17,755	17,755	16,283	18,609	18,319
(Mexico Border).....................................	(6,020)	(4,646)	(4,646)	(6,020)	(5,500)	(5,414)
IT / Data management / Security.......................	102,255	96,602	96,602	99,426	97,602	96,078
Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic review..............	121,764	123,361	123,361	117,246	118,453	116,605
Operations and administration.........................	501,268	472,294	461,294	474,210	469,294	461,973
(Rent)..	(179,772)	(165,817)	(163,817)	(165,817)	(163,817)	(161,261)
(Utilities)...	(17,574)	(8,210)	(8,210)	(8,210)	(8,210)	(8,082)
(Security)..	(30,845)	(25,344)	(25,344)	(25,344)	(25,344)	(24,949)
Pesticide licensing...................................	119,503	118,158	118,158	119,882	118,158	116,315
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA).........	120,563	122,397	120,397	119,999	120,397	118,519
(E-manifest)..	---	(4,000)	---	---	---	---
Toxics risk review and prevention.....................	94,300	90,071	93,656	91,826	90,892	89,474
(Endocrine disruptors)..............................	(8,250)	(5,890)	(6,250)	(8,800)	(8,800)	(8,663)
(HPV/VCCEP)...	(12,239)	(11,015)	(12,240)	(12,240)	(12,240)	(12,049)
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST)................	11,331	11,719	11,719	11,864	11,719	11,536
Water: Ecosystems						
Great Lakes Legacy Act................................	30,080	35,000	37,000	35,000	35,000	34,454
National estuary program / Coastal waterways.........	21,462	17,203	27,203	24,500	27,203	26,779
Wetlands..	20,954	21,518	21,518	21,809	21,518	21,182
Subtotal, Water: Ecosystems.....................	72,496	73,721	85,721	81,309	83,721	82,415
Water: Human health protection........................	110,269	99,797	115,797	100,975	100,797	99,225
(Rural water competitive grants)....................	(7,600)	---	(16,000)	---	---	---
Water quality protection..............................	206,086	208,843	208,943	211,305	208,943	205,883
Reductions in House floor action......................	---	---	-2,500	---	---	---
Fixed cost increase...................................	---	---	---	---	5,249	5,167
Total, Environmental Programs and Management....	2,358,370	2,298,188	2,370,682	2,384,121	2,364,854	2,327,963
Office of Inspector General						
Audits, evaluations, and investigations...............	37,172	38,008	43,500	40,000	41,750	41,099

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
Buildings and Facilities						
Homeland security: Protection of EPA personnel and infrastructure	11,331	7,870	7,870	7,870	7,870	7,747
Operations and administration	28,295	26,931	26,931	26,931	26,931	26,511
Total, Buildings and Facilities	39,626	34,801	34,801	34,801	34,801	34,258
Hazardous Substance Superfund						
Air toxics and quality	2,298	2,373	2,373	2,407	2,373	2,336
Audits, evaluations, and investigations	13,337	7,149	10,000	13,337	11,668	11,486
Compliance	1,346	1,348	1,348	1,358	1,348	1,327
Enforcement	189,695	185,411	184,411	188,110	192,283	189,283
(Environmental justice)	(757)	(757)	(757)	(757)	(757)	(745)
(Superfund: Enforcement)	(164,236)	(161,610)	(170,810)	(163,502)	(167,000)	(164,395)
(Superfund: Federal facilities enforcement)	(10,361)	(9,843)	(9,843)	(9,991)	(9,843)	(9,689)
Homeland security	52,266	47,731	47,731	48,006	47,731	46,986
(Laboratory preparedness and response)	(9,813)	(6,064)	(6,064)	(6,064)	(6,064)	(5,969)
(Decontamination)	(12,442)	(10,726)	(10,726)	(10,827)	(10,726)	(10,558)
Information exchange / Outreach	1,584	1,588	1,588	1,591	1,588	1,563
IT / Data management / Security	17,984	17,130	17,130	17,192	17,130	16,863
Legal/Science/Regulatory/Economic review	1,617	1,443	1,730	1,456	1,587	1,562
Operations and administration	130,072	131,892	131,892	132,710	131,892	129,833
(Rent)	(45,664)	(44,987)	(44,987)	---	(44,987)	(44,285)
(Utilities)	(2,304)	(2,466)	(2,466)	---	(2,466)	(2,428)
(Security)	(8,309)	(6,767)	(6,767)	---	(6,767)	(6,661)
Research: Human health and ecosystems	6,329	3,972	3,972	4,013	3,972	3,910
Research: Land protection	21,489	20,081	20,081	20,302	20,081	19,768
Research: Sustainability	312	---	---	---	---	---
Superfund cleanup						
Superfund: Emergency response and removal	193,749	191,880	191,880	193,749	192,880	189,871
Superfund: EPA emergency preparedness	9,115	9,318	9,318	9,418	9,318	9,173
Superfund: Federal facilities	31,612	31,879	31,879	32,148	31,879	31,382
Superfund: Remedial	573,837	584,836	600,000	601,273	600,000	590,640
Superfund: Support to other Federal agencies	8,576	6,575	6,575	6,575	6,575	6,472
Subtotal, Superfund cleanup	816,889	824,488	839,652	843,163	840,652	827,538
Fixed cost increase	---	---	---	---	1,456	1,433
Total, Hazardous Substance Superfund	1,255,097	1,244,706	1,272,008	1,274,843	1,273,871	1,253,998
(Superfund transfer to Inspector General)	(-13,337)	(-7,149)	(-10,000)	(-13,337)	(-11,668)	(-11,486)
(Superfund transfer to Science and Technology)	(-30,156)	(-26,126)	(-26,126)	(-26,126)	(-26,126)	(-25,718)
Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (LUST)						
Compliance	724	688	688	698	688	677
IT / Data management / Security	175	177	177	177	177	174
Operations and administration	2,244	2,171	2,171	2,189	2,171	2,137
(Rent)	(711)	(696)	(696)	---	(696)	(685)
Research: Land protection	641	660	660	664	660	650
Underground storage tanks (LUST / UST)	68,251	68,765	114,265	68,765	103,765	102,146
(LUST/UST)	(10,590)	(10,558)	(10,558)	(10,558)	(10,558)	(10,393)
(LUST Cooperative agreements)	(57,661)	(58,207)	(68,207)	(58,207)	(62,207)	(61,237)
(Energy Policy Act grants)	---	---	(35,500)	---	(31,000)	(30,516)
Fixed cost increase	---	---	---	---	32	32
Total, Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund	72,035	72,461	117,961	72,493	107,493	105,816

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
Oil Spill Response						
Compliance	277	291	291	296	291	286
Enforcement	1,730	2,065	2,065	2,096	2,065	2,033
IT / Data management / Security	34	34	34	34	34	33
Oil	12,348	13,499	13,499	13,668	13,499	13,288
Operations and administration	501	490	490	490	490	482
(Rent)	(447)	(438)	(438)	(438)	(438)	(431)
Research: Land protection	844	901	901	903	901	887
Fixed cost increase	---	---	---	---	46	45
Total, Oil Spill Response	15,734	17,280	17,280	17,487	17,326	17,054
State and Tribal Assistance Grants (STAG)						
Clean water state revolving fund (SRF)	1,083,817	687,554	1,125,000	887,000	700,000	689,080
Drinking water state revolving fund (SRF)	837,495	842,167	842,167	842,167	842,167	829,029
STAG infrastructure grants	---	---	140,000	140,000	135,000	132,894
Alaska Native villages	34,485	15,500	10,500	30,000	25,000	24,610
Brownfields projects	88,676	89,258	100,000	89,258	95,000	93,518
Clean school bus initiative	6,897	---	---	---	---	---
Diesel emissions grants (Energy Policy Act)	---	35,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	49,220
CA emission reduction project grants	---	---	---	15,000	10,000	9,844
Mexico border	49,264	10,000	25,000	10,000	20,000	19,688
Subtotal, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	2,100,634	1,679,479	2,292,667	2,063,425	1,877,167	1,847,883
Categorical grants						
Beaches protection	9,853	9,900	9,900	9,900	9,900	9,746
Brownfields	49,264	49,495	49,495	49,495	49,495	48,723
Environmental information	19,706	12,850	10,000	10,000	10,000	9,844
Hazardous waste financial assistance	101,944	103,346	103,346	103,346	103,346	101,734
Homeland security	4,926	4,950	4,950	4,950	4,950	4,873
Lead	13,499	13,564	13,564	13,564	13,564	13,352
Nonpoint source (Sec. 319)	199,278	194,040	204,040	204,040	204,040	200,857
Pesticides enforcement	18,622	18,711	18,711	18,711	18,711	18,419
Pesticides program implementation	12,907	12,970	12,970	12,970	12,970	12,768
Pollution control (Sec. 106)	221,664	221,664	221,664	221,664	221,664	218,206
(Water quality monitoring)	(18,500)	(18,500)	(18,500)	(18,500)	(18,500)	(18,211)
Pollution prevention	4,926	5,940	4,940	4,940	4,940	4,863
Public water system supervision	98,279	99,100	101,000	99,100	99,100	97,554
Radon	7,436	8,074	8,074	8,074	8,074	7,948
Sector program	2,217	2,228	1,228	2,228	1,228	1,209
State and local air quality management	199,761	185,180	220,180	220,261	220,261	216,825
Targeted watersheds	16,608	---	25,000	---	10,000	9,844
Targeted remediation project grants	---	---	---	12,000	---	---
Toxics substances compliance	5,074	5,099	5,099	5,099	5,099	5,019
Tribal air quality management	10,887	10,940	10,940	10,940	10,940	10,769
Tribal general assistance program	56,654	56,925	56,925	56,925	56,925	56,037
Underground injection control (UIC)	10,838	10,891	10,891	10,891	10,891	10,721
Underground storage tanks	30,717	22,274	2,500	22,500	2,500	2,461
Wastewater operator training	1,182	---	1,000	---	---	---
Wetlands program development	16,830	16,830	16,830	16,830	16,830	16,567
Subtotal, Categorical grants	1,113,075	1,064,971	1,113,847	1,118,428	1,095,428	1,078,339
Total, State and Tribal Assistance Grants	3,213,709	2,744,450	3,406,514	3,181,853	2,972,595	2,926,222
Rescission (various EPA accounts)	---	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000	-5,000
TOTAL, TITLE II, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY	7,725,130	7,199,400	8,090,916	7,772,928	7,579,818	7,461,484
Appropriations	(7,725,130)	(7,204,400)	(8,095,916)	(7,777,928)	(7,584,818)	(7,466,484)
Rescissions	---	(-5,000)	(-5,000)	(-5,000)	(-5,000)	(-5,000)
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES						
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
FOREST SERVICE						
Forest and Rangeland Research						
Forest inventory and analysis	59,380	62,329	62,329	62,329	61,329	60,372
Research and development programs	221,108	200,671	233,608	229,478	229,128	225,554
Total, Forest and rangeland research	280,488	263,000	295,937	291,807	290,457	285,926

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
State and Private Forestry						
Forest Health Management						
Federal lands forest health management..............	53,963	52,959	53,963	54,967	54,967	54,110
Cooperative lands forest health management..........	47,104	38,130	47,104	47,248	45,248	44,542
Subtotal, Forest Health Management..............	101,067	91,089	101,067	102,215	100,215	98,652
Cooperative Fire Protection						
State fire assistance................................	32,895	33,122	33,122	33,122	33,122	32,605
Volunteer fire assistance............................	5,912	9,000	9,000	5,912	6,000	5,906
Subtotal, Cooperative Fire Protection...........	38,807	42,122	42,122	39,034	39,122	38,511
Cooperative Forestry						
Forest stewardship...................................	41,947	20,000	36,947	34,288	30,000	29,532
Forest Legacy..	56,536	29,311	62,787	54,595	60,646	59,700
Use of prior year balances........................	---	---	-6,451	-6,500	-7,500	-7,500
Subtotal, Forest Legacy.........................	56,536	29,311	56,336	48,095	53,146	52,200
Urban and Community Forestry.........................	30,130	17,436	31,130	30,846	28,130	27,691
Economic action programs.............................	---	---	---	6,523	4,273	4,206
Forest resource information and analysis............	4,588	---	5,000	4,588	4,588	4,516
Subtotal, Cooperative Forestry..................	133,201	66,747	129,413	124,340	120,137	118,145
International program.................................	6,886	2,500	8,000	6,953	7,500	7,383
Total, State and Private Forestry...............	279,961	202,458	280,602	272,542	266,974	262,691
National Forest System						
Land management planning..............................	57,675	52,607	52,607	58,729	49,607	48,833
Inventory and monitoring..............................	166,638	146,462	170,638	169,520	169,220	166,580
Recreation, heritage and wilderness...................	258,797	231,400	271,797	263,929	266,797	262,635
Wildlife and fish habitat management..................	131,734	117,833	136,734	134,483	134,483	132,385
Grazing management....................................	47,826	47,026	48,826	48,926	48,926	48,163
Forest products.......................................	319,614	318,562	332,614	326,176	327,614	322,503
Vegetation and watershed management...................	176,849	154,322	179,349	180,249	180,249	177,437
Minerals and geology management.......................	84,164	70,835	84,164	86,476	85,476	84,143
Landownership management..............................	90,932	80,840	92,932	92,746	92,746	91,299
Law enforcement operations............................	115,000	123,841	123,841	135,000	134,000	131,910
Valles Caldera National Preserve......................	3,500	850	3,500	4,000	3,750	3,691
Challenge cost share..................................	---	---	9,500	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)................	12,000	---	---	---	---	---
Total, National Forest System...................	1,464,729	1,344,377	1,506,502	1,500,234	1,492,868	1,469,579
Capital Improvement and Maintenance						
Facilities						
Maintenance..	69,466	63,608	72,466	64,310	64,310	63,307
Construction.......................................	60,674	56,039	58,039	62,943	59,374	58,448
Subtotal, Facilities............................	130,140	119,647	130,505	127,253	123,684	121,755
Roads						
Maintenance..	133,238	114,503	144,832	116,224	136,536	134,406
Construction.......................................	90,560	112,928	90,560	115,312	95,000	93,518
Subtotal, Roads.................................	223,798	227,431	235,392	231,536	231,536	227,924
Trails						
Maintenance..	49,800	39,067	49,800	41,830	45,815	45,100
Construction.......................................	23,562	27,320	29,000	34,371	31,760	31,265
Subtotal, Trails................................	73,362	66,387	78,800	76,201	77,575	76,365
Deferred Maintenance						
Infrastructure improvement.........................	9,100	9,100	10,500	9,100	9,100	8,958
Legacy road remediation............................	---	---	65,000	---	40,000	39,376
Subtotal, Deferred Maintenance..................	9,100	9,100	75,500	9,100	49,100	48,334
Subtotal, Capital improvement and maintenance.....	436,400	422,565	520,197	444,090	481,895	474,378

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
Excess purchaser elect road funds	---	---	-40,000	---	-25,000	-25,000
Deferral of road and trail fund payment	---	---	-15,000	---	-15,000	-15,000
Total, Capital improvement and maintenance	438,400	422,566	465,197	444,080	441,895	434,378
Land Acquisition						
Forest Service						
Acquisitions	29,000	8,000	31,549	35,746	29,990	29,522
Acquisition management	12,087	7,703	12,087	10,000	10,000	9,844
Cash equalization	500	---	500	1,000	1,000	984
Critical inholdings/wilderness protection	349	---	349	1,500	1,500	1,477
Total, Land Acquisition	41,936	15,703	44,485	48,246	42,490	41,827
Acquisition of lands for national forests, special acts	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,053	1,037
Acquisition of lands to complete land exchanges	231	231	231	231	231	227
Range betterment fund	2,876	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750	3,750
Gifts, donations and bequests for forest and rangeland research	63	56	56	56	56	55
Management of national forest lands for subsistence uses	5,009	5,053	5,053	5,053	5,053	4,974
Wildland Fire Management						
Preparedness						
Preparedness	665,382	349,082	675,382	676,370	676,370	665,819
Wildland Firefighters(requested as separate account)	---	219,710	---	---	---	---
Subtotal, Preparedness	665,382	568,792	675,382	676,370	676,370	665,819
Fire suppression operations	741,477	911,032	859,021	859,021	859,021	845,620
Other operations						
Hazardous fuels	301,258	291,533	310,258	325,000	315,000	310,086
Rehabilitation	6,189	---	18,000	6,189	11,000	10,828
Fire plan research and development	22,789	22,000	23,500	24,542	23,892	23,519
Joint fire sciences program	7,882	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	7,875
Forest health management (federal lands)	14,779	14,252	14,252	15,119	14,252	14,030
Forest health management (co-op lands)	9,853	10,014	10,014	10,014	10,014	9,858
State fire assistance	46,221	35,004	46,221	50,227	48,727	47,967
Volunteer fire assistance	7,773	8,000	10,000	8,000	8,000	7,875
Subtotal, Other operations	416,744	388,803	440,245	447,091	438,885	432,038
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	370,000	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Wildland Fire Management	2,193,603	1,868,627	1,974,648	1,982,482	1,974,276	1,943,477
Total, Forest Service without Wildland Fire Mgmt	2,512,746	2,258,246	2,602,866	2,567,061	2,544,827	2,504,444
TOTAL, FOREST SERVICE	4,706,349	4,126,873	4,577,514	4,549,543	4,519,103	4,447,921
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES						
INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE						
Indian Health Services						
Clinical Services						
IHS and tribal health delivery						
Hospital and health clinic programs	1,442,455	1,493,534	1,493,534	1,503,834	1,493,534	1,470,235
Dental health program	126,882	135,755	135,755	135,755	135,755	133,637
Mental health program	61,656	64,538	64,538	67,038	64,538	63,531
Alcohol and substance abuse program	150,511	161,988	161,988	164,488	161,988	159,461
Contract care	499,562	551,515	561,515	551,515	561,515	552,755
Catastrophic health emergency fund	17,735	18,000	18,000	28,000	27,000	26,579
Methamphetamine treatment and prevention	---	---	15,000	---	14,000	13,782
Indian Health Care Improvement Fund	---	---	25,000	---	14,000	13,782
Subtotal, Clinical Services	2,298,801	2,425,330	2,475,330	2,450,630	2,472,330	2,433,782

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
Preventive Health						
Public health nursing	53,015	56,825	56,825	56,825	56,825	55,938
Health education	14,479	15,220	15,220	15,220	15,220	14,981
Community health representatives program	55,744	55,795	55,795	55,795	55,795	54,926
Immunization (Alaska)	1,706	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,760	1,733
Subtotal, Preventive Health	124,944	129,600	129,600	129,600	129,600	127,578
Urban health projects	33,951	---	34,000	35,094	35,094	34,547
Indian health professions	31,676	31,866	36,866	31,866	36,866	36,291
Tribal management	2,485	2,520	2,520	2,520	2,520	2,480
Direct operations	63,793	64,632	64,632	64,632	64,632	63,624
Self-governance	5,842	5,928	5,928	5,928	5,928	5,836
Contract support costs	264,730	271,636	274,636	271,636	271,636	267,398
Medicare/Medicaid Reimbursements						
Hospital and clinic accreditation (Est. collecting)	(645,208)	(700,294)	(700,294)	(700,294)	(700,294)	(700,294)
Transfer to Indian health facilities (P.L. 110-28)	(-7,300)	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Indian Health Services	2,826,222	2,931,530	3,023,532	2,991,924	3,018,624	2,971,538
(Non-contract services)	(2,308,925)	(2,362,015)	(2,444,017)	(2,402,409)	(2,430,109)	(2,392,202)
(Contract care)	(499,562)	(551,515)	(561,515)	(561,515)	(561,515)	(552,755)
(Catastrophic health emergency fund)	(17,735)	(18,000)	(18,000)	(28,000)	(27,000)	(26,579)
Indian Health Facilities						
Maintenance and improvement	52,668	51,936	52,668	53,727	53,727	52,889
Sanitation facilities	94,003	88,500	94,003	95,747	95,747	94,253
Construction facilities	24,303	12,664	20,279	33,039	37,164	36,584
Facilities and environmental health support	161,333	164,826	172,326	170,567	172,326	169,638
Equipment	21,619	21,270	21,619	22,395	21,619	21,282
Transfer from Indian health services (P.L. 110-28)	(7,300)	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Indian Health Facilities	353,926	339,196	360,895	375,475	380,583	374,646
TOTAL, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE	3,180,148	3,270,726	3,384,427	3,367,399	3,399,207	3,346,182
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH						
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	78,117	78,434	79,117	78,434	78,776	77,548
AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY						
Toxic substances and environmental public health	75,212	75,004	75,212	75,004	75,212	74,039
TOTAL, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	3,334,477	3,424,164	3,538,756	3,520,837	3,553,194	3,497,767
OTHER RELATED AGENCIES						
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT						
Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality	2,698	2,703	2,703	2,703	2,703	2,661
CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD						
Salaries and expenses	9,113	9,049	9,549	9,049	9,410	9,263
OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION						
Salaries and expenses	8,500	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000	8,860
INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT						
Payment to the Institute	6,207	7,297	7,297	7,297	7,297	7,183
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION						
Salaries and Expenses						
Museums and Research Institutes	215,195	231,541	231,541	231,541	231,541	227,929

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
Program Support and Outreach..........................						
Outreach..	9,505	9,669	9,669	9,669	9,669	9,518
Communications..	2,083	2,143	2,143	2,143	2,143	2,110
Institution-wide programs.............................	6,953	6,953	6,953	6,953	6,953	6,845
Office of Exhibits Central............................	2,749	2,832	2,832	2,832	2,832	2,788
Major scientific instrumentation......................	3,886	3,886	3,886	3,886	3,886	3,825
Museum Support Center.................................	1,743	1,784	1,784	1,784	1,784	1,756
Smithsonian Institution Archives......................	1,322	1,387	1,387	1,387	1,387	1,365
Smithsonian Institution Libraries.....................	9,326	9,551	9,551	9,551	9,551	9,402
Subtotal, Program Support and Outreach..........	37,567	38,205	38,205	38,205	38,205	37,609
Administration..	64,110	66,740	66,740	66,901	66,740	65,699
Facilities Services...................................						
Facilities maintenance................................	51,277	52,273	52,273	52,273	52,273	51,458
Facilities operations, security and support.........	166,312	180,611	180,611	180,611	180,611	177,793
Subtotal, Facilities Services...................	217,589	232,884	232,884	232,884	232,884	229,251
Inspector General.....................................	1,834	1,977	1,977	2,084	1,977	1,946
General reduction.....................................	---	---	-35,052	---	---	---
Secretary/Regents priorities..........................	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Salaries and Expenses....................	536,205	571,347	536,205	571,705	571,347	562,434
Facilities Capital						
Revitalization..	82,700	91,400	100,400	109,000	91,400	89,974
Construction..	5,400	---	---	---	---	---
Facilities planning and design........................	10,500	15,700	15,700	16,000	15,700	15,455
Total, Facilities capital.......................	98,600	107,100	116,100	125,000	107,100	105,429
Legacy Fund						
Legacy Fund...	---	---	---	---	15,000	14,766
TOTAL, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION..................	634,805	678,447	652,305	696,705	693,447	682,629
NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART						
Salaries and Expenses						
Care and utilization of art collections...............	33,302	31,765	34,332	35,000	34,072	33,540
Operation and maintenance of buildings and grounds....	22,954	26,211	26,711	26,711	27,639	27,208
Protection of buildings, grounds and contents.........	20,175	20,807	21,607	20,807	20,807	20,482
General administration................................	19,236	19,200	19,200	19,200	19,200	18,900
Total, Salaries and Expenses....................	95,767	97,983	101,850	101,718	101,718	100,130
Repair, Restoration and Renovation of Buildings						
Base program..	15,962	18,017	18,017	18,017	18,017	17,736
TOTAL, NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART..................	111,729	116,000	119,867	119,735	119,735	117,866
JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS						
Operations and maintenance............................	17,575	20,000	20,200	20,200	20,200	19,885
Capital repair and restoration........................	12,814	19,360	23,150	23,150	23,150	22,789
TOTAL, JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS..	30,389	39,360	43,350	43,350	43,350	42,674
WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS						
Salaries and expenses.................................	9,100	8,867	10,000	9,718	10,000	9,844

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES						
National Endowment for the Arts						
Grants and Administration						
Grants						
Direct grants	43,784	40,996	50,000	45,996	50,000	49,220
Challenge America grants	10,496	8,458	15,000	8,458	9,400	9,253
National Initiative: American Masterpieces	5,911	12,311	13,500	12,311	13,500	13,289
State partnerships						
State and regional	33,911	32,406	45,000	32,406	40,000	39,376
Underserved set-aside	6,217	8,771	10,000	8,771	8,600	8,466
Subtotal, State partnerships	40,128	41,177	55,000	41,177	48,600	47,842
Subtotal, Grants	100,319	102,942	133,500	107,942	121,500	119,604
Program support	1,672	1,636	2,000	1,636	1,700	1,673
Administration	22,571	23,834	24,500	23,834	23,800	23,429
Total, Arts	124,562	128,412	160,000	133,412	147,000	144,706
National Endowment for the Humanities						
Grants and Administration						
Grants						
Federal/State partnership	30,926	31,215	36,000	32,215	32,215	31,712
Preservation and access	18,368	17,671	19,000	18,671	18,671	18,380
Public programs	12,381	11,910	12,500	12,910	12,910	12,709
Research programs	12,692	12,209	13,000	13,209	13,209	13,003
Education programs	12,286	11,801	13,000	12,801	12,801	12,601
Program development	375	362	400	362	362	356
We The People Initiative grants	15,239	15,239	23,000	15,239	15,239	15,001
Digital Humanities Initiatives	---	1,400	3,000	1,400	2,000	1,969
Administration	23,837	25,038	25,600	25,038	25,083	24,692
Total, Grants and Administration	125,884	126,845	145,500	131,845	132,490	130,423
Matching Grants						
Treasury funds	5,369	5,031	5,000	5,031	5,031	4,953
Challenge grants	9,852	9,479	9,500	9,479	9,479	9,331
Total, Matching Grants	15,221	14,510	14,500	14,510	14,510	14,284
Total, Humanities	141,105	141,355	160,000	146,355	147,000	144,707
TOTAL, NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES	265,667	269,767	320,000	279,767	294,000	289,413
COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS						
Salaries and expenses	1,873	2,092	2,092	2,192	2,092	2,059
NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS						
Grants	7,143	---	10,000	7,200	8,500	8,367
ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION						
Salaries and expenses	4,828	5,348	5,348	5,348	5,348	5,265
NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION						
Salaries and expenses	8,168	8,265	8,265	8,265	8,265	8,136
UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM						
Holocaust Memorial Museum	42,349	44,906	44,906	45,496	45,496	44,786
PRESIDIO TRUST						
Operations	19,706	18,450	22,400	18,450	22,400	22,051

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION F - DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill (less 1.56%)
WHITE HOUSE COMMISSION ON THE NATIONAL MOMENT OF REMEMBRANCE						
Operations	247	200	200	200	200	197
DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION						
Salaries and expenses (amendment)	---	1,500	---	---	2,000	1,969
Construction design (amendment)	---	3,500	---	---	---	---
Total, DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION	---	5,000	---	---	2,000	1,969
TOTAL, TITLE III, RELATED AGENCIES	9,203,447	8,775,858	9,383,732	9,334,855	9,355,540	9,208,911
Appropriations	(8,821,447)	(8,775,858)	(9,383,732)	(9,334,855)	(9,355,540)	(9,208,911)
Emergency appropriations	(382,000)	---	---	---	---	---
TITLE IV - GENERAL PROVISIONS						
Other adjustments	---	---	---	---	---	-169
Secure rural schools (emergency) (P.L. 110-28)	425,000	---	---	---	---	---
S. Sec. 424 MMS. State Royalty Cost reduction	---	---	---	-43,000	---	---
Sec. 418 Forest Service Rights-of-way	---	---	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Sec. 422 Forest Service Marina fees	---	---	---	900	900	900
Sec. 435 EPA Hunter's Point Remediation	---	---	---	---	8,000	7,875
Sec. 436 EPA Tar Creek Remediation & Relocation	---	---	---	---	3,000	2,953
Sec. 437 Across-the-board 1.56% reduction	---	---	---	---	-425,000	---
TOTAL, TITLE IV, GENERAL PROVISIONS	425,000	---	1,000	-41,100	-412,100	12,559
TITLE V- WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS						
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT						
Wildland Fire Management	---	---	---	---	78,000	78,000
FOREST SERVICE						
Wildland Fire Management	---	---	---	---	222,000	222,000
TOTAL, TITLE V, WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS	---	---	---	---	300,000	300,000
Emergency appropriations	---	---	---	---	(300,000)	(300,000)
GRAND TOTAL	27,377,312	26,688,503	27,631,373	27,186,125	26,891,125	26,891,125
Appropriations	26,482,119	26,723,503	27,666,373	27,224,925	26,626,125	26,626,125
Emergency appropriations	925,193	---	---	---	300,000	300,000
Rescissions	-30,000	-35,000	-35,000	-38,800	-35,000	-35,000

AMENDED BILL TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2008 recommended in the amended bill, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2007 amount, the 2008 budget estimates, and the House and Senate recommendations for 2008 follow:

(In thousands of dollars)

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	$27,377,312
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	25,688,503
House bill, fiscal year 2008	27,631,373
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	27,186,125
Amended bill, fiscal year 2008	26,891,125
Amended bill compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	−486,187
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	+1,202,622
House bill, fiscal year 2008	−740,248
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	−295,000

DIVISION G—LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS, 2008

Following is an explanation of the effects of this division of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2764 (hereafter referred to as "the amended bill") relative to the versions of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008 (H.R. 3043 and S. 1710) passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Funds for the individual programs and activities within the accounts in this Act are displayed in the detailed table at the end of the explanatory statement for this Act. Funding levels that are not displayed in the detailed table are identified in this explanatory statement.

Funding levels specified in the explanatory statement do not reflect the across-the-board reduction that applies to each program, project or activity excluding the Pell Grant Program, pursuant to section 528. The detailed table at the end of this explanatory statement displays estimates of how this across-the-board reduction will be applied to major programs, projects, and activities in this Act. The Appropriations Committees expect that this across-the-board reduction also will be applied to amounts identified in this statement.

In implementing this Act, the Departments and agencies should be guided by the language and instructions set forth in House Report 110–231 and Senate Report 110–107 accompanying the bills, H.R. 3043 and S. 1710.

In the cases where the language and instructions in either report specifically address the allocation of funds, each has been reviewed and those that are jointly concurred in by the Appropriations Committees have been endorsed in this explanatory statement and the detailed table at the end of the explanatory statement for this Act.

In the cases in which the House or the Senate reports direct the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both Appropriations Committees.

Section 516 sets forth the reprogramming requirements and limitations for the Departments and agencies funded through this Act, including the requirement to make a written request to the Appropriations Committees 15 days prior to reprogramming, or to the announcement of intent to reprogram, funds in excess of 10 percent, or $500,000, whichever is less, between programs, projects and activities.

Finally, Departments and agencies funded in this division shall submit statements on the effect of this Act to the Appropriations Committees within 45 days of enactment of this Act, pursuant to section 518. The Appropriations Committees expect that these statements will provide sufficient detail to show the allocation of funds among programs, projects and activities, particularly in accounts where the final appropriation is different than that of the budget request. Further, these statements shall also include the effect of the appropriation on any new activities or major initiatives discussed in the budget justifications accompanying the fiscal year 2008 budget.

REDUCING THE NEED FOR ABORTIONS

The amended bill includes over $200 million over the fiscal year 2007 funding level for several programs and new initiatives in the House bill that are intended to help reduce the number of abortions in America by alleviating the economic pressures and other real life conditions that can sometimes cause women to decide not to carry their pregnancies to term. Increases are provided for Community Health Centers, Family Planning, and the Community Services Block Grant. New approaches include a young parents training initiative in the Department of Labor, first time motherhood grants under the Health Resources and Services Administration, a teen pregnancy prevention demonstration within the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and a home visitation initiative within the Administration for Children and Families.

The Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008, put in place by the amended bill, incorporates the following agreements of the Appropriations Committees:

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

The amended bill includes $3,608,349,000 for Training and Employment Services, instead of $3,530,530,000 as proposed by the House and $3,587,138,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount appropriated, $1,772,000,000 is an advance appropriation for fiscal year 2009 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

For dislocated worker assistance, $1,471,903,000 is provided. This includes $1,189,811,000 for the State formula grants and $282,092,000 for the National Reserve Account, overriding the formula that provides that 80 percent of the funds available will be used for State formula grants and 20 percent in a National Reserve Account. Within the National Reserve Account, the amended bill provides that $6,300,000 shall be available upon enactment for the purposes of grants, to be awarded within 30 days of enactment, for the continuation of national or multi-state training and employment programs. These grants are to be awarded to the AFL–CIO Working for America Institute and the AFL–CIO Appalachian Council, as proposed by the Senate, and the National Center on Education and the Economy, as proposed by the House. The amended bill also provides that up to $125,000,000 within the National Reserve Account may be used for competitive grants under the Community-Based Job Training Grant initiative. No funds from the dislocated worker national reserve account or other pilot and demonstration resources shall be used for career advancement accounts or the predecessor proposal for personal reemployment accounts prior to a specific authorization of such activities.

Within the total provided for Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers, $75,610,000 is provided for State service area grants, $4,975,000 is provided for housing grants and $500,000 is included for other discretionary purposes, as described in the Senate report. The amended bill includes bill language proposed by the House providing that no less than 70 percent of formula funds be used for employment and training services and bill language proposed by the Senate which prohibits the Department from restricting the provision of "related assistance" services by grantees. These provisions ensure that the program primarily addresses the employment and training needs of the target population while also allowing grantees to provide related services that are often critical to the stabilization and availability of the farm labor workforce.

For YouthBuild, the $60,000,000 included in the amended bill will provide sufficient funds for an additional competitive grant round in program year 2008.

For Pilots, Demonstrations and Research, the amended bill includes $49,370,000 instead of $28,140,000 as proposed by the House and $30,650,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included in this amount is $5,000,000 for a new demonstration program of competitive grants to address the employment and training needs of young parents as proposed by the House and detailed in House Report 110–231. The House provided $10,000,000 for this purpose. The Senate had no similar provision.

The amended bill also includes funds within Pilots, Demonstrations and Research to support the following projects in the following amounts:

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Adelante Development Center, Albuquerque, NM for employment and training services	195,000
Agudath Israel of America Community Services, Inc., Brooklyn, NY for its Fresh Start job training and counseling program	438,000
Alu Like, Inc., Honolulu, HI, for training and education	97,000
Arc of Blackstone Valley, Pawtucket, RI for a workforce development initiative	316,000
Barnabus Uplift, Des Moines, IA, for job training and supportive services	414,000
Bellingham Technical College, Bellingham, WA for a Process Technology Workforce Development Project	209,000
Bismarck State College, Bismarck, ND for an instrumentation and control training program for the energy industry	975,000
Brockton Area Private Industry Council, Inc., Brockton, MA, for workforce development programs	165,000
Brookdale Community College, Lincroft, NJ for workforce training programs through its Center for Excellence in Technology, Telecommunications and Economic Development	243,000
Capital IDEA, Austin, TX for workforce development services for disadvantaged adults	243,000
Capps Workforce Training Center, Moorhead, MS, for Workforce Training	341,000
Catholic Charities, Chicago, IL, for vocational training and support programs at the Saint Leo Residence for Veterans	487,000
Center for Employment Training, San Jose, CA for its building trades program for out-of-school youth	341,000
Center for Working Families, Long Beach, CA for job training and placement in demand industries	136,000
Central Carolina Tech College, Sumter, SC for training in healthcare professions	390,000
Central Maine Community College, Auburn, ME for a training program in precision metalworking and machine tool technology	195,000
Chinese-American Planning Council, New York, NY for counseling, vocational training, job placement, and ESL services	195,000
City College of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA for a health care workforce training initiative through the Welcome Back Center	341,000
City of Alexandria, VA for an automotive industry workforce development and training initiative	341,000
City of Baltimore, MD for the Park Heights Partnership for Jobs	487,000
City of Milwaukee, WI for a project to train youth in construction trades	243,000
City of Palmdale, Palmdale, CA for a business resource network to enhance worker skills development	146,000
City of Suffolk, VA for training programs at the Suffolk Workforce Development Center	243,000
City of West Palm Beach, FL for training programs for at-risk youth	365,000
Clarian Health Partners, Indianapolis, IN for workforce development in the health care industry	238,000
College of Southern Maryland, La Plata, MD, for its Partnership for the Advancement of Construction and Transportation Training Project	292,000
Community Agricultural Vocational Institute, Yakima, WA, for training of agricultural workers	243,000
Community College of Allegheny College, Pittsburgh, PA, for job training programs	73,000
Community Learning Center, Fort Worth, TX for expansion of the Advanced Manufacturing Training Partnership Program	487,000
Community Solution for Clackamas County, Oregon City, Oregon, to expand the Working for Independence (WFI) program in Clackamas County	123,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Community Transportation Association of America, Washington, DC, for the Joblinks program	390,000
Compton CareerLink, Compton, CA for job training and placement in demand industries	195,000
Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Inc., Anchorage, AK, for the Alaska's People program to provide job training and employment counseling	487,000
Crowder College, Neosho, MO, to expand technical education programs for workforce development	639,000
Des Moines Area Community College, Arkeny, IA for workforce recruitment and training to address area skill shortages	268,000
Des Moines Area Community College, Des Moines, IA, for Project Employment	243,000
East Los Angeles Community Union, Los Angeles, CA for a workforce training initiative	292,000
Easter Seals Arc of Northeast Indiana, Inc., Fort Wayne, IN for the Production and Worker Training Services program	97,000
Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, MI, for re-training of displaced workers	331,000
Eastern Technology Council, Wayne, PA, for job training programs	73,000
Edgar Campbell Foundation, Philadelphia, PA for counseling, job placement and work readiness programs	390,000
Employment & Economic Development Department of San Joaquin County, Stockton, CA for a work experience program for at-risk youth	170,000
Essex County Community Organization, Lynn, MA for its E-Team Machinist Training Program	292,000
Fort Lewis College, Durango, CO, for the development of entrepreneurship programs to enhance regional development	123,000
Foundation for an Independent Tomorrow, Las Vegas, NV, for job training, vocational education, and related support	146,000
Foundation of the Delaware County Chamber, Media, PA for workforce development and job readiness services	187,000
Goodwill Industries of Southeastern Wisconsin, Inc., Milwaukee, WI, to provide training, employment and supportive services, including for individuals with disabilities	204,000
Goodwill of Southern Nevada, North Las Vegas, NV for workforce development programs	341,000
Greater Akron Chamber, Akron, OH for a summer apprenticeship program for youth	292,000
Groden Center, Providence, RI for job readiness training for adults with Asperger's Syndrome	146,000
Guam Community College, Mangilao, Guam for skilled craft training	390,000
Hamilton County Government, Chattanooga, TN for training activities related to manufacturing processes	828,000
Harrisburg Area Community College, Harrisburg, PA, for job training programs	73,000
Home of Life Community Development Corp., Chicago, IL for a financial services training and placement program	234,000
Homecare Workers Training Center, Los Angeles, CA for nurse assistant training	121,000
Idaho Women Work! at Eastern Idaho Technical College, Idaho Falls, ID, to continue and expand the Recruiting for the Information Technology Age (RITA) initiative in Idaho	97,000
International Fellowship of Chaplains, Inc., Saginaw, MI for the Road to Hope training program in Seneca County, OH	195,000
Iowa Policy Project for a study on temporary and contingent workers	341,000
Iowa Valley Community College, Marshalltown, IA for job training activities	243,000
Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana - Columbus Region, Indianapolis, IN for the Center for Cybersecurity for workforce development	146,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana Lafayette, Indianapolis, IN for job training programs at the Center for Health Information Technology	136,000
Kansas City Kansas Community College, Kansas City, KS for workforce training and placement for the retail and hospitality industries	312,000
Kent State University/Trumbull County, Warren, OH for regional training through the Northeast Ohio Advanced Manufacturing Institute	243,000
Linking Employment, Abilities and Potential, Cleveland, Ohio, for training and skill development services for individuals with disabilities in coordination with the local workforce investment system	175,000
Louisiana Delta Community College, Monroe, LA for a job training initiative	243,000
Louisiana National Guard, Carville, LA for the Job Challenge Program	146,000
MAGLEV Inc., McKeesport, PA, for a training program in advanced precision fabrication	87,000
Manufacturing Association of Central New York, Syracuse, NY for a workforce training project	243,000
Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, Manchester, NH for training of nurses, physician assistants, and pharmacists	311,000
Massachussets League of Community Health Centers, East Boston, MA, for a health-care workforce development program	165,000
Maui Community College Remote Rural Hawaii Job Training Project, HI, for the Remote Rural Hawaii Job Training project	2,340,000
Maui Community College Training and Educational Opportunities, HI, for training and education	975,000
Maui Economic Development Board, HI, for high tech training	463,000
Maui Economic Development Board, HI, for the rural computer utilization training program	292,000
McHenry County Community College, Woodstock, IL for employer-identified occupational training	390,000
Memphis, Tennessee, for a prisoner re-entry program	195,000
Minot State University, Minot, ND for the Job Corps Executive Management Program	731,000
Mission Language and Vocational School, San Francisco, CA for a training program in health-related occupations	243,000
Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for the Mississippi Integrated Workforce Performance System	390,000
Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for training development and delivery system at the Distributed Learning System for Workforce Training Program	195,000
Mississippi Technology Alliance, Ridgeland, MS, for the Center for Innovation and Entrepreneurial Services	146,000
Mississippi Valley State University, Itta Bena, MS, for training and development programs at the Automated Identification Technology (AIT)/Automatic Data Collection (ADC)	195,000
Moreno Valley, CA, to provide vocational training for young adults, as well as the development of an internship with local businesses to put the trainees' job skills to use upon graduation	121,000
National Council of La Raza in Washington, DC, to provide technical assistance on Hispanic workforce issues including capacity building, language barriers, and health care job training	390,000
Neighborhood First Program, Inc., Bristol, PA for services for at-risk youth	121,000
Neumann College, Aston, PA, for the Partnership Advancing Training for Careers in Health program	73,000
NewLife Academy of Information Technology, East Liverpool, OH for training for information technology careers	234,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
North Side Industrial Development Corporation, Pittsburgh, PA, for job training programs	73,000
North West Pasadena Development Corp., Pasedena, CA for job training for low-income individuals	121,000
Northcott Neighborhood House, Milwaukee, WI for construction industry training for youth	68,000
Northwest Washington Electrical Industry Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee, Mount Vernon, WA, for expanded training capability, including the acquistion of training equipment, to meet the need for skilled electrical workers	146,000
Northwest Wisconsin Concentrated Employment Program, Inc., Ashland, WI, for workforce development training in Northwest Wisconsin	248,000
Oakland Community College, Bloomfield Hills, MI to lead a consortium on workforce development for emerging business sectors	585,000
Opportunity, Inc., Highland Park, IL for workforce development activities	341,000
Our Piece of the Pie, Hartford, CT for education and employment services for out-of-school youth	487,000
Pacific Mountain Workforce Consortium, Tumwater, WA, for training of qualified foresters and restoration professionals in Lewis County	136,000
Parish of Rapides Career Solutions Center, Alexandria, LA for a job training initiative	195,000
Pennsylvania Women Work!, Pittsburgh, PA, for job training programs	87,000
Philadelphia Shipyard Development Corporation, Philadelphia, PA for on-the-job training in shipbuilding technology	424,000
Philadelphia Veterans Multi-Service & Education Center, Philadelphia, PA, for veterans job training	73,000
Piedmont Virginia Community College, Charlottesville, VA for the Residential Construction Academy	97,000
Pittsburgh Airport Area Chamber of Commerce Enterprise Foundation, Pittsburgh, PA, for workforce development	73,000
Poder Learning Center, Chicago, IL for immigrant neighborhood education and job development services	195,000
Port Jobs, in partnership with South Seattle Community College, Seattle, WA, for training of entry-level airport workers	97,000
Portland Community College, Portland, OR, to support the Center for Business and Industry	82,000
Precision Manufacturing Institute, Meadville, PA for high-technology training programs	329,000
Project ARRIBA, El Paso, TX, for workforce development in the West Texas region	97,000
Project One Inc., Louisville, KY for summer job activities for disadvantaged youth	146,000
Project QUEST, Inc., San Antonio, TX for workforce development services to low-income residents	73,000
PRONTO of Long Island, Inc., Bayshore, NY for a vocational training initiative	97,000
Rhodes State College, Lima, Ohio, for equipment, curriculum development, training and internships for high-tech engineering technology programs	146,000
Rural Enterprises of Oklahoma, Inc., Durant, OK, for entrepreneurship training programs	97,000
Saint Leonard's Ministries, Chicago, IL, for job training and placement for ex-offenders	253,000
San Jose, CA, for job training for the homeless	321,000
Santa Ana, CA, for the Work Experience and Literacy Program	741,000
Santa Maria El Mirador, Santa Fe, NM, to provide an employment training program	682,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Schoenbaum Family Enrichment Center, Charleston, WV for its Entrprise Development Initiative	243,000
Schuylkill Intermediate Unit 29, MarLin, PA for a workforce training program	185,000
South Bay Workforce Investment Board, Hawthorne, CA for its Bridge-to-Work program	390,000
Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, MO for equipment and training	438,000
Southern University at Shreveport, Shreveport, LA for healthcare worker training activities	97,000
Southside Virginia Community College, Alberta, VA for the Heavy Equipment Training Program	292,000
Southwest Washington Workforce Development Council, Vancouver, WA, to create and sustain a partnership between business, education and workforce leaders in Southwest Washington	146,000
Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Weatherford, OK for workforce development in the manufacturing sector	243,000
St. Louis Agency on Training and Employment, St. Louis, MO for a summer jobs program for youth	536,000
STRIVE/East Harlem Employment Service, Inc., NY, for the Core job training program	487,000
Towson University, Towson, MD for education and training services for careers in homeland security	268,000
Twin Cities Risel, Minneapolis, MN, for job training initiatives	248,000
United Auto Workers Region 9, Local 624, New York, for incumbent worker training	292,000
United Mine Workers of America, Washington, PA for the UMWA Career Center's mine worker training and reemployment programs	731,000
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for Workforce Training in Marine Composite	487,000
University of West Florida, Pensacola, FL to provide teacher training to veterans	277,000
Urban League of Lancaster County, Inc., Lancaster, PA, for job training programs	73,000
Vermont Department of Labor, Montpelier, VT, for job training of female inmates in Vermont as they prepare to reenter the workforce	585,000
Vermont Healthcare and Information Technology Education Center, Williston, VT, for advanced manufacturing training of displaced workers	195,000
Vermont Healthcare and Information Technology Education Center, Williston, VT, for health care training of displaced workers	599,000
Vermont Technical College and Vermont Workforce Development Council, Randolph Center, VT, to provide job training to displaced workers in Vermont	526,000
Veteran Community Initiatives, Inc., Johnstown, PA for employment services and support programs for veterans	487,000
Vincennes University, Vincennes, IN for heavy equipment operator training for the mining industry	365,000
Washington Workforce Association, Vancouver, WA, for job shadowing, internships, and scholarships to prepare students for high-demand occupations	390,000
Washington, Ozaukee, Waukesha Workforce Development Inc., Pewaukee, WI, for advanced manufacturing and technology training	370,000
Watts Labor Community Action Committee, Los Angeles, CA for job training and placement in demand industries	195,000
Wayne County, NY Planning Department, Lyons, NY for workforce development programs in Central New York	243,000
West Los Angeles College, Culver City, CA for a craft and technican training program	526,000
Wisconsin Community Action Program, Madison, WI, for job training assistance of low-income individuals	268,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Wisconsin Regional Training Partnership, Milwaukee, WI, to assess, prepare, and place job-ready candidates in construction, manufacturing, and other skilled trades and industries	248,000
Women Work and Community, Augusta, ME for a women's workforce training and development program	487,000
Workforce Connections, Inc., La Crosse, WI, to develop and implement strategic workforce development activities in Western Wisconsin	121,000
Workforce Resource, Inc., Menomonee, WI, for employment assistance	204,000
Wrightco Technologies, Inc, Claysburg, PA, to provide job training, retraining and vocational educational programs	87,000

The amended bill consolidates the Responsible Reintegration of Youthful Offenders and Prisoner Reentry programs into a program of Reintegration of Ex-Offenders, as proposed by the House. The amended bill provides $74,800,000, instead of $68,746,000 as proposed by the House and a total of $68,642,000 as proposed by the Senate in two individual programs. Within this amount, bill language provides that no less than $55,000,000 be used for programming for youth, and that a total of $50,000,000 be available from resources in both fiscal years 2007 and 2008 for a youth mentoring initiative. The $50,000,000 provided is for competitive grants to local educational agencies or community-based organizations to develop and implement mentoring strategies in schools identified as persistently dangerous. The Department should use $29,000,000 provided in this Act, along with $21,000,000 in funds made available under the fiscal year 2007 appropriation for youthful offenders, for this purpose and issue a solicitation of grant agreements on a timeline that provides for the incorporation of both the fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2008 contributions to the enhanced effort to assist persistently dangerous schools in mentoring efforts to prevent youth violence in high crime areas.

The amended bill includes a rescission of $250,000,000 in prior year Workforce Investment Act unexpended balances for the Youth, Adult and Dislocated Worker formula programs. The Appropriations Committees expect the Department to adhere to the specific instructions in House Report 110–424 regarding the implementation of this rescission. Those instructions provide additional information on the intended methodology for the allocation of the rescission and the waiver of requirements that will minimize the burden on States and local areas.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

The amended bill includes $530,900,000 for Community Service Employment for Older Americans as proposed by the House, instead of $483,611,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase over fiscal year 2007 is provided to cover the second increment of the Federal minimum wage increase, from $5.85 to $6.55 an hour, for the current level of 60,438 slots, which support 103,000 program participants.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

The amended bill includes $3,323,953,000 for State Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service Operations, instead of $3,382,614,000 as proposed by the House and $3,386,632,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill omits a provision proposed by the House and the Senate to provide $40,000,000 in additional funds for in-person reemployment and eligibility assessments in one-stop centers, along with the specific requirement that $10,000,000 in base Unemployment Insurance (UI) administration be used for this purpose, allowing for State flexibility in UI administration. The amended bill retains language included in the earlier conference report on H.R. 3043, and described in House Report 110–424, that allows the Secretary of Labor to make payments on behalf of the States for matching UI claims information against the information in the National Directory of New Hires to prevent, detect, and collect improper UI payments.

Within the amount provided for Employment Service grants to States, $12,740,000 is provided for foreign labor certification programs, and $17,677,000 is included for administration of the Work Opportunity Tax Credit. Within the amount provided for workforce information, national electronic tools and one-stop system building, the Appropriations Committees direct that workforce information grants to the States be funded at no less than $32,430,000. Within the amount provided for Work Incentive Grants, the Appropriations Committees direct that all States that wish to participate in this program shall receive funding for new or continuation grants to support their disability navigator programs.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill includes $175,387,000 for Program Administration, instead of $170,500,000 as proposed by the House and $185,505,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the amount for employment security activities, not less than $42,225,000 is provided to improve the timeliness and quality of processing applications under the foreign labor certification program.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $141,790,000 for the Employee Benefits Security Administration (EBSA), instead of $142,925,000 as proposed by the House and $143,262,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Appropriations Committees request a briefing on the schedule for the completion of the EFAST2 system prior to the announcement of the availability of funds for its development and also request regular progress reports on this project. The Committees are in agreement that EBSA should devote resources to the issuance of regulations on meaningful and uniform reporting of 401(k) fees and that a national education program on 401(k) investment options, fees and conflict of interest be created as described in House Report 110–231.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

The amended bill includes $411,151,000 for the administrative expenses of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation,, as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Language in the Senate bill providing for obligations in excess of such amount is not included.

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $428,409,000 for the Employment Standards Administration, salaries and expenses, instead of $436,508,000 as proposed by the House and $438,508,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the amount provided for the enforcement of wage and hour standards, $1,000,000 is provided for accelerating startup of a system to resolve claims of injury caused by asbestos exposure. If the authority for an asbestos claims program is not enacted by June 30, 2008, these additional funds may be used to support wage and hour enforcement in low wage industries.

The amended bill includes a rescission of $102,000,000 in unobligated funds collected pursuant to section 286(v) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The House and the Senate proposed a rescission of $70,000,000; however, information received from the Department of Labor indicates that receipts in this account allow a higher amount to be rescinded while still ensuring that the $5,500,000 the Department estimates it will use in fiscal year 2008 under current authority remains available.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Within the total provided, the amended bill includes a proviso transferring $4,500,000 to the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health for use by the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health. While both the House and the Senate included this provision, the House report specified that the amount be in addition to $55,358,000 identified for transfer to the Department of Health and Human Services. This explanatory statement clarifies that the $4,500,000 for the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health is a part of the total transfer amount identified in the budget request.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $494,641,000 for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), instead of $503,516,000 as proposed by the House and $498,445,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees believe that it is important to rebuild the Federal enforcement capacity of OSHA and that the agency should collect data needed to evaluate the effectiveness of voluntary compliance programs before additional investments are made to support this approach. The additional funds over the level requested for Federal Enforcement are intended to fund no fewer than 20 additional enforcement positions.

The amended bill includes language proposed by the House requiring the Secretary of Labor to provide detailed reports on the development and issuance of certain occupational safety and health standards that have remained on the OSHA regulatory agenda without completion. The Senate had a similar provision in its report, but not in the bill.

The Appropriations Committees expect that the Department will adhere to the instructions in House Report 110–424 relating to guidelines and enforcement actions on ergonomic injuries, standard-setting on worker protection in the event of an influenza pandemic, and occupational exposure to the chemical diacetyl in food manufacturing.

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $339,862,000 for the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA), instead of $340,028,000 as proposed by the Senate or $313,478,000 as proposed by the House.

As detailed in House Report 110–424, the Appropriations Committees are disturbed that MSHA has fallen significantly short of its obligation to complete 100 percent of regular inspections of coal mines, as required by law. In 2006, almost 5 of every 100 required inspections nationally were not completed. In some districts, the rates were close to 15 or 20 of every 100 required inspections that were not completed. A similar shortfall exists in the metal/non-metal sector. The increase over fiscal year 2007 is provided to ensure that MSHA can carry out its legal obligations to regularly inspect our nation's mines. MSHA should adhere to the directions in House Report 110–424 pertaining to the submission of a detailed operating plan describing how these funds will be utilized and the specific outcomes that will be achieved.

Within the amount provided for Program Administration, $2,200,000 is provided for a national project award to the United Mine Workers of America for classroom and simulated rescue training for mine rescue teams, and $1,184,000 for the Wheeling Jesuit University National Technology Transfer Center.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $553,928,000 for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), instead of $576,118,000 as proposed by the House and $560,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The increase above fiscal year 2007 for Prices and Cost of Living is provided for continuous updating of the housing and geographic area samples of the Consumer Price Index (CPI). To the extent possible, the Appropriations Committees recommend that funds above the fiscal year 2007 level for Compensation and Working Conditions be used for the reinstatement of focused research studies on work-related injuries and illnesses, and request that the Department provide a plan for this activity in the fiscal year 2009 budget justification. The Appropriations Committees are also interested in ascertaining the impact of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) on employment in the United States and expect the Department to adhere to the instructions in House Report 110–424 pertaining to a study of the implementation of NAFTA.

OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $27,712,000 for the Office of Disability Employment Policy (ODEP), as proposed by the House and the Senate. At least 80 percent of these funds shall be used to design and implement research and technical assistance grants and contracts to develop policy that reduces barriers to employment for youth and adults with disabilities. The Appropriations Committees also expect the Department to adhere to the directions in House Report 110–424 concerning a report on the extent to which effective disability employment policy developed by the ODEP has been implemented within the Department of Labor and by other Federal agencies.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $297,064,000 for Departmental Management, salaries and expenses, instead of $272,595,000 as proposed by the House and $313,218,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes $82,516,000 for the International Bureau of Labor Affairs (ILAB). Within this amount, $5,000,000 is provided to implement model programs to address worker rights through technical assistance in countries with which the United States has trade preference programs and directs that this activity be carried out through a cooperative agreement with an international organization that has experience in working to assure adherence to a set of core labor standards through work with governments, employers and labor organizations. The Appropriations Committees believe that a component of this new program should first be implemented in the Republic of Haiti, at a funding level of not less than $1,000,000. As a demonstration of the investment of the private sector and the government of Haiti in the project, an adequate cost-share from Haitian sources should also be committed before the initiation of the project. The program in Haiti will develop a system of monitoring and transparent public reporting on the adherence and enforcement of worker rights, based on the approach used in the successful International Labor Organization (ILO) Garment Sector Working Conditions Improvement Project in Cambodia. This multi-year program should improve working conditions in Haiti's garment industry, while increasing compliance with core international labor standards. The Department of Labor shall report to the Committees no later than June 30, 2008 on the progress of implementing the cooperative agreement covering Haiti and other countries with which the U.S. has trade agreements.

The recommendation for ILAB also includes $41,000,000 for the U.S. contribution to the International Program for the Elimination of Child Labor and $24,000,000 for bilateral assistance to improve access to basic education in international areas with a high rate of abusive and exploitative child labor. The Department should also adhere to the directions in House Report 110–424 concerning cooperation with the ILO on the implementation of standards in the garment industry in India.

The funds provided for information technology systems 'support information technology, architecture, infrastructure, equipment and software utilized by multiple agencies within the Department. The Appropriations Committees support the use of a portion of such funds for the acquisition of a Financial Management System for the Department of Labor. The President's request to Congress included $12,000,000 as a direct appropriation to the Working Capital Fund for this initiative.

The increased funding level over fiscal year 2007 for the Office of the Solicitor is intended to support no less than an increase of 17 FTEs for enforcement support for the Mine Safety and Health Administration.

For the Women's Bureau, $9,832,000 is provided, instead of $10,500,000 as proposed by the House and $10,300,000 as proposed by the Senate. Continued funding for national networks for women's employment that advance women in the workplace through education and advocacy is encouraged.

OFFICE OF JOB CORPS

The amended bill funds this program within the Office of the Secretary as proposed by the House and the Senate. This reflects the current organizational status of the program, and the funds for the administration of this program are included in this account instead of within program administration for the Employment and Training Administration.

The $12,920,000 provided above the request for the renovation and construction of Job Corps centers is included for the continued development of new Job Corps centers that have been awarded and are not yet completed. The Appropriations Committees request that the Department of Labor include an analysis of the future funding needs of all new centers in development and a progress report on the timeline for opening new centers in its fiscal year 2009 budget justification, as proposed by the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees believe that significant programmatic changes to Job Corps operations and student services should not be made prior to the reauthorization of the Workforce Investment Act. It may be appropriate to pilot any new initiatives at select Job Corps centers and provide the appropriations and authorizing committees evidence and data that such changes will improve Job Corps performance and students' employment and earnings outcomes prior to national implementation. In consultation with system stakeholders, the Department should develop a national recruitment and retention strategy that will ensure current student training slots are fully utilized. In order to ensure that the Job Corps program maximizes opportunities for participation, the amended bill includes language providing that none of the funds in the Act be used to reduce student training slots below the current level of 44,491 in program year 2008. The House and Senate included similar slot protection provisions.

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

The amended bill includes $232,153,000 for Veterans Employment and Training, instead of $228,198,000 as proposed by the House and $231,198,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Appropriations Committees encourage the Department to direct additional funds to the Transition Assistance Program, which will ensure that the increasing demand for services is met. The Committees also expect the Department to increase enforcement activities to ensure that veterans' rights under the Uniformed Service Employment and Re-Employment Rights Act and Veterans Employment Opportunities Act are being protected.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill includes $75,713,000 for the Office of Inspector General, instead of $78,658,000 as proposed by the House and $79,658,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

JOB CORPS SALARIES

The amended bill includes language that prohibits the use of funds for the Job Corps program to pay the salary of any individual, either as direct costs or any pro-ration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level I, as proposed by the Senate. The House included a similar provision in the Job Corps account.

ONE PERCENT TRANSFER AUTHORITY

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes a provision limiting the authority to transfer funds between a program, project or activity and requiring a 15 day advance notification of any such request. Both the House and Senate bills contained similar provisions.

TRANSIT SUBSIDIES

The amended bill includes a provision requiring the Secretary of Labor to issue a monthly transit subsidy at the full amount of $110 for eligible employees in the National Capital Region, as proposed by the House. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

OPERATING PLAN

The amended bill includes a provision prohibiting the obligation of funds for demonstration, pilot, multiservice, research and multistate projects under section 171 of the Workforce Investment Act prior to the submission of a report on the planned use of such funds, as proposed by the House. The Senate had a similar provision requiring an operating plan for the use of such funds. Specific instructions pertaining to this provision are included in House Report 110–424.

DENALI COMMISSION

The amended bill includes a provision, as proposed by the Senate that authorizes such sums as may be necessary to the Denali Commission to conduct job training where Denali Commission projects will be constructed. The House bill contained no similar provision.

GRANTS USING H–1B VISA REVENUE

The amended bill includes a provision that prohibits the use of the funds available to the Department under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act for other than training in the occupations and industries for which employers are using the visas to hire foreign workers that generate these funds. The Department should ensure that funded activities include industry career ladder programs and understand that there are some related activities that enhance or facilitate training programs that are part of a coordinated industry approach. The amended bill provides that this limitation shall not apply to multiyear grants that have been awarded prior to June 30, 2007, to account for three rounds of Workforce Innovation in Regional Economic Development (WIRED) grants. The House bill contained a similar provision.

COMPETITIVE GRANTS

The amended bill includes a provision prohibiting Community-Based Job Training grants and grants authorized under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act from being awarded on a non-competitive basis. Both the House and Senate bills included similar provisions.

ADMINISTRATIVE COST DEFINITION AND REDESIGNATION OF LOCAL AREAS

The amended bill includes a provision requiring that the Secretary of Labor take no action to amend the definition established in 20 CFR 667.220 for functions and activities under title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 or to modify the procedure for designation of local areas as specified in that Act until such time as legislation reauthorizing the Act is enacted, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained a similar provision.

MINE SAFETY REGULATIONS

The amended bill includes language requiring specific dates by which the Secretary of Labor propose, and subsequently finalize, mine safety regulations regarding belt haulage entries and rescue chambers in coal mines, and makes additional requirements for review of mine ventilation plans. The Senate bill included a similar provision, while the House bill did not include such a provision.

SALARIES AND BONUSES

The amended bill includes a provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits grantees from using funds appropriated for the Employment and Training Administration to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. The House bill contained no similar provision.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY GRANT ASSISTANCE TO GREENSBURG, KANSAS

The amended bill includes language to enhance the federal government's response to the May 4 tornado in Greensburg, Kansas which is intended to deal only with the specific circumstances of this community. This devastating tornado has created a unique problem that requires relief from certain rules that would otherwise apply to the use of national emergency grant funds. This flexibility will enable funds to be used to pay for certain professional municipal services. The Appropriations Committees understand that $2,500,000 is planned to be spent for these purposes, and request notification and justification from the Department if a greater amount is required. This provision was included in the Senate Homeland Security Appropriations bill.

HEALTH COVERAGE TAX CREDIT GAP-FILLER GRANTS

The amended bill does not include a provision included in the House bill authorizing up to $20,000,000 in revenue available to the Department under section 414 (c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act to be used for "gap-filler" grants to trade-impacted workers awaiting certification for the Health Coverage Tax Credit. The Senate bill contained no similar provision. The Department of Labor should make grants available to States from the Dislocated Worker National Reserve for this purpose and to increase outreach to trade-impacted workers to inform them of their eligibility for the Health Coverage Tax Credit.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

The amended bill deletes a provision included in the House bill and previous conference report to require the Secretary of Labor to promulgate a final rule on employer payment for personal protective equipment no later than November 30, 2007.. This provision is no longer needed because the final rule was adopted by the Department of Labor on November 15, 2007. The Appropriations Committees will continue to monitor the Department's implementation of the final rule to ensure that it is fully implemented and enforced and that there are no attempts to weaken the level of protection afforded workers.

MINE SAFETY FUNDING

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate providing additional funding for necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA). Funding for MSHA is included under the heading for this agency. The House bill contained no similar provision.

NIOSH FIRE FIGHTER PROGRAM

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate providing that $5,000,000 be available in Title I for the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) to carry out the Fire Fighter Fatality Investigation and Preventions Program. Funding for this activity is included within the funds made available to NIOSH in Title II. The House bill contained no similar provision.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

The amended bill includes $7,003,099,000 for health resources and services, of which $6,978,099,000 is provided as budget authority and $25,000,000 is made available from the Public Health Service policy evaluation set-aside, instead of $7,086,709,000 as proposed by the House and $6,888,810,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes funds within health care-related facilities and activities to support the following projects in the following amounts:

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
A.O. Fox Memorial Hospital, Oneonta, NY for facilities and equipment	243,000
Access Community Health Network, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment for Chicago sites	219,000
Addison County Dental Care, Middlebury, VT, for equipment and facility upgrades	146,000
Adirondack Medical Center, Saranac Lake, NY for facilities and equipment	487,000
Adrian College, Adrian, MI for nurse training programs, including facilities and equipment	487,000
Adventist Glen Oaks Hospital, Glendale Heights, IL for facilities and equipment	195,000
Adventist Health, Roseville, CA for expansions to the clinical information system, including purchase of equipment	341,000
AIDS Resource Center Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, to provide health care and case management services	121,000
Alamo Community College System, San Antonio, TX for facilities and equipment	429,000
Alaska Addictions Rehabilitation Services, Inc., Wasilla, AK for facilities and equipment	146,000
Alaska Family Practice Residency Program, Anchorage, AK, to support its family practice residency programs	975,000
Alaska Native Medical Center, Anchorage, AK, for equipment	731,000
Alaska Psychiatric Institute, Juneau, AK, for the Telebehavioral Health Project in Alaska	390,000
Albany Medical Center, Albany, NY, for the establishment of the Patient Safety Center	487,000
Albuquerque Indian Health Center, New Mexico, for renovations and equipment	82,000
Alderson-Broaddus College, Philippi, WV for facilities and equipment for the nursing program	121,000
Alegent Health Care System, Omaha, NE, for a community-based Electronic Medical Records System	97,000
Alice Hyde Medical Center, Malone, NY for facilities and equipment	341,000
Alleghany Memorial Hospital, Sparta, NC for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	146,000
Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	165,000
Allegheny Singer Research Institute, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	87,000
Alle-Kiski Medical Center, Natrona Heights, PA for facilities and equipment	365,000
Allen Memorial Hospital, Moab, Utah, for construction, renovation, and equipment	48,000
Alliance for NanoHealth, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	633,000
AltaMed Health Services Corp., Los Angeles, CA for facilities and equipment	268,000
American Oncologic Hospital, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA for facilities and equipment	987,000
American Samoa, Pago Pago, AQ for facilities and equipment for the LBJ Medical Center	624,000
Amite County Medical Services, Liberty, MS for facilities and equipment	131,000
Anchorage Neighborhood Health Center, Anchorage, AK, for construction, renovation, and equipment	330,000
AnMed Health, Anderson, SC, for renovation and equipment	82,000
Arc of Northern Virginia, Falls Church, VA, for equipment and software to create a Resource Navigator System for individuals with developmental disabilities in the Commonwealth of Virginia	146,000
Armstrong County Memorial Hospital, Kittanning, PA, for equipment	87,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Arnold Palmer Hospital, Orlando, FL for facilities and equipment	195,000
Ashland County Oral Health Services, Ashland, OH for facilities and equipment	97,000
Asian Americans for Community Involvement, San Jose, CA for facilities and equipment for a community health clinic	368,000
Association for Utah Community Health, Salt Lake City, UT for health information technology for community health centers represented by the Association throughout the State	776,000
Atchison Hospital Association, Atchison, KS, for renovation and equipment	292,000
Atlantic Health Systems, Florham Park, NJ for an electronic disease tracking system	487,000
Avis Goodwin Community Health Center, Dover, NH for facilities and equipment in Somerworth, NH	390,000
Avista Adventist Hospital, Louisville, CO for health information systems	312,000
Bad River Tribe of Lake Superior Chippewa, Odanah, WI for facilities and equipment for a health clinic	487,000
Ball Memorial Hospital, Muncie, IN, for facilities and equipment	97,000
Baltimore City Health Department, Baltimore, MD for facilities and equipment for mobile units	312,000
Baltimore Medical System, Baltimore, MD for facilities and equipment for a community health care facility	312,000
Baptist Health Medical Center - Heber Springs, Heber Springs, AR for facilities and equipment.	73,000
Barnert Hospital, Paterson, NJ for facilities and equipment	312,000
Barnes-Kasson County Hospital, Susquehanna, PA for obstetrical care	146,000
Barnes-Kasson County Hospital, Susquehanna, PA, for renovation and equipment	87,000
Barre Family Health Center, Barre, MA for facilities and equipment	268,000
Bay Area Medical Clinic, Marinette, WI for facilities and equipment	195,000
BayCare Health System, Clearwater, FL for upgrades to medical information systems	341,000
Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, for construction, renovation, and equipment at the Vannie E. Cook, Jr. Children's Cancer and Hematology Clinic	170,000
Baylor Research Institute, Dallas, TX for facilities and equipment	343,000
Bayonne Medical Center, Bayonne, NJ for health information technology	487,000
Baystate Health Systems, Springfield, MA for facilities and equipment	312,000
Bear River Health Department, Logan, Utah, for the Medical Reserve Corps Program	48,000
Beaumont Hospital, Royal Oak, MI for a Core Molecular Laboratory, including facilities and equipment	487,000
Beaver Valley Hospital, Beaver, Utah, for renovation and equipment	48,000
Beebe Medical Center, Lewes, DE, for construction, renovation and equipment	165,000
Belmont University, Nashville, TN for facilities and equipment for the Health Science Center.	136,000
Beloit Area Community Health Center, Beloit, WI, for construction, renovation and equipment	414,000
Bemidji State University, Bemidji, MN for a nurse training program	243,000
Benedictine Hospital, Kingston, NY for health information systems.	195,000
Benefis Healthcare Foundation, Great Falls, MT, for health information technology	312,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Benefis Healthcare, Great Falls, MT for facilities and equipment	487,000
Berea Health Ministry Rural Health Clinic, Inc., Berea, KY for facilities and equipment for a rural diabetes clinic.	48,000
Billings Clinic, Billings, MT, for a Rural Clinical Information System	273,000
Billings Clinic, Billings, MT, for construction, renovation and equipment of a cancer center	312,000
Billings Clinic, Billings, MT, for the Diabetes Center to prevent and treat diabetes	292,000
Bloomington Hospital Foundation, Bloomington, IN for health information systems	195,000
Bloomsburg Hospital, Bloomsburg, PA for facilities and equipment	334,000
Blount Memorial Hospital, Maryville, TN for purchase of equipment	146,000
Boone County Senior Citizen Service Corporation, Columbia, MO, for equipment and technology for the Alzheimer's Disease Demonstration Center on the Bluff's campus	825,000
Boone Hospital Center, Columbia, MO for facilities and equipment	195,000
Boriken Neighborhood Health Center, New York, NY for facilities and equipment	146,000
Boscobel Area Health Care, Boscobel, WI for facilities and equipment	394,000
Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program, Boston, MA, for the construction of a health care facility	141,000
Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA for facilities and equipment for the J. Joseph Moakley Medical Services Building	975,000
Boston University Medical School, Boston, MA for facilities and equipment for biomedical research related to amyloidosis	243,000
Boys Town National Research Hospital, Omaha, NE, for construction, renovation and equipment	702,000
Brackenridge Hospital, Austin, TX, for construction, renovation, and equipment	170,000
Bridge Community Health Clinic, Wausau, WI for facilities and equipment	487,000
Bridgeport Hospital, Bridgeport, CT for facilities and equipment	341,000
Brockton Hospital, Brockton, MA, for equipment	165,000
Brockton Neighborhood Health Center, Brockton, MA for facilities and equipment	312,000
Brookside Community Health Center, San Pablo, CA for facilities and equipment	341,000
Brunswick County, Bolivia, NC for facilities and equipment for a senior center	243,000
Bryan W. Whitfield Hospital, Demopolis, AL for facilities and equipment	136,000
Bureau County Health Clinic, Princeton, IL to expand rural health services, including purchase of equipment	146,000
Cactus Health Services, Inc., Sanderson, TX for primary health care services in rural communities in Terrell and Pecos Counties	170,000
California Hospital Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA for facilities and equipment	390,000
California State University, Bakersfield, CA for nurse training programs, including purchase of equipment	195,000
Camillus House, Inc., Miami, FL for facilities and equipment	195,000
Canonsburg General Hospital, Canonsburg, PA for purchase of equipment	341,000
Cape Cod Free Clinic and Community Health Center, Mashpee, MA for facilities and equipment	170,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Capital Park Family Health Center, Columbus, OH for facilities and equipment	195,000
Cardinal Stritch University, Milwaukee, WI for a nursing training program	97,000
Carilion Health System, Roanoke, VA, for renovation and equipment	121,000
Caring Health Center, Inc., Springfield, MA, for equipment needed to expand urgent care and oral health programs	204,000
Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment and renovation	123,000
Carolinas HealthCare System, Charlotte, NC for facilities and equipment	390,000
Carroll County Regional Medical Center, Carrollton, KY for facilities and equipment	292,000
Carroll County Youth Service Bureau, Westminster, MD for facilities and equipment for the Outpatient Mental Health Clinic	341,000
Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH, for equipment	82,000
Center for Health Equity, Louisville, KY for facilities and equipment	243,000
Central Carolina Allied Health Center, Sumter, SC, for construction, renovation, and equipment	206,000
Central Wyoming College, Riverton, WY for facilities and equipment at the Virtual Medical Skills Center for Training Nurses in Rural Health Care	195,000
CentroMed, San Antonio, TX for facilities and equipment	390,000
Champlain Valley Physician's Hospital, Plattsburgh, NY for facilities and equipment	1,462,000
Charles A. Dean Memorial Hospital, Greenville, ME for facilities and equipment	243,000
Charles Drew Health Center, Inc., Omaha, NE, for construction, renovation and equipment	975,000
Chatham County Safety Net Collaborative, Savannah, GA for purchase of equipment	292,000
Cherry Street Health Services, Grand Rapids, MI for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	195,000
Chester County Hospital, West Chester, PA, for construction	87,000
Children's Friend and Family Services, Salem, MA for facilities and equipment	243,000
Children's Hospital of KidsPeace, Orefield, PA, for construction and equipment	87,000
Children's Hospitals and Clinics of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, to provide pediatric palliative care education and consultation services to clinicians and providers	245,000
Children's Home of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA for facilities and equipment	312,000
Children's Hospital and Clinics of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN for facilities and equipment	307,000
Children's Hospital and Health System, Milwaukee, WI for purchase of equipment	341,000
Children's Hospital at Albany Medical Center, Albany, NY for facilities and equipment	312,000
Children's Hospital Boston, Boston, MA, for the development of comprehensive pediatric electronic medical records system	180,000
Children's Hospital Medical Center of Akron, Akron, OH for facilities and equipment	365,000
Children's Hospital of Orange County, Mission Viejo, CA for purchase of equipment	146,000
Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	123,000
Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, for construction	123,000
Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters (CHKD) Health Systems, Norfolk, VA, to purchase and equip a Mobile Intensive Care Transport Vehicle for the critically ill neonatal and pediatric populations	121,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters, Norfolk, VA for pediatric facilities and equipment	536,000
Childrens Hospital of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, for construction, renovation and equipment	165,000
Children's Hospital, Aurora, CO, for equipment	165,000
Children's Hospital, Denver, CO for facilities and equipment	312,000
Children's Institute, Pittsburgh, PA, for construction and program expansion	87,000
Children's Medical Center, Dallas, Dallas, TX, for construction, renovation, and equipment	170,000
Children's Medical Center, Dayton, OH for CARE House, including facilities and equipment	195,000
Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	511,000
Children's National Medical Center, Washington, DC for facilities and equipment for emergency preparedness	487,000
Children's Specialized Hospital, Mountainside, NJ for facilities and equipment	487,000
Chippewa Valley Hospital, Durand, WI for facilities and equipment	287,000
Chiricahua Community Health Centers, Inc., Elfrida, AZ for facilities and equipment for the Bisbee/Naco Chiricahua community health center in Bisbee, AZ and the Douglas/El Frida Medical and Dental Border Healthcare Clinic in Douglas, AZ	390,000
CHOICE Regional Health Network, Olympia, WA, for construction, renovation and equipment	292,000
Christian Health Care Center of New Jersey, Wyckoff, NJ for facilities and equipment	195,000
Christian Sarkine Autism Treatment Center, Indianapolis, IN for facilities and equipment	196,000
Christiana Care Health System, Wilmington, DE, for construction, renovation and equipment	414,000
Christus Santa Rosa's Children's Hospital, San Antonio, TX for facilities and equipment	365,000
Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH for purchase of equipment	487,000
Citrus County Board of County Commissioners, Inverness, FL for facilities and equipment	146,000
City of Austin, TX for facilities and equipment for the Travis County Hospital District	282,000
City of Chesapeake, VA for an infant mortality and chronic disease prevention program, including equipment	97,000
City of Oakland, CA for facilities and equipment for a new youth center to house health services programs	487,000
City of Stockton, CA for facilities and equipment for a health care facility	438,000
City of Stonewall, OK for facilities and equipment	351,000
Clarion Health Center, Clarion, PA for purchase of equipment	282,000
Clearfield Hospital, Clearfield, PA, for equipment	87,000
Cleveland Clinic Huron Hospital, East Cleveland, OH for facilities and equipment	292,000
Cobb County Government, Marietta, GA for a senior health center, including facilities and equipment	316,000
Coffeyville Regional Medical Center, Coffeyville, KS for facilities and equipment	341,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Coles County Council on Aging, Mattoon, IL for facilities and equipment	195,000
College Misericordia, Dallas, PA for facilities and equipment for the NEPA Assistive Technology Research Institute	302,000
College of Saint Scholastica, Duluth, MN, to implement a rural health and technology demonstration project	247,000
Collier County, Naples, FL to develop a health care access network for the under- and uninsured, including information technology upgrades	333,000
Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO for purchase of equipment	292,000
Columbia Memorial Hospital, Hudson, NY for health information systems.	146,000
Columbus Children's Hospital, Columbus, OH for a telehealth project	97,000
Columbus Children's Hospital, Columbus, OH for purchase of equipment	292,000
Communi Care, Inc., Columbia, SC for health information systems, facilities, and equipment	277,000
Community Action Agency of Southern New Mexico, Las Cruces, NM, for the Access to Healthcare Initiative	289,000
Community College of Aurora, Aurora, CO for facilities and equipment	341,000
Community College of Rhode Island, Lincoln, RI, for equipment and laboratory facilities for health care education	204,000
Community Dental Services, Albuquerque, NM for facilities and equipment	487,000
Community Health Care, Tacoma, WA for facilities and equipment	414,000
Community Health Center of Southeast Kansas, Pittsburg, KS, for renovation and equipment	341,000
Community Health Center of the Black Hills, Rapid City, SD, for facilities and equipment	331,000
Community Health Centers in Iowa	1,706,000
Community Health Centers of Arkansas, North Little Rock, AR, for an infrastructure development program	585,000
Community Health Centers of the Rutland Region, Bomoseen, VT, for equipment	97,000
Community Health Works, Forsyth, GA for rural health care outreach	48,000
Community Home, Health & Hospice, Longview, WA, to implement a home health telemonitoring system	243,000
Community Hospital of Bremen, Bremen, IN for facilities and equipment	121,000
Community Hospital TeleHealth Consortium, Lake Charles, LA for a telehealth initiative	292,000
Community Medical Center, Missoula, MT, for construction, renovation and equipment	273,000
Community Medical Centers, Stockton, CA for facilities and equipment for Gleason House	219,000
Comprehensive Community Action Program (CCAP), Cranston, RI for facilities and equipment for dental care	185,000
Connecticut Hospice, Inc., Branford, CT for health information systems	292,000
Cook Children's Medical Center, Fort Worth, TX for facilities and equipment	755,000
Cooperative Education Service Agency 11 Rural Health Dental Clinic, Turtle Lake, WI for dental services	219,000
Cooperative Telehealth Network, Portneuf Medical Center, Pocatello, ID, to provide and improve distance healthcare access in southeast Idaho	341,000
Counseling Services of Addison County, Middlebury, VT, to implement an electronic medical record	195,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
County of Modoc Medical Center, Alturas, CA for purchase of equipment	146,000
County of Peoria, Peoria, IL, for facilities and equipment	243,000
County of San Diego, CA Public Health Services for the purchase of equipment	278,000
Crouse Hospital, Syracuse, NY for purchase of equipment and improvement of electronic medical information	292,000
Crowder College-Nevada Campus, Nevada, MO for facilities and equipment for the Moss Higher Education Center	195,000
Crozer-Chester Medical Center, Upland, PA for facilities and equipment	316,000
Crumley House Brain Injury Rehabilitation Center, Limestone, TN, for brain injury programs	97,000
Culpeper Regional Hospital, Culpeper, VA, for facility design, engineering and construction to expand the Emergency Department	195,000
Cumberland Medical Center, Crossville, TN for facilities and equipment.	234,000
Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center, Lebanon, NH for facilities and equipment	268,000
Defiance College, Defiance, Ohio, for training autism caregivers	170,000
Delaware Technical and Community College, Dover, DE for purchase of equipment	243,000
Delta Dental of Iowa, Ankeny, IA, for a dental loan repayment program	146,000
Delta Dental of South Dakota, Pierre, SD, to provide mobile dental health services	195,000
Denver Health and Hospital Authority, Denver, CO for facilities and equipment	438,000
Des Moines University and Broadlawns Medical Center, Des Moines, IA for a mobile clinic	196,000
Desert Hot Springs, Downey, CA, to construct a primary and urgent care medical clinic	78,000
Detroit Primary Care Access, Detroit, MI for health care information technology	365,000
Dixie County, Cross City, FL for facilities and equipment for the primary care facility	73,000
Dodge County Hospital, Eastman, GA for facilities and equipment	97,000
Drew County Memorial Hospital, Monticello, AR for facilities and equipment	429,000
DuBois Regional Medical Center, DuBois, PA for purchase of equipment and electronic medical records upgrades	212,000
East Carolina University, Greenville, NC for the Metabolic Institute, including facilities and equipment	341,000
East Orange General Hospital, East Orange, NJ, for facilities and equipment	619,000
East Tennessee Children's Hospital, Knoxville, TN for facilities and equipment	292,000
East Tennessee State University College of Pharmacy, Johnson City, TN for facilities and equipment	243,000
Easter Seals Iowa, for construction and enhancement of a health care center	292,000
Easter Seals Metropolitan Chicago, Chicago, IL, for their therapeutic School and Center for Autism Research	536,000
Easter Seals of Mahoning, Trumbull, and Columbiana Counties, Youngstown, OH for facilities and equipment	195,000
Eastern Oklahoma State College, Wilburton, OK, for health information systems and pharmacy technology programs	97,000
Eastern Shore Rural Health System Onley Community Health Center, Nassawadox, VA, for construction, renovation and equipment	117,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Ed Roberts Campus in Berkeley, CA, for construction, renovations and equipment	243,000
Eddy County, NM, for a regional substance abuse rehabilitation center, including facilities and equipment	146,000
Edgemoor Hospital, Santee, CA for purchase of equipment	146,000
Eisenhower Medical Center, Rancho Mirage, CA for facilities and equipment	146,000
El Proyecto del Barrio, Arleta, CA for facilities and equipment at the Azusa Health Center, Azusa, CA	477,000
El Proyecto del Barrio, Winnetka, CA for health information systems	234,000
Elizabeth City State University, Elizabeth City, NC for facilities and equipment for a science education building	380,000
Elliot Health System, Manchester, NH, for a backup and support system for continuity of services	195,000
Emerson Hospital, Concord, MA for facilities and equipment	195,000
Englewood Hospital and Medical Center, Englewood, NJ for facilities and equipment	170,000
Ephrata Community Hospital, Ephrata, PA, for equipment	87,000
Excela Health, Mt. Pleasant, PA for facilities and equipment	341,000
Fairfield Medical Center, Lancaster, OH for facilities and equipment	387,000
Fairview Southdale Hospital, Edina, MN for purchase of equipment	146,000
Family and Children's Aid, Danbury, CT for facilities and equipment for the Harmony Center	268,000
Family Behavioral Resources, Greensburg, PA for community health outreach activities	146,000
Family Center of the Northern Neck, Inc., White Stone, VA for obstetric care services, including facilities and equipment	195,000
Family Health Center of Southern Oklahoma, Tishomingo, OK for facilities and equipment	185,000
Family Health Centers of San Diego, Inc., San Diego, CA, for construction, renovation and equipment	78,000
Family HealthCare Network, Visalia, CA for electronic medical records upgrades	195,000
Family Medicine Spokane, Spokane, WA for rural training assistance	146,000
Fenway Community Health Center, Boston, MA, for construction, renovation and equipment	204,000
Fish River Rural Health, Eagle Lake, ME, for construction, renovation, and equipment	97,000
Fletcher Allen Health Care, Burlington, VT, for construction, renovation and equipment	390,000
Florida Hospital College of Health Sciences, Orlando, FL for facilities and equipment	146,000
Florida Institute of Technology, Melbourne, FL for facilities and equipment for the Autism Research and Treatment Center	2,437,000
Florida Southern College, Lakeland, FL for purchase of equipment to support nursing programs	390,000
Floyd Valley Hospital, Le Mars, IA for facilities and equipment	97,000
Fort Wayne, IN, for training of emergency medical personnel, including equipment purchase	160,000
Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	123,000
Franklin County Medical Center, Preston, ID, for construction, renovation, and equipment	243,000
Free Clinic of the Greater Menomonie Area, Inc, Menomonie, WI, for equipment	82,000
Free Clinics of Iowa in Des Moines, to support a network of free clinics	341,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Freeman Health System, Joplin, MO for purchase of equipment	390,000
Fulton County Medical Center, McConnellsburg, PA for facilities and equipment	257,000
Gardner Family Health Network, Inc., San Jose, CA for facilities and equipment	292,000
Garfield Memorial Hospital, Panguitch, Utah, for construction, renovation, and equipment of the emergency room and adjacent clinic	82,000
Gaston College, Health Education Institute, Dallas, NC for nurse training programs, including facilities and equipment	146,000
Gateway to Care, Houston, TX for health information technology	219,000
Geisinger Health System, Danville, PA, for construction and equipment	165,000
Generations, Inc, Camden, NJ, for construction of a medical center	370,000
Georgia Southern University, Statesboro, GA, for rural health outreach and training	82,000
Gertrude A. Barber Center, Erie, PA for the Autism Early Identification Diagnostic and Treatment Center, including purchase of equipment	157,000
Glen Rose Medical Center, Glen Rose, TX for facilities and equipment	321,000
Glendale Adventist Medical Center, Glendale, CA for facilities and equipment	365,000
Glens Falls Hospital, Glens Falls, NY for facilities and equipment.	390,000
Glory House, Sioux Falls, SD, to construct a methamphetamine treatment center	146,000
Good Samaritan Regional Medical Center, Pottsville, PA, for medical outreach	87,000
Good Shepherd Rehabilitation Hospital, Allentown, PA, for equipment	87,000
Grady Health Systems, Atlanta, GA for electronic medical records upgrades	326,000
Grandview Hospital, Dayton, OH for facilities and equipment	243,000
Greater Hudson Valley Family Health Center,Inc., Newburgh, NY for facilities and equipment.	121,000
Greater New Bedford Community Health Center, New Bedford, MA for health information systems	341,000
Greene County, Waynesburg, PA, for a telemedicine initiative	87,000
Griffin Hospital, Derby, CT for facilities and equipment	390,000
Gritman Medical Center, Moscow, ID for facilities and equipment	487,000
Gundersen Lutheran Health System, West Union, IA for a mobile health unit	243,000
Gundersen Lutheran Hospital, La Crosse, WI, for a health information technology system	165,000
Gunderson Lutheran, Decorah, IA for a Remote Fetal Monitoring Program, including purchase of equipment	292,000
Halifax Regional Health System, South Boston, VA for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	390,000
Hamilton Community Health Network, Flint, MI for health care information technology	312,000
Hamot Medical Center, Erie, PA, for construction and equipment	87,000
Hampton University, Hampton, VA for health professions training	390,000
Harris County Hospital District, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	243,000
Harris County Hospital District, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	487,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Harris County Hospital District, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment for an outpatient physical and occupational therapy center	195,000
Harris County Hospital District, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment for the diabetes program	404,000
Harris Methodist Erath County Hospital, Stephenville, TX for facilities and equipment	136,000
Hatzoloh EMS, Inc., Monsey, NY for purchase of ambulances	195,000
Hawkeye Community College, Waterloo, IA for facilities and equipment for a health center	365,000
Hazleton General Hospital, Hazleton, PA, for equipment	87,000
Healing Tree Addiction Treatment Solutions, Inc., Sterling, CO for facilities and equipment	146,000
HEALS Dental Clinic, Huntsville, AL for facilities and equipment.	73,000
HealthCare Connection, Cincinnati, OH for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	243,000
HealthEast Care System, St. Paul, MN for health information systems	487,000
HealthHUB, South Royalton, VT, for equipment and facilities	97,000
Heartland Community Health Clinic, Peoria, IL for facilities and equipment	292,000
Heartland Partnership, Peoria, IL, for construction of a cancer research laboratory	390,000
Hektoen Institute for Medical Research Beloved Community Wellness Program, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	390,000
Helen DeVos Children's Hospital, Grand Rapids, MI for facilities and equipment	97,000
Helene Fuld College of Nursing, NY, for construction, renovation and equipment	97,000
Henry Ford Health System, Detroit, MI, for training in advanced techniques	287,000
Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital, Valencia, CA for facilities and equipment	195,000
Heritage Valley Health System, Beaver, PA, for construction	87,000
Hidalgo Medical Services Inc., Lordsburg, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment for a Community Health Center in Silver City, New Mexico	731,000
Highland Community Hospital, Picayune, MS for health information systems	429,000
Highlands County, Sebring, FL for facilities and equipment for the veterans service office	414,000
Hilo Medical Center, HI, for a medical robotics training lab	97,000
Holy Cross Hospital, Chicago, IL, for equipment	975,000
Holy Cross Hospital, Silver Spring, MD, for equipment	365,000
Holy Name Hospital, Teaneck, NJ for facilities and equipment	170,000
Holy Redeemer Health System, Huntingdon Valley, PA, for construction	87,000
Holy Rosary Healthcare, Miles City, MT, for a tele-radiology program	170,000
Holy Spirit Hospital, Camp Hill, PA, for equipment	87,000
Holyoke Hospital, Holyoke, MA, for equipment	180,000
Home Nursing Agency, Altoona, PA, for telehealth services, including purchase of equipment	97,000
Hood River County, Hood River, OR, for construction of an integrated health care facility	287,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Hormel Foundation, Austin, MN for facilities and equipment for the cancer research center	414,000
Hospice Care Plus, Berea, KY, for construction, renovation, and equipment	123,000
Hospice of Northwest Ohio Toledo Center, Toledo, OH for health information systems	121,000
Hospice of the Western Reserve, Cleveland, OH for a pediatric care program	146,000
Hospital for Special Surgery, New York, NY, for expansion and modernization of its clinical facilities	487,000
Houston County Hospital District, Crockett, TX for facilities and equipment	195,000
Howard Community College, Columbia, MD for facilities and equipment for radiologic technology	292,000
Hudson Alpha Institute for Biotechnology, Huntsville, AL for facilities and equipment	316,000
Hudson Headwaters Health Network, Inc., Glens Falls, NY for health information systems	97,000
Humility of Mary Health Partners, Youngstown, OH for health information technology	195,000
Humphreys County Memorial Hospital, Belzoni, MS for facilities and equipment	170,000
Hunterdon Medical Center, Flemington, NJ for facilities and equipment	628,000
Hunter's Hope Foundation, Orchard Park, NY, including purchase of equipment	585,000
Huntridge Teen Center and Nevada Dental Association, Las Vegas, NV, to purchase equipment and coordinate care for the Huntridge Dental Clinic	268,000
Huntsville Hospital, Huntsville, AL for facilities and equipment	195,000
Hurley Medical Center, Flint, MI for health information systems	312,000
Idaho State University, Pocatello, ID for the Advanced Clinical Simulation Laboratory, including facilities and equipment	243,000
Illinois Masonic Medical Center, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	243,000
Illinois Primary Health Care Association, Springfield, IL for health information systems for clinic sites across the State	585,000
India Community Center, Milpitas, CA for facilities and equipment for the medical clinic	292,000
Indiana Regional Medical Center, Indiana, PA, for services expansion	87,000
Indiana University Bloomington, IN for facilities and equipment for the School of Nursing	73,000
Indiana University School of Medicine, Gary, IN for facilities and equipment for the Northwest Indiana Health Research Institute	511,000
Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, IN for facilities and equipment	146,000
Indiana University Southeast, New Albany, IN for facilities and equipment for the School of Nursing	73,000
Inland Behavioral Health Services, Inc., San Bernardino, CA for facilities and equipment	487,000
Inova Health System, Falls Church, VA, for construction, renovation, and equipment	97,000
Institute for Family Health, New Paltz, NY for health information systems across all eight academic health centers.	97,000
Institute for Research and Rehabilitation, Houston, TX for purchase of equipment	195,000
INTEGRIS Health, Oklahoma City, OK for a telemedicine demonstration	195,000
INTEGRIS Health, Oklahoma City, OK, for statewide digital radiology equipment	97,000
Intermountain Healthcare, Salt Lake City, UT for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	165,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Iowa Caregivers Association, for training and support of certified nurse assistants	292,000
Jackson Medical Mall Foundation, Jackson, MS, for construction, renovation, and equipment	146,000
Jackson State University, Jackson, MS, for Southern Institute for Mental Health Research and Training	243,000
Jameson Hospital, New Castle, PA for facilities and equipment	296,000
Jasper Memorial Hospital, Monticello, GA for facilities and equipment	39,000
Jefferson County, AL for the Senior Citizens' Centers, including facilities and equipment	292,000
Jefferson Regional Medical Center Nursing School, Pine Bluff, AR for facilities and equipment	975,000
Jefferson Regional Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	87,000
Jenkins County GA Hospital, Millen, GA for facilities and equipment	268,000
Jewish Renaissance Medical Center, Perth Amboy, NJ, for construction, renovation and equipment	185,000
John Wesley Community Health Institute, Bell Gardens, CA for facilities and equipment for the Bell Gardens Health Center	146,000
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, to expand the Critical Event Preparedness and Response program	243,000
Johnson Memorial Hospital, Stafford Springs, CT for facilities and equipment	243,000
Johnston Memorial Hospital, Smithfield, NC for facilities and equipment	312,000
Kalamazoo Valley Community College, Kalamazoo, MI for purchase of equipment	341,000
Kane Community Hospital, Kane, PA, for equipment	87,000
Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS, for equipment for the Midwest Institute for Comparative Stem Cell Biology	487,000
Kennedy Krieger Institute, Baltimore, MD, for medical equipment	243,000
Kennedy Krieger Institute, Baltimore, MD for facilities and equipment for the International Center for Spinal Cord Injury facility	438,000
Kenosha Community Health Center, Kenosha, WI, for construction, renovation and equipment	165,000
Kent State University Stark Campus, North Canton, OH for facilities and equipment	487,000
Kent State University, Ashtabula, OH for facilities and equipment	390,000
Kilmichael Hospital, Kilmichael, MS for facilities and equipment	170,000
Kirkwood Community College, Cedar Rapids, IA for facilities, equipment and curriculum for an advanced medical simulation instruction center	219,000
Knox Community Hospital, Mount Vernon, OH for facilities and equipment	268,000
Kootenai Medical Center, Sandpoint, ID, to continue providing and improving distance healthcare access in north Idaho	243,000
La Clinica de la Raza, Oakland, CA for facilities and equipment for the San Antonio Neighborhood Health Center	292,000
La Rabida Children's Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	219,000
Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine, Erie, PA for the Drug Information Center	487,000
Lakeland Community College, Kirtland, OH for a health information training program, including facilities and equipment	97,000
Lakeshore Foundation, Birmingham, AL, for construction, renovation, and equipment	495,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Lamar University, Beaumont, TX for the Community and University Partnership Service, including facilities and equipment	146,000
Lamoille Community Health Services, Morrisville, VT, for rural outreach activities	73,000
Lanai Women's Center, Lanai City, HI for facilities and equipment	136,000
Lane County, Eugene, Oregon, for construction, renovation, and equipment of the Springfield Community Health Center	123,000
Laurens County Health Care System, Clinton, SC for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	97,000
Lawrence Hospital Center, Bronxville, NY for facilities and equipment	219,000
Le Bonheur Children's Medical Center, Memphis, TN, for construction, renovation, and equipment	390,000
Le Mars Dialysis Center, LeMars, IA, for construction, renovation and equipment	195,000
League Against Cancer, Miami, FL for purchase of equipment	195,000
Legacy Health System, Portland, Oregon, for telemedicine equipment	82,000
Lehigh Valley Hospital and Health Network, Allentown, PA, for construction	87,000
Lewis and Clark Community College, Godfrey, IL, to purchase and equip a mobile health clinic to serve rural areas	267,000
Liberty County, FL, Bristol, FL for facilities and equipment for a medical facility	341,000
Liberty Regional Medical Center, Hinesville, GA for facilities and equipment	195,000
LifeBridge Health of Baltimore, MD, to implement the Computerized Physician Order Entry Initiative	414,000
Limestone Community Care, Inc. Medical Clinic, Elkmont, AL for facilities and equipment	73,000
Lincoln Community Health Center, Durham, NC for facilities and equipment	195,000
Lincoln Medical and Mental Health Center, Bronx, NY for facilities and equipment	219,000
Lodi Memorial Hospital, Lodi, CA for a telehealth project	170,000
Loretto, Syracuse, NY for facilities and equipment for elderly health care and skilled nursing programs	243,000
Los Angeles Orthopaedic Hospital, Los Angeles, CA for facilities and equipment in the Lowman Center	268,000
Lou Ruvo Alzheimer's Institute, Las Vegas, NV, for construction, renovation, and equipment	330,000
Louisville Metro Department of Public Works, Louisville, KY for facilities and equipment for a mobile health unit	243,000
Lourdes Medical Center of Burlington County, Willingboro, NJ for purchase of equipment	146,000
Lowell Community Health Center, Lowell, MA for facilities and equipment.	234,000
Loyola University Health System, Maywood, IL for facilities and equipment	390,000
Lucile Packard Children's Hospital, Palo Alto, CA for facilities and equipment	312,000
Madison Center, South Bend, IN for facilities and equipment for a clinic for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder	146,000
Madison Community Health Center, Madison, WI, for equipment	268,000
Madison County Memorial Hospital, Rexburg, ID for facilities and equipment	243,000
Madison County, Virginia City, MT for facilities and equipment	292,000
Madison St. Joseph Health Center, Madisonville, TX for facilities and equipment	117,000
Magee Rehabilitation Hospital, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	87,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Magee-Womens Research Institute and Foundation, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	87,000
Maine Center for Marine Biotechnology, Gulf of Maine Research Institute, Portland, ME for facilities and equipment	136,000
Maine Coast Memorial Hospital, Ellsworth, ME, for construction, renovation, and equipment	143,000
Maine Primary Care Association, Augusta, ME for health information systems in community health centers across the State	185,000
Maliheh Free Clinic, Salt Lake City, Utah, for renovation and equipment	48,000
Manchester Memorial Hospital, Manchester, CT for facilities and equipment	292,000
Marana Health Center, Marana, AZ for facilities and equipment.	121,000
Marcus Daly Memorial Hospital, Hamilton, MT, for construction, renovation and equipment	234,000
Marcus Institute, Atlanta, GA, for equipment	180,000
Marian Community Hospital, Carbondale, PA, for equipment	87,000
Marias Medical Center, Shelby, MT for purchase of equipment	195,000
Marquette General Hospital, Marquette, MI for facilities and equipment	438,000
Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI, for a dental health outreach program	204,000
Marshall University, WV, for the Bioengineering and Biomanufacturing Institute	1,535,000
Marshall University, WV, for the construction of a patient care and clinical training site in Southwestern West Virginia	2,851,000
Marshall University, WV, for the Virtual Colonoscopy Outreach Program	1,384,000
Marshalltown Medical and Surgical Center, Marshalltown, IA for high resolution medical imaging, including purchase of equipment	390,000
Mary Scott Nursing Center, Dayton, OH for facilities and equipment	487,000
Maryland Hospital Association, Elkridge, MD, for the Nursing Career Lattice Program	438,000
Maryland State Dental Association, Columbia, MD for facilities and equipment for mobile dental care units	146,000
Maryville University, St. Louis, MO for facilities and equipment at the Center for Science and Health Professions	195,000
Mason County Board of Health, Maysville, KY for facilities and equipment	390,000
Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, Worcester, MA for health information technology systems	341,000
Maui Community Health Center, HI, for construction, renovation and equipment	780,000
Maui Economic Development Board, HI, for the Lanai Women's Initiative	97,000
Maury Regional Hospital, Columbia, TN for facilities and equipment	390,000
McKinley County, New Mexico, Gallup, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment of the dialysis center	936,000
Meadville Medical Center, Meadville, PA, for construction and equipment	87,000
Medical Education Development Consortium, Scranton, PA, for construction	826,000
Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN for facilities and equipment	487,000
Memorial Hermann Baptist Beaumont Hospital, Beaumont, TX for facilities and equipment	195,000
Memorial Hermann Healthcare System, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	195,000
Memorial Hermann Southwest Hospital, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	136,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Memorial Hospital of Laramie County, Cheyenne, WY, for design of the Comprehensive Community Cancer Center	351,000
Memorial Hospital, York, PA, for information technology equipment	87,000
Memphis Bioworks Foundation, Memphis, TN, for construction, renovation, and equipment at the research park	390,000
Mendocino Coast District Hospital, Fort Bragg, CA for facilities and equipment	487,000
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin, Keshena, WI for facilities and equipment for the Family Wellness Center	390,000
Mercy College of Northwest Ohio, Toledo, OH for facilities and equipment for the continuing professional education division	195,000
Mercy Fitzgerald Hospital, Darby, PA, for equipment	87,000
Mercy Health Foundation, Durango, CO for facilities and equipment for a community health clinic	292,000
Mercy Health Partners, Scranton, PA, for equipment	87,000
Mercy Hospital Grayling, Grayling, MI for facilities and equipment	121,000
Mercy Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	87,000
Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, MD, for equipment	731,000
Mercy Hospital, Buffalo, NY for facilities and equipment.	195,000
Mercy Medical Center, Redding, CA for facilities and equipment	195,000
Mercy Medical Center, Springfield, MA, for equipment	185,000
Mercy Medical Center-House of Mercy, Des Moines, IA for facilities and equipment related to substance abuse	487,000
Mercy Memorial Hospital, Monroe, MI for facilities and equipment	195,000
Mercy Ministries Health Center, Laredo, TX for a mobile health unit	195,000
Mercy Suburban Hospital, Norristown, PA for facilities and equipment	438,000
Methodist Hospital of Southern California, Arcadia, CA for facilities and equipment	682,000
Methodist Hospital, Houston, Texas, for renovation and equipment	413,000
Methodist Hospital, Houston, TX for purchase of equipment	365,000
Metro Health, Cleveland, OH, for The Northeast Ohio Senior Health and Wellness Center	82,000
Metropolitan Hospital, New York, NY for facilities and equipment	97,000
MetroWest Medical Center Framingham Union Hospital, Framingham, MA for facilities and equipment for interpreting services	97,000
Miami Beach Community Health Center, Miami Beach, FL for facilities and equipment	146,000
Mid Valley Hospital, Peckville, PA, for equipment, construction and renovation	87,000
Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, TN for facilities and equipment for the school of nursing	243,000
Middlesex Community College, Lowell, MA for facilities and equipment for the health education programs	195,000
Middletown Regional Hospital, Middletown, OH for facilities and equipment for the Greentree Science Academy in Franklin, OH	97,000
Mid-Ohio FoodBank, Columbus, OH for facilities and equipment	195,000
Miles Community College, Miles City, MT for the Pathways to Careers in Healthcare Initiative	341,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Minot State University, Minot, ND, to monitor and treat individuals with autism spectrum disorder in rural areas with limited access to health professionals	409,000
Mission Hospitals, Asheville, NC for facilities and equipment	195,000
Mississippi Primary Health Care Association, Jackson, MS,	390,000
Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for the Tissue Engineering Research Center	243,000
Missouri Delta Medical Center, Sikeston, MO for purchase of equipment	195,000
Monongahela Valley Hospital, Monongahela, PA, for equipment	87,000
Monroe Clinic, Monroe, WI for health care information technology	292,000
Monroe County Hospital, Forsyth, GA for facilities and equipment	43,000
Montefiore Medical Center,Bronx, NY for health information systems	136,000
Montgomery Area Nontraditional Equestrians, Pike Road, AL for construction of facilities to serve the disabled	97,000
Monticello, Utah, to provide preventive screening for Monticello Mill Legacy	82,000
Morehead State University, Morehead, KY to improve rural health	292,000
Morris Heights Health Center, Inc., Bronx, NY for facilities and equipment	121,000
Morton Hospital and Medical Center, Taunton, MA for facilities and equipment	341,000
Moses Taylor Hospital, Scranton, PA, for equipment	87,000
Mount Nittany Medical Center, State College, PA for facilities and equipment	245,000
Mount Sinai Medical Center, Miami Beach, FL, for construction, renovation and equipment	331,000
Mount Vernon Hospital, Mount Vernon, NY for facilities and equipment	292,000
Mount Wachusett Community College, Gardner, MA for facilities and equipment	511,000
Mountain State University, Beckley, WV, for the construction of the Allied Health Technology Tower	3,159,000
Muhlenberg Community Hospital, Greenville, KY for facilities and equipment	146,000
Myrna Brind Center of Integrative Medicine, Philadelphia, PA, to develop three models of integrative programs of clinical excellence	87,000
National Jewish Medical and Research Center, Denver, CO, for facilities and equipment	487,000
Naugatuck Valley Community College, Waterbury, CT for facilities and equipment for the nursing program	97,000
Nebraska Hospital Association Research and Education Foundation, Lincoln, NE for a telehealth demonstration, including purchase of equipment	463,000
Nevada Rural Hospital Partners, Reno, NV, to expand and enhance a rural telemedicine project	438,000
New Hampshire Community Health Centers, Concord, NH, for construction, renovation, and equipment	390,000
New Orleans Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness, New Orleans, LA, for equipment and supplies for a mobile medical hospital	975,000
New York College of Osteopathic Medicine, Old Westbury, NY for disease management and patient advocacy programs, including purchase of equipment	419,000
New York Presbyterian Hospital, New York, NY for facilities and equipment	487,000
New York-Presbyterian Hospital, NY, for cardiac care telemetry	585,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Newark Beth Israel Medical Center, Newark, NJ for facilities and equipment	282,000
Newark-Wayne Community Hospital, Newark, NY for facilities improvements and digital health care equipment	731,000
Newport Hospital, Newport, RI for facilities and equipment	292,000
Newton Memorial Hospital, Newton, NJ for purchase of equipment	146,000
Niagara Falls Memorial Medical Center, Niagara Falls, NY for facilities and equipment	487,000
Noble Hospital, Westfield, MA, for construction, renovation and equipment	165,000
Norman Regional Health System, Norman, OK for telehealth and electronic medical records initiatives	624,000
North Country Children's Clinic, Inc., Watertown, NY, for construction and renovation	487,000
North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND, to expand a statewide telepharmacy project	828,000
North General Hospital, New York, NY, for construction, renovation and equipment	682,000
Northcentral Montana Healthcare Alliance, Great Falls, MT, for health information technology	170,000
NorthEast Ohio Neighborhood Health Services, Inc., Cleveland, OH for facilities and equipment	292,000
Northeast Wisconsin Technical College, Green Bay, WI for a mobile health clinic	170,000
Northeastern Pennsylvania Technology Institute, Scranton, PA, to connect the eighteen regional hospitals with state and federal medical experts during incident response and recovery	87,000
Northern Dutchess Hospital, Rhinebeck, NY for health information technology systems.	195,000
Northern Larimer County Health District, Fort Collins, CO, for the Acute Mental Health and Detoxification Facility	82,000
Northern Maine Community College, Presque Isle, ME, for construction, renovation, and equipment	104,000
Northern Virginia Urban League, Alexandria, VA, for services and equipment to promote healthy pregnancy outcomes in the Northern Virginia region	146,000
Northern Westchester Hospital, Mount Kisco, NY for facilities and equipment	97,000
Northland Medical Center, Princeton, MN for purchase of equipment	341,000
Northwest Colorado Visiting Nurse Association, Inc., Steamboat Springs, CO, to construct and equip a community health clinic	121,000
Northwest Community Health Care, Pascoag, RI for facilities and equipment	438,000
Northwest Hospital and Medical Center, Seattle, WA, for a Community Health Education and Simulation Center	975,000
Northwest Hospital Intermediate Care Unit, Randallstown, MD for facilities and equipment	121,000
Northwest Hospital, Baltimore, MD, for equipment	365,000
Northwest Kidney Centers, Seattle, WA for facilities and equipment	282,000
Northwest Nazarene University, Nampa, ID for facilities and equipment	438,000
Northwest Research and Education Institute, Billings, MT, to create a continuing medical education program	273,000
Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment for Prentice Women's Hospital	365,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
NYU School of Medicine, NY, NY, for the Basic Research and Imaging Program	877,000
Oakland University School of Nursing, Rochester, MI for facilities and equipment	341,000
Oaklawn Adult Group Home, Goshen, IN for facilities and equipment	146,000
Oakwood Healthcare System Foundation, Dearborn, MI for facilities and equipment for the Western Wayne Family Health Center	195,000
Ocean Beach Hospital, Ilwaco, WA for a telepharmacy program	536,000
Oconee Memorial Hospital, Seneca, SC, to design, develop, and implement a community-wide health information exchange system	82,000
Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center, Columbus, OH for James Cancer Survivorship Center for construction of facilities	228,000
Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, for the Appalachian Healthcare Screening Program	195,000
Ohio Valley General Hospital, McKees Rocks, PA, for equipment	87,000
Oklahoma Foundation for Kidney Disease, Oklahoma City, OK, for telehealth applications	83,000
Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation (OMRF), Oklahoma City, OK, for construction, renovation, and equipment of a Biotech Research Tower	97,000
Oklahoma State University, Center for Health Sciences, Tulsa, OK, for mobile health clinics	97,000
Oklahoma University College of Medicine -Tulsa, Tulsa, OK for facilities and equipment	146,000
Olympic Community Action Program, Port Angeles, WA for facilities and equipment for the OlyCAP Oral Health Center	48,000
Orange County Government, Orlando, FL, for health information technology equipment	165,000
Oregon Coast Community College, Newport, OR for facilities and equipment for health professions education	131,000
Osceola County Health Department, Poinciana, FL for facilities and equipment	195,000
Osceola Medical Center, Osceola, WI for facilities and equipment	146,000
Ottumwa Regional Health Center, Ottumwa, IA, for construction, renovation and equipment	390,000
Our Lady of Lourdes Medical Center, Camden, NJ, for facilities and equipment	585,000
Our Lady of Lourdes Memorial Hospital, Binghamton, NY for facilities and equipment.	341,000
Owensboro Medical Center, Owensboro, KY, for construction, renovation, and equipment	123,000
Palisades Medical Center, North Bergen, NJ for facilities and equipment	268,000
Palmetto Health Foundation, Columbia, SC for facilities and equipment	975,000
Parkland Health Center, Farmington, MO for facilities and equipment	195,000
Passavant Area Hospital, Jacksonville, IL for facilities and equipment	243,000
Pattie A. Clay Regional Medical Center, Richmond, KY for facilities and equipment	243,000
Pee Dee Healthy Start, Florence, SC for programs to improve maternal and child health	85,000
Peninsula Hospital Center, New York, NY for health information systems	312,000
Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center/College of Medicine, Hershey, PA, for construction	165,000
People, Inc., Williamsville, NY for electronic health records upgrades	390,000
Peralta Community College, Oakland, CA for facilities and equipment for the nursing program at Highland Hospital	292,000
Person Memorial Hospital, Roxboro, NC for facilities and equipment	331,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	87,000
Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital, Albany, GA, to partner with Dougherty County School System to implement a pilot program to promote healthy lifestyles in school children	82,000
Phoenix Children's Hospital, Phoenix, AZ for health information systems	292,000
Piedmont Access to Health Services, Inc. (PATHS), Danville, VA, for construction, renovation and equipment	141,000
Pinnacle Health System, Harrisburg, PA, for construction	87,000
Pioneer Valley Life Sciences Institute, Springfield, MA, for the construction of biomedical research facilities	370,000
Placer County, Auburn, CA for construction of the Children's Health Center/Emergency Shelter	390,000
Pocono Medical Center, East Stroudsburg, PA, for construction	87,000
Pointe Coupee Better Access Community Health, New Roads, LA for facilities and equipment	341,000
Ponce Center of Autism, Municipality of Ponce, PR for facilities and equipment at the Autism Center	219,000
Powell County Medical Center, Deer Lodge, MT for facilities and equipment	97,000
Powell Valley Health Care, Powell, WY for electronic information technology	390,000
Prairie Star Health Center, Hutchinson, KS for facilities and equipment	195,000
Preston Memorial Hospital, Kingwood, WV for information technology equipment	292,000
Primary Care Association of HI, for construction, renovation, equipment, disability services and outreach at the State's health centers	975,000
Project Access Spokane, Spokane, WA for healthcare delivery to low income residents	195,000
ProMedica Continuing Care Service Corporation, Adrian, MI for a telemedicine initiative	158,000
Provena Saint Joseph Hospital, Elgin, IL for facilities and equipment	292,000
Providence Community Health Centers, Providence, RI, for construction	248,000
Providence Health System, Anchorage, AK to improve services in underserved regions	195,000
Providence Medical Center, Kansas City, KS, for telehealth upgrades	341,000
Providence Telehealth Network Rural Outreach Program, Spokane, WA, for equipment	243,000
Putnam Hospital Center, Carmel, NY for facilities and equipment	195,000
Quebrada Health Center, Municipality of Camuy, PR for purchase of equipment	121,000
Quincy Valley Medical Center, Quincy, WA for facilities and equipment	146,000
Rancho Santiago Community College District, Santa Ana, CA for facilities and equipment for a medical education complex in Garden Grove, CA	234,000
Rapid City Area School District 51/4, Rapid City, SD, for construction, renovation, and equipment for a school-based health clinic	82,000
Reading Hospital and Medical Center, West Reading, PA, for equipment	87,000
Reading Hospital School of Nursing, West Reading, PA for nurse training programs including facilities and equipment	195,000
Redevelopment Authority of the County of Washington, Washington, PA, for construction and renovation at Washington Hospital	87,000
Reformed Presbyterian Woman's Association, Pittsburgh, PA for facilities and equipment for a skilled nursing facility.	312,000
Regional Children's Hospital, Johnson City, TN for facilities and equipment	97,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Rhode Island Quality Institute, Providence, RI for health information technology in conjunction with Rhode Island mental health organizations	877,000
Rice University, Houston, TX, for equipment for the Collaborative Research Center	365,000
Rio Arriba County, Espanola, NM for facilities and equipment for the Health Commons	731,000
Riverside County Regional Medical Center, Moreno Valley, CA for facilities and equipment	136,000
Riverside County Regional Medical Center, Moreno Valley, CA for facilities and equipment	585,000
Riverside Health System, Newport News, VA for the Patient Navigator Program	146,000
Riverside Healthcare, Kankakee, IL, for a computerized physician order entry system	287,000
Rochester General Hospital, Rochester, NY, for heart failure equipment and training	243,000
Roosevelt Hospital, New York, NY for facilities and equipment	380,000
Roper/Saint Francis Healthcare, Charleston, SC, for the expansion initiative for construction, renovation, and equipment	165,000
Rosebud Inter-facility Transport, Rosebud, SD, for purchase of emergency vehicles and equipment	195,000
Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Rosebud, SD for facilities and equipment	780,000
Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY for facilities and equipment	429,000
Rural Health Technology Consortium for facilities and equipment	195,000
Rural Wisconsin Health Cooperative, Sauk City, WI, for health information technology	185,000
Rush University Medical Center, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment for the Center for Advanced Medical Response	219,000
Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa for a Tribal Health Care Clinic	609,000
Sacred Heart Hospital of Allentown, Allentown, PA, for equipment	87,000
Saginaw Valley State University, University Center, MI for purchase of equipment	341,000
Saint Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, MD, for equipment	731,000
Saint Alphonsus Regional Medical Center, Boise, ID, for rural emergency medical services training and equipment	243,000
Saint Anthony Hospital, Oklahoma City, OK, for construction, renovation, and equipment of a Level II Newborn Nursery	97,000
Saint Croix Regional Family Health Center, Princeston, ME, for construction, renovation, and equipment	134,000
Saint Francis Hospital, Escanaba, MI, for construction, renovation and equipment	248,000
Saint Francis University, Loretto, PA, for equipment	87,000
Saint Joseph's Hospital, Nashua, NH, for the Patient Focused Technology Initiative	574,000
Saint Joseph's Hospital, Phoenix, AZ, to purchase and equip a mobile prenatal clinic for the MoMobile program	413,000
Saint Louis Children's Hospital, St. Louis, MO, for construction, renovation, and equipment of the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Expansion	825,000
Saint Luke's Episcopal Hospital, Houston, TX, for equipment for the Neuroscience Center	170,000
Saint Luke's Hospital, Allentown, PA, for construction and equipment	87,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Saint Luke's Miners Memorial Hospital, Coaldale, PA, for equipment	87,000
Saint Mary Medical Center, Langhorne, PA, for health outreach programs	87,000
Saint Mary's Good Samaritan Hospital, Mount Vernon, IL, for equipment	438,000
Saint Mary's Health Care, Grand Rapids, MI for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	146,000
Saint Mary's Hospital Incorporated, Waterbury, CT, for construction, renovation and equipment	536,000
Saint Mary's Medical Center, Lewiston, ME, for equipment	158,000
Saint Patrick Hospital and Health Sciences Center, Missoula, MT, to implement an electronic medical records system	312,000
Saint Peter's Hospital, Helena, MT, for construction, renovation and equipment	117,000
Saint Vincent Healthcare Foundation, Billings, MT, for a feasibility study on the establishment of the Montana Children's Hospital Network	585,000
Saint Vincent Regional Medical Center, Santa Fe, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment	731,000
Sam Rogers Health Clinic, Kansas City, MO for facilities and equipment	312,000
San Antonio Hospital Foundation, Upland, CA for facilities and equipment	536,000
San Diego County, Santee, CA, to purchase equipment for Edgemoor Hospital renovation	409,000
San Francisco Medical Center Outpatient Improvement Programs, Inc., San Francisco, CA for facilities and equipment	438,000
San Luis Valley Regional Medical Center, Alamosa, CO, for health information technology	165,000
San Mateo County, Redwood City, CA for facilities and equipment for the San Mateo Medical Center Emergency Department	438,000
San Ysidro Health Center, San Ysidro, CA for facilities and equipment	97,000
Sandoval County, Bernalillo, NM for a telemedicine initiative, including purchase of equipment	195,000
Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital, Orange, CA for facilities and equipment	380,000
Schneck Medical Center, Seymour, IN for facilities and equipment	390,000
Scotland Memorial Hospital, Laurinburg, NC for facilities and equipment	292,000
Seattle Cancer Care Alliance, Seattle, WA for facilities and equipment	1,462,000
Sharon Regional Health System, Sharon, PA, for equipment	87,000
Sharp Rehabilitation Services, San Diego, CA for facilities and equipment	195,000
Shasta Community Health Center, Redding, CA for facilities and equipment	146,000
Shawano County Rural Health Initiative, Shawano, WI for rural health care	73,000
Shodair Children's Hospital, Helena, MT, for project Cancer Genetics	117,000
Sidney Health Center, Sidney, MT for purchase of equipment	292,000
Sierra Nevada Memorial Foundation, Grass Valley, CA for an electronic health records initiative	341,000
Sierra Vista Hospital, Truth or Consequences, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment	731,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Sistersvile General Hospital, Sisterville, WV for facilities and equipment	243,000
Sixteenth Street Community Health Center, Milwaukee, WI, for renovations	268,000
Skagit Valley Hospital Cancer Care Center, Mount Vernon, WA for facilities and equipment	414,000
Soldiers & Sailors Memorial Hospital, Wellsboro, PA, for emergency department expansion	87,000
Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital, Wellsboro, PA for purchase of equipment	195,000
Somerset Hospital, Somerset, PA, for equipment	87,000
Somerset Medical Center, Somerville, NJ for electronic health records upgrades	487,000
South Broward Hospital District, Hollywood, FL for facilities and equipment	268,000
South Carolina HIV/AIDS Council, Columbia, SC for health outreach	180,000
South Carolina Office of Rural Health, Lexington, SC, for an electronic medical records system	165,000
South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD, for construction of a pharmacy education space	292,000
South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD, to construct the Center for Accelerated Design, Screen, and Development of Biomaterials	341,000
South Nassau Communities Hospital, Oceanside, NY for facilities and equipment	312,000
South Shore Hospital, South Weymouth, MA for facilities and equipment	390,000
South Sound Health Communication Network, Tacoma, WA, for a community Health Record Bank	195,000
Southampton Hospital, Southampton, NY for facilities and equipment	487,000
Southcentral Foundation, Anchorage, AK, to purchase equipment for the Primary Care Center in Anchorage, Alaska	975,000
Southeast Alabama Medical Center, Dothan, AL for facilities and equipment for the Southeast Regional Cancer Screening Program	341,000
Southeast Community College, Cumberland, KY for facilities and equipment for an allied health training center	97,000
Southern Methodist University, Dallas, TX for purchase of equipment	316,000
Southern Vermont Recreation Center Foundation, Springfield, VT for facilities and equipment for a medical rehabilitation unit	121,000
Southwest Tennessee Community College, Memphis, TN for facilities and equipment	312,000
St James Hospital and Health Centers, Chicago Heights, IL for facilities and equipment for the Olympia Fields campus	219,000
St. Agnes Hospital, Fresno, CA for purchase of equipment	156,000
St. Ambrose University, Davenport, IA for facilities and equipment	536,000
St. Anthony Community Hospital, Warwick, NY for facilities and equipment	97,000
St. Anthony Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	429,000
St. Anthony Memorial Health Centers, Hammond, IN for facilities and equipment	268,000
St. Bernard Health Center, Inc., Chalmette, LA for facilities and equipment	1,316,000
St. Bernardine Medical Center, San Bernardino, CA for facilities and equipment	682,000

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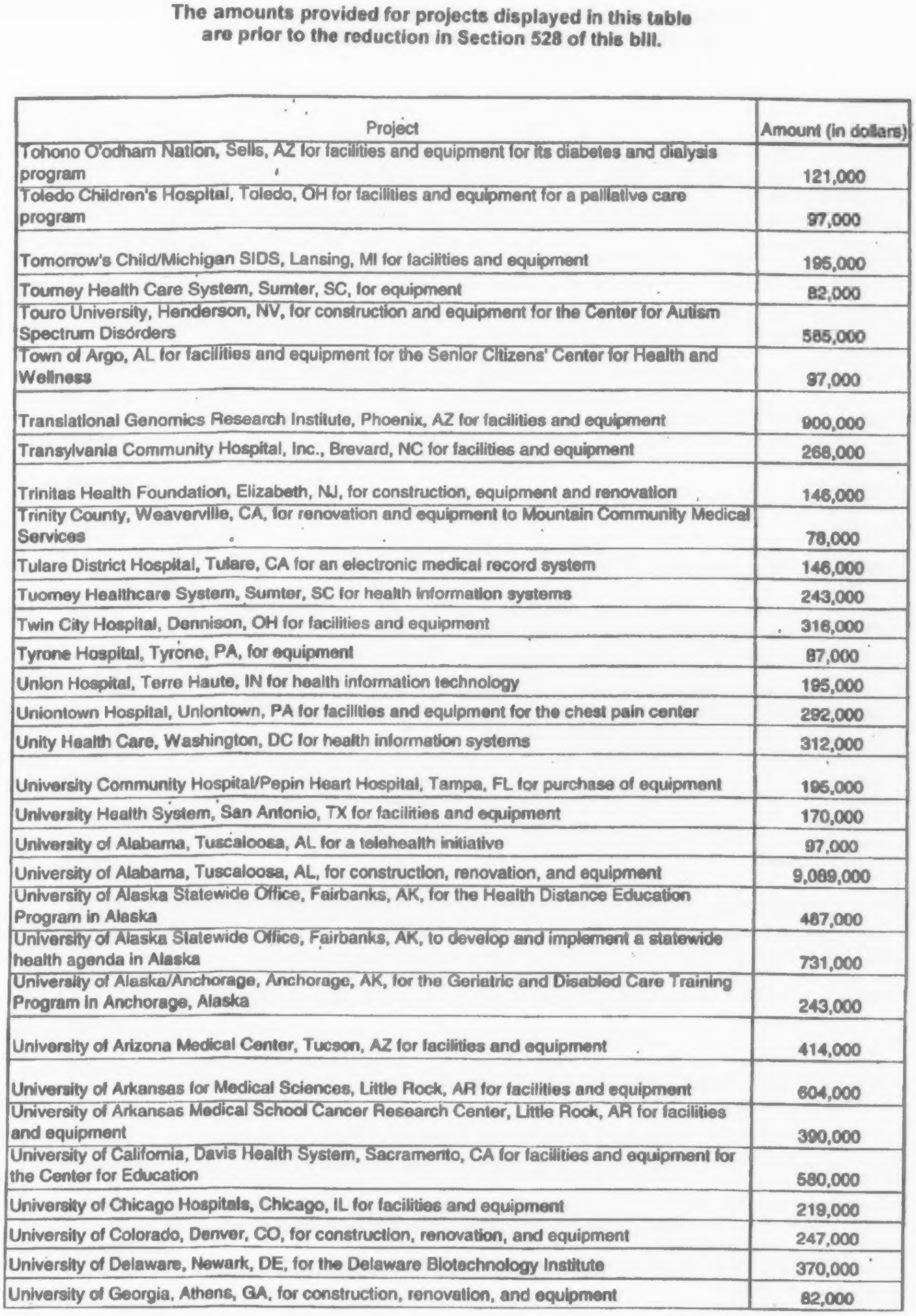
Project	Amount (in dollars)
St. Camillus Health and Rehabilitation Center, Syracuse, NY for the bran injury program, including facilities and equipment	390,000
St. Catharine College, St. Catharine, KY for the allied health science program, including facilities and equipment	170,000
St. Charles Parish, LaPlace, LA for purchase of equipment	146,000
St. Clair Hospital, Pittsburgh, PA for facilities and equipment	487,000
St. Claire Regional Medical Center, Morehead, KY for facilities construction	195,000
St. Elizabeth Medical Center, Utica, NY for facilities and equipment	414,000
St. Francis Hospital, Escanaba, MI for facilities and equipment	121,000
St. Francis Medical Center, Trenton, NJ for facilities and equipment	243,000
St. James Parish Hospital, Lutcher, LA for facilities and equipment	429,000
St. John's North Shore Hospital, Harrison Township, MI for facilities and equipment	195,000
St. Joseph of the Pines, Southern Pines, NC for an electronic health records system	97,000
St. Joseph Regional Medical Center,South Bend, IN for health care information technology	292,000
St. Joseph's Hospital Mercy Care Services, Atlanta, GA for health information technology	390,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, Buckhannon, WV for facilities and equipment	97,000
St. Joseph's Hospital, Savannah GA for facilities and equipment	268,000
St. Joseph's Regional Medical Center, Paterson, NJ for health information technology	312,000
St. Joseph's/Candler Health System, Savannah, GA for purchase of equipment	243,000
St. Luke's Quakertown Hospital, Quakertown, PA for facilities and equipment	414,000
St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, Ltd. Boise, ID for purchase of equipment	487,000
St. Mary Medical Center Foundation, Langhorne, PA for facilities and equipment	97,000
St. Mary Medical Center, Apple Valley, CA for the electronic intensive care unit	487,000
St. Mary's Hospital Foundation, Grand Junction, CO for facilities and equipment for the Saccomanno Education Center	429,000
St. Mary's Hospital, Madison, WI for facilities and equipment	195,000
St. Mary's Medical Center, Huntington, WV for facilities and equipment for the Center for Education	438,000
St. Mary's Regional Medical Center, Reno, NV for facilities and equipment	390,000
St. Patrick Hospital and Health Sciences Center, Missoula, MT for an electronic medical records system	292,000
St. Peter's Hospital Foundation, Albany, NY for facilities and equipment for the St. Peter's Breast Center	312,000
St. Petersburg College, St. Petersburg, FL for facilities and equipment	487,000
St. Vincent Hospital, Billings, MT for facilities and equipment	390,000
St. Vincent's Charity Hospital, Cleveland, OH for facilities and equipment	438,000
St. Vincent's Medical Center, Bridgeport, CT for facilities and equipment	414,000
St. Xavier University, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	195,000
Stamford Hospital, Stamford, CT for facilities and equipment	365,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Stark Prescription Assistance Network, Canton, OH for facilities and equipment	146,000
State Fair Community College, Sedalia, MO for facilities and equipment	341,000
Stewart-Marchman Center, Inc., Daytona Beach, FL for facilities and equipment	146,000
Stone Soup Group, Anchorage, AK, to continue and expand services to Alaskans with autism in Alaska	195,000
Stony Point Ambulance Corps, Stony Point, NY for facilities and equipment	390,000
Straub Hospital Burn Center, HI, for health professions training in burn treatment	97,000
Summers County Commission, Hinton, WV for facilities and equipment for the Appalachian Regional Healthcare Hospital	273,000
Susquehanna Health System, Williamsport, PA, for equipment	87,000
Swedish Covenant Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	243,000
Swedish Medical Center, Seattle, WA, for construction, renovation and equipment	195,000
Sylvan Grove Hospital, Jackson, GA for facilities and equipment	48,000
Tangipahoa Parish, Loranger, LA for facilities and equipment	97,000
Tarleton State University, Stephenville, TX for the Rural Nursing Education Program, including purchase of equipment	195,000
Tarrant County Infant Mortality Task Force, Ft. Worth, TX for education and outreach programs	97,000
Taylor Regional Hospital, Hawkinsville, GA for facilities and equipment	53,000
Temple Health and Bioscience Economic Development District, Temple, TX for facilities and equipment	341,000
Temple University Health System, Philadelphia, PA, for construction and renovation	165,000
Tennessee State University, Nashville, TN, for construction, renovation, and equipment of an animal research facility for biomedical research	195,000
Teton Valley Hospital and Surgicenter, Driggs, ID for purchase of equipment	243,000
Texas A&M University - Kingsville, Kingsville, TX for facilities and equipment for a research facility	234,000
Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, for equipment in the Michael E. DeBakey Institute	219,000
Texas Health Institute, Austin, TX, for equipment for an emergency communications demonstration project	195,000
Texas Institute for Genomic Medicine, College Station, TX for facilities and equipment	121,000
Texas Medical Center, Houston, TX, for the National Center for Human Performance	170,000
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, El Paso and Lubbock, TX for facilities and equipment for the West Texas Center for Influenza Research, Education and Treatment	536,000
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, Lubbock, TX for health professionals training, including facilities and equipment	97,000
The Idaho Caring Foundation, Inc., Boise, ID for oral health services for low-income children	292,000
The Ohio State University Medical Center, Columbus, OH for facilities and equipment	195,000
The Village Network Boys' Village Campus, Wooster, OH for facilities and equipment	487,000
Thomas Jefferson University Breast Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA for facilities and equipment	457,000
Thomason General Hospital, El Paso, TX for facilities and equipment	390,000
Thundermist Health Center, Woonsocket, RI for health information technology	487,000



The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Tohono O'odham Nation, Sells, AZ for facilities and equipment for its diabetes and dialysis program	121,000
Toledo Children's Hospital, Toledo, OH for facilities and equipment for a palliative care program	97,000
Tomorrow's Child/Michigan SIDS, Lansing, MI for facilities and equipment	195,000
Tourney Health Care System, Sumter, SC, for equipment	82,000
Touro University, Henderson, NV, for construction and equipment for the Center for Autism Spectrum Disórders	585,000
Town of Argo, AL for facilities and equipment for the Senior Citizens' Center for Health and Wellness	97,000
Translational Genomics Research Institute, Phoenix, AZ for facilities and equipment	900,000
Transylvania Community Hospital, Inc., Brevard, NC for facilities and equipment	268,000
Trinitas Health Foundation, Elizabeth, NJ, for construction, equipment and renovation	146,000
Trinity County, Weaverville, CA, for renovation and equipment to Mountain Community Medical Services	78,000
Tulare District Hospital, Tulare, CA for an electronic medical record system	146,000
Tuomey Healthcare System, Sumter, SC for health information systems	243,000
Twin City Hospital, Dennison, OH for facilities and equipment	316,000
Tyrone Hospital, Tyrone, PA, for equipment	87,000
Union Hospital, Terre Haute, IN for health information technology	195,000
Uniontown Hospital, Uniontown, PA for facilities and equipment for the chest pain center	292,000
Unity Health Care, Washington, DC for health information systems	312,000
University Community Hospital/Pepin Heart Hospital, Tampa, FL for purchase of equipment	195,000
University Health System, San Antonio, TX for facilities and equipment	170,000
University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL for a telehealth initiative	97,000
University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL, for construction, renovation, and equipment	9,089,000
University of Alaska Statewide Office, Fairbanks, AK, for the Health Distance Education Program in Alaska	487,000
University of Alaska Statewide Office, Fairbanks, AK, to develop and implement a statewide health agenda in Alaska	731,000
University of Alaska/Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for the Geriatric and Disabled Care Training Program in Anchorage, Alaska	243,000
University of Arizona Medical Center, Tucson, AZ for facilities and equipment	414,000
University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR for facilities and equipment	604,000
University of Arkansas Medical School Cancer Research Center, Little Rock, AR for facilities and equipment	390,000
University of California, Davis Health System, Sacramento, CA for facilities and equipment for the Center for Education	580,000
University of Chicago Hospitals, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	219,000
University of Colorado, Denver, CO, for construction, renovation, and equipment	247,000
University of Delaware, Newark, DE, for the Delaware Biotechnology Institute	370,000
University of Georgia, Athens, GA, for construction, renovation, and equipment	82,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
University of Illinois College of Medicine, Peoria, IL for facilities and equipment	243,000
University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA for facilities and equipment for a public health research and education building	2,193,000
University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA for facilities and equipment for an advanced biomedical research institute	3,900,000
University of Kansas Research Center, Lawrence, KS for facilities and equipment	414,000
University of Kentucky Research Foundation, Lexington, KY, for equipment and renovation	1,462,000
University of Kentucky Research Foundation, Lexington, KY, for the Kentucky Oral Health Initiative	487,000
University of Louisville Research Foundation, Louisville, KY, to upgrade and expand cardiovascular facilities at the University of Louisville	8,213,000
University of Maryland School of Nursing, Baltimore, MD, for the Institute for Educators in Nursing and Health Professions	731,000
University of Massachusetts Memorial Medical Center, Worcester, MA for health information technology	877,000
University of Memphis, Memphis, TN for facilities and equipment for the community health building	312,000
University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Miami, FL, for the Center for Patient Safety	414,000
University of Miami, Miami, FL for equipment at the Center for Research in Medical Education	146,000
University of Michigan Health System, Ann Arbor, MI for facilities and equipment for the C.S. Mott Children's and Women's Hospitals	438,000
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, for construction, renovation, and equipment	289,000
University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, MS, for construction, renovation, and equipment at the Arthur C. Guyton Laboratory Building	2,925,000
University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, MS, for equipment for the School of Dentistry	97,000
University of Mississippi School of Pharmacy, University, MS, for construction, renovation, and equipment	2,242,000
University of Mississippi, University, MS, for Phase II of the National Center for Natural Products Research	4,875,000
University of Mississippi, University, MS, for the Center for Thermal Pharmaceutical Processing	292,000
University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE, for construction of a cancer floor	706,000
University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE, for construction, renovation and equipment at the College of Nursing in Lincoln, Nebraska	97,000
University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE, for the NEED-IT program for statewide lung cancer screenings	97,000
University of Nevada Health Sciences System, Las Vegas, NV, for construction and equipment	975,000
University of Nevada School of Medicine, Center for Molecular Medicine, Reno, NV, for the purchase of equipment and for construction	1,462,000
University of Nevada, Las Vegas, NV, for construction at the School of Public Health	682,000
University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment	3,656,000
University of North Alabama, Florence, AL for facilities and equipment for a science building	243,000
University of North Dakota School of Medicine and Health Services, Grand Forks, ND, for construction of a forensic facility	1,243,000
University of North Texas, Denton, TX for the center for Computational Epidemiology, including facilities and equipment	487,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
University of Northern Colorado, Greeley, CO to develop the National Center for Nursing Education, including facilities and equipment	438,000
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	165,000
University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	165,000
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	87,000
University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL, for renovation and equipment	496,000
University of South Dakota Sanford School of Medicine, Vermillion, SD, for medical equipment	1,950,000
University of South Dakota, Vermillion, SD, for biomedical laboratory facilities and equipment	97,000
University of South Florida for the Tampa, FL Cancer Clinical Trials Project	536,000
University of Tennessee Health Science Center, Memphis, TN, for equipment at the regional biocontainment laboratory	243,000
University of Tennessee of Chattanooga, Chattanooga, TN for a low birth weight study	390,000
University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, for equipment	375,000
University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, Galveston, TX, for equipment	195,000
University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX for facilities and equipment for the sickle cell program	487,000
University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX for purchase of equipment	195,000
University of Virginia Health System, Charlottesville, VA for a telehealth project for southwest VA	234,000
University of Wisconsin Superior, Superior, WI, for construction and equipment	165,000
University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, Oshkosh, WI for facilities and equipment	195,000
Utah Navajo Health System, Inc., Montezuma Creek, UT for telehealth systems	136,000
Valley Baptist Health System, Harlingen, TX, for the Hispanic Stroke Care Center of Excellence for equipment	170,000
Valley Cooperative Health Care, Hudson, WI for health information systems	97,000
Vanguard University Nursing Center, Costa Mesa, CA for facilities and equipment	195,000
Vermont Information Technology Leaders, Inc, Montpelier, VT, for health information technology	487,000
Village of Kiryas Joel, NY, for equipment for a women's health center	146,000
Virginia Dental Health Foundation, Richmond, VA, for the Mission of Mercy project	97,000
Virginia Primary Care Association, Richmond, VA, for health information technology	136,000
Virtua Memorial Hospital Burlington County, Mount Holly, NJ for purchase of equipment	195,000
Visiting Nurse Association Healthcare Partners of Ohio, Cleveland, OH for telehealth	390,000
Wadsworth Rittman Hospital Foundation, Wadsworth, OH for facilities and equipment	390,000
Wake County, Raleigh, NC for facilities and equipment for Holly Hill Hospital	292,000
WakeMed Health & Hospitals, Raleigh, North Carolina, for the Emergency Operations and Regional Call Center	170,000
Washington County, GA Regional Medical Center, Sandersville, GA for facilities and equipment	243,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Washington Hospital Center, Washington, DC for facilities and equipment	312,000
Washington Parish, Bogalusa, LA for health care centers, including facilities and equipment	97,000
Washington State University, Spokane, WA, for construction and equipment at the College of Nursing	1,311,000
Wayne Memorial Hospital, Honesdale, PA, for equipment	87,000
Wayne Memorial Hospital, Jesup, GA for facilities and equipment	536,000
Wayne Memorial Hospital, Jesup, GA, for construction, renovation, and equipment	82,000
Wentworth-Douglass Hospital, Dover, NH, for equipment	360,000
Wesley College, Dover, DE, for the expansion of the nursing program	165,000
West Jefferson Medical Center, Marrero, LA for facilities and equipment	429,000
West Shore Medical Center, Manistee, MI for facilities and equipment	146,000
West Side Community Health Services, St. Paul, MN for facilities and equipment	146,000
West Virginia University Hospital, Morgantown, WV for facilities and equipment	195,000
West Virginia University, for the construction and equipping of medical simulation research and training centers in Morgantown, Charleston and Martinsburg	2,764,000
West Virginia University, for the construction of a Multiple Sclerosis Center	3,553,000
Westerly Hospital, Westerly, RI, for construction, renovation and equipment	414,000
Western Kentucky University Research Foundation, Bowling Green, KY, for the Western Kentucky University Mobile Health Screening Unit	487,000
Western North Carolina Health System, Asheville, NC for health information technology	316,000
Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh, PA, for construction	87,000
Wetzel County Hospital, WV, for the expansion and remolding of the Emergency Department	877,000
Whidden Memorial Hospital, Everett, MA for facilities and equipment	365,000
White County Memorial Hospital, Monticello, IN for facilities and equipment	204,000
White Memorial Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA for facilities and equipment	390,000
White Plains Hospital Center, White Plains, NY for facilities and equipment	219,000
Whiteside County Department of Health, Rock Falls, IL for facilities and equipment	312,000
Whitman Walker Clinic of Northern Virginia, Arlington, VA, for construction, renovation and equipment	136,000
Whittemore Peterson Institute for Neuro-Immune Disease, Sparks, NV for facilities and equipment	195,000
Wills Eye Health System, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	87,000
Wind River Community Health Center, Riverton, WY for facilities and equipment	243,000
Wing Memorial Hospital, Palmer, MA for facilities and equipment	312,000
Winneshiek Medical Center, Decorah, IA for purchase of medical equipment	273,000
Wistar Institute, Philadelphia, PA, for construction	87,000
Wolfson Children's Hospital, Jacksonville, FL for purchase of equipment	487,000
Woodhull Medical and Mental Health Center, Brooklyn, NY for equipment for a hospital-based radiologic technology school	321,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Woodruff County Nursing Home, McCrory, AR for facilities and equipment	219,000
Wyoming County Community Hospital, Warsaw, NY for facilities and equipment	146,000
Wyoming Health Resources Network, Inc., Cheyenne, WY, to expand recruitment and retention of medical professionals in Wyoming	401,000
Wyoming Valley Health Care System-Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, PA, for equipment	87,000
YMCA of Central Stark County, Canton, OH for facilities and equipment	731,000
York Memorial Hospital, York, PA for facilities and equipment	89,000
Youth Crisis Center, Jacksonville, FL for facilities and equipment	292,000
Zucker Hillside Hospital, Glen Oaks, NY for facilities and equipment	477,000

The amended bill does not include bill language proposed by the Senate earmarking $250,000 for the Center for Asbestos Related Disease (CARD) Clinic in Libby, Montana. The House bill did not contain similar language.

The amended bill includes language identifying $40,000,000 for base grant adjustments for existing community health centers as proposed by the Senate instead of $35,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill includes language contained in the Senate bill permitting funding appropriated for the free clinics program to be used for relevant evaluations as well as for administrative expenses. The House bill included no similar provision.

The amended bill includes language designating $44,055,000 for expenses associated with extending Federal Tort Claims Act protection to practitioners in community health centers as proposed by the Senate instead of $45,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill includes language providing $1,854,800,000 for Parts A and B of the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Treatment Modernization Act, to be available through September 30, 2010, instead of $1,865,800,000 as proposed by the House and $1,829,511,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill modifies bill language proposed by the House limiting 2007 program year reductions in Ryan White Part A grants for metropolitan areas and transitional areas. The Senate bill did not have a similar provision.

The amended bill includes the following set-asides within the maternal and child health (MCH) block grant:

	House	Senate	Amended bill
MCH Block Grant:			
Grants to States	$568,885,000	$566,476,842	$566,477,000
SPRANS	103,391,000	79,966,240	79,966,000
SPRANS—Oral Health	12,000,000	4,801,500	4,802,000
SPRANS—Sickle Cell	4,000,000	3,841,200	3,841,000
SPRANS—Epilepsy	5,800,000	2,880,900	2,881,000
SPRANS—Heritable Disorders	3,800,000	1,920,600	1,921,000
SPRANS—Fetal Alcohol	—	990,000	990,000
SPRANS—First Time Motherhood	15,000,000	—	5,000,000
SPRANS—Mental Health/Doula	—	1,536,480	1,536,000
SPRANS—Autism	30,000,000	—	—
Subtotal, SPRANS	170,991,000	95,936,920	100,937,000
CISS	10,124,000	10,586,238	10,586,000
Total, MCH Block Grant	750,000,000	673,000,000	678,000,000

Within this amount, first-time motherhood funding shall be for grants to States to increase public awareness of resources available to women preparing for childbirth and new parents through advertising campaigns and toll-free hotlines. Doula grants shall be for organizations to support and expand community-based doula activities, including technical assistance.

In addition to the SPRANS funding above for oral health activities, an additional $5,000,000 is provided for Dental Health Improvement Act State grants (authorized under section 340G of the Public Health Service Act) within allied health.

The amended bill includes language proposed by the Senate that identifies not less than $5,000,000 for general dentistry programs, not less than $5,000,000 for pediatric dentistry programs, and not less than $24,614,000 for family medicine programs.

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the Senate that would modify the current rules for managing facility and equipment projects. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

The Appropriations Committees support continued efforts to expand the community health centers program into areas of the country without access to a health center, but urge HRSA not to allocate new funding according to certain geographic areas, such as counties.

The amended bill provides $14,200,000 for Native Hawaiian health care activities within the consolidated health centers program as proposed by the Senate. The House did not identify specific funding for Native Hawaiian activities.

HRSA should use National Health Service Corps recruitment funds only to support multi-year, rather than single year, commitments, as directed by the Senate.

Of the funds provided for allied health training programs, $5,000,000 is for grants to States authorized under section 340G of the Public Health Service Act to improve access to dental care, $1,980,000 is allocated to the chiropractic-medical school demonstration grants, and $1,980,000 is designated for the psychology training program.

Within the funding provided for autism and other related developmental disorders, an increase of no less than $6,000,000 is provided to continue and expand the Leadership Education in Neurodevelopmental and Related Disabilities program. In addition, an increase of no less than $6,000,000 is provided for research on evidence-based practices for interventions for individuals with autism and other developmental disabilities, for development of guidelines for those interventions, and for information dissemination.

The amended bill provides $3,000,000 within traumatic brain injury funding for protection and advocacy services, instead of $3,400,000 as identified in the Senate report. The House report did not have similar language.

The Appropriations Committees are pleased that HRSA intends to allocate the maximum authorized level for the minority AIDS initiative within the Ryan White HIV programs.

At least fifty percent of the increase within the Ryan White children, youth, women, and families programs should be used to increase average grant award size.

The Appropriations Committees are aware that HRSA has issued proposed regulations revising the requirements for the 340B drug purchasing program. While there are important elements in the regulations that target abuses of the program, there are legitimate concerns regarding the implementation of the proposed rule's definition of patient eligibility. The questions of eligibility and the means by which eligibility is determined are important and should be carefully considered. Therefore, HRSA should move quickly to implement the portions of the regulation that enjoy wide support and consider reopening the patient eligibility question for an additional public comment period. The House and Senate included similar report language.

Within funding provided for rural flexibility grants, the amended bill provides $15,000,000 for the small rural hospital improvement grant program as proposed by the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees concur with guidance in the Senate report regarding the 2006 Delta health initiative satisfying the requirements of the authorization provided in section 219. The House report did not contain similar language.

The amended bill does not include funding within the rural and community access to emergency devices program to establish an information clearinghouse that provides information to increase public access to defibrillation in schools, as proposed by the Senate. Funding for emergency devices should be divided equally between urban and rural communities, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill had no similar language.

Many rural hospitals are working to implement systems to transmit medical information electronically to help deliver efficient and effective health care services to their patients. HRSA is encouraged to continue to examine ways to help such hospitals implement digital technologies, such as picture archiving communications systems and other digital technologies.

HRSA should use no more than one percent of the funds allocated for projects for agency administrative expenses.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND

The conference agreement provides $5,500,000 for administration for the Trust Fund instead of $3,528,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. These funds are necessary to support the adjudication of an expected high volume of claims.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING

The amended bill includes $6,156,541,000 for disease control, research, and training at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), instead of $6,138,253,000 as proposed by the House and $6,165,338,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, $325,673,000 is made available under section 241 of the Public Health Service (PHS) Act, instead of $319,579,000 as proposed by the House and $269,664,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes language directing CDC to enter into a single contract or related contracts for the full scope of development and construction of the next facility designated by the CDC Building and Facilities Master Plan and that the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause "availability of funds". The Appropriations Committees intend that the contract(s) for the development and construction of the new facility be awarded in fiscal year 2008. Similar language was proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose similar language.

The amended bill includes language designating $109,000,000 to provide screening and treatment for first response emergency services personnel, residents, students, and others related to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center (WTC). Bill language is included designating $56,500,000 as an emergency. The Appropriations Committees intend that this program be administered by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH). The House proposed $50,000,000 in CDC for first response emergency personnel only and the Senate proposed $55,000,000 in the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF) to be transferred to CDC for responders, residents, students and others.

The amended bill includes language designating $113,636,000 for the National Center for Health Statistics surveys to be available through the evaluation set-aside authorized by section 241 of the PHS Act, instead of $120,000,000 as proposed by the House and $108,585,000 as proposed by the Senate. Also within the set-aside, the amended bill includes $48,523,000 for Health Marketing instead of $39,173,000 as proposed by the House and $463,000 for health marketing evaluations as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes language that not to exceed $18,929,000 may be available for making grants for the WISEWOMAN program to not less than 15 States, tribes, or tribal organizations. The Senate proposed $19,035,000 in this same manner and the House proposed $12,500,000 to not more than 15 States, tribes, or tribal organizations.

The amended bill includes language that out of the funds made available for domestic HIV/AIDS testing, up to $30,000,000 shall be for States eligible for the Early Diagnosis Grant Program, authorized by section 2625 of the Public Health Service Act, as of December 31, 2007. Funding for these grants shall be distributed by May 31, 2008 based on standard criteria relating to a State's epidemiological profile and shall not exceed $1,000,000 for any one State. Any amounts that have not been obligated by May 31, 2008 shall be used to make grants to States and local public health departments for other HIV prevention activities. The House proposed that no funds appropriated may be used to implement the Early Diagnosis Grant Program and the Senate proposed to allow up to $30,000,000 for the program if States are eligible.

The amended bill includes language providing that employees of the CDC or the Public Health Service, detailed to States, municipalities, or other organizations under authority of section 214 of the PHS Act or in overseas assignments shall be treated as non-Federal employees for reporting purposes only and shall not be included within any personnel ceiling applicable to the Agency as proposed by the Senate. The House included similar language but did not include employees in overseas assignments.

The amended bill includes ongoing pandemic influenza and related activities in the CDC appropriation as proposed by the House. The Senate proposed to fund these activities in PHSSEF to be transferred to CDC. The total amount available in the amended bill for CDC's ongoing pandemic influenza activities totals $157,737,000 and are detailed later in this explanatory statement.

The Appropriations Committees note that in September 2007, CDC realigned its budget through a reprogramming and transfer of funds at the program, project, and activity level. The Secretary communicated his intent that the realignment of funds be permanent. Funding levels proposed in the House- and Senate-passed bills did not reflect these changes because the request for reprogramming came after initial House and Senate Committee action on the fiscal year 2008 appropriations bills. Funding levels provided in the amended bill make the funding realignment permanent. CDC is expected to adhere to enacted funding levels in fiscal year 2008 and to not tap or assess program activities for unrelated purposes. For purposes of displaying accurate comparability, the following House and Senate funding levels identified in the CDC portion of the explanatory statement have been adjusted to account for this funding realignment.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Immunization and respiratory diseases

Within the total for Infectious Diseases, the amended bill includes a program level total of $595,306,000 for immunization and respiratory diseases instead of $628,585,000 as proposed by the House and $520,076,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for immunization and respiratory diseases, the amended bill includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	House	Senate	Amended bill
Section 317 Immunization Program	$509,587,000	$450,837,000	$476,334,000
Program Operations	81,700,000	81,726,000	61,967,000
Funds to States to Increase Demand for Influenza Vaccine	19,733,000	20,000,000	19,733,000
Influenza Activities	37,272,000	7,272,000	37,272,000
Repository of Pandemic Virus Reference Strains	19,733,000	20,000,000	19,733,000
Stock of Diagnostic Reagents for Influenza	14,849,000	15,000,000	14,849,000

HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention

Within the total for Infectious Diseases, the amended bill includes $1,019,948,000 for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB prevention, instead of $1,034,625,000 as proposed by the House and $1,012,513,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for HIV/AIDS, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB prevention, the amended bill includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	House	Senate	Amended bill
Domestic HIV/AIDS Activities	$712,867,000	$695,454,000	$704,161,000
Domestic HIV/AIDS Testing	62,321,000	44,321,000	53,321,000
Viral Hepatitis	18,354,000	17,354,000	17,895,000
Tuberculosis	148,367,000	144,668,000	142,855,000

Zoonotic, Vector-borne, and Enteric Diseases

Within the total for Infectious Diseases, the amended bill includes $69,052,000 for zoonotic, vector-borne, and enteric diseases as proposed by the Senate, instead of $69,324,000 as proposed by the House.

Preparedness, Detection, and Control of Infectious Diseases

Within the total for Infectious Diseases, the amended bill includes $152,591,000 for preparedness, detection, and control of infectious diseases, instead of $161,123,000 as proposed by the House and $153,591,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for preparedness, detection, and control of infectious diseases, the amended bill includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	House	Senate	Amended bill
Antimicrobial Resistance	$18,968,000	$17,220,000	$17,220,000
All Other Emerging Infectious Diseases	139,382,000	133,598,000	132,598,000

HEALTH PROMOTION

Chronic Disease Prevention, Health Promotion, and Genomics

Within the total for Health Promotion, the amended bill includes $848,653,000 for chronic disease prevention, health promotion, and genomics instead of $859,243,000 as proposed by the House and $842,944,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for chronic disease prevention, health promotion, and genomics, the amended bill includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	House	Senate	Amended bill
Heart Disease and Stroke	$47,993,000	$49,993,000	$50,993,000
Mississippi Delta Region	0	2,000,000	1,500,000
Diabetes	68,118,000	63,831,000	63,826,000
Cancer Prevention and Control	320,813,000	320,662,000	314,989,000
Breast and Cervical Cancer	206,749,000	208,353,000	204,403,000
Comprehensive Cancer	16,622,000	25,772,000	16,639,000
Johanna's Law	9,000,000	0	6,581,000
Ovarian Cancer	6,439,000	4,434,000	5,363,000
Cancer Survivorship	793,000	891,000	793,000
Arthritis and Other Chronic Diseases	22,425,000	22,661,000	24,340,000
Epilepsy	8,239,000	7,975,000	7,904,000
National Lupus Patient Registry	917,000	1,417,000	3,167,000
Tobacco	102,016,000	104,016,000	106,016,000
Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity	41,489,000	43,590,000	42,941,000
Fruit and Vegetable Program (5-A-Day)	2,300,000	2,400,000	2,351,000
Sodium Intake Study	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Health Promotion	27,044,000	27,595,000	29,492,000
Sleep Disorders	1,000,000	0	833,000
Mind-Body Research	0	1,750,000	1,750,000
Glaucoma	3,403,000	3,403,000	3,403,000
Visual Screening Education	3,431,000	2,681,000	2,431,000
Alzheimer's Disease	1,604,000	1,754,000	1,604,000
Inflammatory Bowel Disease	679,000	779,000	679,000
Interstitial Cystitis	670,000	770,000	670,000
Pioneering Healthier Communities	1,411,000	1,411,000	3,000,000
Chronic Kidney Disease	1,750,000	1,925,000	2,000,000
School Health	55,289,000	54,789,000	55,289,000
Food Allergies and Anaphylaxis	500,000	0	500,000
Safe Motherhood and Infant Health	47,512,000	43,150,000	43,100,000
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome	211,000	261,000	211,000
Demonstration Grants for Teen Pregnancy. Prevention	10,000,000	0	3,000,000
Oral Health	12,956,000	11,456,000	12,643,000
Prevention Centers	29,119,000	29,649,000	29,649,000
Racial and Ethnic Approaches to Community Health (REACH)	37,053,000	33,639,000	34,462,000
Genomics	11,811,000	12,308,000	12,308,000
Primary Immune Deficiency Syndrome	2,468,000	2,965,000	2,965,000

The additional funds for the heart disease and stroke Mississippi Delta program will enable an expansion of these activities throughout the Mississippi Delta region as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose similar language.

Funding is available to continue and expand the National Lupus Patient Registry to operate seven sites, including a coordinating site. The Appropriations Committees are concerned by the lack of reliable epidemiological data on the incidence and prevalence of all forms of lupus among various ethnic and racial groups. These sites should have an expertise in lupus epidemiology and represent the geographic regions of the U.S. that have a sufficient number of individuals of racial and ethnic groups that are disproportionately affected by lupus, principally African Americans, Hispanics/Latinos, Asian Americans, and Native Americans.

The increase for the Office of Smoking and Health should be used to support a stepped up effort by the Environmental Health Laboratory to analyze tobacco products and cigarette smoke as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose similar language.

Sufficient funds are included for CDC to conduct a study of the impact of school nutrition and physical activity programs on academic outcomes as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose similar language.

Funding is for the National Academy of Sciences' Institute of Medicine to examine and make recommendations regarding various means that could be employed to reduce dietary sodium intake to levels recommended by the Dietary Guidelines for

Americans as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose similar language.

Funding is included within community health promotion for activities related to sleep disorders including CDC's participation in the national sleep awareness roundtable as proposed by the House. The Senate did not propose similar language.

Funding is included to develop a policy to manage the risk of food allergies and anaphylaxis in schools and to provide parents with enhanced information on these conditions via the Internet as proposed by the House. The Senate did not propose similar language.

Birth Defects, Developmental Disabilities, Disability and Health

Within the amount available for Health Promotion, the amended bill includes $129,631,000 for birth defects, developmental disabilities, disability and health instead of $130,311,000 as proposed by the House and $126,274,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for birth defects, developmental disabilities, disability and health, the amended bill includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	House	Senate	Amended bill
Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities	$37,968,000	$37,941,000	$38,247,000
Craniofacial Malformation	1,378,000	1,578,000	1,578,000
Alveolar Capillary Dysplasia	0	0	250,000
Folic Acid	2,431,000	2,204,000	2,260,000
Human Development and Disability	71,694,000	68,500,000	71,601,000
Tourette Syndrome	1,927,000	1,924,000	1,749,000
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention	10,305,000	6,317,000	10,047,000
Muscular Dystrophy	6,929,000	6,387,000	6,287,000
Paralysis Resource Center	5,829,000	6,329,000	5,829,000
Attention Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder	1,858,000	1,787,000	1,777,000
Fragile X	947,000	1,860,000	1,860,000
Spina Bifida	5,437,000	5,434,000	5,298,000
Autism	16,208,000	16,208,000	16,500,000
Blood Disorders	20,649,000	19,833,000	19,783,000

Within the total for environmental health, the amended bill includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	House	Senate	Amended bill
Environmental Health Laboratory	$39,888,000	$27,397,000	$34,397,000
Newborn Screening Quality Assurance	7,000,000	0	7,000,000
Newborn Screening for Severe Combined Immunodeficiency Disease	0	1,000,000	1,000,000
Environmental Health Activities	55,720,000	56,010,000	56,292,000
Arctic Health	0	297,000	297,000
Volcanic Emissions	0	99,000	100,000
Environmental and Health Outcome Tracking Network	26,080,000	23,674,000	24,255,000
National Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis Registry	871,000	2,871,000	2,871,000
Landmine Survivors	4,075,000	4,375,000	4,075,000

Within the funds provided for the Environmental Health Laboratory, CDC is encouraged to provide funding for States with existing biomonitoring programs to expand laboratory capacity; conduct subpopulation studies; conduct representative analyses of routinely collected blood, cord blood and other biospecimens; develop protocols for conducting biomonitoring of sensitive subpopulations such as children; and support biomonitoring field operations such as participant enrollment, sample collection, data analysis, report generation and results communications. CDC also is encouraged to begin developing new methods for identifying chemical sources and routes of exposure using model exposure questionnaires and collection of relevant household and other environmental samples.

Within the funds provided for the environmental and health outcome tracking network, CDC is encouraged to make funding available to State environmental health tracking programs to develop replicable models for disease, hazard and exposure data sharing at the local, State and national levels that incorporate data confidentiality protections. CDC is further encouraged to include non-governmental organizations representing health-affected constituencies, environmental health and environmental justice in their advisory groups.

The funds included for the amyotrophic lateral sclerosis registry are intended to expand the registry to include other neurodegenerative disorders.

Injury Prevention and Control

Hemophilia	$17,899,000	$17,033,000	$17,033,000
Cooley's Anemia	1,893,000	1,943,000	1,893,000

Funds are included for the development and distribution of awareness materials on alveolar capillary dysplasia (ACD) to neonatologists and intensive care pediatricians to assist in the proper diagnosis of ACD. Neither the House nor the Senate proposed funding for these activities. The Appropriations Committees are aware of a congenital malformation of the lungs affecting infants, known as ACD, in which the normal diffusion process of oxygen from the air sacs to the blood in the lungs fails to develop properly. Life expectancy for infants with ACD is extremely short, and anecdotal evidence indicates that ACD is often misdiagnosed. Proper recognition and diagnosis of the disease are essential first steps to obtaining accurate prevalence data for ACD.

HEALTH INFORMATION AND SERVICE

Within the program level total for health information and service, the amended bill includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	House	Senate	Amended bill
Health Statistics	$118,121,000	$114,979,000	$113,636,000
Public Health Informatics	95,815,000	73,764,000	95,720,000
Vaccine Registry	14,550,000	15,000,000	14,550,000
Real-time Assessment and Evaluation of Flu Interventions	9,867,000	10,000,000	9,867,000
Health Marketing	90,512,000	94,330,000	90,722,000

Included within the amount for health statistics is an additional $200,000, as proposed by the House, to make necessary improvements to the National Survey of Family Growth. The Senate did not propose similar language.

Within the total for public health informatics is $325,000, as proposed by the House, to continue to fund the establishment of a nationwide database of contact information for practicing physicians that can be used by Federal agencies and State and local health departments in the event of a public health emergency. The Senate did not propose similar language.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AND INJURY PREVENTION

Environmental Health

Within the total for Environmental Health and Injury Prevention, the amended bill includes $157,233,000 for environmental health instead of $162,152,000 as proposed by the House and $149,951,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the funds provided for Environmental Health and Injury Prevention, the amended bill includes $137,234,000 for injury prevention and control, instead of $137,647,000 as proposed by the House and $145,204,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for injury prevention and control the amended bill includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	House	Senate	Amended bill
Youth Violence Prevention	$23,681,000	$25,663,000	$23,681,000
Rape Prevention	42,763,000	44,698,000	42,763,000
Traumatic Brain Injury	5,724,000	6,195,000	5,811,000

Within the funds provided, sufficient funds are included to support an additional injury control research center that will conduct research on injury and injury prevention related to children and adolescents, as proposed by the House. The Senate did not propose similar language.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

Within the program level total for occupational safety and health, the amended bill includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	House	Senate	Amended bill
Personal Protective Technology	$12,732,000	$13,648,000	$13,032,000
National Occupational Research Agenda	113,243,000	104,595,000	110,154,000
World Trade Center	50,000,000	55,000,000	109,000,000
Mining Research	25,200,000	49,200,000	50,000,000
Miner's Choice Health Screening	352,000	652,000	652,000
National Mesothelioma Registry and Tissue Bank	1,007,000	1,107,000	1,007,000

The total provided for the NIOSH includes sufficient funding to maintain staffing levels at the Morgantown facility and to increase research funding at that facility as proposed by the Senate. Funding also is included to continue the farm health and safety initiative as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose either of these programs.

For the mining research program, the Appropriations Committees expect that additional funding will ensure that the mine safety research agenda in areas such as dust monitoring, roof control, and disaster prevention are not abandoned. As proposed by the Senate, NIOSH is directed to expand the required progress reports on grant-making and research findings for research goals such as dust monitoring, roof control, and disaster prevention. The House did not propose such language.

The amended bill includes sufficient funds for NIOSH to conduct, in collaboration with the University of Utah and West Virginia University, a study of the recovery of coal pillars through retreat room and pillar mining practices in underground coal mines at depths greater than 1500 feet. The study should examine the safety implications of retreat room and pillar mining practices, with emphasis on the impact of full or partial pillar extraction mining. The study should include, but not be limited to, analyses of (1) the conditions under which retreat mining is used, including conditions relating to seam thickness; depth of cover; strength of the mine roof, pillars, and floor; and the susceptibility of the mine to seismic activity; and

(2) the procedures used to ensure miner safety during retreat mining. NIOSH is directed to submit a report, not later than two years after beginning the study, containing the results of the study to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. The report shall include recommendations to enhance the safety of miners working in underground coal mines where retreat mining in room and pillar operations is utilized. Among other things, the recommendations should identify means of adapting any practical technology to the mining environment to improve miner protections during mining at depths greater than 1500 feet, and research needed to develop improved technology to improve miner protections during mining at such depths.

GLOBAL HEALTH

Within the funds provided for global health, the amended bill includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	House	Senate	Amended bill
Global AIDS Program	$120,985,000	$120,985,000	$121,541,000
Rapid Outbreak Response for High Priority Countries	17,740,000	18,000,000	17,740,000
Human-Animal Interface Studies	3,960,000	4,000,000	3,960,000
International Surveillance, Diagnosis, and Epidemic Investigations	47,339,000	48,000,000	47,339,000

TERRORISM PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE

Within the funds provided for terrorism preparedness and response, the amended bill includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	House	Senate	Amended bill
Upgrading State and Local Capacity	$772,266,000	$805,556,000	$759,304,000
Bioterrorism Cooperative Agreement	725,881,000	751,815,000	712,919,000
Centers for Public Health Preparedness	29,063,000	29,063,000	29,063,000
Advanced Practice Centers	5,355,000	5,355,000	5,335,000
All Other State and Local Capacity	11,967,000	19,323,000	11,967,000
Botulinum Toxin Research	0	2,963,000	0
Biosurveillance Initiative	73,842,000	71,249,000	64,194,000
BioSense	44,665,000	52,005,000	35,000,000
Quarantine Stations	19,995,000	20,062,000	20,012,000

Funding is provided for the Centers for Public Health Preparedness at accredited schools of public health to ensure continuity of planned education and training commitments to State, local, and tribal health departments during the fifth and final year of the existing cooperative agreements. CDC is encouraged to manage this program and work with appropriate public health organizations to begin implementation of the provisions of the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness Act during fiscal year 2008.

PUBLIC HEALTH IMPROVEMENT AND LEADERSHIP

Within the total for Public Health Improvement and Leadership, the amended bill includes the following amounts:

Budget Activity	House	Senate	Amended bill
Leadership and Management	$161,069,000	$161,734,000	$161,069,000
Director's Discretionary Fund	6,000,000	7,851,000	6,000,000
Public Health Workforce Development	33,639,000	36,105,000	34,614,000
Applied Epidemiology Fellowship Training Program	0	2,000,000	975,000

Funds provided for the Director's Discretionary Fund are to support activities deemed by the Director as having high scientific and programmatic priority and to respond to emergency public health requirements. The amended bill does not include language proposed by the Senate regarding the Director's authority to reallocate management savings to the Director's Discretionary Fund.

The amended bill includes funds within public health improvement and leadership to support the following projects in the following amounts:

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
A Voice for All, Wilmington, DE, for speech and language evaluations for persons with disabilities	316,000
Adler Aphasia Center, Maywood, NJ for a program to improve communication and other life skills for people with aphasia	121,000
Advocate Good Shepard Hospital, Barrington, IL for the expansion of an ongoing pilot project to address the growing problem of childhood obesity among elementary schools in Lake County, IL	29,000
Alameda County Public Health Department, Office of AIDS Administration, Oakland, CA for an HIV/AIDS prevention and testing initiative	292,000
Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Juneau, AK, for an Obesity Prevention and Control project in Alaska	487,000
Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Juneau, AK, for continuation and expansion of a program to detect and control tuberculosis in Alaska	487,000
Alaska Multiple Sclerosis Center, Anchorage, AK, for multiple sclerosis related activities	146,000
Albert Einstein Healthcare Network, Philadelphia, PA, for college student screening programs	165,000
American Optometric Association, Alexandria, VA, for the InfantSee program	438,000
Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX for epidemiological research and educational outreach related to childhood cancer in cooperation with the Vannie E. Cook Jr. Cancer Foundation in McAllen, TX	312,000
Bayside Community Center, San Diego, CA for its STEPS health education and outreach program for senior citizens	170,000
Berean Community & Family Life Center, Brooklyn, NY for obesity prevention programs and community health and wellness education	268,000
Bienestar Human Services, Inc., Los Angeles, CA to expand a mobile HIV rapid testing program in East Los Angeles	121,000
Boys and Girls Club of Delaware County, Jay, OK for equipment and operating expenses for programs to improve diet, physical activity, and emotional health	438,000
Brown County Oral Health Partnership, Green Bay, WI, to expand an oral health program	248,000
California State University-Fullerton, Fullerton, CA for programs aimed at preventing obesity and promoting health in children	390,000
Camden County, Camden, NJ, to purchase, equip and staff a mobile health van	331,000
Cascade AIDS, Portland, Oregon, to conduct HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention programs	165,000
Center for Asbestos Related Disease Clinic, Libby, MT to create an epidemiological data repository on tremolite asbestos	253,000
Center for International Rehabilitation, Chicago, IL, for the Disability Rights Monitor	195,000
Charles R. Drew Wellness Center, Columbia, SC for an obesity focused wellness program	229,000
Charter County of Wayne, Michigan, Detroit, MI for Infant Mortality Prevention services	195,000
Chez Panisse Foundation, Berkeley, CA for the school lunch initiative to integrate lessons about wellness, sustainability and nutrition into the academic curriculum	243,000
Children's Hunger Alliance, Columbus, OH for programs to prevent childhood obesity	195,000
Colorado School of Mines, Golden, CO, for the development and deployment of Mine safety and Rescue through Sensing Networks and Robotics Technology (Mine-SENTRY)	165,000
Columbus Children's Research Institute, Columbus, OH for the Center for Injury Research and Policy	195,000
Community Health Centers in Hawaii for Childhood Rural Asthma Project, for childhood rural asthma project	121,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
County of Marin, San Rafael, CA for research and analysis related to breast cancer incidence and mortality in the county and breast cancer screening	292,000
CREATE Foundation, Tupelo, MS for childhood obesity prevention programs	438,000
DuPage County, Wheaton, IL for a county-wide physical fitness assessment pilot project	146,000
East Carolina University, Brody School of Medicine, Greenville, NC for a project to study the problem of racial disparities in cardiovascular diseases	243,000
El Puente, Brooklyn, NY for an obesity, diabetes, STD, and HIV/AIDS prevention program for adolescents and their families as well as control and management of asthma and other environmentally connected diseases	214,000
ExemplaSaint Joseph Hospital Foundation, Denver, CO, for the mobile mammography program	82,000
Fletcher Allen Health Care, Burlington, VT, to develop chronic disease registries	165,000
Food Allergy and Anaphylaxis Network, Fairfax, VA, for the Iowa Food Allergy Education program	117,000
Friends of the Congressional Glaucoma Caucus Foundation, Lake Success, NY to provide glaucoma screenings and follow-up in the Phoenix, AZ area	73,000
Friends of the Congressional Glaucoma Caucus Foundation, Lake Success, NY to provide glaucoma screenings and follow-up in the Virgin Islands	316,000
Georgia Chapter of the American Lung Association, Smyrna, GA to study the relationship between residential floor coverings and distributive patterns of airborne particulates	341,000
Georgia Rural Water Association, Barnesville, GA, for the National Fluoridation Training Institute	82,000
Haitian American Association Against Cancer, Inc., Miami, FL for cancer education, outreach, screening and related programs	234,000
Health Care Network, Inc, Racine, WI, to coordinate dental services for low-income patients	82,000
Healthy Eating Lifestyle Principles, Monterey, CA for a program to improve nutrition by promoting the accessibility and consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables in schools	170,000
Healthy Futures, Columbia, SC, to educate the community to recognize the health concerns, specifically obesity, of youth in the minority community	205,000
Healthy Northeast Pennsylvania Initiative, Clarks Summit, PA, for health education	87,000
Henderson, NV, for a diabetes screening, education and counseling program for seniors	195,000
Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters - Florida, Coral Gables, FL to create a preventative health care model	170,000
Ingalls Development Foundation, Harvey, IL for a comprehensive cancer prevention and early detection program, focusing on minority populations	219,000
Institute of Medical Humanism, Inc, Bennington, VT, for an end-of-life care initiative	146,000
International Rett Syndrome Association, Clinton, MD for education and awareness programs regarding Rett syndrome	146,000
Iowa Chronic Care Consortium, Des Moines, Iowa, for a preventative health demonstration program	146,000
Iowa Department of Public Health to continue the Harkin Wellness Grant program	1,462,000
Iowa Games, Ames, IA, to continue the Lighten Up Iowa program	97,000
Iowa Health Foundation, for wellness activities for dementia patients	97,000
Iowa State University, Ames, IA, for the Iowa Initiative for Healthier Schools and Student Wellness	390,000
Kennedy Health System, Voorhees, NJ, for the Women and Children's Health Pavilion's Advanced Cancer Prevention and Treatment Initiative	370,000
Kids Kicking Cancer, Inc., Detroit, MI, for cancer treatment support activities	580,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Kips Bay Boys and Girls Club, Bronx, NY for a nutrition and anti-obesity demonstration program for 6- to 12-year-old children	316,000
Long Island University, Brooklyn, NY for asthma education, counseling, and prevention programs	355,000
Louisville Department of Public Health and Wellness, Louisville, KY for improving and providing preventative healthcare to men to address disease and obesity prevention, oral health, and stress management	97,000
Lower Bucks Hospital, Bristol, PA, for autism therapy evaluation	87,000
Mary Bird Perkins Cancer Center, Baton Rouge, LA, for additional C.A.R.E Network screenings and program development	97,000
Michigan Health and Hospital Association, Lansing, MI, to improve quality of care and patient safety in hospital surgery settings	414,000
Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, TN for research and education regarding ways of increasing physical activity and fitness among children and adolescents	341,000
Myositis Association, Washington, DC to develop a national patient registry for individuals afflicted with myositis	170,000
Natividad Medical Center, Salinas, CA for a diabetes care management program	121,000
Nazareth Hospital, Philadelphia, PA, for health outreach	87,000
Nevada Cancer Institute, Las Vegas, NV for a comprehensive program to reduce cancer incidence and mortality rates and address cancer health disparities	292,000
North Shore Health Project, Gloucester, MA for outreach and education on hepatitis C	146,000
Northeast Regional Cancer Institute, Scranton, PA, for cancer screening evaluation	87,000
Nueva Esperanza, Philadelphia, PA, for HIV/AIDS programs	87,000
Pennsylvania Breast Cancer Coalition, Ephrata, PA, for education, awareness and publication production	87,000
Pittsburgh Regional Health Initiative, Pittsburgh, PA, for an infection control training program	87,000
Plymouth State University, Plymouth, NH for the Partners Enabling Active Rural Living Institute to develop an evidence-based model for promoting and enabling appropriate daily physical activity in rural communities	146,000
Potter County Human Services, Roulette, PA, for health promotion programs	87,000
Providence Cancer Center, Portland, OR for the rural and underserved cancer outreach project	112,000
Providence Multiple Sclerosis Center, Portland, Oregon, to develop a registry for multiple sclerosis	82,000
Pulmonary Hypertension Association, Silver Spring, MD for public education and outreach	195,000
Saint Michael's Medical Center, Newark, NJ, for heart disease screening	146,000
San Antonio Metropolitan Health District, San Antonio, TX for further studies and public health outreach regarding environmental health concerns at and near the former Kelly Air Force Base	429,000
SHAREing and CAREing, Astoria, NY to provide culturally sensitive breast health education, referrals for screenings/diagnostic and support services for medically underserved and uninsured minority women	121,000
Silent Spring Institute, Newton, MA for studies of the impact of environmental pollutants on breast cancer and women's health	121,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Sister to Sister - Everyone Has a Heart Foundation to increase women's awareness of heart disease, Washington, D.C.	243,000
South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD, for interdisciplinary research on obesity prevention and treatment	121,000
Southeastern Center for Emerging Biologic Threats, Emory University, Atlanta, GA for programs related to bioterrorism and emerging biological threats	390,000
Spinal Muscular Atrophy Foundation, New York, NY, for outreach, patient education and registries	487,000
St. Elizabeth's Medical Center, Wabasha, MN to support a disease prevention pilot program to reduce the incidence of heart disease	97,000
St. Francis Medical Center Foundation, Lynwood, CA for health education and outreach	136,000
St. John's Regional Medical Center, Oxnard, CA for diabetes prevention and management programs	390,000
St. John's Well Child and Family Center, Los Angeles, CA for a patient education program to address obesity, diabetes, and hypertension	121,000
Supporting Autism Families Everywhere, Wilkes-Barre, PA, for Autism programs and education	87,000
Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center at El Paso, El Paso, TX, for the Center for Research and Re-Emerging Infectious Diseases	365,000
United Mine Workers of America, Fairfax, VA, for a fuel-cell coalmine vehicle demonstration project	87,000
University of Arizona College of Medicine, Tucson, AZ for diabetes educational outreach programs	263,000
University of Findlay Center for Public Health Preparedness, Findlay, OH for training programs on school safety and workplace violence avoidance	268,000
University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS, for the biodiversity research center	1,141,000
University of Montana Rehabilitation, Research, and Training Center, Missoula, MT, to develop program Living Well and Working Well with a Disability: Improving Health, Promoting Employment, and Reducing Medical Costs	117,000
University of Montana, Missoula, MT, for Methamphetamine Detection and Health Effects Research	175,000
University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill with East Carolina University, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, for the Program in Racial Disparities in Cardiovascular Disease	570,000
University of North Texas Health Science Center, Fort Worth, TX for the Center for Minority Health, Education, Research and Outreach	390,000
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA, for health outreach	165,000
University of South Florida, Tampa, FL to create, implement, and evaluate programs to assist school-aged children in becoming physically active and healthy	536,000
University of Texas Pan American, Edinburg, TX for the South Texas Border Health Disparities Center's program on preventing obesity in minority populations	312,000
University of Texas, Brownsville, TX for studies regarding the health of the Hispanic population in the Rio Grande Valley	390,000
University of Wisconsin Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI, for evidence based adolescent pregnancy prevention programs	195,000
Virgin Islands Perinatal Inc., Christiansted, VI for implementation of chronic disease management and prevention modalities to minimize adverse outcomes related to diabetes and hypertension	307,000
Voorhees College, Denmark, SC for a demonstration program on reversing diabetes in minority communities	131,000
Wayne County Department of Public Health, Detroit, MI for a lead poisoning assessment, prevention, and intervention program	292,000
WellSpan Health, York, PA, for health outreach	87,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
WestCare Foundation, Las Vegas, NV, for the Batterers Intervention Program in Needles, CA and surrounding communities	487,000
Yale New Haven Hospital, New Haven, CT to develop a comprehensive ovarian cancer prevention and early detection program	292,000
YBH Project, Inc., Albany, GA for nutrition, fitness, and education programs for middle school students and their families	97,000
Youth and Family Services, Rapid City, SD, for the Health Connections Program	146,000

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

The amended bill includes $29,748,241,000 for the 26 accounts that comprise the National Institutes of Health total appropriation instead of $29,669,712,000 as proposed by the House and $29,899,887,000 as proposed by the Senate. Appropriation levels for individual institutes and centers are described in the table at the end of this explanatory statement. Guidance for specific institutes and centers is provided below.

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

The National Cancer Institute is urged to fund a study of the Trinity nuclear test that estimates the number of fatal and non-fatal radiogenic illnesses compared to a baseline of what would be expected to occur naturally in the surrounding community.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES

NIDDK is encouraged to conduct hemodialysis clinical trials on a regular basis that produce the optimum benefit for patients.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH RESOURCES

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the Senate regarding the prohibition of funds to pay indirect expenses for general research support grants. This provision is no longer necessary. The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

The amended bill provides funding for clinical and translational science awards divided between the Common Fund and NCRR in the same proportion as the Senate-passed bill. The Appropriations Committees remain supportive of this program as it matures, but are concerned about the abrupt changes in program funding policies implemented in 2007.

The amended bill provides $220,500,000 for the Institutional Development Award (IDeA) program, rather than $223,607,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House had not identified specific funding for this program.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

The amended bill provides $25,000,000 in bill language for the flexible research authority authorized in section 215 of this Act as proposed by the Senate instead of $14,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill provides $112,872,000 for continuation of the National Children's Study instead of $110,900,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the House regarding the amount identified for the Common Fund being in addition to funds allocated by the institutes for activities that are related to Fund activities. The Senate bill did not have similar language.

The amended bill does not include language proposed by both the House and the Senate limiting the funding for the Foundation for the National Institutes of Health to $500,000. The amended bill permits NIH the flexibility to determine the funding to be transferred to the Foundation within the limits set by the authorizing statute.

The amended bill provides funding for a low percent increase in the average cost of new as well as non-competing grants. The Senate report indicated that sufficient funds were included to pay full committed levels on existing grants and to provide a three percent increase in the average cost of new grants. The House report provided sufficient funding for a two percent increase in the average cost of new grants, but did not include an assumption about commitment levels for existing grants.

The amended bill provides the same funding as the fiscal year 2007 level for the Director's Pioneer awards, New Innovator awards, and Bridge awards. Funding for the Pathways to Independence program, which is funded through all institutes and centers, is funded at the President's fiscal year 2008 request level. The House provided similar amounts for these programs. The Senate provided similar amounts for all the programs except Pathways to Independence, for which the Senate did not identify a funding level. The amended bill includes $96,030,000 for research on chemical, radiological and nuclear countermeasures instead of $95,310,000 as proposed by the House and $96,130,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides up to $10,000,000 for the Director's Discretionary Fund as proposed by the House. The Senate did not specifically identify funding for the Discretionary Fund.

As required in the House report, NIH is required to notify the House and Senate Appropriations Committees each time the Director uses the one percent transfer authority provided in the NIH reauthorization.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

The amended bill includes $3,414,206,000 for substance abuse and mental health services, of which $3,291,543,000 is provided through budget authority and $122,663,000 is provided through the evaluation set-aside. The House proposed $3,393,841,000 for the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), of which $120,913,000 was from the evaluation set-aside and the Senate proposed $3,404,798,000, of which $126,663,000 was from the evaluation set-aside.

The amended bill includes language, as proposed by the Senate, that permits a State to receive more than one grant or cooperative agreement for youth suicide early intervention and prevention strategies. The House did not propose similar language.

Within the total provided, the amended bill includes $114,880,000 for activities throughout SAMHSA that are targeted to address the growing HIV/AIDS epidemic and its disparate impact on communities of color, including African Americans, Latinos, Native Americans, Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders. The House proposed $128,514,000 for these activities. The Senate did not include similar language.

Within the total provided, the amended bill includes $56,916,000 for activities throughout SAMHSA to address the needs of the homeless. The House proposed $57,123,000 for these activities. The Senate did not include similar language.

Within the total provided, the amended bill includes $3,520,000 for treatment programs for mental illness and substance abuse for tribes and tribal organizations instead of $4,070,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate did not propose similar language.

Center for Mental Health Services

Within the total provided for mental health programs of regional and national significance, the amended bill includes $94,656,000 to continue and expand violence prevention programs in schools, including the Safe Schools/Healthy Students interdepartmental program, instead of $96,156,000 as proposed by the House and $93,156,000 as proposed by the Senate. Included within this amount, the amended bill provides $1,500,000 for a jointly funded initiative administered by the Department of Education and SAMHSA to support competitive grants to institutions of higher education to develop and implement emergency management plans for preventing campus violence. The House proposed $3,000,000 for this initiative. The Senate did not propose similar language.

Within the total for mental health programs of regional and national significance, the amended bill includes $33,680,000 for the National Child Traumatic Stress Initiative instead of $32,360,000 as proposed by the House and $35,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. In funding new grants, SAMHSA is directed to give high priority to centers providing services in areas impacted by Hurricanes Katrina and Rita and who have previous experience in providing such services.

Within the total for mental health programs of regional and national significance, the amended bill includes $7,500,000 for a wellness initiative, instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, to assist local communities in the coordination and improvement of the integration of behavioral/mental and physical health services. In carrying out this wellness initiative, SAMHSA is expected to collaborate with HRSA and CDC. The Appropriations Committees intend that funding provided will allow local communities to undertake a range of prevention and health promotion activities and expect that grantees must be able to evaluate the success of the program based on their ability to provide evidence-based services. The House did not propose funding for this initiative.

For programs addressing youth suicide prevention and early intervention programs within the mental health programs of regional and national significance, the amended bill includes the following amounts as proposed by the Senate: $30,000,000 for grants to States and tribes; $5,000,000 for campus-based programs; and, $5,000,000 for the Suicide Prevention Resource Center. The House did not include similar language.

The Center for Mental Health Services is expected to support multi-year grants to five consumer and consumer-supported national technical assistance centers as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose similar language. The amended bill also provides funding at last year's level for the consumer-run statewide networking grants.

The amended bill includes funds within mental health programs of regional and national significance to support the following projects in the following amounts:

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Access Community Health Center, Bloomingdale, IL for mental health services	243,000
Access Community Health Network, Chicago, IL,for behavioral health integration programs	390,000
Advocate Health Care, Oak Brook, IL for specialized and comprehensive psychotherapy and support to abused and neglected children and their families	316,000
Alfred University, Alfred, NY for graduate school psychologist training program	97,000
American Red Cross, Lower Bucks County Chapter, Levittown, PA to provide mental health counseling and case management services, along with related services	97,000
Children's Health Fund, New York, NY, to provide mental health services to children and families in Louisiana	390,000
City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health, San Francisco, CA for mental health and substance abuse services for homeless persons in supportive housing	1,462,000
City of Los Angeles, CA for supportive housing services	292,000
Community Counseling Center, Portland, ME, for the expansion of the Greater Portland Trauma Assistance Network	97,000
Community Rehabilitation Center, Inc., Jacksonville, FL for substance abuse and mental health programs	312,000
Corporate Alliance for Drug Education, Philadelphia, PA, for mental health programs	87,000
Essex County, Newark, NJ, for a mental health initiative	619,000
Family Services of Greater Waterbury, Waterbury, CT for the outpatient counseling/psychiatric program	121,000
Family Support Systems Unlimited, Inc., Bronx, NY for mental health services	170,000
Fulton County Department of Mental Health, Atlanta, GA for a jail diversion program	121,000
Heartland Health Outreach, Inc., Chicago, IL for mental health services to refugee children	146,000
Helen Wheeler Center for Community Mental Health, Kankakee, IL for mental health services	195,000
Holy Spirit Hospital, Camp Hill, PA for the Teenline suicide prevention program	97,000
Indiana Wesleyan University, Marion, IN for the Institute of Training in Addiction Studies	146,000
Jewish Association for Residential Care, Farmington Hills, MI for the Lifelines project	292,000
Kids Hope United, Waukegan, IL for the multi-systemic therapy program for youth	263,000
New Image Homeless Shelter, Los Angeles, CA for mental health case management	73,000
New Mexico Human Services Department, Behavioral Health Collaborative, Santa Fe, NM, to transform the behavioral health services system	204,000
Oregon Partnership, Portland, Oregon, for mental health services and programs	81,000
Pacific Clinics, Arcadia, CA for mental health and suicide prevention programs for Latina youth	390,000
Prime Time House, Inc., Torrington, CT for mental health services	121,000
Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Rosebud, SD, for youth residential and outpatient therapy at Piya Mani Otipi	146,000
Ruth Rales Jewish Family Service, Boca Raton, FL to provide preventive youth mental health services and clinical outreach to at risk students	185,000
Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency, Sacramento, CA, for services to the chronically homeless	97,000
Samaritans of Rhode Island, Providence, RI, to enhance the Suicide Crisis Hotline	204,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Spurwink Services, New Gloucester, ME, to improve early detection, training, timely access and evaluating best practice models for child mental health services	97,000
United Way of Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for the 211 project to provide a statewide health and human services management system for Alaska	585,000
Ventura County Probation Office, Ventura, CA for treatment and related services for juvenile offenders with mental health and chemical dependency problems	234,000
Ventura County Sheriff's Department, Thousand Oaks, CA for training programs related to the mentally ill	195,000
Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Transportation and Consumer Protection, Madison, WI, to provide mental health services for farmers and their families throughout Wisconsin	82,000
Youthville, Wichita, KS for an adoption and trauma resource center	438,000

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment

Within funds provided for substance abuse treatment programs of regional and national significance, the amended bill includes $98,208,000 for the access to recovery program as proposed by the Senate instead of $98,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Within funds provided for substance abuse treatment programs of regional and national significance, the amended bill includes $24,114,000 for criminal justice activities instead of $37,823,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate. Within this amount, the amended bill provides $10,117,000 for treatment drug court grants instead of $23,826,000 as proposed by the House and $31,817,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within funds provided for substance abuse treatment programs of regional and national significance, the amended bill includes $9,242,000 for the Addiction Technology Transfer Centers as proposed by the Senate instead of $10,742,000 as proposed by the House.

Within funds provided for substance abuse treatment programs of regional and national significance, the amended bill provides $12,000,000 for residential treatment programs for pregnant and postpartum women and their children instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include similar language.

Within funds provided for substance abuse treatment programs of regional and national significance, the amended bill includes $29,624,000 for the screening, brief intervention, referral and treatment program. This includes $2,000,000 provided through the evaluation set-aside and is the same funding level as fiscal year 2007, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include similar language.

The amended bill includes funds within substance abuse treatment programs of regional and national significance to support the following projects in the following amounts:

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Akeela, Inc., Anchorage, AK, for the Re-Entry Program in Anchorage, Alaska	195,000
Anchorage Dept. of Health and Social Services, Anchorage, AK, for the Pathways to Sobriety Project in Anchorage, Alaska	390,000
Asian American Recovery Services, Inc., San Francisco, CA, for substance abuse treatment programs	165,000
City of Las Vegas, NV for the EVOLVE program	390,000
City of Oxford, Oxford, MS for a substance abuse treatment program	341,000
Fulton County, Atlanta, GA for Project Excell, an intensive outpatient treatment program serving homeless males with co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders	97,000
Gavin Foundation, South Boston, MA for substance abuse treatment services at its Cushing House facility for adolescents	341,000
Glide Foundation, San Francisco, CA for substance abuse services	243,000
Heartland Family Services, Inc., Omaha, NE, for the Sarpy County Methamphetamine Treatment Program for women and children	97,000
Maine Lighthouse Corp., Bar Harbor, ME, for the Therapeutic Community for the Substance Abuse Treatment project	97,000
Maniilaq, Inc., Kotzebue, AK, for the Mavsigviq Family Recovery Program in Northwest Arctic Borough Alaska	487,000
Marin Services for Women, Inc., Greenbrae, CA, for substance abuse treatment for low-income women and their children	165,000
Martin Addiction Recovery Center, Martin, SD, to enhance and expand substance abuse intervention and treatment services	195,000
Metro Homeless Youth Services of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA to expand services for homeless youth with substance abuse problems	292,000
Minnesota Indian Women's Resource Center, Minneapolis, MN for a dual diagnosis outpatient treatment program	97,000
Nassau University Medical Center, East Meadow, NY for substance abuse treatment services	292,000
Nicasa in Round Lake, IL, Round Lake, IL, for evening outpatient substance abuse treatment program for women	316,000
Sandhills Teen Challenge, Carthage, NC for substance abuse treatment services	97,000
Sheriffs Youth Program of Minnesota, Inver Grove Heights, MN for chemical dependency treatment services	121,000
Talbert House, Cincinnati, OH for a substance abuse treatment program	292,000
Trumbull County Lifelines, Warren, OH for behavioral health services	195,000
Union Station Foundation, Pasadena, CA for services to homeless families	146,000
United Way of Treasure Valley, Boise, ID for a substance abuse treatment program	390,000
Wayne County Academy, Alpha, KY for a substance abuse counseling program	195,000
WestCare Kentucky, Ashcamp, KY for a substance abuse treatment and voucher program	682,000

Center for Substance Abuse Prevention

Within funds provided for substance abuse prevention programs of regional and national significance, the amended bill includes $5,500,000 to carry out programs authorized by the Sober Truth on Preventing (STOP) Underage Drinking Act, of which:

$1,000,000 is for the Advertising Council's underage drinking campaign as proposed by both the House and Senate;

$4,000,000 is for community-based coalition enhancement grants instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the House and $3,000,000 as proposed by the Senate; and,

$500,000 is for the Intergovernmental Coordinating Committee on the Prevention of Underage Drinking instead of $1,000,000 as proposed by the House—the Senate did not propose similar language.

The amended bill includes funds within substance abuse prevention programs of regional and national significance to support the following projects in the following amounts:

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Eagle Butte, SD, for a methamphetamine prevention program	390,000
Clinton County Office of District Attorney, Lock Haven, PA, for substance abuse prevention programs	87,000
Community Foundation for Greater New Haven, New Haven, CT to support innovative multi-disciplinary intervention programs serving children and families exposed to violence and trauma	487,000
Community Health Center on the Big Island of Hawaii	97,000
Fighting Back Partnership, Vallejo, CA for an intervention program targeting elementary and high school students who are at risk for substance abuse and misuse	243,000
Institute for Research, Education and Training in Addictions (IRETA), Pittsburgh, PA, for substance abuse prevention programs	87,000
Institute for the Advanced Study of Black Families, Oakland, CA for integrated HIV/AIDS and substance abuse prevention with African American women and teenagers	146,000
Iowa Office of Drug Control Policy, Des Moines, IA, to educate parents about drug use by teenagers	97,000
Municipality of Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for methamphetamine education project in Alaska	390,000
Operation SafeHouse, Riverside, CA for a substance abuse prevention program	97,000
Seton Hill University, Greensburg, PA, for substance abuse prevention programs	87,000
Shiloh Economic Development Center, Bryan, TX for a substance abuse prevention program	146,000
South Boston Community Health Center, South Boston, MA for substance abuse prevention services	146,000
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Fort Yates, ND, for a methamphetamine prevention program	390,000
Tanana Chiefs Conference, Fairbanks, AK, for the Ch'eghutsen Children's Mental Health Program in Interior Alaska	487,000
The Partnership for a Drug-Free America, New York, NY for educational awareness programs on prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse	243,000
YMCA of the East Bay, Richmond, CA for substance abuse prevention activities	97,000

Program Management

Within the evaluation set-aside for program management, the amended bill includes $1,500,000, as proposed by the Senate, to include mental health questions in CDC's National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) and to carry out studies necessary to ensure the validity and reliability of the NHIS data. The House did not propose similar language.

AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

The amended bill includes a program level of $334,564,000 for the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ) instead of $329,564,000 as proposed by the House and Senate. The amended bill makes these funds fully available through the policy evaluation set-aside. The House proposed providing $282,500,000 of the total for AHRQ through budget authority and $47,064,000 through the evaluation set-aside. The Senate proposed providing $329,564,000 entirely through budget authority.

Within the funds provided, $5,000,000 is included for activities to reduce infections for methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus and related infections as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include similar language.

AHRQ is encouraged to look favorably on proposals that would proactively detect medical errors and preemptively control injury via compact medical devices that acquire, analyze and filter data from multiple, disparate, wireless and wired sources.

AHRQ is encouraged to investigate the feasibility of an open-source, no-cost license computer model capable of predicting the effects of health care policy alternatives for the purpose of improving health care quality and cost-effectiveness. The model should be developed with a consortium of university partners and be capable of predicting costs and health impacts.

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES

GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID

The amended bill provides $141,628,056,000 for grants to States for Medicaid as proposed by the Senate instead of $141,630,056,000 as proposed by the House. Within this total, $2,761,957,000 is provided for the Vaccines for Children program as proposed by the Senate instead of $2,763,957,000 as proposed by the House.

PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS

The amended bill provides $188,445,000,000 for payments to health care trust funds instead of $188,828,000,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

The amended bill includes $3,207,690,000 for program management instead of $3,230,163,000 as proposed by the House and $3,248,088,000 as proposed by the Senate. An additional appropriation of $720,000,000 has been provided for the Medicare Integrity Program through the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996.

The amended bill includes bill language providing $193,000,000, available through fiscal year 2009, for Medicare contractor reform activities. The House bill provided $163,800,000 for this purpose; the Senate bill provided $253,775,000.

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the Senate providing the Secretary of HHS the authority to charge fees associated with the cost of conducting survey and certification revisits of health care facilities that receive Medicare reimbursement. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The amended bill includes funds within research, demonstration and evaluation to support the following projects in the following amounts:

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Access Health, Inc., Muskegon, MI, for a small business health coverage program	195,000
Bedford Ride, Bedford, VA for a program to assist seniors	68,000
Bi-State Primary Care Association, Concord, NH to treat uninsured patients	316,000
City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health, San Francisco, CA for enhancements to the HIV/AIDS service delivery system in San Francisco	1,267,000
City of Detroit, MI for the Detroit Primary Care Access Project	341,000
City of Waterbury, CT for a health access program	195,000
Gadsden County, FL, Quincy, FL for a prescription assistance medical services program	97,000
Jefferson Area Board for Aging, Charlottesville, VA to address nursing assistant shortages in long-term care settings	97,000
Medicare Chronic Care Practice Research Network, Sioux Falls, SD, to evolve and continue the Medicare Coordinated Care Demonstration project	658,000
Mosaic, Des Moines, IA, for the Iowa Community Integration Project	292,000
Orange County's Primary Care Access Network, Orlando, FL for a health care access network	312,000
Piedmont Hospital, Atlanta, GA for a project regarding the transition of older patients from hospital to home.	195,000
Thurston-Mason County Medical Society, Olympia, WA for Project Access for the uninsured	195,000
University of Mississippi, University, MS, for the Medication Use and Outcomes Research Group	292,000
University of North Carolina School of Pharmacy, Chapel Hill, NC, to study the impact of a primary care practice model utilizing clinical pharmacist practitioners to improve the care of Medicare-eligible populations in NC	97,000
Valley Hospice, Inc., Steubenville, OH to develop best practices for hospices across the State	390,000

Within the total funding for research, demonstration, and evaluation, the amended bill includes $10,000,000 for Real Choice Systems Change Grants to States, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not include funding for this purpose.

The amended bill provides $40,000,000 for the State Health Insurance Program instead of $45,000,000 as proposed by the House and $35,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill provides funds to support the National Center on Senior Benefits Outreach and Enrollment within the Administration on Aging rather than in the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) as proposed by the Senate. The House did not provide funding for this activity within CMS.

The Government Accountability Office is requested to submit a report to Congress by November 30, 2008: (1) assessing State efforts to reexamine health care delivery and expand access; and (2) providing recommendations regarding the potential role of Congress in supporting State-based efforts. The Senate proposed a similar report in section 228 of H.R. 3043, as passed by the Senate. The House had no similar provision.

The Secretary of HHS is directed to submit a report to the Appropriations Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on workers' compensation set-asides under the Medicare secondary payer set-aside provisions under title XVIII of the Social Security Act. The Senate proposed a similar report in section 240 of H.R. 3043, as passed by the Senate. The House had no similar provision.

The Secretary of HHS is directed to maintain "deemed status" coverage under the Medicare program for clinical trials that are Federally funded or reviewed, as provided for by the Executive Memorandum of June, 2000. The Senate expressed a similar view in section 241 of H.R. 3043, as passed by the Senate. The House had no similar provision.

CMS is directed to include in the next publication of "Medicare & You" information regarding: (1) the importance of writing and updating advance directives and living wills; and (2) access to laboratory findings and medical records and encouraging patients to be more proactive in asking for copies of these important pieces of health information.

HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL ACCOUNT

The amended bill does not provide funding from the Medicare trust funds for health care fraud and abuse control. The House and Senate proposed $383,000,000 for this activity.

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

The amended bill includes $2,611,585,000 for low-income home energy assistance instead of $2,662,000,000 as proposed by the House and $2,161,170,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Of the amount provided, $596,379,000 is provided for the contingency fund, instead of $682,000,000 as proposed by the House and $181,170,000 as proposed by the Senate. Bill language is included designating $250,000,000 as an emergency.

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

The amended bill includes $667,288,000 for the refugee and entrant assistance programs instead of $650,630,000 as proposed by the House and $654,166,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill does not include language that would expand the victims of trafficking program to include domestic victims of trafficking.

Within the total for social services, $19,000,000 is for support to communities with large concentrations of Cuban and Haitian entrants as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include similar language.

As proposed by both the House and Senate, the amended bill does not include funds for expanded background checks within the unaccompanied minors program. After addressing increased shelter and medical costs, Office of Refugee Resettlement is directed to use the increase provided for the unaccompanied minors program to expand the pro bono legal services initiative, as proposed by both the House and Senate.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

The amended bill includes $2,098,746,000 for the Child Care and Development Block Grant, instead of $2,137,081,000 as proposed by the House bill and $2,062,081,000 as proposed by the Senate bill. The amended bill designates $982,080 for the Child Care Aware toll-free hotline; this provision was included in the House bill. The Senate bill included funds for this purpose but did not name the entity.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

The amended bill includes language allowing States to transfer up to 10 percent of Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) funds to the Social Services Block Grant. This provision was not included in either the House or the Senate bill.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

The amended bill includes $9,140,490,000 for Children and Families Services Programs, of which $10,500,000 is provided through the evaluation set-aside. The House bill proposed $9,157,440,000 for these programs and the Senate proposed $9,223,832,000. The amended bill includes language, as proposed by the Senate, identifying the amount available for the projects identified in this statement.

Child Abuse State Grants and Discretionary Activities

The amended bill includes $64,802,000 for Child Abuse State Grants and child abuse discretionary programs, instead of $63,840,000 as proposed by the House and $64,745,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within this amount, $10,178,000 is provided for a home visitation initiative to support competitive grants to States to encourage investment of existing funding streams into evidence-based home visitation models, instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate. The Administration for Children and Families shall ensure that States use the funds to support models that have been shown, in well-designed randomized controlled trials, to produce sizeable, sustained effects on important child outcomes such as abuse and neglect. Funds shall support activities to assist a range of home visitation programs to replicate the techniques that have met these high evidentiary standards. In carrying out this new initiative, the Department is instructed to adhere closely to evidence-based models of home visitation and not to incorporate any additional initiatives that have not met these high evidentiary standards or might otherwise dilute the emphasis on home visitation.

The amended bill includes funds within child abuse discretionary activities to support the following projects in the following amounts:

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (In dollars)
Boys and Girls Town of Missouri, St. James, MO, to expand services to abused and neglected children	412,000
Catholic Community Services of Juneau, Juneau, AK, to continue operations at its Family Resource Center for child abuse prevention and treatment in Juneau, Alaska	390,000
Children Uniting Nations, Los Angeles, CA for a foster child mentoring program in Los Angeles	292,000
Darkness to Light, Charleston, SC, to expand and disseminate the Stewards of Children program in consultation with the CARE House of Dayton, OH	292,000
Jefferson County, Golden, CO for child abuse prevention and treatment programs	97,000
New York Center for Children, New York, NY for comprehensive support and services to abused children and their families	170,000
Shelter for Abused Women, Winchester, VA to enhance community efforts to address domestic violence	97,000
Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA), Williamsport, PA, for abused and neglected children's CASA programs	87,000

Adoption Incentives

The amended bill includes $4,400,000 for the Adoption Incentive Program, rather than $9,500,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The decrease reflects available carry-over from the previous fiscal year, due to the fact that bonus amounts earned by the States have fallen significantly, causing the Department to revise its estimate of funds needed to pay incentives earned by the States in fiscal year 2007.

Social Services and Income Maintenance Research

The amended bill includes $21,464,000 for social services and income maintenance research, of which $6,000,000 is provided through the evaluation set-aside. The House proposed $14,635,000 for this activity, of which $6,000,000 was funded through the evaluation set-aside, and the Senate proposed $11,825,000, of which $6,000,000 was from the evaluation set-aside.

The amended bill also includes funds within social services research to support the following projects in the following amounts:

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
A+ For Abstinence, Waynesboro, PA, for abstinence education and related services	24,000
Abyssinian Development Corporation, New York, NY, to support and expand youth and family displacement prevention programs	146,000
Alaska Children's Services, Anchorage, AK, for its program to serve low income youth in Anchorage, Alaska	243,000
Alaska Statewide Independent Living Council, Inc., Anchorage, AK, to continue and expand the Personal Care Attendant Program and to expand outreach efforts to the disabled living in rural Alaska	195,000
Anna Maria College, Paxton, MA, for program development at the Molly Bish Center for the Protection of Children and the Elderly	82,000
Arrowhead Economic Opportunity Agency, Virginia, MN for the Family-to-Family community based mentoring program to assist low-income families	292,000
Augusta Levy Learning Center, Wheeling, WV for services to children with Autism	97,000
Beth El House, Alexandria, VA for social services and transitional housing for formerly homeless women and their children	73,000
Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA	170,000
Catholic Family Center, Rochester, NY, for the Kinship Caregiver Resource Network	243,000
Catholic Social Services, Wilkes-Barre, PA, for abstinence education and related services	36,000
Child Care Resource and Referral Network, Tacoma, WA, for a child care quality initiative	877,000
Children's Home Society of Idaho, Boise, ID, for the Bridge Project to place Idaho children-in-care in foster care	219,000
Children's Home Society of South Dakota, Sioux Falls, SD for services related to domestic violence, child abuse, and neglect	292,000
Christian Outreach of Lutherans, Waukegan, IL for Latino leadership development in underserved areas	121,000
City of Chester, Bureau of Health, Chester, PA, for abstinence education and related services	29,000
City of Detroit, MI for an Individual Development Account initiative	390,000
City of Fort Worth, TX for programming at neighborhood-based early childhood resource centers	195,000
City of San Jose, CA for its Services for New Americans program, including assistance with job seeking skills, citizenship, family safety and resettlement	195,000
Cliff Hagan Boys and Girls Club - Mike Horn Unit, Owensboro, KY for purchase of equipment	170,000
Communities In Schools, Bell-Coryell Counties, Inc., Killeen, TX for youth counseling services	253,000
Community Partnership for Children, Inc., Silver City, NM, for a child care quality initiative	165,000
Community Services for Children, Inc., Allentown, PA, for early childhood development services	87,000
Connecticut Council of Family Service Agencies, Wethersfield, CT, for the Empowering People for Success initiative	331,000
Covenant House Florida, Ft. Lauderdale, FL for a program for pregnant and parenting teens and young adults	195,000
Crisis Nursery of the Ozarks, Springfield, MO for a child abuse prevention program	239,000
Crozer Chester Medical Center, Upland, PA, for abstinence education and related services	29,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Eisner Pediatric and Family Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA for the Parent-Child Home Program	121,000
Every Citizen Has Opportunities, Inc., Leesburg, VA for services to disabled individuals	243,000
Family Center of Washington County, Montpelier, VT for childcare and related services	487,000
Family Service & Childrens Aid Society, Oil City, PA, for abstinence education and related services	25,000
Fathers and Families Center, Indianapolis, IN	76,000
First 5 Alameda County, San Leandro, CA for development and support of postsecondary early childhood education and training programs, which may include student scholarships	268,000
Friends Association for Care and Protection of Children, West Chester, PA, for programs to provide safe, secure housing for children through an emergency shelter for families, transitional housing, specialized foster care and adoption programs	87,000
Friendship Circle of the South Bay, Redondo Beach, CA for services for children with developmental disabilities	453,000
Greater New Britain Teen Pregnancy Prevention, Inc., New Britain, CT for the Pathways/Senderos Center for education and outreach	121,000
Guidance Center, Ridgeway, PA, for abstinence education and related services	25,000
Hamilton-Madison House, New York, NY for services and equipment for a social services program	97,000
Healthy Learners Dillon, Columbia, SC for social services for economically disadvantaged children	195,000
Heart Beat, Millerstown, PA, for abstinence education and related services	38,000
Helping Children Worldwide, Herndon, VA to assist students and families	243,000
Hennepin County Human Services and Public Health Department, Minneapolis, MN for the Family Healing and Restoration Network Project	414,000
Hillside Family of Agencies, Rochester, NY for the Hillside Children's Center for adoption services	97,000
Hope Village for Children, Meridian, MS for a program to assist foster children	209,000
Horizons for Homeless Children, Boston, MA for Playspace Programs for homeless children in the 7th Congressional District	73,000
Horizons for Homeless Children, Boston, MA to continue and expand the Playspace program	156,000
Keystone Central School District, Mill Hall, PA, for abstinence education and related services	33,000
Keystone Economic Development Corporation, Johnstown, PA, for abstinence education and related services	33,000
Kingsborough Community College, Brooklyn, NY for the New American's Center	185,000
L.I.F.T. Women's Resource Center, Detroit, MI for services to improve self-sufficiency and life skills of women transitioning from substance abuse, domestic violence, or homelessness	97,000
LaSalle University, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	45,000
Lawrence County Social Services, New Castle, PA for early childhood, parental training, and life skills programs	121,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Lutheran Social Services, Duluth, MN for services to runaway, homeless, and other at-risk youth and their families	390,000
Marcus Institute, Atlanta, GA for services for children and adolescents with developmental disabilities and severe and challenging behaviors	390,000
Mary's Family, Orlean, VA to develop a respite program for Winchester-area special needs families	97,000
Mecklenburg County, Charlotte, NC, for a program to combat domestic violence	195,000
Mercy Hospital of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, for abstinence education and related services	45,000
Missouri Bootheel Regional Consortium, Portageville, MO for the Fatherhood First program	341,000
Monterey County Probation Department, Salinas, CA for the Silver Star gang prevention and intervention program	438,000
My Choice, Inc., Athens, PA, for abstinence education and related services	21,000
Nashua Adult Learning Center, Nashua, NH for a Family Resource Center	97,000
National Energy Assistance Directors' Association, Washington, DC for research and information dissemination related to the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	195,000
Neighborhood United Against Drugs, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	38,000
Network for Instructional TV, Inc., Reston, VA for a training program for child care providers	48,000
New Brighton School District, New Brighton, PA, for abstinence education and related services	29,000
Northeast Guidance Center, Detroit, MI, Detroit, MI, for the Family Life Center project	204,000
Northwest Family Services, Alva, OK, to establish behavioral health services and family counseling programs.	83,000
Nueva Esperanza, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	29,000
Nurses for Newborns Foundation, St. Louis, MO for nurse home visiting program	463,000
Organization of the NorthEast, Chicago, IL for development of a local homeless services continuum	78,000
Our Piece of the Pie, Hartford, CT, for social outreach services to grandparents raising teenagers	204,000
Partners for Healthier Tomorrows, Ephrata, PA, for abstinence education and related services	21,000
Pediatric Interim Care Center, Kent, WA for the Drug-Exposed Infants Outreach and Education program	146,000
Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Harrisburg, PA, for domestic violence programs	87,000
Positively Kids, Las Vegas, NV, to create a program to provide home, respite, and medical day care for severely-disabled children	97,000
Progressive Believers Ministry, Wynmoor, PA, for abstinence education and related services	25,000
Public Health Department, Solano County, Fairfield, CA for a program to support pregnant women and new mothers	97,000
Real Commitment, Gettysburg, PA, for abstinence education and related services	45,000
School District of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	38,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Sephardic Bikur Holim of Monmouth County, Deal, NJ for social services programs	136,000
Services, Immigrant Rights and Education Network, San Jose, CA for assistance to immigrants seeking citizenship	97,000
Shepherd's Maternity House, Inc., East Stroudsburg, PA, for abstinence education and related services	25,000
Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL for the Center for Autism Spectrum Disorders	234,000
Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches, TX for coordination of family and child services	292,000
Susan Wesley Family Learning Center, East Prairie, MO for programs to assist at-risk youth and their families	97,000
TLC for Children and Families, Inc., Olathe, KS for a transitional living program for at-risk and homeless youth	312,000
Tuscarora Intermediate Unit, McVeytown, PA, for abstinence education and related services	38,000
United Way Southeastern Michigan, Detroit, MI for the Communities of Early Learning initiative	292,000
University of Central Missouri, Warrensburg, MO for the treatment of autism spectrum disorders	292,000
Urban Family Council, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	68,000
Visitation Home, Inc., Yardville, NJ for programs to assist developmentally disabled residents	97,000
Washington Hospital Teen Outreach, Washington, PA, for abstinence education and related services	38,000
Women's Care Center of Erie County, Inc., Erie, PA, for abstinence education and related services	38,000
York County Human Life Services, York, PA, for abstinence education and related services	38,000
YWCA of Greater Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA for a project providing coordinated assistance to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence	97,000

Developmental Disabilities

Within developmental disabilities programs, the amended bill includes $17,720,000 for voting access for individuals with disabilities, instead of $36,720,000 as proposed by the House and $16,720,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the funds provided, $12,370,000 is for payments to States to promote access for voters with disabilities and $5,350,000 is for State protection and advocacy systems. The House proposed $25,890,000 and $10,830,000 respectively for these two activities, while the Senate proposed $11,390,000 and $5,330,000.

For developmental disabilities projects of national significance, the amended bill includes $14,414,000, instead of $11,414,000 as proposed by the House and $15,414,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, $2,000,000 is provided for a National Clearinghouse and Technical Assistance Center, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include similar language.

Native Americans

The amended bill includes $46,332,000 for Native American programs, instead of $47,332,000 as proposed by the House and $49,332,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this total, $2,000,000 is included for Native language immersion and other revitalization programs, instead of $3,000,000 as proposed by the House and $5,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Community Services

The amended bill includes $665,425,000 for the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), instead of $660,425,000 as proposed by the House and $670,425,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes a technical correction, as proposed by the House, to reflect a total for the programs authorized under the CSBG Act. Additional programs in this account are funded under other authorities.

Abstinence Education

The amended bill includes $115,336,000 for community-based abstinence education, instead of $141,164,000 as proposed by the House and $84,916,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, $4,500,000 is provided through the evaluation set-aside.

The amended bill includes a provision, proposed by the House regarding the definition of abstinence education contained in section 510(b)(2) of the Social Security Act. Also included is language, proposed by the House, precluding grantees who receive funding under this section from discussing with adolescents any other education regarding sexual conduct in the same setting as abstinence education. The Senate contained no similar provisions.

The Appropriations Committees direct the Secretary of Health and Human Services to require that each applicant for financial assistance under the abstinence education program certify that all materials proposed in the application and funded during the project period of the grant are medically accurate, and direct that a panel of medical experts shall review such grant applications and assess whether the materials proposed are medically accurate, as proposed by the House. Bill language concerning scientific accuracy, as proposed by the Senate, is not included.

The amended bill also provides that up to $10,000,000 may be used to carry out a national abstinence education campaign as proposed by the House. The Senate contained no similar provision.

Program Direction

The amended bill includes $187,776,000 for program direction as proposed by the House, instead of $197,225,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amount does not include the additional request for $6,200,000 for improper payments activities as proposed by the Senate.

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

The amended bill includes $64,437,000 for the discretionary grant program of promoting safe and stable families instead of $89,100,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

The amended bill includes $5,067,000,000 for Payments to States for Foster Care and Adoption Assistance, the same level as the Senate bill instead of $5,082,000,000 as proposed by the House bill.

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS

The amended bill includes $1,438,567,000 for aging services programs instead of $1,417,189,000 as proposed by the House and $1,451,585,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes language designating $5,500,000 for medication management, screening, and education to prevent incorrect medication and adverse drug reactions as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose similar language.

Within the total for the protection of vulnerable older Americans, $15,854,000 is for the ombudsman services program instead of $16,010,000 as proposed by the Senate and $5,146,000 is for the prevention of elder abuse program as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose specific funding amounts for these programs.

Within the total for program innovations, funding is provided at no less than the fiscal year 2007 levels for national programs scheduled to be refunded in fiscal year 2008. Also within the funding for program innovations, the amended bill includes $1,000,000 to continue the Alzheimer's disease 24-hour call center as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include similar language.

The Administration on Aging is encouraged to allocate funding for a national program of statewide Senior Legal Hotlines (also called Senior Legal Helplines) at a minimum at least at their current levels and ideally to provide an increase in the number of States in which these services are available for seniors. Statewide Senior Legal Hotlines/Helplines provide free, legal advice, information, referrals and a variety of additional services to older Americans over 60, enabling more seniors to maintain healthy, independent lives, free from the threats of poverty, exploitation or abuse.

The amended bill includes funds within program innovations to support the following projects in the following amounts:

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Allied Jewish Federation of Colorado, Denver, CO for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project	292,000
Amalgamated Warbasse Houses, Inc., Brooklyn, NY for a demonstration project focusing on supportive service programs in naturally occurring retirement communities	243,000
California Senior Legal Hotline, Sacramento, CA for a demonstration project to increase services to non-English-speaking seniors	78,000
Coalition of Wisconsin Aging Groups, Madison, WI, to conduct outreach and education for law enforcement and financial industry on financial elder abuse	165,000
Disability Rights Wisconsin, Madison, WI, for nursing home support services	151,000
Durham-Chapel Hill Jewish Federation, Durham, NC for a demonstration program to improve assistance to family caregivers	126,000
Good Samaritan Village of Hastings, Sioux Falls, SD, for the continuation of the Sensor Technology Project for Senior Independent Living and Home Health	97,000
Howard Brown Health Center, Chicago, IL for the Chicago Elder Project	390,000
Jewish Community Services of South Florida, North Miami, FL for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project	121,000
Jewish Family & Child Services, Portland, Oregon, for seniors programs and services at a Naturally Occurring Retirement Community	82,000
Jewish Family and Children's Service of Greater Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities demonstration project	87,000
Jewish Family and Children's Service of Minneapolis, Minnetonka, MI for a naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	195,000
Jewish Family Service of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM for a naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	292,000
Jewish Family Service, Los Angeles, CA for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project in Park La Brea and the San Fernando Valley	341,000
Jewish Family Services of Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, DE for a naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	292,000
Jewish Federation of Central New Jersey, Scotch Plains, NJ for the naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	292,000
Jewish Federation of Greater Atlanta, Atlanta, GA, for a Naturally Occurring Retirement Community	62,000
Jewish Federation of Greater Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN for a Naturally Occurring Retirement Community	614,000
Jewish Federation of Greater Monmouth County, NJ for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project	292,000
Jewish Federation of Greater New Haven, Woodbridge, CT to develop, test, evaluate, and disseminate an innovative community-based approach to caregiver support services	146,000
Jewish Federation of Las Vegas, NV for the Las Vegas Senior Lifeline Program	585,000
Jewish Federation of Middlesex County, South River, NJ for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project	243,000
Jewish Social Service Agency, Fairfax, VA for a naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	146,000
Nevada Rural Counties RSVP, Carson City, NV, to provide home services to seniors in rural areas	97,000
Shenandoah Area Agency on Aging, Front Royal, VA for a model group respite center for persons with Alzheimer's disease and dementia	146,000
UJA Federation of Northern NJ, River Edge, NJ, for a Naturally Occurring Retirement Community	165,000
United Jewish Communities of MetroWest, NJ, Parsippany, NJ for the Lifelong Involvement for Vital Elders Aging in Place initiative	487,000
United Jewish Federation of Greater Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, for Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities demonstration project	87,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
University of Florida, Gainesville, FL for a technology demonstration project to assist seniors	97,000

Within the total for aging network support activities, the amended bill includes the following amounts:

$1,676,000, as proposed by the Senate, for the pension counseling and information program in order to expand the number of regional counseling projects from five to six—the House did not specify a funding level for this program;

$16,500,000 for the choices for independence initiative as proposed by the House instead of $28,000,000 as proposed by the Senate; and,

$2,000,000 for the establishment of a National Center on Senior Benefits Outreach and Enrollment instead of $1,000,000 as proposed by the Senate—the House did not include funding for this program.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes $361,310,000 for General Departmental Management instead of $348,075,000 as proposed by the House and $404,237,000 as proposed by the Senate, including $5,792,000 from Medicare trust funds, instead of $5,851,000 provided by both the House and Senate. In addition, $46,756,000 in program evaluation funding is provided, which was proposed by both the House and Senate.

The amended bill does not provide $4,000,000 proposed by the Senate to establish a new discretionary fund for the Secretary. The House did not include a similar provision. The amended bill does not include language proposed by the Senate designating $9,500,000 for a health diplomacy initiative and permitting funds to be used to carry out health diplomacy activities such as health training, services, education, and program evaluation, provided directly, through grants, or through contracts. The House did not include a similar provision.

The Appropriations Committees concur that funds are included for a feasibility study for a National Registry of Substantiated Cases of Child Abuse or Neglect, as described in section 633(g) of the Adam Walsh Child Protection Act; however, the amended bill does not designate an amount for this purpose as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision.

The Appropriations Committees concur that funds are available to support the National Commission on Children and Disasters, as authorized in Title VI of this Act.

The amended bill does not include language designating $2,000,000 for dental workforce programs within this account as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision. The Appropriations Committees have instead provided funding for these activities within the Allied Health and Other Disciplines program within the Health Resources and Services Administration.

The amended bill provides $1,000,000 for the Interagency Autism Coordinating Committee (IACC) as proposed by the Senate. The House recommended funds for the IACC but did not specify an amount. The agreement includes bill language not included in either House or Senate bills specifying that these funds shall be transferred to the National Institute of Mental Health. The amended bill does not specify an amount for the transformation of the Commissioned Corps instead of $19,157,000 as proposed by the House and $30,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees concur that not more than the fiscal year 2007 funding level shall be available for the Office of Legislative Affairs.

The Appropriations Committees concur that the amended bill includes sufficient funds to continue support of the national and multiple area poverty centers at no less than the fiscal year 2007 level.

The amended bill includes funds within general departmental management to support the following projects in the following amounts:

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Alma Family Services, Monterey Park, CA to increase access to culturally competent health information to minority populations, which may include the purchase of a fully equipped mobile computer lab/resource unit	73,000
Bronx-Lebanon Hospital, New York, NY for demonstration project to increase access to health care for low-income minority men in South and Central Bronx	390,000
Community Health Partnership, Santa Clara, CA for its Healthy Women, Healthy Choices project to provide comprehensive health education to underserved women	195,000
Community Transportation Association of America, Washington, DC, for technical assistance to human services transportation providers on ADA requirements	828,000
Hunterdon Medical Center, Flemington, NJ for its Latino Healthcare Initiative	87,000
Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center, Shreveport, LA for a health literacy program	243,000
Marymount University, Arlington, VA for a project to provide health screenings, referrals and health education at a nurse managed health center for minority populations	58,000
Nassau University Medical Centers, East Meadow, NY for a minority health institute	312,000
National Hispanic Medical Association, Washington, DC for a Hispanic health portal to provide online health education materials	487,000
Palmer College on Chiropractice, Consortial Center for Chiropractic Research in Davenport, Iowa, and the Policy Institute for Integrative Medicine in Philadelphia, PA for a best practices initiative on lower back pain	316,000
Prince George's County, Upper Marlboro, MD for a media campaign for pregnant women about health insurance for prenatal care	136,000
St. Luke's Community Free Clinic, Front Royal, VA for activities focused on adult hypertension and dental care	341,000
Thurston-Mason County Medical Society, Olympia, WA for a demonstration project to increase care for non-English-speaking patients	87,000

For the Office of Minority Health, the Appropriations Committees include additional resources over the request to expand the number of participating institutions in the New Minority Males Consortium, Inc., as well as to enhance the resources received by each of the institutions to increase their activities and to conduct the national comparative study of the incidence of certain health conditions and diseases among minority males.

The Appropriations Committees are encouraged by the progress that the Office of Minority Health made in fiscal year 2007 on the multi-year effort to address health disparities issues in the Gulf Coast region, and look forward to further progress in this area in fiscal year 2008.

The amended bill includes funds within the Office of Minority Health to support the following project in the following amount:

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Saint Francis Hospital, Wilmington, DE, to expand prenatal, maternity, pediatric, and other primary care services to indigent populations	575,000

The Appropriations Committees have provided sufficient funds for the Office of Women's Health to work with the advocacy community to develop and implement a sustained lupus awareness and education campaign aimed at reaching health care professionals and the general public with an emphasis on reaching women at greatest risk for developing lupus. The amended bill also includes $1,000,000 for the Institute of Medicine to conduct a comprehensive review of the status of women's health research, summarize what has been learned about how diseases specifically affect women, and report to the Congress on suggestions for the direction of future research.

With regard to Minority HIV/AIDS, the Appropriations Committees expect that activities that are targeted to address the growing HIV/AIDS epidemic and its disproportionate impact upon communities of color, including African Americans, Latinos, Native Americans, Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders, will be supported at no less than last year's funding level.

For the Embryo Adoption Awareness Campaign, the amended bill includes language as proposed by the Senate permitting funds to be used to provide to individuals adopting embryos, through grants or other mechanisms, medical and administrative services deemed necessary for such adoptions consistent with 42 CFR 59.5(a)(4).

The amended bill includes language proposed by the Senate to direct that specific information requests from the chairmen and ranking members of the Subcommittees on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, on scientific research or any other matter, be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations in a prompt, professional manner and within the time frame specified in the request. In addition, the amended bill modifies language proposed by the Senate to require that scientific information provided in congressional testimony requested by the Committees on Appropriations and prepared by government researchers and scientists be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations, uncensored and without delay. The House did not include a similar provision.

OFFICE OF MEDICARE HEARINGS AND APPEALS

The amended bill includes $65,000,000 for this activity as proposed by the House instead of $70,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

The amended bill includes $61,302,000 for this activity, of which $42,402,000 is provided in budget authority and $18,900,000 is made available through the Public Health Service program evaluation tap. The House provided a combined total of $61,302,000 for this activity; the Senate provided a combined total of $71,000,000. The Appropriations Committees encourage the Department to develop an interoperability standard, tool set, and validation protocol that facilitates seamless medical device information sharing and device connectivity.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill includes $44,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General instead of $44,687,000 as proposed by the House and $45,687,000 as proposed by the Senate.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

The amended bill includes $742,226,000 for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF) instead of $1,705,382,000 as proposed by the House and $1,729,556,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes language designating $666,087,000 to support activities related to countering potential biological, disease, nuclear, radiological and chemical threats to civilian populations and for other public health emergencies instead of $757,291,000 as proposed by the House and $786,556,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Funding for World Trade Center treatment and monitoring is provided within the CDC appropriation as proposed by the House and not the PHSSEF account as proposed by the Senate. The Secretary of Health and Human Services is directed to provide a comprehensive Federal plan, as proposed by the House, for monitoring, screening, analysis, and medical treatment for all individuals who were exposed to the toxins at the World Trade Center site. The amended bill expands the World Trade Center monitoring and treatment program administered by NIOSH to residents, students, and others, therefore the plan also should address how HHS intends to implement this expansion.

The amended bill does not include funding for Security Coordination and Improvement or Healthcare Provider Credentialing within the programs funded through PHSSEF administered by the Office of the Secretary as proposed by the House. The Senate proposed $3,300,000 for Healthcare Provider Credentialing.

Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response

The amended bill includes $647,275,000 for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Preparedness and Response (ASPR) instead of $738,909,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate did not propose a funding level for ASPR in total, but did propose funding for specific activities within the office. Within the total, sufficient funds are included for the Office of Security and Strategic Information. The amended bill includes language designating $21,804,000 for BioShield management instead of $22,363,000 as proposed by the House and $22,338,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for ASPR, the amended bill includes $47,000,000 for the National Disaster Medical System instead of $53,000,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate.

Within the total for ASPR, the amended bill includes $427,150,000 for the hospital preparedness cooperative agreement grants program instead of $450,991,000 as proposed by the House and $438,843,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds are not included for a surge capacity demonstration program as proposed by the House. The Senate proposed $25,000,000 for this demonstration program. Additionally, the amended bill does not include funding for a partnership grant program. Sufficient funds are included to maintain the fiscal year 2007 funding level provided through the formula grant program.

Within the total for ASPR, the amended bill includes $3,960,000 for the emergency systems for advance registration of volunteer health professionals program instead of $6,000,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate.

Within the total for ASPR, the amended bill includes $103,921,000 for advanced research and development instead of $139,500,000 as proposed by the House and $189,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Cyber-Security

Within the PHSSEF total, the amended bill includes $9,064,000 for an information technology cyber-security program administered by the Office of the Chief Information Officer as proposed by the House instead of $9,482,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Medical Reserve Corps

Within the PHSSEF total, the amended bill includes $9,748,000 for the medical reserve corps administered by the Office of Public Health and Science instead of $9,318,000 as proposed by the House and $14,113,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Office of the Secretary—Pandemic Influenza Preparedness

The amended bill includes language designating $76,139,000 for ongoing activities to prepare for and respond to an influenza pandemic instead of $948,091,000 as proposed by the House and $888,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill does not include language providing funds to be available until expended. The House proposed $870,000,000 to be available until expended and the Senate proposed $652,000,000. The amended bill does not include language proposed by both the House and the Senate that products purchased from available funds may be deposited into the Strategic National Stockpile, that funds appropriated for pandemic influenza may be transferred to other appropriations accounts of the Department of Health and Human Services, and that funds may be used for the construction or renovation of privately owned vaccine and biological production facilities. The Appropriations Committees continue to support the Department's pandemic influenza preparedness activities, but note that approximately $1,200,000,000 remains available to be obligated from funds provided in prior appropriations for pandemic influenza preparedness.

COVERED COUNTERMEASURE PROCESS FUND

The amended bill does not provide an appropriation for the Covered Countermeasure Process Fund as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed $5,000,000 for this program.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

ONE PERCENT TRANSFER AUTHORITY

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes a general provision similar to that proposed by the Senate providing the Secretary of HHS with the authority to transfer up to one percent of discretionary funds between a program, project, or activity, but no such program, project or activity shall be increased by more than three percent by any such transfer. This transfer is available only to meet emergency needs. The Committees are to be notified 15 days in advance of any transfer. The House bill included a similar provision, but allowed the authority to transfer between appropriations for unanticipated needs.

COUNCIL ON GRADUATE MEDICAL EDUCATION

The amended bill includes a general provision proposed by the Senate allowing for the continued operation of the Council on Graduate Medical Education. The House bill contained no similar provision.

DELTA HEALTH ALLIANCE AUTHORIZATION

The amended bill includes a general provision proposed by the Senate creating the authority for HHS to award a grant to the Delta Health Alliance for research, educational programs, services, job training, and construction of health facilities. The House bill contained no similar provision.

THIMEROSAL IN INFLUENZA VACCINES

The amended bill does not include a provision restricting the use of funds for the administration of influenza vaccine containing thimerosal for children under three years of age as proposed by the House. The Senate did not have a similar provision.

NIH RESEARCH TRAINING TRANSFER

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes a general provision proposed by the Senate restoring the authority to transfer one percent of the amounts made available for National Research Service Awards to the Health Resources and Services Administration and the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality. The House bill contained no similar provision.

CDC OMBUDSMAN PROGRAM AND FITNESS EQUIPMENT

The amended bill includes a general provision proposed by the Senate prohibiting funding for the CDC Ombudsman Program and certain equipment for the CDC fitness center. The House proposed a similar provision in title V of the bill.

NONRECURRING EXPENSES FUND

The amended bill includes a general provision not in either the House or Senate bill establishing an HHS Nonrecurring Expenses Fund. The Fund is to be created from unobligated balances of expired discretionary funds appropriated for this or any succeeding fiscal year. The Fund may be used for capital acquisition purposes, including facilities and information technology infrastructure. Amounts may only be obligated 15 days after notification of the Appropriations Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

HEALTH PROFESSIONS STUDENT LOAN RESCISSION

RESCISSION OF FUNDS

The amended bill includes a general provision rescinding $15,000,000 of funds returned by institutions of higher education to the Health Professions Student Loan program. Neither the House nor Senate included a similar provision.

MEDICARE PROGRAM RESIDENCY POSITIONS

The amended bill includes a general provision concerning medical residency positions under the Medicare program, with costs offset through the Physician Assistance and Quality Initiative Fund. Neither the House nor the Senate included similar provisions.

FEDERAL OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate allowing the Division of Federal Occupational Health to use personal services contracting. The House bill contained no similar provision. This authority has previously been provided on a permanent basis.

USE OF CDC AIRCRAFT

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate allowing the Secretary of HHS and HHS employees accompanying the Secretary to use the CDC aircraft. The House bill contained no similar provision.

CURRENT FEDERAL LAW ON ABORTION FUNDING

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate stating that nothing in the Act shall be construed to effect or otherwise modify provisions of current Federal law with respect to the funding of abortion. The House bill did not contain this restatement of current law.

EMERGENCY DEFIBRILLATORS

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate setting aside $200,000 for a clearinghouse for schools regarding emergency defibrillators. The House bill contained no similar provision.

TELEHEALTH PROGRAMS

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate providing funding for telehealth programs, financed by an administrative reduction. The agreement provides funding for telehealth activities in the HRSA account. The House bill contained no similar provision.

GAO REPORT ON STATE HEALTH CARE ACCESS EFFORTS

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate requiring the Comptroller General to provide a report to Congress on State health care reform efforts. Instead, this statement contains a similar directive in the CMS section. The House bill contained no similar provision.

CDC STROKE AND HEART DISEASE

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would provide funding for CDC stroke and heart disease programs, financed by an administrative reduction. Funding for these programs is addressed in the CDC portion of the bill. The House contained no similar provision.

ADMINISTRATIVE REDUCTION

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would reduce administrative funding throughout the bill. The House contained no similar provision.

PATIENT NAVIGATOR OUTREACH

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would provide funding for patient navigator outreach activities, financed by an administrative reduction. Funding is addressed in the HRSA portion of the bill. The House contained no similar provision.

TRAUMA CARE

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would provide funding for trauma care programs, financed by an administrative reduction. The House contained no similar provision.

ALLIED HEALTH TRAINING PROGRAMS

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would provide funding for allied health training programs, financed by an administrative cut. Funding for allied health is addressed in the HRSA portion of the bill. The House contained no similar provision.

HEMODIALYSIS CLINICAL TRIALS

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would express the sense of the Senate regarding hemodialysis clinical trials supported by the National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases (NIDDK). This issue is addressed in the NIDDK section of this statement. The House contained no similar provision.

SMALL BUSINESS CHILD CARE GRANT PROGRAM

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would fund a small business child care grant program, financed by an administrative reduction. The House contained no similar provision.

RYAN WHITE FUNDING FORMULAS

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would prohibit Ryan White HIV/AIDS funds provided in the Act from being used to modify the formulas under title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act. The House contained no similar provision.

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING PROGRAMS

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would provide funding for aging programs, financed by an administrative reduction. Funding for this program is addressed in the AoA portion of the bill. The House contained no similar provision.

VIOLENT DEATH REPORTING SYSTEM

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would provide funding for the National Violent Death Reporting System, financed by an administrative reduction. Funding for this program is included in the CDC portion of the bill. The House contained no similar provision.

WORKERS' COMPENSATION SET-ASIDES

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would require HHS to report on workers' compensation set-asides under the Medicare Secondary Payer program. This issue is addressed in the CMS section of this statement. The House contained no similar provision.

DEEMED STATUS ON CLINICAL TRIALS

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would express the sense of the Senate that HHS should maintain "deemed status" coverage under the Medicare program for Federally funded clinical trials. This issue is addressed in the CMS section of this statement. The House contained no similar provision.

NIOSH COAL PILLARS STUDY

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that would increase CDC funding, financed by an administrative reduction, and require NIOSH to conduct a study of the recovery of coal pillars and pillar mining practices. This issue is addressed in the CDC section of this statement. The House contained no similar provision.

DRUG REIMPORTATION

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits funds appropriated in this Act from being used to prevent an individual not in the business of importing prescription drugs from importing a prescription drug from Canada that complies with certain requirements of Federal law and is not a controlled substance or a biological product. The House contained no similar provision.

TITLE III—DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

The amended bill includes $15,755,083,000 for the Education for the Disadvantaged account instead of $15,969,818,000 as proposed by the House and $15,867,778,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill provides $7,820,327,000 in fiscal year 2008 and $7,934,756,000 in fiscal year 2009 funding for this account. The Appropriations Committees expect that the Department will strengthen professional development partnerships for early childhood educators through grants awarded under Early Reading First.

IMPACT AID

The amended bill includes $1,262,778,000 for the Impact Aid account instead of $1,278,453,000 as proposed by the House and $1,248,453,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, the bill includes language to provide two-year funding for Impact Aid construction grants on a competitive basis as proposed by the Senate. The House had proposed one-year funding for these grants on a formula basis.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

The amended bill includes $5,383,119,000 for the School Improvement Programs account instead of $5,693,668,000 as proposed by the House and $5,198,525,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill provides $3,948,119,000 in fiscal year 2008 and $1,435,000,000 in fiscal year 2009 funding for this account.

Within the amount for 21st Century Community Learning Centers, the Appropriations Committees intend that the Department encourage States to use 40 percent of their additional allocations over fiscal year 2007, as practicable, to provide supervised and supportive after-school activities to middle and high school students.

For the Foreign Language Assistance program, the amended bill includes a set-aside of $2,400,000 for five-year grants to local educational agencies. The Senate did not propose this set-aside. The Appropriations Committees intend that this set-aside of funds and other funds provided for this program be used as outlined in House Report 110–424.

Within the amount provided for State Assessments, the Appropriations Committees recommend not more than $8,732,000 for enhanced assessment instruments to improve the implementation of the No Child Left Behind Act. The Education Department is urged to continue to place a high priority on grant applications that aim to improve the quality of State assessments for students with disabilities and students with limited English proficiency, and to ensure the most accurate means of measuring their performance on those assessmentsy.

The amended bill includes language that allows funds under the Education of Native Hawaiians program to be used for construction, renovation and modernization of any elementary school, secondary school, or structure related to an elementary school or secondary school run by the Department of Education of the State of Hawaii that serves a predominantly Native Hawaiian student body as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill also includes language, as proposed by the Senate, which designates, within the amount provided for the Education of Native Hawaiians program, not less than $1,250,000 to the Hawaii Department of Education for school construction/renovation activities, and $1,250,000 for the University of Hawaii's Center of Excellence in Native Hawaiian Law. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

The amended bill includes language that allows funds for the Alaska Native Educational Equity program to be used for construction, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

With regard to the Rural Education program, the Appropriations Committees expect that funding will be equally divided between the Small, Rural Schools Achievement Program, which provides funds to school districts that serve a small number of students, and the Rural and Low-Income Schools Program, which provides funds to school districts that serve concentrations of poor students, regardless of the number of students served.

INDIAN EDUCATION

The amended bill includes $121,690,000 for Indian Education instead of $124,000,000 as proposed by the House and $118,690,000 as proposed by the Senate.

INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT

The amended bill includes $1,003,040,000 for programs in the Innovation and Improvement account, instead of $992,354,000 as proposed by the House and $962,889,000 as proposed by the Senate.

For the Teaching of Traditional American History program, the Appropriations Committees recommend that the Department provide initial three-year grants, with two additional years if a grantee is performing effectively.

The Appropriations Committees concur that funds provided for the Advanced Credentialing program in the amended bill are for a continuing award authorized under section 2151(c)(3)(c) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act.

The amended bill modifies language for the Charter Schools program proposed by the House and the Senate to permit the Secretary to use funds in excess of $190,000,000 to carry out the State Facilities Incentive and Credit Enhancement for Charter Facilities programs.

Fund for the Improvement of Education (FIE)

The amended bill includes $258,059,000 for the Fund for the Improvement of Education instead of $205,402,000 as proposed by the House and $218,699,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes funding for the following activities authorized under section 5411 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act:

Evaluation and data quality initiative	$1,823,000
National Institute of Building Sciences for the National Clearinghouse for Educational Facilities	700,000
Peer review	6,000
Reach Out and Read	4,000,000
Teach for America	12,000,000
Full Service Community Schools Demonstration	5,000,000

The Appropriations Committees direct that funds for the Full Service Community Schools Demonstration be used as specified in House Report 110–231.

Within the total amount provided for FIE, the amended bill also includes funding for separately authorized programs under title V, part D of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act in the following amounts:

Reading is Fundamental	$25,043,000
Ready to Teach	10,890,000
Education through Cultural and Historical Organizations	8,910,000
Arts in Education	38,200,000
Parental Information and Resource Centers	39,600,000
Excellence in Economic Education	1,473,000
Mental Health Integration Grants	5,000,000
Women's Educational Equity	1,879,000
Presidential and Congressional American History and Civics Academies	1,980,000
Foundations for Learning Grants	982,000

For Arts in Education, the Appropriations Committees concur in the distribution of funds as follows: $8,095,000 is for Very Special Arts, $6,293,000 for the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, $13,158,000 for model arts programs, $7,960,000 for model professional development programs for music, drama, dance and visual arts educators, and $494,000 for evaluation activities. The Senate proposed a different allocation of funds and the House did not specify a detailed allocation of funds within this program.

In addition, the amended bill provides $2,200,000 within this program for the Fast Response Survey System to collect data for the report of Arts Education in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools during the 2008–2009 school year, as described in Senate Report 110–107. The survey is to be administered by the National Center for Education Statistics, but with the Office of Innovation and Improvement and the Institute of Education Sciences (IES) jointly determining the scope of work of the project. The House proposed this funding level within IES. The Senate proposed $500,000 within the Fund for the Improvement of Education for the survey and additional funding within IES.

The amended bill includes funds within FIE to support the following projects in the following amounts:

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
ABC Unified School District, Cerritos, CA for an after-school program at Melbourne Elementary School	195,000
Academy for Urban School Leadership, Chicago, IL for Chicago Academy and Chicago Academy High School, which may include support for resident teachers	195,000
Action for Bridgeport Community Development, Inc., Bridgeport, CT for teacher training programs	487,000
African-American Male Achievers Network, Inc., Inglewood, CA for its Project STEP program for at-risk youth	39,000
Akron Public Schools, OH for a Math, Science, and Technology Community Learning Center, which may include equipment	243,000
Alamance-Burlington School District, Burlington, NC for the Professional Development Academy	146,000
Alaska Department of Education and Early Development, Juneau, AK, for Big Brothers/Big Sisters statewide, in partnership with Alaska Dept. of Education, Boys and Girls Club, and Cook Inlet Tribal Council for a comprehensive mentoring program in Alaska	292,000
Alaska Sealife Center, Seward, AK, for a marine ecosystems education program	243,000
All Kinds of Minds, Chapel Hill, NC for teacher training programs	146,000
Allied Services Foundation, Clarks Summit, PA, for dyslexia education programs at the Allied Services dePaul School	73,000
American Ballet Theatre, New York, NY for educational activities	146,000
American Foundation for Negro Affairs National Education and Research Fund, Philadelphia, PA, to raise the achievement level of minority students and increase minority access to higher education	87,000
Amistad America, New Haven, CT for the Atlantic Freedom Tour of the Amistad educational programs	243,000
An Achievable Dream, Inc., Newport News, VA for education and support services for at-risk children, which may include teacher stipend scholarships	234,000
Anchorage's Promise, Anchorage, AK, to implement America's Promise child mentoring and support program in Anchorage	97,000
Angelo State University, San Angelo, TX for a teacher training initiative	195,000
Apache County Schools, St. Johns, AZ for a teacher training initiative	146,000
Arab City Schools, Arab, AL for technology upgrades	195,000
ASPIRA Inc. of New Jersey, Newark, NJ, to provide academic assistance and leadership development	82,000
AVANCE, Inc, El Paso, TX for parenting education programs	121,000
AVANCE, Inc., Del Rio, TX for a family literacy program	97,000
AVANCE, Inc., San Antonio, Texas, for training and curriculum development for a parent-child educational program	206,000
AVANCE, Inc., Waco, TX for parenting education programs	121,000
Barat Education Foundation, Lake Forest, IL for the American Citizen Initiative pilot program	390,000
Barnstable, MA, for the development of programs and procurement of educational equipment at a youth and community center	204,000
Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School, Lynn Haven, FL for its physical education program, which may include equipment	146,000
Baylor University, Waco, TX for its Language and Literacy Center	97,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Beaver County, Beaver County, PA, to implement educational programming for K-12 students, including safe and appropriate use of the Internet	73,000
Berkeley Unified School District, Berkeley, CA, for a nutrition education program	87,000
Berks County Intermediate Unit, Reading, PA, for music education programs	87,000
Best Buddies International, Miami, FL for mentoring programs for persons with intellectual disabilities	644,000
Best Buddies Maryland, Baltimore, MD for mentoring programs for persons with intellectual disabilities	292,000
Best Buddies Rhode Island, Providence, RI for mentoring programs for persons with intellectual disabilities	146,000
Best Buddies, Miami, FL, to develop a Nevada site for Best Buddies	165,000
Big Brothers and Big Sisters of Southeastern Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, for recruitment, placement, and oversight of school-based mentoring programs	495,000
Big Top Chautauqua, WI for educational activities	243,000
Boise State University, Boise, ID for the Idaho SySTEMic Solution program	195,000
Bowie State University, Bowie, MD for establishment of a Principal's Institute	195,000
Boys & Girls Club of Greater Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI, to expand an early literacy program for children in Milwaukee	248,000
Boys & Girls Club of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI for a multi-media center, which may include equipment	414,000
Boys & Girls Town of Missouri, Columbia, MO for technology upgrades	146,000
Boys and Girls Club of San Bernardino, CA for an after-school program in the Delman Heights community, which may include equipment	136,000
Bradford Area School District, Bradford, PA for the purchase of equipment	146,000
Brigham City, Brigham City, Utah, for acquisition of equipment for a distance learning program	48,000
Brookdale Community College, Lincroft, NJ for a Student Success Center in Asbury Park, NJ which may include equipment	243,000
Brooklyn Public Library, Brooklyn, NY, for the Learning Centers	487,000
Bushnell Center for the Performing Arts, Hartford, CT for arts education programs	97,000
California State University Northridge, CA for development of an assessment and accountability system for teacher education	390,000
California State University, San Bernardino, CA for a leadership training program for urban youth	487,000
Canton Symphony Orchestra Association, Canton, OH for the Northeast Ohio Arts Education Collaborative, including teacher training and curriculum development	97,000
Carnegie Hall, New York, NY for its National Music Education Program	390,000
Cedar Rapids Symphony Orchestra, Cedar Rapids, IA, to support the Residency program	390,000
Center for Advancing Partnerships in Education, Allentown, PA, to develop a foreign language distance learning program and for teacher training	73,000
Central County Occupational Center, San Jose, CA for a first responder career and technical training program for high school students	97,000
Central Pennsylvania Institute of Science and Technology, State College, PA for curriculum and equipment at its vocational training program	585,000
Centro de Salud Familiar Le Fe, El Paso, TX for an elementary charter school, which may include equipment	219,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Charlotte County School District, Port Charlotte, FL for an instructional system for English language learners, which may include equipment and software	243,000
Charter School Development Foundation, Las Vegas, NV for the Andre Agassi College Preparatory Academy	487,000
Chesapeake Bay Foundation, Annapolis, MD, to provide teacher training, student education and field experiences in the Chesapeake Bay	414,000
Chester County Intermediate Unit, Dowingtown, PA, for a vocational technical education program	73,000
Child and Family Network Centers, Virginia, Alexandria, VA, for education services for at-risk youth	146,000
ChildSight New Mexico, Gallup, NM, for a vision screening and eye glass program for children	48,000
City of Fairfield, CA for after-school programs	414,000
City of Gadsden, AL for technology upgrades in city schools	292,000
City of Hayward, Hayward, CA for after-school programs	268,000
City of Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN for the Indianapolis Center for Education Entrepreneurship to recruit leaders to implement educational reform	390,000
City of Newark, Newark, CA for after-school programs	24,000
City of Pawtucket School Department, Pawtucket, RI for the Jacqueline Walsh School of the Performing and Visual Arts, which may include equipment	292,000
City of Pembroke Pines, FL for the autism program at the Pembroke Pines--Florida State University Charter School	219,000
City of San Jose, CA for development of a Smart Start early childhood development training and certification program at National Hispanic University	282,000
City of San Jose, CA for early childhood education programs, including parental involvement	195,000
City of Springfield, MO for the Ready to Learn Program	585,000
City of Whittier, Whittier, CA for after-school programs, which may include equipment	243,000
City School District of New Rochelle, New Rochelle, NY for after-school learning centers	219,000
City Year New Hampshire, Stratham, NH, for expansion of an afterschool program for the Young Heroes Program	146,000
Clark County School District, Las Vegas, NV for the Education Executive Leadership Program	390,000
Clark County School District, Las Vegas, NV for the Newcomer Academy	243,000
Clay County School system, WV, for the continuation and expansion of Skills West Virginia programs in counties around West Virginia	175,000
Clovis Unified School District, Clovis, CA for curriculum development	185,000
College Summit, Inc., Washington, DC for an initiative to increase college enrollment of low-income youth in South Carolina	131,000
Communities In Schools -Northeast Texas, Mount Pleasant, TX for dropout prevention programs	195,000
Communities in Schools of Cochran and Bleckley County, Cochran, GA for after-school programs	39,000
Communities In Schools of Coweta, Inc., Newnan, GA for education technology upgrades	97,000
Communities in Schools of Fitzgerald-Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald, GA for after-school programs	48,000
Communities in Schools of Georgia, Atlanta, GA, for mentoring programs	82,000
Communities In Schools of Tacoma, Tacoma, WA for after-school programs	48,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Communities in Schools, Austin, TX for mentoring, dropout prevention and college preparatory programs	195,000
Communities in Schools, San Fernando Valley, Inc., North Hills, CA to implement full service community schools	331,000
Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles, Monterey Park, CA for the South Whitter community education and computer center	146,000
Community Empowerment Association, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA, for a truancy reduction initiative	73,000
Community Service Society, New York, NY for a program that utilizes seniors as literacy mentors and in-class assistants to elementary students	331,000
Congreso de Latinos Unidos, Inc., Philadelphia, PA, for a career education and preparation initiative for at-risk youth	57,000
Connecticut Technical High School System, Middletown, CT for equipment for the Manufacturing Technologies Department of Platt Technical High School in Milford, CT	243,000
Contra Costa College, San Pablo, CA for its Bridges to the Future Program	97,000
Cooperative Educational Service Agency No. 11 for after-school programs	438,000
Cooperative Educational Service Agency No. 12, Ashland, WI for after-school programs	633,000
Cooperative Educational Service Agency No. 5, Portage, WI for after-school programs	390,000
Cooperative Educational Service Agency No. 9, Tomahawk, WI for after-school programs	390,000
Council Bluffs Early Learning Resource Center, Council Bluffs, IA, for the FAMILY program	438,000
County of San Diego, San Pasqual Academy, Escondido, CA for purchase of equipment	195,000
Creative Visions in Des Moines, IA, for outreach to at-risk youth	97,000
Cristo Rey High School, Chicago, IL, to improve technologies for the school's library and technology center	390,000
Cumberland, RI, for afterschool programs and activities	414,000
Cuyahoga County Board of County Commissioners, Cleveland, OH for an early childhood initiative	438,000
Delaware Department of Education, Dover, DE for the Starting Stronger Early Learning Initiative	390,000
Delaware Department of Education, Dover, DE, for the Vision Network of Schools and Districts	204,000
Delta Arts Alliance, Cleveland, MS, for in-school and after school arts education programs	97,000
Des Moines Community School District and Urban Dreams, Des Moines, IA, to continue a demonstration on full service community schools	292,000
Des Moines Community School District to expand pre-kindergarten programs	585,000
Detroit Area Pre-College Engineering Program, Detroit, MI, for student tracking and curriculum development	165,000
Detroit Youth Foundation, Detroit, MI for comprehensive educational and enrichment activities for middle and high school youth	73,000
DNA EpiCenter, Inc., New London, CT for a learning center for students and teachers	73,000
Duval County Public Schools, Jacksonville, FL for purchase of equipment	243,000
Early Childhood and Family Learning Center Foundation, New Orleans, LA, to establish a comprehensive early childhood center	487,000
East Palo Alto, East Palo Alto, CA, to provide afterschool learning and enrichment activities for the students of East Palo Alto	78,000
East Saint Louis High School, East Saint Louis, IL, to upgrade the school's technology and sciences programs	536,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
ECHO Center, Burlington, VT, to enhance educational opportunities for students regarding the Lake Champlain Quadracentennial	97,000
Edgar School District, Edgar, WI for equipment and techonology for a new computer technology center	97,000
Edison and Ford Winter Estates Education Foundation for educational programming	146,000
Educating Young Minds, Los Angeles, CA, for educational programs	82,000
Education Partnership, Providence, RI for school leadership professional development	195,000
Education Service Center, Region 12, Hillsboro, TX for a GEAR UP college preparedness program	97,000
Eisenhower Foundation to replicate the Delaney Street project in Iowa	560,000
Ennis Independent School District, Ennis, TX for English as a second language instruction, including purchase of equipment	195,000
Envision Schools, San Francisco, CA for the Metropolitan Arts and Technology High School, which may include equipment	243,000
Erskine College, Due West, SC for an elementary and secondary school arts initiative	243,000
Esmeralda County School District, Goldfield, NV, to continue accelerated reading and math programs for K-8 students in Esmeralda County	195,000
Everybody Wins, Washington, DC, for childhood literacy programs	487,000
Exploratorium, San Francisco, CA for its Bay Area Science Teacher Recruitment, Retention, and Improvement Initiative	292,000
Fairbanks North Star Borough School District, Fairbanks, AK, to expand the PLATO learning program to Fairbanks North Star Borough	243,000
Fairfax County Public Schools, Fairfax, VA for language programs in Franklin Sherman Elementary School and Chesterbrook Elementary School in McLean, Virginia	292,000
Fairfax County Public Schools, Falls Church, VA for emergency medical services curriculum development	195,000
Fairhope Center for the Arts, Bay Minette, AL for arts education programs, including purchase of equipment	199,000
Families In Schools, Los Angeles, CA for its Read with Me/Lea Conmigo family literacy program	170,000
Fayetteville Technical Community College, Fayettevile, NC for teacher training and professional development programs	243,000
First Book, Washington, DC, for the expansion of programs in West Virginia	219,000
FirstBook, Washington, DC, for the Maine literacy initiative for Low Income Children	97,000
Florence Prever Rosten Foundation, Darby, MT, to develop MAPS: Media Arts in the Public Schools program	78,000
Forward in the Fifth, Somerset, KY for a civic literacy program	243,000
Friends of the Children National, Portland, OR for mentoring programs	312,000
Galena City School District, Galena, AK, for a boarding school for low performing Native students from remote villages across Western Alaska	487,000
George B. Thomas, Sr. Learning Academy, Inc., Bethesda, MD for tutoring services for at-risk students	243,000
George S. Eccles Ice Center, North Logan, Utah, to expand the science, physical education, and creative movement program	48,000
Girl Scouts of the USA, New York, NY for the Fair Play initiative to engage girls in science, technology, engineering and math	243,000
Graham County Schools, Safford, AZ for a teacher training initiative	146,000
Guam Public School System, Hagatna, GU for development and implementation of Chamorro language instructional programs	234,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Hackett-Bower Clinic at Magnolia Speech School, Jackson, MS, for acquisition of equipment and programs	292,000
Hamilton Wings, Elgin, IL for arts education programs	146,000
Harford County Board of Education, Bel Air, MD, to support a science and math program at Aberdeen High School	292,000
Harris County Department of Education, Houston, TX for an after-school safety program, which may include the purchase of software	243,000
Harrisburg (PA) Area School District, Harrisburg, PA, to support the district's pre-kindergarten program	414,000
Harvey Public School District 152, Harvey, IL for an early literacy program, which may include equipment	195,000
Hawaii Department of Education, Honolulu, HI for educational activities	487,000
Hawk Mountain Sanctuary Association, Kempton, PA for curriculum development	146,000
Hays Community Economic Development Corporation, Hays, MT, to develop a Native American culturally competent curriculum	156,000
Helen Keller International, New York, NY for the ChildSight Vision Screening Program and to provide eyeglasses to children whose educational performance may be hindered because of poor vision	1,218,000
High Plains Regional Education Cooperative, Raton, NM for its Cooperative Broadband Education project, which may include equipment	487,000
Hillside Family of Agencies, Rochester, NY for the Work-Scholarship Connection Youth Employment Training Academy	243,000
Hoke County Schools, Raeford, NC for instructional technology	97,000
Homer-Center School District, Homer City, PA, for science curriculum development and acquisition of technology	87,000
Houston Independent School District, Houston, TX for a teacher incentive program	656,000
Houston Zoo, Houston, TX, for educational programming	97,000
I KNOW I CAN, Columbus, OH for college preparatory programs	97,000
In Tune Foundation Group, Washington, DC for educational activities	438,000
Independent School District 181, Brainerd, MN for its Teacher Support System	146,000
Institute for Student Achievement, Lake Success, NY for school reform activities at Wyandanch High School	243,000
Institute for Student Achievement, Lake Success, NY to implement small learning communities at one or more high schools in the Bronx	48,000
Institute for Student Achievement, Lake Success, NY, for the ISA High School Improvement Program	243,000
Internet Keep Safe Coalition, Salt Lake City, Utah, to provide educational materials to k-12 students regarding Internet safety	371,000
Iowa Association of School Boards, Des Moines, IA, for the Lighthouse for School Reform project	390,000
Iowa City Community School District, Iowa City, IA for an early literacy program	585,000
Iowa Department of Education to continue the Harkin grant program	4,875,000
Iowa School Boards Foundation, Des Moines, IA, for continuation and expansion of the Skills Iowa program	2,437,000
Iowa State Education Association, Des Moines, IA, for an initiative to educate students on the role of international trade in the U.S. economy	75,000
Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana - Southeast, Madison, IN for an early college and middle college program	97,000
Jacob Burns Film Center, Pleasantville, NY for education programs	219,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Jazz at Lincoln Center, New York, NY for music education programs	390,000
Jefferson County Public Schools, Golden, CO for technological instruction, testing, and support, which may include equipment	316,000
Jeremiah Cromwell Disabilities Center, Portland, ME, for awareness training for students	97,000
Jersey Shore Area School District, Jersey Shore, PA for equipment to create a digital classroom	146,000
JFYNetWorks, Boston, MA for academic support for Adequate Yearly Progress initiative, including educational software, professional development instruction, and technical assistance	243,000
JFYNetWorks, Boston, MA for implementation of its computer-based JFYNet: Academic Support for Adequate Yearly Progress initiative in Malden, Revere, and Framingham, MA, which may include the purchase of software	243,000
Johns Hopkins University's Center for Talented Youth, Baltimore, MD, to conduct a longitudinal study on outcomes of Center for Talented Youth summer programs	131,000
Joplin School District, Joplin, MO for the Smart Board initiative, including purchase of equipment	97,000
Jumpstart for Young Children, Boston, MA, to recruit and train college students to serve as mentors for at-risk preschool children in Rhode Island	121,000
Jumpstart for Young Children, Inc., Boston, MA for an early literacy program for at-risk children in Boston, MA	341,000
Jumpstart for Young Children, San Francisco, CA for an early childhood enhancement project to provide student mentors to preschool children	243,000
Jumpstart for Young Children, Seattle, WA, to expand Jumpstart's One Child at a Time mentoring project in Washington	234,000
Kanawha County School System, WV, for the continuation of Following the Leaders programs	711,000
Kansas Learning Center for Health, Halstead, KS, to support health education, including curriculum development	97,000
Kauai Economic Development Board, HI, for math and science education	292,000
Kelberman Center, Utica, NY to expand programs for pre-school and school age children with autism spectrum disorder	73,000
KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA, for student programs and extended learning time at KIPP Gaston College Preparatory and KIPP Pride High School in Gaston, NC	97,000
KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA for a subgrant to the KIPP Delta College Preparatory School in Helena, AR	146,000
KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA for curriculum development and the recruitment and professional development of school leaders, teachers, and administrators	97,000
KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA for KIPP Reach College Preparatory School in Oklahoma City, OK	243,000
KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA, for student programs and extended learning time in Nashville and Memphis, Tennessee	97,000
KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA, to support student programs and extended learning time through a subgrant to KIPP Ujima Village Academy in Baltimore, MD	248,000
Klingberg Family Centers, Inc., New Britain, CT, for equipment associated with the Special Education Enhancement Initiative	331,000
La Causa Charter School, Milwaukee, WI, to implement a science and robotics lab	82,000
La Crosse School District, La Crosse, WI for a 21st Century Community Learning Center at Logan Middle School, including parental involvement	68,000
Lafayette Parish School Board, Lafayette, LA, for acquisition of equipment technology upgrades	64,000
Lander County School District, Battle Mountain, NV, to continue a math and science remediation program for high school students	341,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Learning Point Associates/North Central Regional Education Laboratory, Naperville, IL to help schools implement No Child Left Behind	292,000
Lee Pesky Learning Center, Boise, ID to provide educational materials for the Literacy Matters! Program	292,000
Lemay Child & Family Center, St. Louis, MO for early childhood education and family literacy programs	97,000
Loess Hills Area Education Agency in Iowa for a demonstration in early childhood education	682,000
Loras College, Dubuque, IA, for a literacy program with the Dubuque elementary schools	438,000
Los Angeles Conservation Corps, Los Angeles, CA for a hands-on, science-based program for public school students	73,000
Los Angeles, CA, for the LA's BEST afterschool enrichment program	199,000
Louisiana Arts and Sciences Museum, Baton Rouge, LA for curriculum development and purchase of equipment	195,000
Louisiana State University in Shreveport, LA, to provide professional development for teachers and faculty in Title I schools with low performance scores	214,000
Louisiana Tech University, Ruston, LA for IDEA Place and the SciTech Classroom, including purchase of equipment and curriculum development	341,000
Lower East Side Conservancy, New York, NY for education programs and outreach	219,000
Lower Pioneer Valley Educational Collaborative, West Springfield, MA, for educational equipment and program development	165,000
Lyndon Baines Johnson Foundation, Austin, Texas for the Presidential timeline project	731,000
Lynwood, CA, to expand the afterschool Homework Assistance Program at the Lynwood Public Library	78,000
Madison County Schools, Richmond, KY for a computer lab, which may include equipment	73,000
Maine Alliance for Arts Education, Augusta, ME, for the Complete Education for Rural Students project	97,000
Marketplace of Ideas/Marketplace for Kids, Inc., Mandan, ND, for a statewide program focused on entrepreneurship education	414,000
Massachusetts 2020 Foundation, Boston, MA, for continued development of an expended instruction demonstration program	180,000
Maui Economic Development Board, HI, for the girls into science program	243,000
McKelvey Foundation, New Wilmington, PA, for entrepreneurial college scholarships for rural, low-income Pennsylvania and West Virginia high school graduates	170,000
Mentoring Partnership of Southwestern Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, PA, for recruitment, placement, and oversight of school-based mentoring programs	413,000
Mercy Vocational High School, Philadelphia, PA, for vocational education programs	87,000
Mesa Unified School District, Mesa, AZ for after-school educational and enrichment activities for at-risk youth	146,000
Metropolitan Wilmington Urban League, Wilmington, DE, to continue a program aimed at closing the achievement gap among low-income and minority students	414,000
Military Heritage Center Foundation, Carlisle, PA for the Voices of the Past Speak to the Future program, including purchase of equipment	128,000
Miller County Development Authority, Colquit, GA for a video/television production training program for high school drop-outs and at-risk youth in Miller County	97,000
Milton S. Eisenhower Foundation, Washington, DC for a full service school demonstration project in the Canton City, OH public school district	146,000
Milwaukee Public Schools, Milwaukee, WI for after-school or summer community learning centers	1,072,000
Minnesota Humanities Commission, St. Paul, MN to implement curricula and classroom resources on Native Americans	487,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Mississippi University for Women, Columbus, MS for strengthening partnerships between K-12 parents and their children's teachers, principals, superintendents and other school officials	292,000
Mississippi University for Women, Columbus, MS, for environmental education programs for the Science on the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway program	195,000
Missouri State University, Springfield, MO for a college preparatory pilot program	97,000
Monroe County School District, Key West, FL for technology upgrades	195,000
Montgomery County Public Schools, Rockville, MD to recruit and certify postdoctoral scientists, mathematicians, or engineers from the National Institutes of Health to become teachers	292,000
Mote Marine Laboratory, Sarasota, FL for marine science curriculum development	195,000
Mount Hood Community College, Gresham, OR for early childhood education and training activities, which may include equipment	312,000
National American Indian, Alaskan and Hawaiian Educational Development Center, Sheridan, WY, to train teachers serving Native American students in an early literacy learning and math framework	817,000
National Center for Electronically Mediated Learning, Inc., Milford, CT for the P.E.B.B.L.E.S. Project, which may include equipment and technology	146,000
National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Oakland, CA for a school-based model on violence prevention	195,000
National Cued Speech Association, Bethesda, MD for parent, teacher, and transliterator training and certification in cued speech for preschool and school-aged children	170,000
National Flight Academy, Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL for technology upgrades	146,000
National Teacher's Hall of Fame, Emporia, KS for teacher professional development and retention programs	146,000
Neighborhood Youth Association, Venice, CA for academic support to ensure college readiness	97,000
New Mexico Military Institute, Roswell, NM, for a character development leadership camp at the New Mexico Military Institute	48,000
New Mexico Public Education Department, Santa Fe, NM for summer reading and math institutes throughout the State	487,000
New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM, for the Southern New Mexico Science, Engineering, Mathematics and Aerospace Academy	195,000
New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM, to continue a program to transition high school students into technical careers	331,000
New School University, New York, NY, for the Institute for Urban Education	926,000
New York Hall of Science, Queens, NY, for science exhibits and educational programming	585,000
Newton Public Schools, Newton, KS for an educational technology initiative, including purchase of equipment	97,000
North Carolina Agricultural and Technical University, Greensboro, NC for a project to reduce suspension rates of students in the Guilford County School System	390,000
North Carolina Central University, Durham, NC for academic enrichment activities, including parental involvement	165,000
North Carolina Symphony, Raleigh, NC for musical and artistic residency activities for elementary and secondary students	170,000
North Carolina Technology Association Education Foundation, Raleigh, NC for school technology demonstration projects, including subgrants	97,000
North Country Education Services Agency, Gorham, NH, for the North Country Gear Up College Prep Initiative, including online curriculum development	136,000
North Philadelphia Youth Association, Philadelphia, PA for education and enrichment services for youth	48,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
North Slope Borough, Anchorage, AK, for an early education program	292,000
Northeast Louisiana Family Literacy Interagency Consortium to provide children's literacy services	195,000
Northern Tier Industry & Education Consortium, Dimock, PA for the activities of its Advisory and Assessment Committees	48,000
Northwest Center, Seattle, WA, to provide and expand academic and vocational resources to developmentally delayed or disabled persons in King County	195,000
Norwich Public School System, Norwich, CT for English language instruction	268,000
Oakland School of the Arts, Oakland, CA, for educational equipment	409,000
Oakland Unified School District, Oakland, CA for a technology integration project to implement a new data system, which may include equipment	195,000
Oelwein Community School District, Oelwein, IA, for technology and program needs for a math and science academy	110,000
Ogden City Schools, Ogden, Utah, to enhance the aerospace, math, and science curriculum	48,000
Omaha, Nebraska, for expansion of the Omaha's after school initiative	97,000
O'Neill Sea Odyssey, Santa Cruz, CA for science education programs for elementary school children	97,000
OneWorld Now!, Seattle, WA for after-school programs and student scholarships	243,000
Ossining Union Free School District, Ossining, NY for after-school, literacy, or school reform initiatives	219,000
Ouachita Parish School Board, Monroe, LA, for acquisition of equipment technology upgrades	103,000
Pacific Islands Center for Educational Development in American Samoa, for a mentoring program aimed at college prep	487,000
Parent Institute for Quality Education, San Diego, CA for a parent training program	438,000
Parents as Teachers National Center, St. Louis, MO, for expanded outreach to support school readiness in the Gateway Parents as Teachers program in the City of St. Louis	185,000
PE4life Foundation, Kansas City, MO, for expansion and assessment of PE4life programs across Iowa	390,000
PE4life, Kansas City, MO for physical education programs in the Titusville, Pennsylvania School District, including purchase of equipment	195,000
PE4life, Kansas City, MO to establish a P.E. program in Mississippi, including purchase of equipment	341,000
People for People, Philadelphia, PA for after-school programs	73,000
Peru State College, Peru, NE for the Adopt a High School initiative	195,000
Philadelphia Academies, Inc., Philadelphia, PA for a longitudinal study on the impact of the organization's career-based education model	97,000
Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence Inc., Philadelphia, PA, for its College for Teens program	87,000
Pinal County Education Service Agency, Florence, AZ for a teacher training initiative	97,000
Polk County Public Schools, Bartow, FL for purchase of assistive technologies	97,000
Polynesian Voyaging Society, Honolulu, HI, for cultural education programs	146,000
Port Chester--Rye Union Free School District, Port Chester, NY for academic enrichment, professional development, family engagement, or other activities to implement full service community schools	219,000
Project GRAD USA, Philadelphia, PA for college readiness programs	97,000
Project HOME, Philadelphia, PA, for an after school program	87,000
Provo City, Provo, Utah, to expand education programs at the Arts Center	48,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Purdue University Calumet, Hammond, IN for equipment and start-up expenses for a magnet school	243,000
Queens Theatre in the Park, Flushing, NY for a project to provide youth with career planning and development in the performing arts industry	146,000
Rapides Parish School Board, Alexandria, LA, for acquisition of equipment technology upgrades	65,000
Renwick Public Schools, Andale, KS for an educational technology initiative, including purchase of equipment	195,000
Rio Rancho Public Schools, Rio Ranch, NM for distance learning, which may include equipment	487,000
Riverside Community College, Riverside, CA for the Fast-Track to the Associate Degree Nursing Program	341,000
Riverside County Office of Education, Riverside, CA for the High School Science Initiative	341,000
Robert H. Clampitt Foundation, Inc., New York, NY, to train elementary and secondary students in journalism in New Orleans, LA	146,000
Rockdale County Public Schools, Conyers, GA for a credit recovery program, which may include the purchase of software	429,000
Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, Terre Haute, IN for a K-12 STEM Immersion Initiative	195,000
Saint Joseph's University, Philadelphia, PA, to develop a Public Education Partnership to provide professional development to area principals and teachers	87,000
Saint Louis SCORES, St. Louis, MO, to expand after school programs	81,000
Salesian Boys and Girls Club of Los Angeles, CA for education and support services for middle and high school students	97,000
San Bernardino Boys and Girls Club, San Bernardino, CA, to expand programs that are available in education, health and the arts	229,000
San Bernardino City Unified School District, San Bernardino, CA for the English Learners program	243,000
San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools, San Bernardino, CA to expand the Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics initiative	292,000
San Joaquin County, Stockton, CA for its San Joaquin A Plus tutoring program	365,000
San Juan School District, Blanding, Utah, to provide intervention advocacy and case management for at-risk students	48,000
San Mateo County, Redwood City, CA for its Preschool for All program	312,000
Save the Children, Westport, CT, to implement supplemental literacy programs for children in grades K-8 in rural Nevada schools	234,000
School at Jacob's Pillow, Beckett, MA, for the development of youth cultural and educational programs	146,000
School Board of Broward County, Fort Lauderdale, FL for teacher support and development	438,000
Schultz Center for Teaching and Leadership, Jacksonville, FL for purchase of equipment	292,000
Selden/Centereach Youth Association, Selden, NY for after-school programs	136,000
Sevier School District, Richfield, Utah, for teacher training and professional development to increase student achievement in mathematics	48,000
Shiloh Economic and Entrepreneurial Lifelong Development Corporation, Plainfield, NJ, for academic enrichment programs	185,000
Silver Crescent Foundation, Charleston, SC for a middle and high school academic engineering and technology program	195,000
Skills Alaska, Anchorage, AK, for statewide teacher training and mentoring program, Anchorage	975,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Sociedad Latina, Roxbury, MA for its Mission Community Enrichment Program	97,000
South Dakota Symphony, Sioux Falls, SD, for educational outreach to Native Americans	97,000
SouthCoastConnected, New Bedford, MA, for implementation of the "Drop the Drop-Out Rate" Initiative	146,000
Southeast Island School District, Thorne Bay, AK, to develop interactive video conferencing to provide special education services to 9 isolated school sites in Southeast Alaska	97,000
SouthEastern Pennsylvania Consortium for Higher Education, Glenside, PA, for the Institute of Mathematics and Science to provide professional development to K–12 teachers	123,000
Southwestern University, Georgetown, TX for a Center for Hispanic Studies college preparatory initiative	268,000
Springboard for Improving Schools, San Francisco, CA for a professional development center to serve Central Valley, CA teachers and administrators	243,000
Springfield Public School District No. 19, Springfield, OR for an Academy of Arts and Academics	97,000
St. Mary's County Public Schools, Leonardtown, MD for a mathematics, science, and technology academy	487,000
State of Nevada Department of Education for technology upgrades in the Elko, Nye, Douglas, Lyon and Churchill school districts, including subgrants	390,000
Summit Educational Resources, Getzville, NY for service coordination and support for children with developmental disabilities	195,000
Susannah Wesley Community Center, Honolulu, HI for computers and technology to serve at-risk high school students, and other students in an after-school program	117,000
Tampa Metropolitan YMCA, Tampa, FL for after-school programs	121,000
Technical Research and Development Authority, Titusville, FL, to provide professional workshops for teachers in STEM-related fields	204,000
Texas Southern University, Houston, TX for the TSU Lab School, which may include equipment and technology	429,000
Tomas Rivera Policy Institute, Los Angeles, CA for a longitudinal study on high school graduation rates	97,000
Town of Cumberland, Cumberland, RI for the Mayor's Office of Children and Learning for evidence-based innovative K-12 education programs	146,000
Towson University, Towson, MD for an education partnership with the City of Baltimore, Baltimore City Public School System and the Cherry Hill community	316,000
Tracy Joint Unified School District, Tracy, CA for English language learner initiatives	121,000
Tri-County Educational Service, Wooster, OH for the Olweus Bullying Prevention program	146,000
Trumbull County Educational Service Center, Niles, OH for school robotics programs, which may include subgrants	180,000
Tulane University, New Orleans, LA, to provide teacher education and leadership preparation to support the rebuilding of New Orleans schools	1,170,000
Tulsa Public Schools, Tulsa, OK for innovative programming for students at risk of dropping out, including curriculum development	195,000
Union County Public Schools, Monroe, NC for equipment and technology needs for the information technology academy	97,000
Union County, Elizabeth, NJ, for training programs at the Union County Academy for Allied Health Sciences	248,000
Union Free School District of the Tarrytowns, Sleepy Hollow, NY for family literacy activities and professional development to support literacy instruction	219,000
United Inner City Services, Kansas City, MO, to enhance and expand early learning programs	619,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
United Way of Southeastern Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, for recruitment, placement, and oversight of school-based mentoring programs	330,000
University of Akron, Akron, OH to link regional school districts with industry to promote STEM academic and career pathways	146,000
University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL to implement a manufacturing engineering curriculum for high schools students	487,000
University of Alaska/Southeast, Juneau, AK, for the Alaska Distance Education Technology Consortium for distance learning	248,000
University of Maine, Orono, ME, to maintain healthy interscholastic youth sports programs	143,000
University of North Alabama, Florence, AL, for research to develop a model center for teacher preparation	123,000
University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Greensboro, NC, for a teletherapy program to address the shortage of speech language pathologists	68,000
University of Northern Iowa to continue the 2+2 teacher education demonstration program	438,000
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for gifted education programs at the Frances A. Karnes Center for Gifted Studies program	390,000
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for literacy enhancement	390,000
University of Vermont, Burlington, VT, to establish the Educational Excellence program	2,925,000
UrbanFUTURE, St. Louis, MO, to expand literacy, mentoring, and after-school services	247,000
USD 259, Wichita Public Schools, Wichita, KS for technology upgrades	292,000
Utah State Office of Education, Salt Lake City, Utah, for a mentoring program	413,000
Valle Lindo School District, South El Monte, CA for technology upgrades	73,000
Venango Technology Center, Oil City, PA for the purchase of equipment	195,000
Virginia Aquarium and Marine Science Center (VAMSC), Virginia Beach, VA, to expand education outreach programs	48,000
Vision Therapy Project, Casper, WY for a teacher training initiative	341,000
Visually Impaired Preschool Services, Louisville, KY for programs to address school readiness needs of visually impaired children	97,000
Waldo County Preschool & Family Services, Belfast, ME, for the Maine early language and literacy initiative	97,000
Washington College, Chestertown, MD for K-12 science, technology, engineering and mathematics outreach programs	341,000
Washington State University, Tacoma, WA for education and enrichment services for youth at its Center for Community Education, Enrichment and Urban Studies	243,000
Washoe County School District, Reno, NV, for equipment for a parental notification system	341,000
Washoe County School District, Reno, NV, to expand the Classroom on Wheels Program for low-income students	390,000
WE CARE San Jacinto Valley, Inc., San Jacinto, CA for the after school tutoring program	97,000
West Contra Costa Unified School District, Richmond, CA for high school architecture, construction, and engineering curricula	97,000
West River Foundation, Rapid City, SD, for K-12 administrator development	97,000
West Valley City, West Valley City, Utah, to expand the after school learning program	48,000
White-Williams Scholars, Philadelphia, PA for a college preparation initiative, which may include student scholarships	73,000
Widener University, Chester, PA for school-readiness programs	204,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Wildlife Information Center, Inc., Slatington, PA for an environmental education initiative	341,000
Williamsburg County First Steps, Kingstree, SC for a school-readiness program	84,000
YMCA of Greater Saint Louis, St. Louis, MO, to expand after school programming at the Monsanto Family YMCA	205,000
Yonkers Public Schools, Yonkers, NY for after-school and summer academic enrichment, literacy, and professional development services, and for parental involvement activities	243,000
Youngstown City School District, OH for a Pathways to Building Trades Program in the Youngstown and Warren, OH school districts	219,000
Youngstown State University, Youngstown, OH for a pilot K-12 attention enhancement for learning project	97,000
Youth Advocate Programs, Inc., Harrisburg, PA, for alternative school services	87,000
YWCA of Gary, Gary, IN for after-school and summer programs, which may include equipment	195,000

Other programs

The Appropriations Committees expect the increase over fiscal year 2007 for the Ready to Learn Program to be used for Ready to Learn outreach programs at the Corporation for Public Broadcasting.

The Appropriations Committees intend that funds provided for the Advanced Placement program be used first for the Advanced Placement Test Fee Program, estimated to require $10,000,000 in fiscal year 2008. The remaining funds shall be used for continuing and new awards under the Advanced Placement Incentive Program Grants. The Department is encouraged to incorporate a priority for projects focused on the sciences, mathematics, and foreign languages in the fiscal year 2008 competition for new awards under the Advanced Placement Incentive Program.

SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

The amended bill includes $705,733,000 for programs in the Safe Schools and Citizenship Education account instead of $760,575,000 as proposed by the House and $697,112,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes funding for the following national activities:

School Emergency Preparedness Initiative	$32,374,000
Safe Schools/Healthy Students	79,200,000
Drug Testing Initiative	10,828,000
Postsecondary Ed Drug and Violence Prevention (including $850,000 for the recognition program)	6,083,000
Violence prevention impact evaluation	1,146,000
National Institute of Building Sciences for the National Clearinghouse for Educational Facilities	300,000
Project SERV	1,500,000
Other activities	8,681,000

The Appropriations Committees continue to be concerned about the increasing problems of alcohol and drug abuse on college campuses. The Department is directed to use $850,000 within the amount provided for Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities National Programs to identify, and provide recognition of, promising and model alcohol and drug abuse education programs in higher education.

The Appropriations Committees intend that funding recommended for school emergency preparedness activities be used for new grant awards to higher education institutions, in addition to school districts currently eligible, to develop and implement emergency management plans for preventing campus violence (including assessing and addressing the mental health needs of students) and for responding to threats and incidents of violence or natural disaster in a manner that ensures the safety of the campus community. The Appropriations Committees intend that these funds be used to help institutions of higher education plan and prepare for the entire constellation of threats (terrorist attacks, natural disasters, shootings, and gang-related activity).

The amended bill also modifies language proposed by the House to permit Project SERV funds appropriated in fiscal year 2008 and in previous fiscal years to be used to provide services to school districts and institutions of higher education in which the learning environment has been disrupted due to a violent or traumatic crisis. The Senate bill did not include bill language allowing Project SERV funds to be awarded to institutions of higher education.

In addition, the recommended funding for the Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools will permit the Department to expand its examination of a variety of other school safety initiatives. The Appropriations Committees request that the Department update the 2002 Department of Education and U.S. Secret Service guidance titled "Threat Assessment in Schools: A Guide to Managing Threatening Situations and to Creating Safe School Climates" to reflect the recommendations contained in the report titled "Report to the President on Issues Raised by the Virginia Tech Tragedy." Within a year of the enactment of this Act, the Department shall disseminate the updated guidance to institutions of higher education and to State departments of education for distribution to all local education agencies.

For the Carol M. White Physical Education program, the Appropriations Committees affirm the original intent of the Physical Education program with respect to the use of funds for the purchase of equipment.

Within the funds provided for the Civic Education program, the amended bill includes $20,413,000 for the We the People programs, including $2,950,000 to continue the comprehensive program to improve public knowledge, understanding, and support of American democratic institutions, which is a cooperative project among the Center for Civic Education, the Center on Congress at Indiana University, and the Trust for Representative Democracy at the National Conference of State Legislatures. The amended bill also includes $12,072,000 for the Cooperative Education Exchange program.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

The amended bill includes $712,848,000 for the English Language Acquisition account instead of $774,614,000 as proposed by the House and $670,819,000 as proposed by the Senate.

SPECIAL EDUCATION

The amended bill includes $12,181,473,000 for the Special Education account instead of $12,362,831,000 as proposed by the House and $12,330,374,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $5,325,029,000 in fiscal year 2008 and $6,856,444,000 in fiscal year 2009 funding for this account.

The bill includes $40,000,000 for technology and media services as proposed by the Senate instead of $36,928,000 as proposed by the House. Within this amount, $1,500,000 is available for Public Telecommunications Information and Training Dissemination as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include funding for this activity. Also within this amount, the amended bill includes $13,000,000 for the production and circulation of recorded textbooks and acceleration of digital technology as proposed by the Senate. The House provided $11,880,000 for activities authorized by section 674(c)(1)(D) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

The amended bill includes language proposed by the Senate intended to improve the operation and performance of the National Instructional Materials Access Center. The House bill did not contain similar language.

Of the funding provided for the Special Olympics program, $4,500,000 is for education activities authorized by the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act and $7,500,000 is designated for the 2009 Special Olympics World Winter Games.

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH

The amended bill includes $3,283,929,000 for Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research instead of $3,279,743,000 as proposed by the House and $3,286,942,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill specifies $8,300,000 within the National Institute on Disability and Rehabilitation Research to carry out the traumatic brain injury model systems of care program and to fund two additional centers that submitted applications for the last grant competition.

The amended bill provides $1,000,000 to improve the quality of applied orthotic and prosthetic research and to help meet the demand for provider services as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

The amended bill includes funds within demonstration and training programs to support the following projects in the following amounts:

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Advocating Change Together, Inc., St. Paul, MN for a disability rights training initiative	97,000
Alaska Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired, Anchorage, AK, for a partnership with the Lions Club to expand low vision services to Alaskans	243,000
City of North Miami Beach, FL, North Miami Beach, FL for fitness and other programs for the disabled	331,000
Darden Rehabilitation Foundation, Gadsden, AL, for programs serving individuals with disabilities who seek to enter the work force	123,000
Deaf Blind Service Center, Seattle, WA, to support the National Support Service Provider Pilot Project	341,000
Enable America, Inc., Tampa, Florida, for civic/citizenship demonstration project for disabled adults	487,000
Jewish Vocational and Career Counseling Service, San Francisco, CA for a Transition Services Project to provide vocational training and job placement for youth and adults with disabilities	243,000
Kenai Peninsula Independent Living Center, Homer, AK, for the Total Recreation and Independent Living Services (TRAILS) project	195,000
National Ability Center, Park City, Utah, to provide transportation for individuals with cognitive and physical disabilities to participate independently in therapeutic recreational programs	206,000
Rainbow Center for Communicative Disorders, Blue Springs, MO, to expand programs available to individuals with severe disabilities	247,000
Southeast Alaska Independent Living, Inc, Juneau, AK, to continue a joint recreation and employment project with the Tlingit-Haida Tribe	195,000
Special Olympics of Iowa, Des Moines, IA, for technology upgrades	97,000
University of Northern Colorado National Center for Low-Incidence Disabilities, Greeley, CO, for support to local schools, educational professionals, families of infants, children, and youth with low-incidence disabilities	165,000
Vocational Guidance Services, Cleveland, OH for equipment and technology in order to increase employment for persons with disabilities	185,000

Within funds provided for assistive technology, the amended bill includes the funding levels provided by the House for State grants, protection and advocacy, and national activities rather than the levels provided by the Senate.

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

The amended bill includes $22,000,000 for the American Printing House for the Blind as proposed by the Senate instead of $17,573,000 as proposed by the House.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

The amended bill includes $60,757,000 for the National Technical Institute for the Deaf as proposed by the House instead of $59,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

The amended bill includes $115,400,000 for Gallaudet University instead of $109,952,000 as proposed by the House and $111,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CAREER, TECHNICAL, AND ADULT EDUCATION

The amended bill includes $1,976,166,000 for Career, Technical, and Adult Education instead of $2,046,220,000 as proposed by the House and $1,894,788,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill provides $1,185,166,000 in fiscal year 2008 funding, of which $1,181,089,000 is available on July 1, 2008 and $4,077,000 is available on October 1, 2007, and $791,000,000 in fiscal year 2009 funding.

The amended bill specifies that $67,896,000 is provided for integrated English literacy and civics education services to immigrants as specified by the Senate rather than $71,622,000 as specified by the House.

The amended bill requires the Department to use Smaller Learning Communities program funds only for activities related to establishing smaller learning communities within large high schools or small high schools that provide alternatives for students enrolled in large high schools as proposed by the House. The Department should follow the requirements contained in House Report 110–424 regarding consultation on the fiscal year 2008 Smaller Learning Communities grant competition and the submission of an operating plan.

The Department is encouraged to support initiatives that foster applied research, program improvement and evaluation, technology transfer and research-based institutional practices to improve adult and adolescent basic education and literacy instruction.

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes $16,114,317,000 for the Student Financial Assistance account instead of $17,464,883,000 as proposed by the House and $16,368,883,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes $14,215,000,000 for Pell Grants to support a $4,241 maximum award for the 2008–2009 award year. Under the College Cost Reduction Act, Public Law 110–84, an additional $2,000,000,000 in mandatory funds is available for the Pell Grant program in fiscal year 2008. These mandatory funds, together with the discretionary funds provided in this amended bill, will support a total maximum Pell Grant of $4,731 in the 2008–2009 award year, a $421 increase over the 2007–2008 award year.

The amended bill also rescinds $525,000,000 from unobligated balances under the mandatory Academic Competitiveness and SMART grants program. These balances are not needed to pay Academic Competitiveness and SMART grant awards in the 2008–2009 award year and will offset additional costs in the Pell Grant program.

The Appropriations Committees direct the Department to provide the same funding as in fiscal year 2007 for the Work Colleges program authorized under section 448 of the Higher Education Act from the Federal Work-Study Programs appropriation.

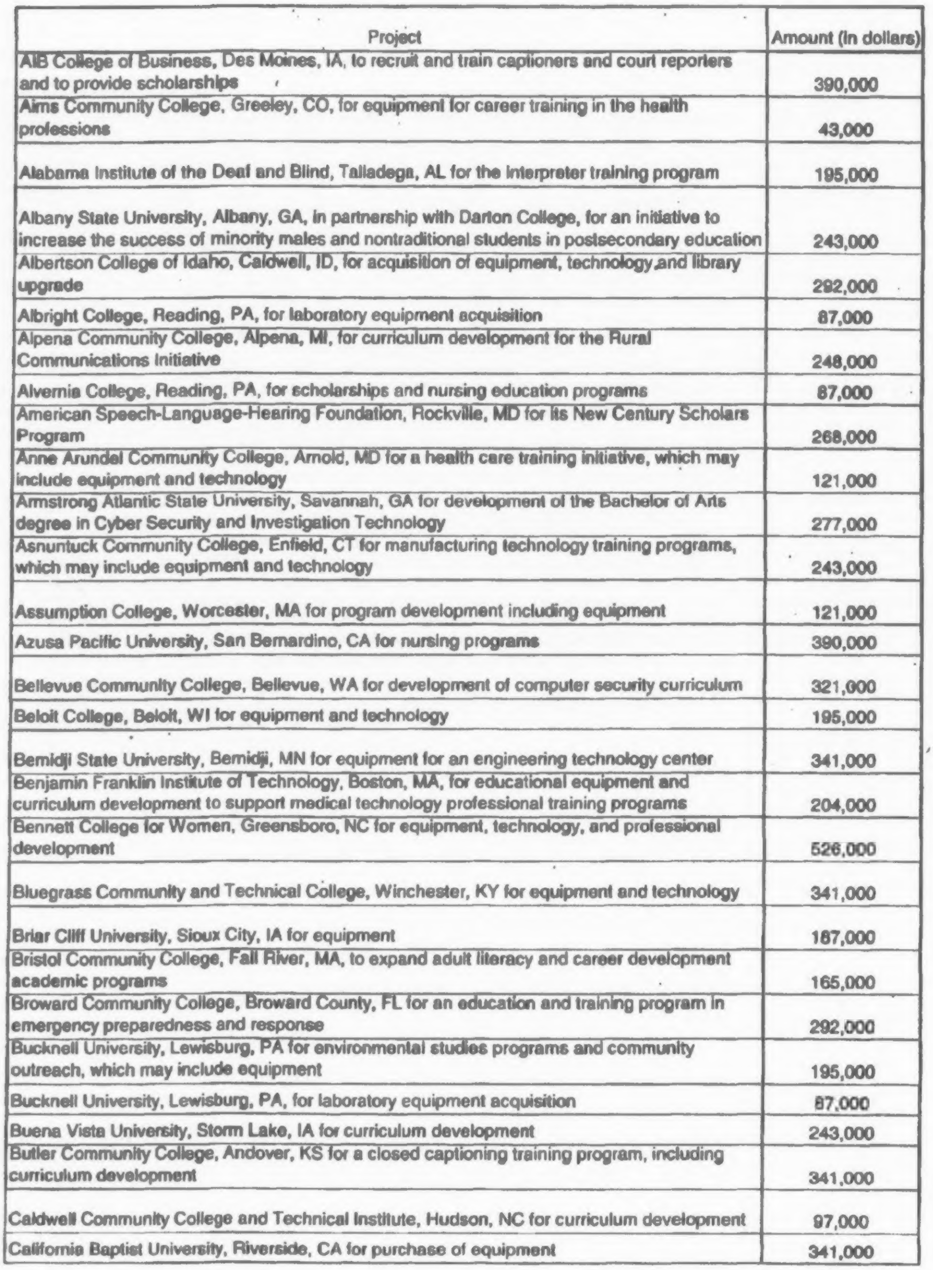
HIGHER EDUCATION

The amended bill includes $2,057,801,000 for the Higher Education account instead of $2,176,533,000 as proposed by the House and $2,040,302,000 as proposed by the Senate.

For Title VI International Education and Foreign Languages Studies programs, the Appropriations Committees concur in the direction in House Report 110–231 with regard to actions to respond to the National Research Council study on Title VI and Fulbright-Hays. The Department shall use one-third of the funding increase over fiscal year 2007 for Title VI domestic programs to expand the number of academic year and summer foreign language and area studies fellowships. A portion of the increase shall also be used to assist Title VI grantees to enhance databases and develop web portals to improve the dissemination of information produced under these programs to the public. Further, the Appropriations Committees direct that no funds shall be available for an e-learning clearinghouse and any funds diverted from Title VI programs for this purpose shall be restored.

The amended bill includes funds within the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education to support the following projects in the following amounts:

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.



Project	Amount (in dollars)
AIB College of Business, Des Moines, IA, to recruit and train captioners and court reporters and to provide scholarships	390,000
Aims Community College, Greeley, CO, for equipment for career training in the health professions	43,000
Alabama Institute of the Deaf and Blind, Talladega, AL for the interpreter training program	195,000
Albany State University, Albany, GA, in partnership with Darton College, for an initiative to increase the success of minority males and nontraditional students in postsecondary education	243,000
Albertson College of Idaho, Caldwell, ID, for acquisition of equipment, technology and library upgrade	292,000
Albright College, Reading, PA, for laboratory equipment acquisition	87,000
Alpena Community College, Alpena, MI, for curriculum development for the Rural Communications Initiative	248,000
Alvernia College, Reading, PA, for scholarships and nursing education programs	87,000
American Speech-Language-Hearing Foundation, Rockville, MD for its New Century Scholars Program	268,000
Anne Arundel Community College, Arnold, MD for a health care training initiative, which may include equipment and technology	121,000
Armstrong Atlantic State University, Savannah, GA for development of the Bachelor of Arts degree in Cyber Security and Investigation Technology	277,000
Asnuntuck Community College, Enfield, CT for manufacturing technology training programs, which may include equipment and technology	243,000
Assumption College, Worcester, MA for program development including equipment	121,000
Azusa Pacific University, San Bernardino, CA for nursing programs	390,000
Bellevue Community College, Bellevue, WA for development of computer security curriculum	321,000
Beloit College, Beloit, WI for equipment and technology	195,000
Bemidji State University, Bemidji, MN for equipment for an engineering technology center	341,000
Benjamin Franklin Institute of Technology, Boston, MA, for educational equipment and curriculum development to support medical technology professional training programs	204,000
Bennett College for Women, Greensboro, NC for equipment, technology, and professional development	526,000
Bluegrass Community and Technical College, Winchester, KY for equipment and technology	341,000
Briar Cliff University, Sioux City, IA for equipment	167,000
Bristol Community College, Fall River, MA, to expand adult literacy and career development academic programs	165,000
Broward Community College, Broward County, FL for an education and training program in emergency preparedness and response	292,000
Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA for environmental studies programs and community outreach, which may include equipment	195,000
Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA, for laboratory equipment acquisition	87,000
Buena Vista University, Storm Lake, IA for curriculum development	243,000
Butler Community College, Andover, KS for a closed captioning training program, including curriculum development	341,000
Caldwell Community College and Technical Institute, Hudson, NC for curriculum development	97,000
California Baptist University, Riverside, CA for purchase of equipment	341,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
California Community Colleges, Sacramento, CA, for Math and Science Teacher Initiative	165,000
California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, CA for purchase of equipment	146,000
California State University - Channel Islands, Camarillo, CA for purchase of equipment	146,000
California State University - Fullerton, Fullerton, CA for technology upgrades at the Ruby Gerontology Center	341,000
California University of Pennsylvania, California, PA, for curriculum development and teacher training to enhance math and science instruction	87,000
Campbell University, Buies Creek, NC for its Advancement for Underrepresented Minority Pharmacists and Pharmaceutical Scientists Program	312,000
Cardinal Stritch University, Milwaukee, WI, to establish a bachelors of science nurse degree program	268,000
Carroll College, Helena, MT, for curriculum development in Civil Engineering	195,000
Cedar Crest College, Allentown, PA, for nursing education programs	87,000
Central Arizona College, Coolidge, AZ for nursing programs, including curriculum development	292,000
Central Florida Community College, Ocala, FL for curriculum development	97,000
Central Maine Community College, Auburn, ME, for nursing education expansion and outreach	104,000
Central Methodist University, Fayette, MO for a science, technology, engineering and math teacher training program	341,000
Central Piedmont Community College, Charlotte, NC, for curriculum development at the Center for Integrated Emergency Response Training	195,000
Central Washington University, Ellensburg, WA for curriculum development	195,000
Chemeketa Community College, Salem, OR for equipment and technology for health sciences education and training programs	550,000
City College of New York, NY for the Charles B. Rangel Center for Public Service to prepare individuals for careers in public service, which may include establishing an endowment, library and archives for such center	1,950,000
Clark State Community College, Springfield, OH for curriculum development and purchase of equipment	292,000
Clayton College and State University, Morrow, GA for development of a Master of Arts in Archive degree program, which may include student scholarships and community outreach	316,000
Clinton School of Public Service at the University of Arkansas, Little Rock, AR, for curriculum development	975,000
Clover Park Technical College, Lakewood, WA for an institute for environmental sustainability in the workforce	146,000
College of Lake County, Grayslake, IL for curriculum development	341,000
College of Southern Idaho, Twin Falls, ID for the Pro-Tech program	243,000
College of Southern Maryland, LaPlata, MD for nursing education programs	97,000
College of the Canyons, Santa Clarita, CA for creation of the medical lab technician degree program, including curriculum development and purchase of equipment	97,000
College Success Foundation, Issaquah, WA for the Leadership 1000 Scholarship Program	487,000
Community College of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, PA for a technical education initiative	390,000
Community College of Beaver County, Monaca, PA for equipment and technology	97,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Community College of Southern Nevada, Las Vegas, NV, to purchase equipment and other support for Internet-based course offerings	731,000
Connecticut State University, Hartford, CT, for nursing education programs	331,000
Consensus Organizing Center, San Diego, CA, for its Step Up college preparation initiative	97,000
Coppin State University, Baltimore, MD for its nursing education program, which may include equipment and technology	219,000
Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH, for a new interdisciplinary initiative on engineering and medicine	292,000
Darton College, Albany, GA for a biotechnology education and training collaboration with Albany State University and Albany Technical College	292,000
Deaf West Theatre, North Hollywood, CA, for cultural experiences for the deaf	243,000
Dean College, Franklin, MA, to develop programs and procure equipment for the Learning Center	195,000
Delaware County Community College, Media, PA for equipment and instrumentation for science, engineering, and technology laboratories	170,000
Des Moines Area Community College, Des Moines, IA for the Jasper County Career Academy, which may include equipment	97,000
DeSales University, Center Valley, PA for the Digital Campus Initiative, including purchase of equipment	487,000
Dillard University, New Orleans, LA for recruitment and training of nursing assistants	731,000
Duquesne University of the Holy Spirit, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment and technology acquisition for a supercomputing facility	87,000
East Stroudsburg University, East Stroudsburg, PA, for forensic science education programs	87,000
Eastern Illinois University, Charleston, IL for nursing programs	146,000
Eastern Iowa Community College, Davenport, IA, for the creation of a center on sustainable energy, including equipment	292,000
Eastern New Mexico University, Portales, NM, for technological equipment upgrades	975,000
Eastern Shore Community College Industrial Maintenance Program, Melfa, VA for curriculum development	243,000
Eckerd College, St. Petersburg, FL for purchase of equipment	195,000
Edinboro University of Pennsylvania, Edinboro, PA, to support a computer forensics training program at its Western Pennsylvania High Tech Crime Training Center	87,000
Edison College, Charlotte County Campus, Punta Gorda, FL for a nursing education program	73,000
El Camino College, Torrance, CA for nursing, engineering and nontraditional education and training programs	195,000
Elmira College, Elmira, NY for technology upgrades	195,000
Emerson College, Boston, MA, for educational equipment and program development	331,000
Emmanuel College, Boston, MA, for the procurement of educational equipment and program development	248,000
Flathead Valley Community College, Kalispell, MT, for program development at the Center for Community Entrepreneurship Education	273,000
Florida Campus Compact, Tallahassee, FL for a project to enhance service learning on college campuses throughout Florida	243,000
Florida Gulf Coast University, Ft. Myers, FL for the Coastal Watershed Institute	195,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Focus: HOPE, Detroit, MI for an experiential learning laboratory and related equipment and technology to support undergraduate education and training	585,000
Franklin Pierce College, Rindge, NH for a nursing education program, which may include equipment	146,000
Franklin Pierce College, Rindge, NH, for technology-based educational programs and services	341,000
Frontier Community College, Fairfield, IL for purchase of equipment	146,000
Ft. Valley State University, Ft. Valley, GA for a teacher preparation program, which may include equipment and technology	170,000
Gadsden State Community College, Gadsden, AL for technology upgrades	341,000
Gateway Community and Technical College, Ft. Mitchell, KY for the Center for Advanced Manufacturing Competitiveness, including purchase of equipment	292,000
Gateway Community College, New Haven, CT, for radiography and radiation therapy training programs, which may include equipment	97,000
George Meany Center for Labor Studies- the National Labor College for curriculum development	731,000
George Washington University, Washington, DC, for health professions training for students from the District of Columbia	308,000
Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA, for science education partnership programs between colleges, universities, schools and life science community educational organizations	82,000
Gila County Community College, Globe, AZ for the registered nursing program, including purchase of equipment	195,000
Golden Apple Foundation, Chicago, IL, for a math and science teacher training initiative	341,000
Grace College, Winona Lake, IN for technology upgrades	195,000
Greenfield Community College, Greenfield, MA for education and training programs in the arts, which may include equipment and student scholarships	170,000
Harcum College, Bryn Mawr, PA for purchase of equipment	292,000
Harrisburg Area Community College, Harrisburg, PA for curriculum development	146,000
Harrisburg University of Science and Technology, Harrisburg, PA for instructional programs, which may include equipment and technology	292,000
Henry Kuualoha Giugni Archives at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, to establish an archival facility of historical Native Hawaiian records and stories	195,000
Herkimer County Community College, Herkimer, NY for equipment and technology for science laboratories	97,000
Hermiston, Hermiston, OR, to support programs and systems for Latino education	248,000
Hiwassee College, Madisonville, TN for a dental hygiene program, including curriculum development	390,000
Holy Family University, Philadelphia, PA for nurse education programs	195,000
Holyoke Community College, Holyoke, MA, for educational equipment and information technology	165,000
Houston Community College, Houston, TX, for the Accelerated Nursing Proficiency Center	146,000
Hudson Valley Community College, Troy, NY, to expand the nursing program	487,000
Huntington Junior College, WV for an initiative to recruit and train students in closed captioning	1,053,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Huston-Tillotson University, Austin, TX for a math and science education initiative, which may include equipment	243,000
Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, PA, for equipment acquisition and curriculum development for a mine safety course	87,000
Institute for Advanced Learning and Research, Danville, VA for professional development for teachers in the field of nanotechnology	195,000
Iowa Lakes Community College, Estherville, IA, for equipment to support the Sustainable Energy Education program	243,000
Ivy Tech Community College, Evansville, IN for equipment and technology	73,000
Jackson State University, Jackson, MS for establishment of an osteopathic medical school	487,000
James Rumsey Technical Institute, Martinsburg, WV for the Automotive Technology Program, including purchase of equipment	97,000
Kansas City Kansas Community College, Kansas City, KS, to provide workforce development training to improve economic conditions and to reduce prisoner recidivism	487,000
Kent State University, New Philadelphia, OH for equipment and technology for its Tuscarawas County campus	146,000
Keystone College, LaPlume, PA, for classroom and laboratory equipment upgrades and acquisition	87,000
King's College, Wilkes-Barre, PA to provide educational opportunities for students through civic engagement and service learning	334,000
La Sierra University, Riverside, CA	204,000
Lackawanna College, Scranton, PA for equipment, furnishings and operating expenses for an extension center in Susquehanna County	170,000
Lackawanna College, Scranton, PA, for laboratory equipment and technology upgrades and acquisition	87,000
Lake City Community College, Lake City, FL for a math skills initiative	97,000
Latino Institute, Inc., Newark, NJ for its Latino Scholars Program	136,000
Lesley University, Cambridge, MA, for educational and research equipment to support new science instruction laboratories	204,000
Lewis and Clark Community College, Godfrey, IL, for its National Great Rivers Research and Education Center	390,000
Lewis-Clark State College, Lewiston, ID, to continue and expand the American Indian Students in Leadership of Education (AISLE) program	187,000
Lincoln College, Lincoln, IL for training, material acquisition and purchase of equipment	97,000
Lincoln Memorial University College of Osteopathic Medicine, Harrogate, TN for curriculum development	487,000
Lincoln University, Lincoln University, PA, for campus-wide technology upgrades and wiring	87,000
Linn-Benton Community College, Albany, OR for science and health equipment and technology	526,000
Lock Haven University, Lock Haven, PA, to provide professional development partnerships and related services	87,000
Lorain County Community College, Elyria, OH for its library and community resource center, which may include equipment and technology	341,000
Los Angeles Valley College, Valley Glen, CA for its Solving the Math Achievement Gap program	195,000
Lyon College, Batesville, AR, to purchase and install equipment	73,000
MacMurray College, Jacksonville, IL for technology upgrades	341,000
Madonna University, Livonia, MI for curriculum development for a disaster relief and recovery program	263,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Maricopa County Community College, Tempe, AZ for the Bilingual Nursing Program at Gateway Community College in Phoenix, AZ	341,000
Maryland Association of Community Colleges, Annapolis, MD, to expand and improve nursing programs at Maryland's community colleges	2,281,000
Marymount Manhattan College, New York, NY for a minority teacher preparation initiative	341,000
McNeese State University, Lake Charles, LA for the Louisiana Academy for Innovative Teaching and Learning	146,000
Mesa Community College, Mesa, AZ for an online registered nurse recertification program	121,000
Mesa Community College, Mesa, AZ for the Enfermeras En Escalera program to address a shortage of nurses	170,000
Messiah College, Grantham, PA, for wireless technology acquisition and technology infrastructure improvements	87,000
Metro State College, Denver, CO, for training and equipment acquisition	123,000
Metropolitan State University, St. Paul, MN for nursing education programs	487,000
MidAmerica Nazarene University, Olathe, KS, for equipment acquisition to expand distance education for teachers in western Kansas	292,000
Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, TN, for the comprehensive math and science teacher training program	487,000
Midland College, Midland, TX for purchase of equipment at the Advanced Technology Center	146,000
Midwestern University Chicago College of Pharmacy, Downers Grove, IL for the Advanced Career Explorers Program	97,000
Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, Office of the Chancellor, St. Paul, MN for a statewide veterans re-entry education program	1,119,000
Mira Costa Community College District, Oceanside, CA for a nursing education program, including purchase of equipment	341,000
Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College, Gautier, MS for equipment and furnishings for a marine technology center and estuarine education center	195,000
Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for a leadership training program at the Appalachian Leadership Honors Program	97,000
Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for acquisition of equiment and curriculum development at the Wise Center-Broadcast Facility Conversion to Digital	975,000
Missouri State University, Springfield, MO, for program development and expansion, equipment and technology for the Distance Learning Project on the West Plains Campus	825,000
Missouri State University-West Plains, West Plains, MO for technology upgrades and programming at the Academic Support Center	195,000
Monroe Community College, Rochester, NY for a special needs preparedness training program	438,000
Montana Committee for the Humanities, Missoula, MT, to continue civic educational programs	78,000
Montana State University - Billings, Billings, MT, for the Montana Energy Workforce Training Center	126,000
Montana State University-Billings, Billings, MT, to develop job-training programs	156,000
Montana State University-Billings, Billings, MT, to expand professional development education programs for the health care industry	156,000
Montgomery County Community College, Blue Bell, PA for curricula, equipment and technology, faculty, and outreach for its advanced technologies initiative	429,000
Moravian College, Bethlehem, PA, for equipment and technology acquisition and curriculum development for a science initiative	87,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Morehouse College, Atlanta, GA, to establish a research initiative to improve college graduation of minority students	82,000
Mott Community College - Center for Advanced Manufacturing (CAM), Flint, MI, for a clearinghouse and pilot program for new technology	414,000
Mount Ida College, Newton, MA, for a veterinary technology program, which may include equipment	146,000
Muhlenberg College, Allentown, PA, for education and outreach services to support undergraduate students with disabilities	87,000
Murray State University, Hopkinsville, KY for purchase of equipment at the Veterinary Center	195,000
Nevada State College, Henderson, NV for the accelerated nursing program	438,000
Nevada State College, Henderson, NV, for math and science teacher initiatives	316,000
New College of Florida, Sarasota, FL for equipment at the Jane Bancroft Cook Library	243,000
New College of Florida, Sarasota, FL for the Public Archaeology Laboratory, including purchase of equipment	219,000
New College of Florida, Sarasota, FL for the Strategic Languages Resource Center, including purchase of equipment	292,000
New Hampshire Community Technical College System, Concord, NH, to expand and modernize engineering technology programs	247,000
New Hampshire Community Technical College System, Concord, NH, to standardize technology and learning across seven community colleges	146,000
New Hampshire Community Technical College-Manchester, Manchester, NH for equipment for nursing and allied health education and training programs	146,000
Niagara County Community College, Sanborn, NY for equipment	341,000
North Arkansas College, Harrison, AR for technology upgrades	209,000
North Carolina Center for Engineering Technologies, Hickory, NC for purchase of equipment at the Center for Engineering Technologies	146,000
North Dakota State College of Science, Wahpeton, ND for a Center for Nanoscience Technology Training	975,000
Northeast Community College, Norfolk, NE, for nurse training, including the purchase of equipment	165,000
Northern Essex Community College, Lawrence, MA, for equpment for allied health program	199,000
Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL for its College of Engineering and Engineering Technology	243,000
Northern Kentucky University Research Foundation, Highland Heights, KY for the METS Center, including purchase of equipment	195,000
Northern Kentucky University, Highland Heights, KY, for the Infrastructure Management Institute	487,000
Northern Kentucky University, Highland Heights, KY, for the nursing education program	123,000
Northern Rockies Educational Services, Twin Bridges, MT, to develop Taking Technology to the Classroom program	78,000
Northwest Shoals Community College, Phil Campbell, AL for technology upgrades	341,000
Northwestern State University of Louisiana, Natchitoches, LA, for a nursing education program	195,000
Norwich University, Northfield, VT for equipment and technology for a nursing program	341,000
Oakland Community College, Bloomfield Hills, MI for international education programs	331,000
Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Goodwell, OK for purchase of equipment	97,000
Onondaga Community College, Syracuse, NY for purchase of equipment	243,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Oregon Health and Science University, Portland, OR for academic programs in the OGI School of Science and Engineering	390,000
Oregon Institute of Technology, Klamath Falls, OR for development of associate's and bachelor's degree programs in the health professions	341,000
Owens Community College, Toledo, OH for a first responder training initiative, including curriculum development	146,000
Palm Beach Community College, Lake Worth, FL for equipment and technology	316,000
Paula and Anthony Rich Center for the Study and Treatment of Autism, Youngstown, OH for distance learning technology and programs	429,000
Pennsylvania Highlands Community College, Johnstown, PA, for laboratory equipment and technology upgrades and acquisition	87,000
Philadelphia School District, Philadelphia, PA for the CORE Philly Scholarship Program	560,000
Philadelphia University, Philadelphia, PA, for the Scientific Reasoning / Inquiry Based Education (SCRIBE) initiative	87,000
Pierce College, Tacoma, WA for the Center of Excellence for Homeland Security, including curriculum development and training	181,000
Pittsburg State University, Pittsburg, KS for equipment for its Kansas Technology Center	268,000
Plymouth State University, Plymouth, NH, for a collaborative research institute for sustainable rural economics	195,000
Polk Community College, Winter Haven, FL for advanced manufacturing training programs	292,000
Portland State University, Portland, OR for equipment and technology for its science research and teaching center	390,000
Prince George's Community College, Largo, MD for equipment and technology to upgrade a management information system	341,000
Purchase College, State of University of New York, Purchase, NY, for science and math education programs, including teacher preparation programs	195,000
Radford University, Radford, VA for a study of the feasibility of establishing a graduate school in the medical sciences	390,000
Redlands Community College, El Reno, OK, for nursing programs	97,000
Rhode Island College, Providence, RI for development of a Portuguese and Lusophone Studies Program	97,000
Richard Stockton College of New Jersey, Pomona, NJ for curriculum development	341,000
Richland Community College, Decatur, IL for development of an alternative fuels education and training program	312,000
Richmond Community College, Hamlet, NC for equipment and programs at the Industrial Training Center	195,000
Robert Morris University, Moon Township, PA, for health care professional education programs in the use of electronic health records	87,000
Rochester Area Colleges, Rochester, NY, for Excellence in Math and Science	975,000
Rockford College, Rockford, IL for technology upgrades and other equipment	195,000
Round Rock Higher Education Center, Round Rock, TX for nursing programs, including purchase of equipment	438,000
Rust College, Holly Springs, MS, for acquisition of equipment for the Science and Mathematics Annex	467,000
Rutgers University School of Law - Camden, NJ for student scholarships and loan repayment, internships and public interest programming	624,000
Ryan Foundation, Wayne, PA, for civic education programs	87,000
Saint Anselm College, Manchester, NH, for a civic education program	195,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Salt Lake Community College, Salt Lake City, Utah, to train health care professionals	413,000
Salve Regina University, Newport, RI, for historic preservation education programs including equipment	828,000
San Jacinto College, Pasadena, TX for a health care education and training initiative, which may include equipment and technology	243,000
Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA for equipment, technology, and training for its library and information commons initiative	487,000
Security on Campus, Inc., King of Prussia, PA, for campus safety peer education programs	29,000
Seminole State College, Seminole, OK, for the Medical Laboratory Technology Program, including technology acquisition	97,000
Seton Hall University, South Orange, NJ for equipment and technology for its science and technology center	511,000
Shippensburg University, Shippensburg, PA, for technology upgrades and acquisition	87,000
Siena Heights University, Adrian, MI for nursing programs	195,000
Silver Lake College, Manitowoc, WI for nursing programs, including curriculum development	180,000
Simpson College, Indianola, IA for purchase of equipment	292,000
South Carolina Technical College System, Columbia, SC, to fund apprenticeship pilot programs in economically distressed areas	165,000
Southeastern Pennsylvania Consortium for Higher Education, Glenside, PA, for equipment	414,000
Southern Utah University, Cedar City, Utah, to enchance academic skills and training of science teachers in southern Utah through mobile classrooms	48,000
Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute, Albuquerque, NM, to expand a renewable energy training program	331,000
Sparks College, Shelbyville, IL for a closed captioner training program	195,000
Spelman College, Atlanta, GA, for programs to recruit and increase graduation rates for African-American females pursuing sciences, mathematics, or dual-engineering degrees	82,000
Springfield Public Schools Academy of Arts and Academics, Springfield, OR, for classroom equipment and technology	82,000
St. Bonaventure University, St. Bonaventure, NY for equipment at the science facility	341,000
St. Bonaventure University, St. Bonaventure, NY for technology upgrades	292,000
St. Clair County Community College, Port Huron, MI for purchase of equipment	146,000
St. Francis College, Brooklyn, NY for equipment and technology to support its science, technology, engineering and math initiative	750,000
St. Petersburg College, St. Petersburg, FL for a distance learning program, including technology upgrades and purchase of equipment	292,000
State University of New York at New Paltz, NY, for curriculum development in economic development and governance	292,000
State University of New York at Potsdam, Potsdam, NY for teacher training initiatives	97,000
Stonehill College, Easton, MA, to procure equipment and develop programs for the Center for Non-Profit Management	165,000
Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, PA, for laboratory equipment and technology acquisition	87,000
Sweetwater Education Foundation, Chula Vista, CA, for its Compact for Success program, which may include student scholarships	292,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Texas Chiropractic College, Pasadena, TX for health professions training.	97,000
Texas State Technical College, Waco, TX, for equipment for education and training programs	146,000
Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX for the Center for the Study of Addiction and Recovery	146,000
Texas Woman's University, Denton, TX, for the Institute of Health Sciences Dallas Center, for acquisition of technology	170,000
Thiel College, Greenville, PA, for technology infrastructure upgrades and acquisition	87,000
Tohono O'odham Community College, Sells, AZ for computer, science and mathematics equipment, technology and instructional materials	121,000
Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, MS, for an international study abroad program	195,000
Tri-County Community College, Murphy, NC for equipment and technology	48,000
Trident Technical College, Charleston, SC for nursing curriculum development	195,000
Trinity University, San Antonio, TX for purchase of equipment	146,000
Turtle Mountain Community College, Belcourt, ND, to develop a vocational and technical training curriculum	624,000
Univ. of Utah Health Sciences Center, Salt Lake City, UT for the Health Sciences LEAP Program to expand the pipeline of underrepresented students in health professions	82,000
University of Alaska, Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for the 49th State Scholars program	341,000
University of Alaska, Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for the Alaska Native Students Science and Engineering program	975,000
University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ for development of a pilot project to provide instructional and support services to ensure the academic success of disabled veterans	341,000
University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, for the Integrative Medicine in Residency program	195,000
University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR, for equipment and curriculum development for genetic counseling and other health care programs	390,000
University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, CA for the Matsui Center for Politics and Public Service, which may include establishing an endowment, and for cataloguing the papers of Congressman Robert Matsui	975,000
University of Central Arkansas, Conway, AR, for a technology training and instruction initiative, which may include equipment	609,000
University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL for the Lou Frey Institute of Politics	243,000
University of Dubuque in Dubuque, Iowa for the establishment of a nursing education program	438,000
University of Florida, Gainesville, FL for purchase of equipment at the College of Education	195,000
University of Hawaii at Hilo for an Applied Rural Science program and a Clinical Pharmacy Training Program, for clinical pharmacy training program	780,000
University of Hawaii School of Law, for a health policy center and cultural education programs	195,000
University of Idaho, Moscow, ID, for the Gateway to Math Program, for continued outreach to pre-college math students	121,000
University of Louisiana at Monroe, Monroe, LA for technology upgrades at the College of Pharmacy	390,000
University of Michigan Depression Center, Ann Arbor, MI for the Postsecondary Education Campus Support project	390,000
University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS, for program development, start-up costs and curriculum	2,478,000
University of Montevallo, Montevallo, AL for the Teacher Leadership Initiative for School Improvement	195,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
University of New Hampshire, Manchester Campus, Manchester, NH, to expand business and high technology academic programs	330,000
University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM for the American Indian Language Policy Research and Teacher Training Center	292,000
University of North Carolina at Wilmington, Wilmington, NC for development of an assistive technology center, which may include equipment	380,000
University of North Carolina at Wilmington, Wilmington, North Carolina, for nursing programs including military veterans, clinical research and distance learning	205,000
University of North Florida, Jacksonville, FL for the Virtual School Readiness Incubator	243,000
University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, IA, for the development of math and science programs	154,000
University of Scranton, Scranton, PA, for equipment acquisition to support nursing and allied health education programs	87,000
University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for curriculum development and acquisition of equipment	826,000
University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN, for the Baker Center for Public Policy	4,875,000
University of Texas at Tyler, Tyler, TX for a science, technology, engineering and mathematics program, including teacher training	146,000
University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, Galveston, TX for nursing programs	146,000
University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, Galveston, TX for the Centralized Clinical Placement system, including purchase of equipment	97,000
University of Tulsa, Tulsa, OK, for acquisition of equipment at the Center for Information Security	97,000
University of Vermont of Burlington, Burlington, VT, to establish advanced practice graduate nursing program in psychiatric-mental health nursing	195,000
University of Vermont of Burlington, VT, Burlington, VT, to establish a child psychiatry fellowship program	195,000
University of Virginia Center for Politics, Charlottesville, VA for the Youth Leadership Initiative	419,000
University of Washington at Bothell, WA for an initiative to train nursing faculty in partnership with a consortium of colleges	292,000
University of Wisconsin Eau Claire, Eau Claire, WI, to provide educational programs in nanotechnology	156,000
University of Wisconsin Platteville, Platteville, WI, to establish an English as a Second Language teacher certification program	121,000
University of Wisconsin Whitewater, Whitewater, WI, to establish a certification program for science teachers	121,000
University of Wisconsin-Marshfield, Marshfield, WI for equipment and technology for science laboratories	195,000
Urban College of Boston, Boston, MA, to support higher education programs serving low-income and minority students	619,000
Utah Valley State College, Orem, UT for a civic education program, including purchase of equipment	195,000
Utah Valley State College, Orem, Utah, to expand nursing education, including technology acquisition and curriculum development	48,000
Vanguard University Nursing Center, Costa Mesa, CA for teacher and nurse training programs	146,000
Vermont Technical College, Randolph Center, VT, for equipment for Fire Science Program	414,000
Villa Julie College, Stevenson, MD, to expand the Nursing Distance Learning Program	487,000
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, VA, for equipment	390,000
Waldorf College, Forest City, IA for purchase of equipment	117,000

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Project	Amount (in dollars)
Washburn University, Topeka, KS, for equipment acquisition to train students in science and health-related fields	236,000
Washington & Jefferson College, Washington, PA, for foreign language programs	87,000
Washington State University, Pullman, WA, for mentoring programs women in science programs	341,000
Weber State University, Ogden, UT for the TAPT program to recruit additional teachers	146,000
Weber State University, Ogden, Utah, for stipends and tuition asssistance for faculty to pursue advanced nursing degree	413,000
Weber State University, Ogden, Utah, to provide mentoring for minority disadvantaged students	48,000
West Central Technical College, Waco, GA for purchase of equipment	146,000
West Chester University, West Chester, PA for nursing program development	243,000
West Chester University, West Chester, PA, for technology infrastructure upgrades and acquisition	87,000
Western Iowa Tech Community College, Sioux City, IA, for equipment	97,000
Western Kentucky University Research Foundation, Bowling Green, KY, for equipment acquisition for the science, technology and engineering facility	1,462,000
Western Oregon University, Monmouth, OR, for equipping a nursing simulation laboratory	204,000
Wheaton College, Norton, MA, to procure educational equipment and information technology to support science center expansion	165,000
Wheelock College, Boston, MA, for educational equipment and curriculum development for the K-9 science teachers program	204,000
William Paterson University, Wayne, NJ, for curriculum development and other activities to establish the Center for the Study of Critical Languages	204,000
Wisconsin Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, Madison, WI for continued implementation of the WAICU Collaboration Project	336,000
Wittenberg University, Springfield OH for a teacher training initiative	390,000
York College of Pennsylvania, York, PA, for laboratory equipment and technology upgrades and acquisition	87,000
York College, City University of New York, Jamaica, NY for activities to prepare students for careers in aviation management	312,000
York College, York, NE, for training of clinical social workers in central and western Nebraska, including curriculum development	97,000

The Appropriations Committees are concerned about the reduced level of participation of Hispanic students in the TRIO Talent Search program, and encourage the Secretary of Education to enhance program outreach efforts to Hispanics with the goal of increasing the participation rates of Hispanic students in Talent Search.

With regard to Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants, the Appropriations Committees intend that the increase provided over the amount needed for continuing awards in fiscal year 2008 be used solely for partnership grants to institutions of higher education, schools of arts and sciences, and high-need school districts that are focused on teacher pre-service preparation.

Institute of Education Sciences

The amended bill includes $555,815,000 for the Institute of Education Sciences (IES) instead of $535,103,000 as proposed by the House and $589,826,000 as proposed by the Senate. The agreement provides $293,155,000 of total funding to be available through fiscal year 2009.

The amended bill includes language that permits funds available under the Statewide Data Systems program to be used for grants to States for data coordinators, who will increase State capacity to more seamlessly collect data from LEAs, utilize that data within state policy and educational improvement initiatives, and ensure that complete and proper data is reported to the Education Department and the public, in accordance with NCLB and other statutes. The bill language also allows for the Secretary to make an award or awards to improve data collection and coordination through a state education data center.

The Appropriations Committees request a report from the Department before any funds are obligated for these newly-authorized purposes that includes an assessment of the impact on funding available to States for the original purpose of the program's authorization; how the state education data center will ensure state and local reporting burden will be reduced; how the Department will maintain accountability provisions of the federal statutes under a third-party data collection regime; and the policies established or proposed to ensure that non-governmental organizations continue to have appropriate access to data collections.

The amended bill does not include funding requested by the Administration for a pilot study to develop a student unit record data system as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include similar language.

The Appropriations Committees support the expansion of the number of urban districts participating in the trial urban district assessment, as well as the administration of scheduled assessments in subjects approved by the National Assessment Governing Board (NAGB) and 12th grade State reading and math assessments. The amended bill provides funding flexibility if the NAGB is able to identify resources for these initiatives.

The National Assessment Governing Board is requested to make particular certifications regarding the National Assessment of Educational Progress 2009 science test, as described in section 310 of H.R. 3043, as passed by the Senate. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

The Government Accountability Office is requested to conduct a study on strategies used to prepare students to meet State academic standards, as described in section 313 of H.R. 3043, as passed by the Senate. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

Departmental Management

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill includes $418,587,000 for Departmental program administration instead of $219,487,000 as proposed by the House and $420,631,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Secretary of Education is required to assess the impact on education felt by students in States with a high proportion of Federal lands compared to students in non-public land States and to submit a report no later than one year after enactment of this Act. The Senate had a similar requirement in bill language. The House did not have similar language.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

The amended bill includes $91,205,000 for the Office for Civil Rights instead of $93,771,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill provides $51,753,000 for the Office of the Inspector General instead of $53,239,000 as proposed by the House and $54,239,000 as proposed by the Senate.

General Provisions

ONE PERCENT TRANSFER AUTHORITY

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes a general provision similar to that proposed by the Senate providing the Secretary of Education with the authority to transfer up to one percent of discretionary funds between appropriations, but no appropriation shall be increased by more than three percent by any such transfer. This transfer is available only to meet emergency needs. The Appropriations Committees are to be notified 15 days in advance of any transfer. The House bill included a similar provision, but allowed transfers for unanticipated needs and allowed an appropriation to be increased up to an additional two percent subject to approval of the Appropriations Committees.

INTEGRITY AND ETHICAL VALUES IN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

The amended bill modifies a general provision proposed by the House requiring the Secretary of Education to establish procedures to assess whether covered individuals or entities have potential financial interest in or impaired objectivity regarding a product or service purchased with or guaranteed or insured by the Department of Education or one of its contracted entities. The Secretary is directed to disclose any such potential financial interest. The Department of Education Inspector General is directed to report on the adequacy of the procedures established by the Department and to conduct a review within one year to ensure that the procedures are effective. The Senate did not have a similar provision.

IMPACT AID

The amended bill modifies a general provision proposed by the Senate regarding Impact Aid to several school districts in Illinois by expanding eligibility for these districts for two years. The House did not have a similar provision.

VOLUNTARY FLEXIBLE AGREEMENT

The amended bill includes a general provision proposed by the Senate that requires the Secretary of Education to renegotiate the existing "voluntary flexible agreements" under the Higher Education Act, which allow student loan guaranty agencies to be compensated by the Federal government for preventing student loan defaults, rather than collecting on defaulted loans. The provision requires the Secretary to negotiate new, cost-neutral agreements by March 31, 2008 with any guaranty agency that had a voluntary flexible agreement that was determined not to be cost-neutral in October 2007, unless such guaranty agency does not wish to enter into such agreement. The House did not include a similar provision.

DEFINITION OF A HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION

The amended bill includes a general provision not in either the House or Senate bill permitting continued student financial aid eligibility to an institution of higher education affiliated with an entity that filed a bankruptcy petition in 2001.

STUDENT FINANCIAL AID ADMINISTRATION

(RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes a general provision rescinding $25,000,000 from excess student aid administration balances. The House and Senate bills did not contain this rescission.

Impact Aid

The amended bill includes a general provision regarding eligibility for Impact Aid basic support payments to heavily impacted school districts in fiscal year 2008. The House and Senate bills did not include this provision.

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate providing funding for the Underground Railroad Educational and Cultural Program, to be funded through an administrative reduction. The House did not have a similar provision. Funding for this activity is included in the Higher Education account.

UPWARD BOUND EVALUATION

The amended bill does not include a provision in Title III regarding a prohibition of funds to implement an evaluation of the Upward Bound program until after the authorizing committees have reviewed the regulation as proposed by the Senate. A similar provision was included in the House bill, and is included in Title V of the amended bill.

ANNUAL REPORT CARD

The amended bill does not include a provision included in the Senate bill requiring the Secretary of Education to submit to the appropriate committees of Congress and post on the internet an annual report card pertaining to Department personnel and programs. The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

SCIENCE ASSESSMENT

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate expressing the sense of the Senate regarding science teaching and the National Assessment of Educational Progress 2009 science test. The House did not have a similar provision. Language relating to this provision is included in the IES section of this statement.

STEM PROGRAMS

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that provides funding for programs that assist teachers acquiring degrees in science, technology, engineering, math (STEM) or critical foreign languages. The Senate proposed an administrative reduction to support these program increases. The House did not include a similar provision. Funding for these programs is included in the Higher Education account.

THREAT ASSESSMENTS

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that requires the Secretary of Education to update the 2002 guidance on threat assessment in schools to reflect the recommendations of the report to the President regarding the legal sharing of personal information under various statutes. The House did not include a similar provision. This issue is discussed in the Safe Schools and Citizenship Education section of this statement.

GAO REPORT ON ACHIEVEMENT STANDARDS

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate requiring the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress on student preparation techniques to meet State academic achievement standards. The House did not include a similar provision. This issue is discussed in the IES section of this statement.

TITLE IV—RELATED AGENCIES

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes $796,662,000 for the operating expenses of the programs administered by the Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS) instead of $768,905,000 as proposed by the House and $804,489,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes language specifying funding amounts for domestic volunteer service programs and national and community service programs as proposed by the House. The Senate did not specify funding levels in the bill. As proposed by the House, the amended bill includes language allowing one percent of grant funds also to be used for electronic management of the grants cycle. The Senate did not propose similar bill language.

DOMESTIC VOLUNTEER SERVICE PROGRAMS

The amended bill includes language that none of the funds provided for program operating expenses may be used to provide stipends or monetary incentives to program participants or volunteer leaders who exceed the income guidelines in the Domestic Volunteer Service Act. Both the House and Senate bills proposed similar language.

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the Senate that all prior year unobligated balances from the "Domestic Volunteer Service Programs, Operating Expenses" account shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation. The House bill did not propose similar language.

NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE PROGRAMS

National Service Trust

Within the total for National and Community Service programs, the amended bill includes language, as proposed by the House, designating that not more than $55,000,000 of grants under the National Service Trust may be used to administer, reimburse, or support national service programs instead of $65,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

AMERICORPS GRANTS

The amended bill includes language, similar to Senate report language, allowing the transfer of any deobligated funds from closed out AmeriCorps grants to the National Service Trust. The House did not propose similar language.

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the Senate setting aside funding for grants under the National Service Trust program for activities under the AmeriCorps Education Awards Program. The House bill did not propose similar language.

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the Senate that up to $4,000,000 shall be to support national service scholarships for high school students performing community service. The House did not propose similar language.

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the Senate that of the amount provided for educational awards, $7,000,000 shall be held in reserve as defined by the Strengthen AmeriCorps Program Act. The House did not propose similar language.

Innovation, Assistance, and Other Activities

Within the amount for Innovation, Assistance, and Other Activities, the amended bill includes the following: $500,000 for Martin Luther King grants; $5,000,000 for Disability grants; $850,000 for the Service-Learning Clearinghouse and Exchange; and $4,879,000 for National Service Outreach and Innovation activities.

Also within the total for Innovation, Assistance, and Other Activities, the amended bill includes $8,000,000 for merit-based competitive grants for supporting and expanding volunteerism. The Appropriations Committees expect that previous partnership grantees, such as the Points of Light Foundation, America's Promise, and Communities in Schools, will be eligible to compete for these grants and recommend that consideration be given to national programs that build alignment among youth-serving organizations and other sectors to promote coordination of services for disadvantaged youth to achieve better outcomes.

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the Senate setting aside not more than $10,466,000 for quality and innovation activities. The House did not propose similar language.

National Civilian Community Corps

The amended bill includes language designating that funding for the National Civilian Community Corps (NCCC) shall be available until September 30, 2009. Neither the House nor the Senate proposed similar language.

The amended bill includes language, as proposed by the Senate, that of the amount provided for NCCC, no less than $5,000,000 shall be for the acquisition, renovation, equipping, and startup costs for campuses—one located in Vinton, Iowa and the other in Vicksburg, Mississippi. As proposed by the Senate, these center sites should be restored based on CNCS' 2005 geographic assessment and its more specific site evaluation in October 2006. The Appropriations Committees expect that an NCCC class will be operating out of each facility by the end of fiscal year 2008 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose similar language.

Learn and Serve America

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the House designating funding for service-learning programs to remain available until September 30, 2009. The Senate bill did not include similar language.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $68,964,000 for the Corporation for National and Community Service salaries and expenses, as proposed by the House, instead of $69,520,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill includes $5,932,000 for the Office of Inspector General (OIG) instead of $5,512,000 as proposed by the House and $6,900,000 as proposed by the Senate. The OIG is directed to continue reviewing the management of the National Service Trust and to continue reviewing the annual Trust reports and to notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the accuracy of the reports as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose similar language.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

CHANGES THROUGH RULEMAKING

The amended bill includes language that CNCS shall make any changes to program requirements, service delivery, or policy only through public notice and comment rulemaking to include service delivery changes in the administration and/or governance of national service programs. Both the House and Senate proposed similar language.

PROFESSIONAL CORPS

The amended bill includes language proposed by the House allowing professional corps programs to apply for a certain waiver to allow applicants to apply through State formula. The Senate did not propose similar language.

DONATED SERVICES

The amended bill includes language proposed by the House to allow CNCS to solicit and accept compensated and commercial services of organizations and individuals (other than participants) to assist in carrying out the duties of CNCS under the national service laws and that such an individual shall be subject to the same protections and limitations as volunteers. The Senate did not propose similar language.

COMBINED MATCHING OF GRANTS

The amended bill includes language proposed by the House specifying that AmeriCorps programs receiving grants under the National Service Trust program shall meet an overall minimum share requirement of 24 percent for the first three years that they receive funding and thereafter shall meet certain requirements as provided in the Code of Federal Regulations, without regard to the operating costs match requirement. The Senate did not propose similar language.

MANAGING STATE FORMULA GRANTS

The amended bill includes language that formula-based grants to States and territories to operate AmeriCorps programs may be made if the application describes certain criteria related to positions and qualifications and makes assurances with regard to subgrants prior to the execution of any subgrants. Neither the House nor the Senate proposed similar language.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL AUDITS

The amended bill does not include language proposed by both the House and Senate that the Inspector General shall conduct random audits of grantees that administer activities under the AmeriCorps programs and shall levy sanctions. The Appropriations Committees expect the Inspector General to continue conducting independent and objective audits and investigations to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse as established in the Inspector General Act of 1978.

TRANSFER AUTHORITY

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the Senate to permit CNCS to transfer not to exceed one percent of any discretionary funds between activities. The House did not propose similar language.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

The amended bill includes language as proposed by the House that prohibits funds made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting by this Act to be used to apply any political test or qualification in selecting, appointing, promoting, or taking any other personnel action with respect to officers, agents, and employees of the Corporation. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

The amended bill also prohibits the use of fiscal years 2008, 2009, and 2010 funds available to CPB for the Television Future Fund as proposed by the House. The Senate bill included a similar provision.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $43,800,000 for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service instead of $44,450,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Within the total the amended bill does not provide any funds for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service's Labor-Management Grants Program as proposed in both the House and Senate bills.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

OFFICE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES: GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill provides $268,193,000 for the Institute of Museum and Library Services instead of $264,812,000 as proposed by the House and $265,680,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Appropriations Committees concur with language included in the House report that gives the Institute of Museum and Library Services the authority and resources to carry out the mission of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. The Senate report did not include similar language. The amended bill also includes language allowing funds to be made available for grants to commemorative Federal commissions that support museum and library activities, similar to language proposed by the Senate.

Within the total for the Institute, the amended bill includes the following activities in the following amounts:

Program	Amended bill
Museums for America	$17,152,000
Museum Assessment	442,000
Museum Conservation Projects	2,772,000
Museum Conservation Assessment	807,000
Museum National Leadership Project	7,920,000
Native American Museum Services	911,000
21st Century Museum Professionals	982,000
Museum Grants, African American History and Culture	842,000
Library Services State Grants	163,746,000
Native American Library Services	3,638,000
Library National Leadership Grants	12,375,000
Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program	23,760,000
Policy, Research, and Statistics	2,000,000
Administration	12,236,000

The amended bill includes funds within the Office of Museum and Library Services to support the following projects in the following amounts:

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Aerospace Museum of California Foundation, McClellan, CA for exhibits	341,000
Alabama School of Math and Science, Mobile, AL for purchase of library materials	141,000
Alaska Native Heritage Center, Anchorage, AK, for a partnership with Koahnic Broadcasting for a Native Values project	243,000
America's Black Holocaust Museum, Milwaukee, WI for exhibits and education programs, which may include acquisition of interactive media center kiosks	73,000
American Airpower Museum, Farmingdale, NY for exhibits and education programs	292,000
American Jazz Museum, Kansas City, MO for exhibits and education programs, and an archival project	312,000
American West Heritage Center, Wellsville UT for the Lifelong Learning Initiative	195,000
Anne Arundel County Trust for Preservation, Inc., Annapolis, MD for exhibits and preservation	48,000
Archives Partnership Trust, New York, NY, to digitize fragile artifacts	82,000
Armory Center for the Arts, Pasadena, CA for educational programming	73,000
Bandera County, Bandera, TX for library enhancements	195,000
Bellevue Arts Museum, Bellevue, WA	487,000
Bibliographical Society of America, New York, NY, for the First Ladies Museum in Canton, OH for the First White House Library Catalogue	126,000
Bishop Museum in Honolulu, HI, to enhance library services	97,000
Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI, to provide Filipino cultural education	243,000
Boston Children's Museum, Boston, MA, for the development of exhibitions	165,000
Boyle County Public Library, Danville, KY for educational materials and equipment	195,000
Burpee Museum for educational programming and exhibits	146,000
Charlotte County, FL, Port Charlotte, FL for archiving and equipment	292,000
Children's Museum of Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN for exhibits and equipment	238,000
Children's Museum of Los Angeles, Van Nuys, CA for exhibits and education programs	292,000
Cincinnati Museum Center, Cincinnati, OH for a digital records initiative	243,000
City of Chino Hills, Chino Hills, CA for library facility improvements	195,000
College Park Aviation Museum, College Park, MD for exhibits and educational programs	146,000
Connecticut Historical Society Museum, Hartford, CT for educational programs and interactive school programs at the Old State House	97,000
Contra Costa County, Martinez, CA for library services and its Technology for Teens in Transition volunteer mentor program at the Juvenile Hall Library	121,000
Corporation for Jefferson's Poplar Forest, Forest, VA for expansion of exhibits and outreach	195,000
County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino, CA for exhibits and programming	243,000
Dallas, Texas, Dallas, TX, for the Women's Museum to expand outreach and programming efforts	195,000
Des Moines Art Center, IA, for exhibits	292,000
Discovery Center of Idaho, Boise, ID for a science center	243,000
Everson Museum of Art of Syracuse, Syracuse, NY for expansion of the Visual Thinking Strategies and Arts Education program	243,000
Fairfield County Public Library, Winnsboro, SC, for acquisition of equipment to upgrade the library facilities	82,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project.	Amount (in dollars)
Figge Foundation, Davenport, Iowa, for exhibits, education programs, community outreach, and/or operations	292,000
Florida Holocaust Museum, St. Petersburg, FL for exhibits and programming	292,000
Florida Memorial University, Miami Gardens, FL, for upgrades to the Nathan W Collier Library	165,000
Florida Southern College, Lakeland, FL to digitize holdings and create an online exhibit	243,000
Free Library of Philadelphia Foundation, Philadelphia, PA, for technology upgrades and acquisition	87,000
George and Eleanor McGovern Library, Dakota Wesleyan University, Mitchell, SD for cataloging, preparing, and archiving documents and artifacts relating to the public service of Senator Francis Case and Senator George McGovern	341,000
George C. Marshall Foundation, Lexington, VA for research activities	146,000
George Washington University, Washington, DC for the Eleanor Roosevelt Papers Project	370,000
Great Basin College, Elko, NV, to develop exhibits and conduct outreach to education programs	341,000
Heard Museum, Phoenix, AZ for web-based exhibits and educational programming	97,000
Heckscher Museum of Art, Huntington, NY for digitalization of collections and related activities	97,000
Historic Hudson Valley, Tarrytown, NY for education programs	48,000
Historic Hudson Valley, Tarrytown, NY, for education programs at Philipsburg Manor	219,000
History Museum of East Ottertail County, Perham, MN for exhibits and equipment	146,000
Holbrook Public Library, Holbrook, MA, for the development of exhibits	121,000
Impression 5 Science Center, Lansing, MI for exhibits	146,000
Iola Public Library, Iola, Kansas for educational programs, outreach, and materials	48,000
Iowa Radio Reading Information Service (IRRIS), to expand services	195,000
Italian-American Cultural Center of Iowa in Des Moines, IA for exhibits, multi-media collections, display	146,000
James A. Michener Art Museum, Doylestown, PA for equipment, salaries and supplies	97,000
James K. Polk Association, Columbia, TN, for exhibit preparation at Polk Presidential Hall	243,000
Jefferson Barracks Heritage Foundation Museum, St. Louis, MO for exhibits	146,000
Kansas Regional Prisons Museum, Lansing, KS for educational and outreach programs	97,000
Kellogg Hubbard Library, Montpelier, VT, for education and outreach	390,000
Los Angeles Craft and Folk Art Museum, Los Angeles, CA, for education and outreach	82,000
Massie Heritage Center, Savannah, GA for exhibit upgrades and purchase of equipment	243,000
Metropolitan Library System, Chicago, IL for educational programming and materials	234,000
Mid-America Arts Alliance, Kansas City, MO, for the HELP program	97,000
Monterey Bay Aquarium, Monterey, CA for educational programming and outreach	73,000
Morris Museum, Morristown, NJ for development of the Interactive Educational Workshop Center Exhibit	243,000
Museum of Afro-American History, Boston, MA, for the development of youth educational programs	204,000
Museum of Aviation Foundation, Warner Robins, GA for education programs	341,000

The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.

Project	Amount (in dollars)
Museum of Science and Technology, Syracuse, NY for museum exhibits and operations	243,000
Museum of Utah Art & History, Salt Lake City, Utah, to improve technology and exhibit preparation	206,000
Newport News, Virginia, Newport News, VA, to enhance library services	146,000
Oklahoma City National Memorial Foundation, Oklahoma City, OK, for educational programs and services	97,000
Onondaga County Public Library, Syracuse, NY for technology upgrades	243,000
Orem, Utah, for technological upgrades, equipment and resource sharing for the Orem public library	247,000
Overton County Library, Livingston, TN for collections, technology, and education programs	243,000
Pennsylvania State Police Historical, Educational and Memorial Museum, Hershey, PA for exhibits and educational materials	146,000
Pico Rivera Library, Pico Rivera, CA for books and materials, equipment, and furnishings	234,000
Portfolio Gallery and Education Center, St. Louis, MO for educational programming	87,000
Putnam Museum of History and Natural Science, Davenport, IA, for exhibits and community outreach	292,000
Ralph Mark Gilbert Civil Rights Museum, Savannah, GA for exhibits, education programs, and equipment	48,000
Rust College, Holly Springs, MS to purchase equipment and digitize holdings	292,000
Samuel Dorsky Museum of Art, State University of New York at New Paltz, NY for exhibits and programs	146,000
San Gabriel Library, San Gabriel, CA for equipment, furnishings, and materials	195,000
Shedd Aquarium, Chicago, IL for exhibits and community outreach	146,000
South Carolina Aquarium, Charleston, SC for exhibits and curriculum	146,000
South Florida Science Museum, West Palm Beach, FL for educational and outreach programs	316,000
Southwest Museum of the American Indian, Los Angeles, CA, for the Native American Learning Lab	409,000
Texas Historical Commission, Austin, TX, for educational programming, outreach, and exhibit development	195,000
Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX to digitize library holdings	438,000
Tubman African American Museum, Macon, GA for exhibits and education programs	68,000
Twin Cities Public Television, St. Paul, MN for the Minnesota Digital Public Media Archive	487,000
University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, WA for the James R. Slater Museum of Natural History for collections, education programs, and outreach	243,000
University of Vermont of Burlington, VT, Burlington, VT, for a digitization project	390,000
Yolo County Library, Woodland, CA for an after-school assistance and literacy program	136,000
Young At Art Children's Museum, Davie, FL for the Global Village Project	170,000

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $400,000 for the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include funds for this activity. The Appropriations Committees instruct that these funds be used for the close out activities of the Commission.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $256,238,000 for the National Labor Relations Board instead of $256,988,000 as proposed by the Senate and $257,488,000 as proposed by the House.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $12,911,000 for the National Mediation Board instead of $12,992,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate. Within the total for the National Mediation Board, $669,000 is included to supplement the budget request for arbitration. These funds are provided for arbitrator salaries and should be used to address the backlog of section 3 arbitration cases. The House and Senate reports included similar language.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENT ACCOUNT

The amended bill includes language in the House bill providing that 2 percent of the amount available for payment of vested dual benefits will be available for the dual benefits contingency reserve. The Senate bill contained a similar provision that specifically designated the amount available.

LIMITATION ON THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill includes $7,173,000 for the Office of Inspector General instead of $7,606,000 included in the House bill and $8,000,000 included in the Senate bill. The amended bill includes language proposed by the Senate bill that prohibits the transfer of funds to the Office of the Inspector General. The House bill did not include similar language. The bill also includes a provision that allows the Office of Inspector General to conduct audits, investigations, and reviews of the Medicare programs. The House bill did not include similar language.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

The amended bill includes $27,000,191 for the Supplemental Security Income Program instead of $26,948,525,000 as proposed by the House and $27,005,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides funds to support the National Center on Senior Benefits Outreach and Enrollment within the Administration on Aging rather than in the Social Security Administration (SSA) as proposed by the Senate. The House did not provide funding for this activity within SSA.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $9,917,842,000 for the limitation on administrative expenses, instead of $9,696,953,000 as proposed by the House and $9,871,953,000 as proposed by the Senate. SSA is expected to utilize these funds to ensure that the backlog of initial disability claims grows no larger and to pursue actions that will begin the reduction in the current appeals hearings backlog and processing times. The Appropriations Committees note that funding above the President's request is required in order to prevent such negative outcomes.

While the President's request did include resources above the fiscal year 2007 level for additional program integrity work, such as continuing disability reviews and redeterminations of eligibility, the amended bill does not include language requiring that funds be used for this purpose. Instead, the Appropriations Committees intend for SSA to allocate any funds not needed for timely processing of new disability claims and the hearings backlog reduction plan to such program integrity work.

The Appropriations Committees request that the Government Accountability Office (GAO) evaluate the Social Security Administration's plan to reduce the hearing backlog for disability claims at the Social Security Administration, as described in the report submitted by the Commissioner on September 13, 2007, pursuant to Senate Report 110–107. The Appropriations Committees further request that GAO also recommend any legislative changes based on its evaluation of the plan. The House did not propose similar language.

The Appropriations Committees also request that GAO assess existing authorities to hire, manage, and ensure accountability of administrative law judges in the proper administration of their duties and make recommendations for legislative changes that will support those findings. The Senate bill proposed similar language. The House did not propose similar language in either the bill or report.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes $93,549,000 for the Office of Inspector General, instead of $95,047,000 as proposed by the House and $96,047,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

NORMAL AND RECOGNIZED EXECUTIVE-CONGRESSIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

The amended bill includes a general provision as proposed by the House prohibiting the use of funds in the Act to promote the legalization of a drug or substance on the controlled substance list except for normal and recognized executive-congressional communications. The Senate bill included a similar prohibition, but deleted the exception for normal and recognized executive-congressional communications.

AGENCY OPERATING PLANS

The amended bill includes a general provision proposed by the House that requires each department and related agency funded through this Act to submit a fiscal year 2008 operating plan within 45 days of enactment of this Act. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

UPWARD BOUND EVALUATION

The amended bill includes a general provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds to carry out the evaluation of the Upward Bound program described in the absolute priority for Upward Bound Program participant selection and evaluation published by the Department of Education in the Federal Register on September 22, 2006. The Senate bill contained a similar provision.

EMPLOYMENT OF UNAUTHORIZED WORKERS

The amended bill includes a provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds in this Act to employ workers described in section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

NONCOMPETITIVE CONTRACTS AND GRANTS

The amended bill includes a provision proposed by the Senate that requires the Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education to submit a quarterly report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate containing certain information on noncompetitive contracts, grants and cooperative agreements exceeding $100,000 in value. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

INSPECTOR GENERAL WEBSITES

The amended bill includes a general provision proposed by the Senate that requires departments, agencies, and commissions funded in the Act to maintain a direct link on their websites to the websites of their Inspector General. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

CONTRACTOR AND GRANTEE FEDERAL TAX LIABILITY CERTIFICATIONS

The amended bill includes a general provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits the use of funds in this Act for a contract or grant exceeding $5,000,000 unless the prospective contractor or grantee makes certain certifications regarding Federal tax liability.

PHYSICIAN QUALITY INCENTIVE PAYMENTS

The amended bill modifies a general provision proposed by the Senate to amend the Social Security Act by reducing the amount available for the physician quality incentive payments by $150,000,000. The Senate provision also increased funding for the Social Security Administration by $150,000,000. The amended bill allocates these funds under the Social Security Administration account. The House bill did not include this provision.

IRAQI AND AFGHAN SPECIAL IMMIGRANTS

The amended bill includes a general provision proposed by the Senate that authorizes resettlement assistance, entitlement programs, and other benefits for a period of up to six months to Iraqi and Afghan aliens granted special immigration status. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

FRAUDULENT SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS

The amended bill includes a general provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits funds in this Act to process claims for credit for quarters of coverage based on work performed under a Social Security number that was not the claimant's number if such use of the Social Security number has been found to be an offense prohibited under section 208 of the Social Security Act. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

ACROSS THE BOARD REDUCTION

The amended bill includes rescission of approximately 1.7 percent of the budget authority provided for fiscal year 2008 for any discretionary account in this Act. This reduction shall be applied proportionately to each such discretionary account and each item of budget authority, and within each such account and item, to each program, project, and activity, pursuant to section 528. Within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report specifying the account and amount of each rescission made pursuant to this section.

PROHIBITION OF PRIVATE ENTITY TO DISBURSE RAILROAD RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits the Railroad Retirement Board from using funds in this Act to utilize a nongovernmental financial institution to disburse railroad retirement benefits. The enactment of Public Law 109-305 makes this provision unnecessary. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

AGENCY BUDGET JUSTIFICATIONS

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the House that requires the Departments of Labor and Health and Human Services to provide Congressional budget justifications in the format used by the Department of Education. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

EMPLOYMENT VERIFICATION PILOT PROGRAM

The amended bill does not include a general provision that prohibits the use of funds to enter into a contract with an entity that does not participate in the basic pilot program described in section 403(a) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds in this Act to pay the basic pay of the Deputy Commissioner of the Social Security Administration if such individual has not been confirmed by a vote of the Senate. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS VACCINE

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds in this Act to implement any requirement that individuals receive vaccination for human papillomavirus (HPV) as a condition of school admittance or matriculation. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the House that reduces funds for the Department of Labor management expenses and increases funds for Department of Education school improvement programs. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

ORGAN TRANSPLANT REGULATION

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services to implement certain portions of the final rule published on March 30, 2007 pertaining to organ transplant centers. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the House that increases and decreases funds for the Department of Education Office of Civil Rights. The amended bill reflects funding for this office under the appropriate account. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the House that increases and decreases funds for the Department of Education, Education for the Disadvantaged account. The amended bill provides funding for these programs under the appropriate account. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds in this Act for the Entertainment Education Program, the Ombudsman Program of the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), and for certain equipment for its fitness center. A similar prohibition of funds proposed by the Senate for the CDC Ombudsman Program and for certain equipment for CDC's fitness center is included under the Title II General Provisions.

USE OF ENERGY STAR LIGHT BULBS

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the House to prohibit the use of funds in this Act to purchase light bulbs without an "ENERGY STAR" designation. The Senate bill did not contain a similar provision.

ATTENDANCE AT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds in this Act for the attendance of more than 50 employees from a Federal agency at any international conference. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES AND THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the House that reduces amounts otherwise provided in this Act for the Department of Labor for training and employment services and increases amounts for certain institutes of the National Institutes of Health (NIH). The amended bill provides funds for the NIH under the appropriate accounts. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

SUNDANCE FILM FESTIVAL

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds by the Public Broadcasting Service to sponsor events at the Filmmaker Lodge at the Sundance Film Festival. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

HOSPITAL INPATIENT PROSPECTIVE PAYMENT REGULATION

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the House that prohibits the use of funds in the Act to implement certain provisions in a proposed regulation published on May 3, 2007 pertaining to a hospital inpatient prospective payment system based on the use of a Medicare severity diagnosis related group, or to implement a prospective behavioral offset in response to implementation of such a payment system. The Senate bill did not include a similar provision.

CONGRESSIONAL PROJECTS

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits the use of funds in the Act for Congressionally directed projects, unless the specific project has been disclosed in accordance with the rules of the Senate or House of Representatives. The Appropriations Committees concur that such projects are already subjected to the rules of each body. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

BETHEL PERFORMING ARTS CENTER

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits the use of funds by the Institute for Museum and Library Services (IMLS) for the Bethel Performing Arts Center and make certain other funding adjustments within the IMLS and Health Resources and Services Administration accounts. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

GAO REPORT ON SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION DISABILITY CLAIMS BACKLOG

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate that requires the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress evaluating the Social Security Administration's plan to reduce its hearing backlog for disability claims and to improve the disability process. This reporting requirement is included under the Social Security Administration account. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

GAO REPORT ON ADMINISTRATIVE LAW JUDGES

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate that requires the Government Accountability Office to submit a report to Congress making recommendations on ways to improve the hiring and managing of administrative law judges. This reporting requirement is included under the Social Security Administration account. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

SOCIAL SECURITY OFFICE CLOSURE IN BRISTOL, CT

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits funds in this or any other Act to close the Bristol, CT Social Security Administration field office before the date on which the Commissioner of the Social Security Administration submits a detailed report outlining and justifying the process for selecting field offices to be closed. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

ILLEGAL DRUG INJECTION FACILITIES

The amended bill deletes without prejudice a general provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits funds in the Act from being allocated, directed, or otherwise made available to cities that provide safe haven to illegal drug users through the use of illegal drug injection facilities. The House bill did not include a similar provision.

SUPPLEMENTAL H-1B VISA FEES

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to require a supplemental H-1B visa fee, authorize a scholarship program at the National Science Foundation (NSF), and dedicate funds collected from such fees to the new NSF scholarship program and the Jacob K. Javits Gifted and Talented Students Education Act of 2001. The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

RECAPTURE OF UNUSED IMMIGRANT VISAS

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate to amend the American Competitiveness in the Twenty-first Century Act of 2000 to recapture prior year unused employment-based immigrant visas for nurses and require the Secretary of Homeland Security to establish a process for reviewing and acting on petitions for these visas. The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

NURSES AND OTHER HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate to amend the American Competitiveness in the Twenty-first Century Act of 2000 to establish a fee for recaptured nurse visas, amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize a program of capitation grants to schools of nursing using such fees, and amend the Immigration and Nationality Act to provide for the temporary absence of aliens providing health care in developing countries. The House bill did not contain a similar provision.

PREMIUM AIRLINE TRAVEL

The amended bill does not include a general provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits funds in this Act for the purchase of first class or premium airline travel that would not be consistent with sections 301-10.123 and 301-10.124 of title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations. The House did not contain a similar provision.

TITLE VI—NATIONAL COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND DISASTERS

The amended bill includes language establishing a National Commission on Children and Disasters to conduct a study and make recommendations on the needs of children as they relate to preparation for, response to, and recovery from all hazards, including major disasters and emergencies.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Following is a list of congressional earmarks and congressionally directed spending items (as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, respectively) included in the House amendment or this explanatory statement, along with the name of each Senator, House Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who submitted a request to the Committee of jurisdiction for each item so identified. Items which did not appear in the House or Senate versions of H.R. 3043 or the accompanying committee reports are marked with an asterisk. Neither the House amendment nor the explanatory statement contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in the applicable House and Senate rules.

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
AOA	Allied Jewish Federation of Colorado, Denver, CO for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project	292,000	DeGette, Diana; Salazar
AOA	Amalgamated Warbasse Houses, Inc., Brooklyn, NY for a demonstration project focusing on supportive service programs in naturally occurring retirement communities	243,000	Nadler, Jerrold
AOA	California Senior Legal Hotline, Sacramento, CA for a demonstration project to increase services to non-English-speaking seniors	78,000	Matsui, Doris
AOA	Coalition of Wisconsin Aging Groups, Madison, WI, to conduct outreach and education for law enforcement and financial industry on financial elder abuse	165,000	Kohl
AOA	Disability Rights Wisconsin, Madison, WI, for nursing home support services	151,000	Kohl
AOA	Durham-Chapel Hill Jewish Federation, Durham, NC for a demonstration program to improve assistance to family caregivers	126,000	Price (NC), David
AOA	Good Samaritan Village of Hastings, Sioux Falls, SD, for the continuation of the Sensor Technology Project for Senior Independent Living and Home Health	97,000	Hagel
AOA	Howard Brown Health Center, Chicago, IL for the Chicago Elder Project	390,000	Schakowsky, Janice
AOA	Jewish Community Services of South Florida, North Miami, FL for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project	121,000	Wasserman Schultz, Debbie; Nelson, Bill
AOA	Jewish Family & Child Services, Portland, Oregon, for seniors programs and services at a Naturally Occurring Retirement Community	82,000	Smith; Wu, David
AOA	Jewish Family and Children's Service of Greater Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities demonstration project	87,000	Specter; Schwartz, Allyson
AOA	Jewish Family and Children's Service of Minneapolis, Minnetonka, MI for a naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	195,000	Ramstad, Jim; Ellison, Keith; Klobuchar
AOA	Jewish Family Service of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM for a naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	292,000	Domenici, Bingaman; Wilson (NM), Heather
AOA	Jewish Family Service, Los Angeles, CA for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project in Park La Brea and the San Fernando Valley	341,000	Waxman, Henry; Boxer
AOA	Jewish Family Services of Delaware, Inc., Wilmington, DE for a naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	292,000	Castle, Michael; Biden, Carper
AOA	Jewish Federation of Central New Jersey, Scotch Plains, NJ for the naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	292,000	Ferguson, Mike; Sires, Albio; Lautenberg, Menendez
AOA	Jewish Federation of Greater Atlanta, Atlanta, GA, for a Naturally Occurring Retirement Community	82,000	Chambliss; Lewis (GA), John
AOA	Jewish Federation of Greater Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN for a Naturally Occurring Retirement Community	614,000	Bayh, Lugar; Carson, Julia
AOA	Jewish Federation of Greater Monmouth County, NJ for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project	292,000	Holt, Rush; Lautenberg, Menendez
AOA	Jewish Federation of Greater New Haven, Woodbridge, CT to develop, test, evaluate, and disseminate an innovative community-based approach to caregiver support services	146,000	DeLauro, Rosa; Lieberman
AOA	Jewish Federation of Las Vegas, NV for the Las Vegas Senior Lifeline Program	585,000	Reid
AOA	Jewish Federation of Middlesex County, South River, NJ for a naturally occurring retirement communities demonstration project	243,000	Pallone, Frank
AOA	Jewish Social Service Agency, Fairfax, VA for a naturally occurring retirement community demonstration project	146,000	Davis, Tom
AOA	Nevada Rural Counties RSVP, Carson City, NV, to provide home services to seniors in rural areas	97,000	Reid
AOA	Shenandoah Area Agency on Aging, Front Royal, VA for a model group respite center for persons with Alzheimer's disease and dementia	146,000	Wolf, Frank
AOA	UJA Federation of Northern NJ, River Edge, NJ, for a Naturally Occurring Retirement Community	165,000	Lautenberg, Menendez; Garrett (NJ), Scott
AOA	United Jewish Communities of MetroWest, NJ, Parsippany, NJ for the Lifelong Involvement for Vital Elders Aging in Place initiative	487,000	Frelinghuysen, Rodney; Lautenberg, Menendez
AOA	United Jewish Federation of Greater Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, for Naturally Occurring Retirement Communities demonstration project	87,000	Specter
AOA	University of Florida, Gainesville, FL for a technology demonstration project to assist seniors	97,000	Stearns, Cliff
CDC	A Voice for All, Wilmington, DE, for speech and language evaluations for persons with disabilities	316,000	Harkin
CDC	Adler Aphasia Center, Maywood, NJ for a program to improve communication and other life skills for people with aphasia	121,000	Rothman, Steven

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
CDC	Advocate Good Shepard Hospital, Barrington, IL for the expansion of an ongoing pilot project to address the growing problem of childhood obesity among elementary schools in Lake County, IL	29,000	Bean, Melissa
CDC	Alameda County Public Health Department, Office of AIDS Administration, Oakland, CA for an HIV/AIDS prevention and testing initiative	292,000	Lee, Barbara
CDC	Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Juneau, AK, for an Obesity Prevention and Control project in Alaska	487,000	Stevens
CDC	Alaska Department of Health and Social Services, Juneau, AK, for continuation and expansion of a program to detect and control tuberculosis in Alaska	487,000	Stevens
CDC	Alaska Multiple Sclerosis Center, Anchorage, AK, for multiple sclerosis related activities	146,000	Stevens
CDC	Albert Einstein Healthcare Network, Philadelphia, PA, for college student screening programs	165,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
CDC	American Optometric Association, Alexandria, VA, for the InfantSee program	438,000	Byrd; Sessions, Pete
CDC	Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX for epidemiological research and educational outreach related to childhood cancer in cooperation with the Vannie E. Cook Jr. Cancer Foundation in McAllen, TX	312,000	Hinojosa, Ruben; Hutchison
CDC	Bayside Community Center, San Diego, CA for its STEPS health education and outreach program for senior citizens	170,000	Davis (CA), Susan
CDC	Berean Community & Family Life Center, Brooklyn, NY for obesity prevention programs and community health and wellness education	268,000	Towns, Edolphus
CDC	Bienestar Human Services, Inc., Los Angeles, CA to expand a mobile HIV rapid testing program in East Los Angeles	121,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille; Boxer
CDC	Boys and Girls Club of Delaware County, Jay, OK for equipment and operating expenses for programs to improve diet, physical activity, and emotional health	438,000	Boren, Dan
CDC	Brown County Oral Health Partnership, Green Bay, WI, to expand an oral health program	248,000	Kohl
CDC	California State University-Fullerton, Fullerton, CA for programs aimed at preventing obesity and promoting health in children	390,000	Sanchez, Loretta; Boxer
CDC	Camden County, Camden, NJ, to purchase, equip and staff a mobile health van	331,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
CDC	Cascade AIDS, Portland, Oregon, to conduct HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention programs	165,000	Smith
*CDC	Center for Asbestos Related Disease Clinic, Libby, MT to create an epidemiological data repository on tremolite asbestos	253,000	Baucus
CDC	Center for International Rehabilitation, Chicago, IL, for the Disability Rights Monitor	195,000	Harkin
CDC	Charles R. Drew Wellness Center, Columbia, SC for an obesity focused wellness program	229,000	Clyburn, James
CDC	Charter County of Wayne, Michigan, Detroit, MI for Infant Mortality Prevention services	195,000	McCotter, Thaddeus
CDC	Chez Panisse Foundation, Berkeley, CA for the school lunch initiative to integrate lessons about wellness, sustainability and nutrition into the academic curriculum	243,000	Lee, Barbara; Boxer
CDC	Children's Hunger Alliance, Columbus, OH for programs to prevent childhood obesity	195,000	Pryce (OH), Deborah; Voinovich
CDC	Colorado School of Mines, Golden, CO, for the development and deployment of Mine safety and Rescue through Sensing Networks and Robotics Technology (Mine-SENTRY)	165,000	Allard, Salazar
CDC	Columbus Children's Research Institute, Columbus, OH for the Center for Injury Research and Policy	195,000	Tiberi, Patrick
CDC	Community Health Centers in Hawaii for Childhood Rural Asthma Project, for childhood rural asthma project	121,000	Inouye
CDC	County of Marin, San Rafael, CA for research and analysis related to breast cancer incidence and mortality in the county and breast cancer screening	292,000	Woolsey, Lynn; Boxer
CDC	CREATE Foundation, Tupelo, MS for childhood obesity prevention programs	438,000	Wicker, Roger
CDC	DuPage County, Wheaton, IL for a county-wide physical fitness assessment pilot project	146,000	Biggert, Judy
CDC	East Carolina University, Brody School of Medicine, Greenville, NC for a project to study the problem of racial disparities in cardiovascular diseases	243,000	Butterfield, G. K.; Dole, Burr
CDC	El Puente, Brooklyn, NY for an obesity, diabetes, STD, and HIV/AIDS prevention program for adolescents and their families as well as control and management of asthma and other environmentally connected dis-[illegible]	214,000	Velazquez, Nydia
CDC	ExemplaSaint Joseph Hospital Foundation, Denver, CO, for the mobile mammography program	82,000	Salazar, Allard
CDC	Fletcher Allen Health Care, Burlington, VT, to develop chronic disease registries	165,000	Leahy
CDC	Food Allergy and Anaphylaxis Network, Fairfax, VA, for the Iowa Food Allergy Education program	117,000	Harkin
CDC	Friends of the Congressional Glaucoma Caucus Foundation, Lake Success, NY to provide glaucoma screenings and follow-up in the Phoenix, AZ area	73,000	Pastor, Ed
CDC	Friends of the Congressional Glaucoma Caucus Foundation, Lake Success, NY to provide glaucoma screenings and follow-up in the Virgin Islands	316,000	Christensen, Donna
CDC	Georgia Chapter of the American Lung Association, Smyrna, GA to study the relationship between residential floor coverings and distributive patterns of airborne particulates	341,000	Deal (GA), Nathan
CDC	Georgia Rural Water Association, Barnesville, GA, for the National Fluoridation Training Institute	82,000	Chambliss
CDC	Haitian American Association Against Cancer, Inc., Miami, FL for cancer education, outreach, screening and related programs	234,000	Meek (FL), Kendrick
CDC	Health Care Network, Inc, Racine, WI, to coordinate dental services for low-income patients	82,000	Kohl
CDC	Healthy Eating Lifestyle Principles, Monterey, CA for a program to improve nutrition by promoting the accessibility and consumption of fresh fruits and vegetables in schools	170,000	Farr, Sam
CDC	Healthy Futures, Columbia, SC, to educate the community to recognize the health concerns, specifically obesity, of youth in.the minority community	205,000	Graham

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
CDC	Healthy Northeast Pennsylvania Initiative, Clarks Summit, PA, for health education	87,000	Specter; Kanjorski, Paul
CDC	Henderson, NV, for a diabetes screening, education and counseling program for seniors	195,000	Reid; Porter, Jon
CDC	Home Instruction Program for Preschool Youngsters - Florida, Coral Gables, FL to create a preventative health care model	170,000	Wasserman Schultz, Debbie
CDC	Ingalls Development Foundation, Harvey, IL for a comprehensive cancer prevention and early detection program, focusing on minority populations	219,000	Jackson (IL), Jesse
CDC	Institute of Medical Humanism, Inc, Bennington, VT, for an end-of-life care initiative	146,000	Leahy
CDC	International Rett Syndrome Association, Clinton, MD for education and awareness programs regarding Rett syndrome	146,000	Hoyer, Steny
CDC	Iowa Chronic Care Consortium, Des Moines, Iowa, for a preventative health demonstration program	146,000	Harkin, Grassley; Boswell, Leonard; Latham, Tom
CDC	Iowa Department of Public Health to continue the Harkin Wellness Grant program	1,462,000	Harkin
CDC	Iowa Games, Ames, IA, to continue the Lighten Up Iowa program	97,000	Harkin
CDC	Iowa Health Foundation, for wellness activities for dementia patients	97,000	Harkin
CDC	Iowa State University, Ames, IA, for the Iowa Initiative for Healthier Schools and Student Wellness	390,000	Harkin, Grassley
CDC	Kennedy Health System, Voorhees, NJ, for the Women and Children's Health Pavilion's Advanced Cancer Prevention and Treatment Initiative	370,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
CDC	Kids Kicking Cancer, Inc., Detroit, MI, for cancer treatment support activities	580,000	Levin , Stabenow
CDC	Kips Bay Boys and Girls Club, Bronx, NY for a nutrition and anti-obesity demonstration program for 6- to 12-year-old children	316,000	Crowley, Joseph
CDC	Long Island University, Brooklyn, NY for asthma education, counseling, and prevention programs	355,000	Towns, Edolphus; Clinton, Schumer
CDC	Louisville Department of Public Health and Wellness, Louisville, KY for improving and providing preventative healthcare to men to address disease and obesity prevention, oral health, and stress management	97,000	Yarmuth, John
CDC	Lower Bucks Hospital, Bristol, PA, for autism therapy evaluation	87,000	Specter
CDC	Mary Bird Perkins Cancer Center, Baton Rouge, LA, for additional C.A.R.E Network screenings and program development	97,000	Vitter; Jindal, Bobby
CDC	Michigan Health and Hospital Association, Lansing, MI, to improve quality of care and patient safety in hospital surgery settings	414,000	Levin , Stabenow
CDC	Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, TN for research and education regarding ways of increasing physical activity and fitness among children and adolescents	341,000	Gordon, Bart
CDC	Myositis Association, Washington, DC to develop a national patient registry for individuals afflicted with myositis	170,000	Israel, Steve
CDC	Natividad Medical Center, Salinas, CA for a diabetes care management program	121,000	Farr, Sam
CDC	Nazareth Hospital, Philadelphia, PA, for health outreach	87,000	Specter
CDC	Nevada Cancer Institute, Las Vegas, NV for a comprehensive program to reduce cancer incidence and mortality rates and address cancer health disparities	292,000	Berkley, Shelley; Porter, Jon
CDC	North Shore Health Project, Gloucester, MA for outreach and education on hepatitis C	146,000	Tierney, John
CDC	Northeast Regional Cancer Institute, Scranton, PA, for cancer screening evaluation	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Carney, Christopher; Kanjorski, Paul
CDC	Nueva Esperanza, Philadelphia, PA, for HIV/AIDS programs	87,000	Specter
CDC	Pennsylvania Breast Cancer Coalition, Ephrata, PA, for education, awareness and publication production	87,000	Specter, Casey
CDC	Pittsburgh Regional Health Initiative, Pittsburgh, PA, for an infection control training program	87,000	Specter; Murphy, Tim
CDC	Plymouth State University, Plymouth, NH for the Partners Enabling Active Rural Living Institute to develop an evidence-based model for promoting and enabling appropriate daily physical activity in rural communities	146,000	Hodes, Paul
CDC	Potter County Human Services, Roulette, PA, for health promotion programs	87,000	Specter
CDC	Providence Cancer Center, Portland, OR for the rural and underserved cancer outreach project	112,000	Wu, David; Blumenauer, Earl; Hooley, Darlene; Walden (OR), Greg; Wyden, Smith
CDC	Providence Multiple Sclerosis Center, Portland, Oregon, to develop a registry for multiple sclerosis	82,000	Smith, Wyden; Wu, David; Walden, Greg
CDC	Pulmonary Hypertension Association, Silver Spring, MD for public education and outreach	195,000	Brady (TX), Kevin; Lantos, Tom
CDC	Saint Michael's Medical Center, Newark, NJ, for heart disease screening	146,000	Menendez, Lautenberg
CDC	San Antonio Metropolitan Health District, San Antonio, TX for further studies and public health outreach regarding environmental health concerns at and near the former Kelly Air Force Base	429,000	Gonzalez, Charles
CDC	SHAREing and CAREing, Astoria, NY to provide culturally sensitive breast health education, referrals for screenings/diagnostic and support services for medically underserved and uninsured minority women	121,000	Crowley, Joseph
CDC	Silent Spring Institute, Newton, MA for studies of the impact of environmental pollutants on breast cancer and women's health	121,000	Delahunt, William; Kennedy, Kerry
CDC	Sister to Sister - Everyone Has a Heart Foundation to increase women's awareness of heart disease, Washington, D.C.	243,000	Cardin
CDC	South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD, for interdisciplinary research on obesity prevention and treatment	121,000	Johnson, Thune
CDC	Southeastern Center for Emerging Biologic Threats, Emory University, Atlanta, GA for programs related to bioterrorism and emerging biological threats	390,000	Chambliss, Isakson; Price (GA), Tom; Lewis (GA), John
CDC	Spinal Muscular Atrophy Foundation, New York, NY, for outreach, patient education and registries	487,000	Harkin, Specter, Schumer, Clinton

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
CDC	St. Elizabeth's Medical Center, Wabasha, MN to support a disease prevention pilot program to reduce the incidence of heart disease	97,000	Walz (MN), Timothy; Klobuchar, Coleman
CDC	St. Francis Medical Center Foundation, Lynwood, CA for health education and outreach	136,000	Sanchez T., Linda
CDC	St. John's Regional Medical Center, Oxnard, CA for diabetes prevention and management programs	390,000	Capps, Lois
CDC	St. John's Well Child and Family Center, Los Angeles, CA for a patient education program to address obesity, diabetes, and hypertension	121,000	Becerra, Xavier
CDC	Supporting Autism Families Everywhere, Wilkes-Barre, PA, for Autism programs and education	87,000	Specter
CDC	Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center at El Paso, El Paso, TX, for the Center for Research and Re-Emerging Infectious Diseases	365,000	Hutchison
CDC	United Mine Workers of America, Fairfax, VA, for a fuel-cell coalmine vehicle demonstration project	87,000	Specter
CDC	University of Arizona College of Medicine, Tucson, AZ for diabetes educational outreach programs	263,000	Grijalva, Raul; Giffords, Gabrielle
CDC	University of Findlay Center for Public Health Preparedness, Findlay, OH for training programs on school safety and workplace violence avoidance	268,000	Jordan, Jim; Brown, Voinovich
CDC	University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS, for the biodiversity research center	1,141,000	Roberts
CDC	University of Montana Rehabilitation, Research, and Training Center, Missoula, MT, to develop program Living Well and Working Well with a Disability: Improving Health, Promoting Employment, and Reducing Medical Costs	117,000	Baucus
CDC	University of Montana, Missoula, MT, for Methamphetamine Detection and Health Effects Research	175,000	Tester
CDC	University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill with East Carolina University, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, for the Program in Racial Disparities in Cardiovascular Disease	570,000	Dole; Watt, Melvin
CDC	University of North Texas Health Science Center, Fort Worth, TX for the Center for Minority Health, Education, Research and Outreach	390,000	Granger, Kay
CDC	University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA, for health outreach	165,000	Specter
CDC	University of South Florida, Tampa, FL to create, implement, and evaluate programs to assist school-aged children in becoming physically active and healthy	536,000	Castor, Kathy
CDC	University of Texas Pan American, Edinburg, TX for the South Texas Border Health Disparities Center's program on preventing obesity in minority populations	312,000	Hinojosa, Ruben
CDC	University of Texas, Brownsville, TX for studies regarding the health of the Hispanic population in the Rio Grande Valley	390,000	Ortiz, Solomon
CDC	University of Wisconsin Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI, for evidence based adolescent pregnancy prevention programs	195,000	Kohl
CDC	Virgin Islands Perinatal Inc., Christiansted, VI for implementation of chronic disease management and prevention modalities to minimize adverse outcomes related to diabetes and hypertension	307,000	Christensen, Donna
CDC	Voorhees College, Denmark, SC for a demonstration program on reversing diabetes in minority communities	131,000	Clyburn, James
CDC	Wayne County Department of Public Health, Detroit, MI for a lead poisoning assessment, prevention, and intervention program	292,000	Conyers, John; Levin, Stabenow
CDC	WellSpan Health, York, PA, for health outreach	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Platts, Todd
CDC	WestCare Foundation, Las Vegas, NV, for the Batterers Intervention Program in Needles, CA and surrounding communities	487,000	Lewis (CA), Jerry
CDC	Yale New Haven Hospital, New Haven, CT to develop a comprehensive ovarian cancer prevention and early detection program	292,000	DeLauro, Rosa
CDC	YBH Project, Inc., Albany, GA for nutrition, fitness, and education programs for middle school students and their families	97,000	Bishop (GA), Sanford
CDC	Youth and Family Services, Rapid City, SD, for the Health Connections Program	146,000	Johnson, Thune; Herseth Sandlin, Stephanie
Child Abuse	Boys and Girls Town of Missouri, St. James, MO, to expand services to abused and neglected children	412,000	Bond
Child Abuse	Catholic Community Services of Juneau, Juneau, AK, to continue operations at its Family Resource Center for child abuse prevention and treatment in Juneau, Alaska	390,000	Stevens
Child Abuse	Children Uniting Nations, Los Angeles, CA for a foster child mentoring program in Los Angeles	292,000	Feinstein; Cardoza, Dennis
Child Abuse	Darkness to Light, Charleston, SC, to expand and disseminate the Stewards of Children program in consultation with the CARE House of Dayton, OH	292,000	Brown
Child Abuse	Jefferson County, Golden, CO for child abuse prevention and treatment programs	97,000	Udall (CO), Mark; Perlmutter, Ed; Salazar
Child Abuse	New York Center for Children, New York, NY for comprehensive support and services to abused children and their families	170,000	Maloney (NY), Carolyn
Child Abuse	Shelter for Abused Women, Winchester, VA to enhance community efforts to address domestic violence	97,000	Wolf, Frank
Child Abuse	Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA), Williamsport, PA, for abused and neglected children's CASA programs	87,000	Specter
CMHS	Access Community Health Center, Bloomingdale, IL for mental health services	243,000	Roskam, Peter
CMHS	Access Community Health Network, Chicago, IL,for behavioral health integration programs	390,000	Durbin
CMHS	Advocate Health Care, Oak Brook, IL for specialized and comprehensive psychotherapy and support to abused and neglected children and their families	316,000	Lipinski, Daniel
CMHS	Alfred University, Alfred, NY for graduate school psychologist training program	97,000	Kuhl (NY), John; Clinton, Schumer
CMHS	American Red Cross, Lower Bucks County Chapter, Levittown, PA to provide mental health counseling and case management services, along with related services	97,000	Murphy, Patrick

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
CMHS	Children's Health Fund, New York, NY, to provide mental health services to children and families in Louisiana	390,000	Landrieu
CMHS	City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health, San Francisco, CA for mental health and substance abuse services for homeless persons in supportive housing	1,462,000	Pelosi, Nancy; Feinstein, Boxer
CMHS	City of Los Angeles, CA for supportive housing services	292,000	Waxman, Henry
CMHS	Community Counseling Center, Portland, ME, for the expansion of the Greater Portland Trauma Assistance Network	97,000	Collins, Snowe
CMHS	Community Rehabilitation Center, Inc., Jacksonville, FL for substance abuse and mental health programs	312,000	Brown, Corrine
CMHS	Corporate Alliance for Drug Education, Philadelphia, PA, for mental health programs	87,000	Specter
CMHS	Essex County, Newark, NJ, for a mental health initiative	619,000	Lautenberg, Menendez; Sires, Albio
CMHS	Family Services of Greater Waterbury, Waterbury, CT for the outpatient counseling/psychiatric program	121,000	Murphy (CT), Christopher
CMHS	Family Support Systems Unlimited, Inc., Bronx, NY for mental health services	170,000	Serrano, Jose
CMHS	Fulton County Department of Mental Health, Atlanta, GA for a jail diversion program	121,000	Scott (GA), David
CMHS	Heartland Health Outreach, Inc., Chicago, IL for mental health services to refugee children	146,000	Schakowsky, Janice
CMHS	Helen Wheeler Center for Community Mental Health, Kankakee, IL for mental health services	195,000	Weller, Jerry
CMHS	Holy Spirit Hospital, Camp Hill, PA for the Teenline suicide prevention program	97,000	Platts, Todd
CMHS	Indiana Wesleyan University, Marion, IN for the Institute of Training in Addiction Studies	146,000	Souder, Mark; Bayh, Luger
CMHS	Jewish Association for Residential Care, Farmington Hills, MI for the Lifelines project	292,000	Knollenberg, Joe; Levin, Stabenow
CMHS	Kids Hope United, Waukegan, IL for the multi-systemic therapy program for youth	263,000	Bean, Melissa
CMHS	New Image Homeless Shelter, Los Angeles, CA for mental health case management	73,000	Becerra, Xavier
CMHS	New Mexico Human Services Department, Behavioral Health Collaborative, Santa Fe, NM, to transform the behavioral health services system	204,000	Bingaman, Domenici
CMHS	Oregon Partnership, Portland, Oregon, for mental health services and programs	81,000	Smith
CMHS	Pacific Clinics, Arcadia, CA for mental health and suicide prevention programs for Latina youth	390,000	Napolitano, Grace
CMHS	Prime Time House, Inc., Torrington, CT for mental health services	121,000	Murphy (CT), Christopher
CMHS	Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Rosebud, SD, for youth residential and outpatient therapy at Piya Mani Otipi	146,000	Johnson
CMHS	Ruth Rales Jewish Family Service, Boca Raton, FL to provide preventive youth mental health services and clinical outreach to at risk students	185,000	Wexler, Robert
CMHS	Sacramento Housing and Redevelopment Agency, Sacramento, CA, for services to the chronically homeless	97,000	Boxer; Matsui, Doris
CMHS	Samaritans of Rhode Island, Providence, RI, to enhance the Suicide Crisis Hotline	204,000	Reed, Whitehouse
CMHS	Spurwink Services, New Gloucester, ME, to improve early detection, training, timely access and evaluating best practice models for child mental health services	97,000	Collins, Snowe; Allen, Thomas
CMHS	United Way of Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for the 211 project to provide a statewide health and human services management system for Alaska	585,000	Stevens
CMHS	Ventura County Probation Office, Ventura, CA for treatment and related services for juvenile offenders with mental health and chemical dependency problems	234,000	Capps, Lois
CMHS	Ventura County Sheriff's Department, Thousand Oaks, CA for training programs related to the mentally ill	195,000	Gallegly, Elton
CMHS	Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Transportation and Consumer Protection, Madison, WI, to provide mental health services for farmers and their families throughout Wisconsin	82,000	Kohl
CMHS	Youthville, Wichita, KS for an adoption and trauma resource center	438,000	Tiahrt, Todd
CMS	Access Health, Inc., Muskegon, MI, for a small business health coverage program	195,000	Hoekstra, Peter; Levin, Stabenow
CMS	Bedford Ride, Bedford, VA for a program to assist seniors	68,000	Goode, Virgil
CMS	Bi-State Primary Care Association, Concord, NH to treat uninsured patients	316,000	Hodes, Paul; Sanders, Gregg
CMS	City and County of San Francisco Department of Public Health, San Francisco, CA for enhancements to the HIV/AIDS service delivery system in San Francisco	1,267,000	Pelosi, Nancy; Feinstein
CMS	City of Detroit, MI for the Detroit Primary Care Access Project	341,000	Kilpatrick, Carolyn
CMS	City of Waterbury, CT for a health access program	195,000	Murphy (CT), Christopher; Lieberman
CMS	Gadsden County, FL, Quincy, FL for a prescription assistance medical services program	97,000	Boyd (FL), Allen
CMS	Jefferson Area Board for Aging, Charlottesville, VA to address nursing assistant shortages in long-term care settings	97,000	Goode, Virgil
CMS	Medicare Chronic Care Practice Research Network, Sioux Falls, SD, to evolve and continue the Medicare Coordinated Care Demonstration project	658,000	Johnson
CMS	Mosaic, Des Moines, IA, for the Iowa Community Integration Project	292,000	Harkin
CMS	Orange County's Primary Care Access Network, Orlando, FL for a health care access network	312,000	Brown, Corrine; Nelson, Bill
CMS	Piedmont Hospital, Atlanta, GA for a project regarding the transition of older patients from hospital to home	195,000	Lewis (GA), John
CMS	Thurston-Mason County Medical Society, Olympia, WA for Project Access for the uninsured	195,000	Smith (WA), Adam
CMS	University of Mississippi, University, MS, for the Medication Use and Outcomes Research Group	292,000	Cochran

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
CMS	University of North Carolina School of Pharmacy, Chapel Hill, NC, to study the impact of a primary care practice model utilizing clinical pharmacist practitioners to improve the care of Medicare-eligible populations in NC	97,000	Burr
CMS	Valley Hospice, Inc., Steubenville, OH to develop best practices for hospices across the State	390,000	Wilson (OH), Charles
CSAP	Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, Eagle Butte, SD, for a methamphetamine prevention program	390,000	Johnson
CSAP	Clinton County Office of District Attorney, Lock Haven, PA, for substance abuse prevention programs	87,000	Specter
CSAP	Community Foundation for Greater New Haven, New Haven, CT to support innovative multi-disciplinary intervention programs serving children and families exposed to violence and trauma	487,000	DeLauro, Rosa
CSAP	Community Health Center on the Big Island of Hawaii	97,000	Inouye
CSAP	Fighting Back Partnership, Vallejo, CA for an intervention program targeting elementary and high school students who are at risk for substance abuse and misuse	243,000	Miller, George
CSAP	Institute for Research, Education and Training in Addictions (IRETA), Pittsburgh, PA, for substance abuse prevention programs	87,000	Specter
CSAP	Institute for the Advanced Study of Black Families, Oakland, CA for integrated HIV/AIDS and substance abuse prevention with African American women and teenagers	146,000	Lee, Barbara
CSAP	Iowa Office of Drug Control Policy, Des Moines, IA, to educate parents about drug use by teenagers	97,000	Harkin
CSAP	Municipality of Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for methamphetamine education project in Alaska	390,000	Stevens, Murkowski; Young (AK), Don
CSAP	Operation SafeHouse, Riverside, CA for a substance abuse prevention program	97,000	Calvert, Ken
CSAP	Seton Hill University, Greensburg, PA, for substance abuse prevention programs	87,000	Specter
CSAP	Shiloh Economic Development Center, Bryan, TX for a substance abuse prevention program	146,000	Edwards, Chet
CSAP	South Boston Community Health Center, South Boston, MA for substance abuse prevention services	146,000	Lynch, Stephen
CSAP	Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Fort Yates, ND, for a methamphetamine prevention program	390,000	Johnson
CSAP	Tanana Chiefs Conference, Fairbanks, AK, for the Ch'eghutsen Children's Mental Health Program in Interior Alaska	487,000	Stevens
CSAP	The Partnership for a Drug-Free America, New York, NY for educational awareness programs on prescription and over-the-counter drug abuse	243,000	Walsh (NY), James; Souder, Mark
CSAP	YMCA of the East Bay, Richmond, CA for substance abuse prevention activities	97,000	Miller, George
CSAT	Akeela, Inc., Anchorage, AK, for the Re-Entry Program in Anchorage, Alaska	195,000	Stevens; Young (AK), Don
CSAT	Anchorage Dept. of Health and Social Services, Anchorage, AK, for the Pathways to Sobriety Project in Anchorage, Alaska	390,000	Stevens
CSAT	Asian American Recovery Services, Inc., San Francisco, CA, for substance abuse treatment programs	165,000	Feinstein
CSAT	City of Las Vegas, NV for the EVOLVE program	390,000	Berkley, Shelley
CSAT	City of Oxford, Oxford, MS for a substance abuse treatment program	341,000	Wicker, Roger
CSAT	Fulton County, Atlanta, GA for Project Excell, an intensive outpatient treatment program serving homeless males with co-occurring substance abuse and mental health disorders	97,000	Lewis (GA), John
CSAT	Gavin Foundation, South Boston, MA for substance abuse treatment services at its Cushing House facility for adolescents	341,000	Lynch, Stephen
CSAT	Glide Foundation, San Francisco, CA for substance abuse services	243,000	Pelosi, Nancy
CSAT	Heartland Family Services, Inc., Omaha, NE, for the Sarpy County Methamphetamine Treatment Program for women and children	97,000	Hagel, Ben Nelson
CSAT	Maine Lighthouse Corp., Bar Harbor, ME, for the Therapeutic Community for the Substance Abuse Treatment project	97,000	Collins, Snowe
CSAT	Maniilaq, Inc., Kotzebue, AK, for the Mavsigviq Family Recovery Program in Northwest Arctic Borough Alaska	487,000	Stevens
CSAT	Marin Services for Women, Inc., Greenbrae, CA, for substance abuse treatment for low-income women and their children	165,000	Feinstein
CSAT	Martin Addiction Recovery Center, Martin, SD, to enhance and expand substance abuse intervention and treatment services	195,000	Johnson
CSAT	Metro Homeless Youth Services of Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA to expand services for homeless youth with substance abuse problems	292,000	Feinstein; Watson, Diane
CSAT	Minnesota Indian Women's Resource Center, Minneapolis, MN for a dual diagnosis outpatient treatment program	97,000	Ellison, Keith; Klobuchar, Coleman
CSAT	Nassau University Medical Center, East Meadow, NY for substance abuse treatment services	292,000	King (NY), Peter; McCarthy, Carolyn; Clinton, Schumer
CSAT	Nicasa in Round Lake, IL, Round Lake, IL, for evening outpatient substance abuse treatment program for women	316,000	Durbin
CSAT	Sandhills Teen Challenge, Carthage, NC for substance abuse treatment services	97,000	Coble, Howard
CSAT	Sheriffs Youth Program of Minnesota, Inver Grove Heights, MN for chemical dependency treatment services	121,000	Walz (MN), Timothy; Coleman, Klobuchar
CSAT	Talbert House, Cincinnati, OH for a substance abuse treatment program	292,000	Schmidt, Jean
CSAT	Trumbull County Lifelines, Warren, OH for behavioral health services	195,000	Ryan (OH), Tim
CSAT	Union Station Foundation, Pasadena, CA for services to homeless families	146,000	Schiff, Adam
CSAT	United Way of Treasure Valley, Boise, ID for a substance abuse treatment program	390,000	Sali, Bill; Simpson, Michael, Crapo
CSAT	Wayne County Academy, Alpha, KY for a substance abuse counseling program	195,000	Rogers (KY), Harold
CSAT	WestCare Kentucky, Ashcamp, KY for a substance abuse treatment and voucher program	682,000	Rogers (KY), Harold

LABOR/HHS/EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
ETA	Adelante Development Center, Albuquerque, NM for employment and training services	195,000	Pearce, Stevan; Domenici
ETA	Agudath Israel of America Community Services, Inc., Brooklyn, NY for its Fresh Start job training and counseling program	438,000	Weiner, Anthony
ETA	Alu Like, Inc., Honolulu, HI, for training and education	97,000	Inouye
ETA	Arc of Blackstone Valley, Pawtucket, RI for a workforce development initiative	316,000	Reed; Kennedy, Patrick
ETA	Barnabus Uplift, Des Moines, IA, for job training and supportive services	414,000	Harkin
ETA	Bellingham Technical College, Bellingham, WA for a Process Technology Workforce Development Project	209,000	Larsen (WA), Rick
ETA	Bismarck State College, Bismarck, ND for an instrumentation and control training program for the energy industry	975,000	Dorgan, Conrad; Pomeroy, Earl
ETA	Brockton Area Private Industry Council, Inc., Brockton, MA, for workforce development programs	165,000	Kennedy, Kerry; Lynch, Stephen
ETA	Brookdale Community College, Lincroft, NJ for workforce training programs through its Center for Excellence in Technology, Telecommunications and Economic Development	243,000	Holt, Rush
ETA	Capital IDEA, Austin, TX for workforce development services for disadvantaged adults	243,000	Doggett, Lloyd
ETA	Capps Workforce Training Center, Moorhead, MS, for Workforce Training	341,000	Cochran
ETA	Catholic Charities, Chicago, IL, for vocational training and support programs at the Saint Leo Residence for Veterans	487,000	Durbin; Lipinski, Daniel
ETA	Center for Employment Training, San Jose, CA for its building trades program for out-of-school youth	341,000	Lofgren, Zoe
* ETA	Center for Working Families, Long Beach, CA for job training and placement in demand industries	136,000	Richardson, Laura
ETA	Central Carolina Tech College, Sumter, SC for training in healthcare professions	390,000	Spratt, John
ETA	Central Maine Community College, Auburn, ME for a training program in precision metalworking and machine tool technology	195,000	Michaud, Michael; Collins, Snowe
ETA	Chinese-American Planning Council, New York, NY for counseling, vocational training, job placement, and ESL services	195,000	Velazquez, Nydia
ETA	City College of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA for a health care workforce training initiative through the Welcome Back Center	341,000	Lantos, Tom
ETA	City of Alexandria, VA for an automotive industry workforce development and training initiative	341,000	Moran (VA), James
ETA	City of Baltimore, MD for the Park Heights Partnership for Jobs	487,000	Cardin; Cummings, Elijah; Sarbanes, John
ETA	City of Milwaukee, WI for a project to train youth in construction trades	243,000	Moore (WI), Gwen
ETA	City of Palmdale, Palmdale, CA for a business resource network to enhance worker skills development	146,000	McKeon, Howard
ETA	City of Suffolk, VA for training programs at the Suffolk Workforce Development Center	243,000	Forbes, J.; Webb, Warner
ETA	City of West Palm Beach, FL for training programs for at-risk youth	365,000	Hastings (FL), Alcee
ETA	Clarian Health Partners, Indianapolis, IN for workforce development in the health care industry	238,000	Carson, Julia
ETA	College of Southern Maryland, La Plata, MD, for its Partnership for the Advancement of Construction and Transportation Training Project	292,000	Hoyer, Steny; Mikulski, Cardin
ETA	Community Agricultural Vocational Institute, Yakima, WA, for training of agricultural workers	243,000	Murray
ETA	Community College of Allegheny College, Pittsburgh, PA, for job training programs	73,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Peterson (PA), John
ETA	Community Learning Center, Fort Worth, TX for expansion of the Advanced Manufacturing Training Partnership Program	487,000	Granger, Kay
ETA	Community Solution for Clackamas County, Oregon City, Oregon, to expand the Working for Independence (WFI) program in Clackamas County	123,000	Smith; Blumenauer, Earl; Hooley, Darlene
ETA	Community Transportation Association of America, Washington, DC, for the Joblinks program	390,000	Harkin
* ETA	Compton CareerLink, Compton, CA for job training and placement in demand industries	195,000	Richardson, Laura
ETA	Cook Inlet Tribal Council, Inc., Anchorage, AK, for the Alaska's People program to provide job training and employment counseling	487,000	Stevens
ETA	Crowder College, Neosho, MO, to expand technical education programs for workforce development	639,000	Bond
ETA	Des Moines Area Community College, Arkeny, IA for workforce recruitment and training to address area skill shortages	268,000	Boswell, Leonard; Grassley
ETA	Des Moines Area Community College, Des Moines, IA, for Project Employment	243,000	Harkin, Grassley; Boswell, Leonard
ETA	East Los Angeles Community Union, Los Angeles, CA for a workforce training initiative	292,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille
ETA	Easter Seals Arc of Northeast Indiana, Inc., Fort Wayne, IN for the Production and Worker Training Services program	97,000	Souder, Mark
ETA	Eastern Michigan University, Ypsilanti, MI, for re-training of displaced workers	331,000	Stabenow, Levin; Dingell, John
ETA	Eastern Technology Council, Wayne, PA, for job training programs	73,000	Specter, Casey
ETA	Edgar Campbell Foundation, Philadelphia, PA for counseling, job placement and work readiness programs	390,000	Brady (PA), Robert
ETA	Employment & Economic Development Department of San Joaquin County, Stockton, CA for a work experience program for at-risk youth	170,000	McNerney, Jerry
ETA	Essex County Community Organization, Lynn, MA for its E-Team Machinist Training Program	292,000	Tierney, John
ETA	Fort Lewis College, Durango, CO, for the development of entrepreneurship programs to enhance regional development	123,000	Allard, Salazar
ETA	Foundation for an Independent Tomorrow, Las Vegas, NV, for job training, vocational education, and related support	146,000	Reid

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
ETA	Foundation of the Delaware County Chamber, Media, PA for workforce development and job readiness services	187,000	Sestak, Joe; Specter
ETA	Goodwill Industries of Southeastern Wisconsin, Inc., Milwaukee, WI, to provide training, employment and supportive services, including for individuals with disabilities	204,000	Kohl
ETA	Goodwill of Southern Nevada, North Las Vegas, NV for workforce development programs	341,000	Porter, Jon
ETA	Greater Akron Chamber, Akron, OH for a summer apprenticeship program for youth	292,000	Ryan (OH), Tim
ETA	Groden Center, Providence, RI for job readiness training for adults with Asperger's Syndrome	146,000	Kennedy, Patrick; Reed, Whitehouse
ETA	Guam Community College, Mangilao, Guam for skilled craft training	390,000	Bordallo, Madeleine
ETA	Hamilton County Government, Chattanooga, TN for training activities related to manufacturing processes	828,000	Wamp, Zach; Alexander
ETA	Harrisburg Area Community College, Harrisburg, PA, for job training programs	73,000	Specter
ETA	Home of Life Community Development Corp., Chicago, IL for a financial services training and placement program	234,000	Davis (IL), Danny
ETA	Homecare Workers Training Center, Los Angeles, CA for nurse assistant training	121,000	Becerra, Xavier
ETA	Idaho Women Work! at Eastern Idaho Technical College, Idaho Falls, ID, to continue and expand the Recruiting for the Information Technology Age (RITA) initiative in Idaho	97,000	Craig
ETA	International Fellowship of Chaplains, Inc., Saginaw, MI for the Road to Hope training program in Seneca County, OH	195,000	Gillmor, Paul; Levin
ETA	Iowa Policy Project for a study on temporary and contingent workers	341,000	Harkin
ETA	Iowa Valley Community College, Marshalltown, IA for job training activities	243,000	Harkin; Latham, Tom
ETA	Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana - Columbus Region, Indianapolis, IN for the Center for Cybersecurity for workforce development	146,000	Pence, Mike; Bayh, Luger
ETA	Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana Lafayette, Indianapolis, IN for job training programs at the Center for Health Information Technology	136,000	Buyer, Steve; Bayh, Luger
ETA	Kansas City Kansas Community College, Kansas City, KS for workforce training and placement for the retail and hospitality industries	312,000	Moore (KS), Dennis; Brownback
ETA	Kent State University/Trumbull County, Warren, OH for regional training through the Northeast Ohio Advanced Manufacturing Institute	243,000	Ryan (OH), Tim
ETA	Linking Employment, Abilities and Potential, Cleveland, Ohio, for training and skill development services for individuals with disabilities in coordination with the local workforce investment system	175,000	Brown
ETA	Louisiana Delta Community College, Monroe, LA for a job training initiative	243,000	Alexander, Rodney
ETA	Louisiana National Guard, Carville, LA for the Job Challenge Program	146,000	Baker, Richard
ETA	MAGLEV Inc., McKeesport, PA, for a training program in advanced precision fabrication	87,000	Specter
ETA	Manufacturing Association of Central New York, Syracuse, NY for a workforce training project	243,000	Walsh (NY), James
ETA	Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, Manchester, NH for training of nurses, physician assistants, and pharmacists	311,000	Sununu; Shea-Porter, Carol
ETA	Massachussets League of Community Health Centers, East Boston, MA, for a health-care workforce development program	165,000	Kennedy, Kerry
ETA	Maui Community College Remote Rural Hawaii Job Training Project, HI, for the Remote Rural Hawaii Job Training project	2,340,000	Inouye
ETA	Maui Community College Training and Educational Opportunities, HI, for training and education	975,000	Inouye
ETA	Maui Economic Development Board, HI, for high tech training	463,000	Inouye
ETA	Maui Economic Development Board, HI, for the rural computer utilization training program	292,000	Inouye
ETA	McHenry County Community College, Woodstock, IL for employer-identified occupational training	390,000	Bean, Melissa
ETA	Memphis, Tennessee, for a prisoner re-entry program	195,000	Alexander; Cohen, Steve
ETA	Minot State University, Minot, ND for the Job Corps Executive Management Program	731,000	Dorgan, Conrad; Pomeroy, Earl
ETA	Mission Language and Vocational School, San Francisco, CA for a training program in health-related occupations	243,000	Pelosi, Nancy
ETA	Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for the Mississippi Integrated Workforce Performance System	390,000	Cochran; Pickering, Charles
ETA	Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for training development and delivery system at the Distributed Learning System for Workforce Training Program	195,000	Cochran
ETA	Mississippi Technology Alliance, Ridgeland, MS, for the Center for Innovation and Entrepreneurial Services	146,000	Cochran
ETA	Mississippi Valley State University, Itta Bena, MS, for training and development programs at the Automated Identification Technology (AIT)/Automatic Data Collection (ADC)	195,000	Cochran
ETA	Moreno Valley, CA, to provide vocational training for young adults, as well as the development of an internship with local businesses to put the trainees' job skills to use upon graduation	121,000	Boxer
ETA	National Council of La Raza in Washington, DC, to provide technical assistance on Hispanic workforce issues including capacity building, language barriers,d health care job training	390,000	Harkin
ETA	Neighborhood First Program, Inc., Bristol, PA for services for at-risk youth	121,000	Murphy, Patrick
ETA	Neumann College, Aston, PA, for the Partnership Advancing Training for Careers in Health program	73,000	Specter
ETA	NewLife Academy of Information Technology, East Liverpool, OH for training for information technology careers	234,000	Wilson (OH), Charles

LABOR/HHS/EDUCATION—Continued

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Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
ETA	North Side Industrial Development Corporation, Pittsburgh, PA, for job training programs	73,000	Specter
ETA	North West Pasadena Development Corp., Pasedena, CA for job training for low-income individuals	121,000	Schiff, Adam
ETA	Northcott Neighborhood House, Milwaukee, WI for construction industry training for youth	68,000	Moore (WI), Gwen
ETA	Northwest Washington Electrical Industry Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee, Mount Vernon, WA, for expanded training capability, including the acquistion of training equipment, to meet the need for skilled electrical workers	146,000	Murray
ETA	Northwest Wisconsin Concentrated Employment Program, Inc., Ashland, WI, for workforce development training in Northwest Wisconsin	248,000	Kohl
ETA	Oakland Community College, Bloomfield Hills, MI to lead a consortium on workforce development for emerging business sectors	585,000	Knollenberg, Joe; McCotter, Thaddeus; Levin, Sander; Levin
ETA	Opportunity, Inc., Highland Park, IL for workforce development activities	341,000	Kirk, Mark
ETA	Our Piece of the Pie, Hartford, CT for education and employment services for out-of-school youth	487,000	Larson (CT), John; Dodd, Lieberman
ETA	Pacific Mountain Workforce Consortium, Tumwater, WA, for training of qualified foresters and restoration professionals in Lewis County	136,000	Murray
ETA	Parish of Rapides Career Solutions Center, Alexandria, LA for a job training initiative	195,000	Alexander, Rodney; Landrieu, Vitter
ETA	Pennsylvania Women Work!, Pittsburgh, PA, for job training programs	87,000	Specter
ETA	Philadelphia Shipyard Development Corporation, Philadelphia, PA for on-the-job training in shipbuilding technology	424,000	Murtha, John; Specter
ETA	Philadelphia Veterans Multi-Service & Education Center, Philadelphia, PA, for veterans job training	73,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
ETA	Piedmont Virginia Community College, Charlottesville, VA for the Residential Construction Academy	97,000	Goode, Virgil
ETA	Pittsburgh Airport Area Chamber of Commerce Enterprise Foundation, Pittsburgh, PA, for workforce development	73,000	Specter
ETA	Poder Learning Center, Chicago, IL for immigrant neighborhood education and job development services	195,000	Gutierrez, Luis; Obama
ETA	Port Jobs, in partnership with South Seattle Community College, Seattle, WA, for training of entry-level airport workers	97,000	Murray
ETA	Portland Community College, Portland, OR, to support the Center for Business and Industry	82,000	Wyden, Smith
ETA	Precision Manufacturing Institute, Meadville, PA for high-technology training programs	329,000	English (PA), Phil
ETA	Project ARRIBA, El Paso, TX, for workforce development in the West Texas region	97,000	Hutchison; Reyes, Silvestre
ETA	Project One Inc., Louisville, KY for summer job activities for disadvantaged youth	146,000	Yarmuth, John
ETA	Project QUEST, Inc., San Antonio, TX for workforce development services to low-income residents	73,000	Rodriguez, Ciro
ETA	PRONTO of Long Island, Inc., Bayshore, NY for a vocational training initiative	97,000	Israel, Steve; Clinton, Schumer
ETA	Rhodes State College, Lima, Ohio, for equipment, curriculum development, training and internships for high-tech engineering technology programs	146,000	Brown
ETA	Rural Enterprises of Oklahoma, Inc., Durant, OK, for entrepreneurship training programs	97,000	Inhofe; Fallin, Mary
ETA	Saint Leonard's Ministries, Chicago, IL, for job training and placement for ex-offenders	253,000	Durbin
ETA	San Jose, CA, for job training for the homeless	321,000	Feinstein
ETA	Santa Ana, CA, for the Work Experience and Literacy Program	741,000	Feinstein, Boxer; Sanchez, Loretta
ETA	Santa Maria El Mirador, Santa Fe, NM, to provide an employment training program	682,000	Domenici
ETA	Schoenbaum Family Enrichment Center, Charleston, WV for its Entrprise Development Initiative	243,000	Capito, Shelley
ETA	Schuylkill Intermediate Unit 29, MarLin, PA for a workforce training program	185,000	Holden, Tim
ETA	South Bay Workforce Investment Board, Hawthorne, CA for its Bridge-to-Work program	390,000	Waters, Maxine
ETA	Southeast Missouri State University, Cape Girardeau, MO for equipment and training	438,000	Emerson, Jo Ann
ETA	Southern University at Shreveport, Shreveport, LA for healthcare worker training activities	97,000	McCrery, Jim
ETA	Southside Virginia Community College, Alberta, VA for the Heavy Equipment Training Program	292,000	Goode, Virgil
ETA	Southwest Washington Workforce Development Council, Vancouver, WA, to create and sustain a partnership between business, education and workforce leaders in Southwest Washington	146,000	Murray
ETA	Southwestern Oklahoma State University, Weatherford, OK for workforce development in the manufacturing sector	243,000	Lucas, Frank
ETA	St. Louis Agency on Training and Employment, St. Louis, MO for a summer jobs program for youth	536,000	Clay, Wm.
ETA	STRIVE/East Harlem Employment Service, Inc., NY, for the Core job training program	487,000	Schumer, Clinton
ETA	Towson University, Towson, MD for education and training services for careers in homeland security	268,000	Ruppersberger, C. A.
ETA	Twin Cities Rise!, Minneapolis, MN, for job training initiatives	248,000	Klobuchar
ETA	United Auto Workers Region 9, Local 624, New York, for incumbent worker training	292,000	Schumer, Clinton
ETA	United Mine Workers of America, Washington, PA for the UMWA Career Center's mine worker training and re-employment programs	731,000	Murtha, John
ETA	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for Workforce Training in Marine Composite	487,000	Cochran
ETA	University of West Florida, Pensacola, FL to provide teacher training to veterans	277,000	Miller (FL), Jeff; Martinez
ETA	Urban League of Lancaster County, Inc., Lancaster, PA, for job training programs	73,000	Specter

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

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Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
ETA	Vermont Department of Labor, Montpelier, VT, for job training of female inmates in Vermont as they prepare to reenter the workforce	585,000	Leahy
ETA	Vermont Healthcare and Information Technology Education Center, Williston, VT, for advanced manufacturing training of displaced workers	195,000	Leahy
ETA	Vermont Healthcare and Information Technology Education Center, Williston, VT, for health care training of displaced workers	599,000	Leahy
ETA	Vermont Technical College and Vermont Workforce Development Council, Randolph Center, VT, to provide job training to displaced workers in Vermont	526,000	Leahy
ETA	Veteran Community Initiatives, Inc., Johnstown, PA for employment services and support programs for veterans	487,000	Murtha, John
ETA	Vincennes University, Vincennes, IN for heavy equipment operator training for the mining industry	365,000	Ellsworth, Brad; Lugar
ETA	Washington Workforce Association, Vancouver, WA, for job shadowing, internships, and scholarships to prepare students for high-demand occupations	390,000	Murray
ETA	Washington, Ozaukee, Waukesha Workforce Development Inc., Pewaukee, WI, for advanced manufacturing and technology training	370,000	Kohl
* ETA	Watts Labor Community Action Committee, Los Angeles, CA for job training and placement in demand industries	195,000	Richardson, Laura
ETA	Wayne County, NY Planning Department, Lyons, NY for workforce development programs in Central New York	243,000	Walsh (NY), James
ETA	West Los Angeles College, Culver City, CA for a craft and technican training program	526,000	Watson, Diane
ETA	Wisconsin Community Action Program, Madison, WI, for job training assistance of low-income individuals	268,000	Kohl
ETA	Wisconsin Regional Training Partnership, Milwaukee, WI, to assess, prepare, and place job-ready candidates in construction, manufacturing, and other skilled trades and industries	248,000	Kohl
ETA	Women Work and Community, Augusta, ME for a women's workforce training and development program	487,000	Allen, Thomas; Collins, Snowe
ETA	Workforce Connections, Inc., La Crosse, WI, to develop and implement strategic workforce development activities in Western Wisconsin	121,000	Kohl
ETA	Workforce Resource, Inc., Menomonee, WI, for employment assistance	204,000	Kohl; Obey, David
ETA	Wrightco Technologies, Inc, Claysburg, PA, to provide job training, retraining and vocational educational programs	87,000	Specter
FIE	ABC Unified School District, Cerritos, CA for an after-school program at Melbourne Elementary School	195,000	Sanchez T., Linda
FIE	Academy for Urban School Leadership, Chicago, IL for Chicago Academy and Chicago Academy High School, which may include support for resident teachers	195,000	Emanuel, Rahm
FIE	Action for Bridgeport Community Development, Inc., Bridgeport, CT for teacher training programs	487,000	Lieberman, Dodd; Shays, Christopher
FIE	African-American Male Achievers Network, Inc., Inglewood, CA for its Project STEP program for at-risk youth	39,000	Waters, Maxine
FIE	Akron Public Schools, OH for a Math, Science, and Technology Community Learning Center, which may include equipment	243,000	Sutton, Betty; Voinovich
FIE	Alamance-Burlington School District, Burlington, NC for the Professional Development Academy	146,000	Coble, Howard
FIE	Alaska Department of Education and Early Development, Juneau, AK, for Big Brothers/Big Sisters statewide, in partnership with Alaska Dept. of Education, Boys and Girls Club, and Cook Inlet Tribal Council for a comprehensive mentoring program in Alaska	292,000	Stevens
FIE	Alaska Sealife Center, Seward, AK, for a marine ecosystems education program	243,000	Stevens
FIE	All Kinds of Minds, Chapel Hill, NC for teacher training programs	146,000	Hall (TX), Ralph
FIE	Allied Services Foundation, Clarks Summit, PA, for dyslexia education programs at the Allied Services dePaul School	73,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Kanjorski, Paul
FIE	American Ballet Theatre, New York, NY for educational activities	146,000	Maloney (NY), Carolyn; Schumer
FIE	American Foundation for Negro Affairs National Education and Research Fund, Philadelphia, PA, to raise the achievement level of minority students and increase minority access to higher education	87,000	Specter
FIE	Amistad America, New Haven, CT for the Atlantic Freedom Tour of the Armistad educational programs	243,000	Courtney, Joe; DeLauro, Rosa, Shays, Christopher; Larson, John; Murphy, Chris; Dodd
FIE	An Achievable Dream, Inc., Newport News, VA for education and support services for at-risk children, which may include teacher stipend scholarships	234,000	Scott (VA), Robert; Davis, Jo Ann
FIE	Anchorage's Promise, Anchorage, AK, to implement America's Promise child mentoring and support program in Anchorage	97,000	Stevens
FIE	Angelo State University, San Angelo, TX for a teacher training initiative	195,000	Conaway, K.
FIE	Apache County Schools, St. Johns, AZ for a teacher training initiative	146,000	Renzi, Rick
FIE	Arab City Schools, Arab, AL for technology upgrades	195,000	Aderholt, Robert; Shelby
FIE	ASPIRA Inc. of New Jersey, Newark, NJ, to provide academic assistance and leadership development	82,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
FIE	AVANCE, Inc, El Paso, TX for parenting education programs	121,000	Reyes, Silvestre
FIE	AVANCE, Inc., Del Rio, TX for a family literacy program	97,000	Rodriguez, Ciro
FIE	AVANCE, Inc., San Antonio, Texas, for training and curriculum development for a parent-child educational program	206,000	Cornyn; Gonzalez, Charles
FIE	AVANCE, Inc., Waco, TX for parenting education programs	121,000	Edwards, Chet
FIE	Barat Education Foundation, Lake Forest, IL for the American Citizen Initiative pilot program	390,000	Kirk, Mark

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIE	Barnstable, MA, for the development of programs and procurement of educational equipment at a youth and community center	204,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIE	Bay Haven Charter Academy Middle School, Lynn Haven, FL for its physical education program, which may include equipment	146,000	Boyd (FL), Allen
FIE	Baylor University, Waco, TX for its Language and Literacy Center	97,000	Edwards, Chet
FIE	Beaver County, Beaver County, PA, to implement educational programming for K-12 students, including safe and appropriate use of the Internet	73,000	Specter
FIE	Berkeley Unified School District, Berkeley, CA, for a nutrition education program	87,000	Boxer
FIE	Berks County Intermediate Unit, Reading, PA, for music education programs	87,000	Specter
FIE	Best Buddies International, Miami, FL for mentoring programs for persons with intellectual disabilities	644,000	Kennedy, Patrick; Ramstad, Jim; Harkin
FIE	Best Buddies Maryland, Baltimore, MD for mentoring programs for persons with intellectual disabilities	292,000	Hoyer, Steny
FIE	Best Buddies Rhode Island, Providence, RI for mentoring programs for persons with intellectual disabilities	146,000	Kennedy, Patrick
FIE	Best Buddies, Miami, FL, to develop a Nevada site for Best Buddies	165,000	Reid
FIE	Big Brothers and Big Sisters of Southeastern Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, for recruitment, placement, and oversight of school-based mentoring programs	495,000	Specter
FIE	Big Top Chautauqua, WI for educational activities	243,000	Obey, David
FIE	Boise State University, Boise, ID for the Idaho SySTEMic Solution program	195,000	Simpson, Michael; Crapo
FIE	Bowie State University, Bowie, MD for establishment of a Principal's Institute	195,000	Hoyer, Steny; Mikulski, Cardin
FIE	Boys & Girls Club of Greater Milwaukee, Milwaukee, WI, to expand an early literacy program for children in Milwaukee	248,000	Kohl
FIE	Boys & Girls Club of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI for a multi-media center, which may include equipment	414,000	Abercrombie, Neil
FIE	Boys & Girls Town of Missouri, Columbia, MO for technology upgrades	146,000	Hulshof, Kenny
FIE	Boys and Girls Club of San Bernardino, CA for an after-school program in the Delman Heights community, which may include equipment	136,000	Baca, Joe; Boxer
FIE	Bradford Area School District, Bradford, PA for the purchase of equipment	146,000	Peterson (PA), John
FIE	Brigham City, Brigham City, Utah, for acquisition of equipment for a distance learning program	48,000	Hatch; Bishop (UT), Rob
FIE	Brookdale Community College, Lincroft, NJ for a Student Success Center in Asbury Park, NJ which may include equipment	243,000	Pallone, Frank; Lautenberg, Menendez
FIE	Brooklyn Public Library, Brooklyn, NY, for the Learning Centers	487,000	Clinton, Schumer; Clarke, Yvette; Towns, Edolphus
FIE	Bushnell Center for the Performing Arts, Hartford, CT for arts education programs	97,000	Larson (CT), John; Dodd, Lieberman
FIE	California State University Northridge, CA for development of an assessment and accountability system for teacher education	390,000	Sherman, Brad
FIE	California State University, San Bernardino, CA for a leadership training program for urban youth	487,000	Baca, Joe
FIE	Canton Symphony Orchestra Association, Canton, OH for the Northeast Ohio Arts Education Collaborative, including teacher training and curriculum development	97,000	Regula, Ralph
FIE	Carnegie Hall, New York, NY for its National Music Education Program	390,000	Clinton, Schumer; Maloney (NY), Carolyn; Hatch
FIE	Cedar Rapids Symphony Orchestra, Cedar Rapids, IA, to support the Residency program	390,000	Harkin
FIE	Center for Advancing Partnerships in Education, Allentown, PA, to develop a foreign language distance learning program and for teacher training	73,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
FIE	Central County Occupational Center, San Jose, CA for a first responder career and technical training program for high school students	97,000	Honda, Michael
FIE	Central Pennsylvania Institute of Science and Technology, State College, PA for curriculum and equipment at its vocational training program	585,000	Peterson (PA), John
FIE	Centro de Salud Familiar La Fe, El Paso, TX for an elementary charter school, which may include equipment	219,000	Reyes, Silvestre
FIE	Charlotte County School District, Port Charlotte, FL for an instructional system for English language learners, which may include equipment and software	243,000	Mahoney (FL), Tim
FIE	Charter School Development Foundation, Las Vegas, NV for the Andre Agassi College Preparatory Academy	487,000	Reid; Berkley, Shelley
FIE	Chesapeake Bay Foundation, Annapolis, MD, to provide teacher training, student education and field experiences in the Chesapeake Bay	414,000	Cardin
FIE	Chester County Intermediate Unit, Dowingtown, PA, for a vocational technical education program	73,000	Specter
FIE	Child and Family Network Centers, Virginia, Alexandria, VA, for education services for at-risk youth	146,000	Warner, Webb
FIE	ChildSight New Mexico, Gallup, NM, for a vision screening and eye glass program for children	48,000	Domenici
FIE	City of Fairfield, CA for after-school programs	414,000	Tauscher, Ellen; Boxer
FIE	City of Gadsden, AL for technology upgrades in city schools	292,000	Aderholt, Robert; Shelby
FIE	City of Hayward, Hayward, CA for after-school programs	268,000	Stark, Fortney
FIE	City of Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN for the Indianapolis Center for Education Entrepreneurship to recruit leaders to implement educational reform	390,000	Bayh, Lugar; Carson, Julia
FIE	City of Newark, Newark, CA for after-school programs	24,000	Stark, Fortney
FIE	City of Pawtucket School Department, Pawtucket, RI for the Jacqueline Walsh School of the Performing and Visual Arts, which may include equipment	292,000	Kennedy, Patrick; Reed, Whitehouse

LABOR/HHS/EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIE	City of Pembroke Pines, FL for the autism program at the Pembroke Pines--Florida State University Charter School	219,000	Wasserman Schultz, Debbie
FIE	City of San Jose, CA for development of a Smart Start early childhood development training and certification program at National Hispanic University	282,000	Lofgren, Zoe
FIE	City of San Jose, CA for early childhood education programs, including parental involvement	195,000	Feinstein; Honda, Michael
FIE	City of Springfield, MO for the Ready to Learn Program	585,000	Blunt, Roy; Bond
FIE	City of Whittier, Whittier, CA for after-school programs, which may include equipment	243,000	Sanchez T., Linda
FIE	City School District of New Rochelle, New Rochelle, NY for after-school learning centers	219,000	Lowey, Nita
FIE	City Year New Hampshire, Stratham, NH, for expansion of an afterschool program for the Young Heroes Program	146,000	Gregg
FIE	Clark County School District, Las Vegas, NV for the Education Executive Leadership Program	390,000	Porter, Jon; Reid
FIE	Clark County School District, Las Vegas, NV for the Newcomer Academy	243,000	Reid; Porter, Jon
FIE	Clay County School system, WV, for the continuation and expansion of Skills West Virginia programs in counties around West Virginia	175,000	Byrd
FIE	Clovis Unified School District, Clovis, CA for curriculum development	185,000	Radanovich, George; Nunes, Devin
FIE	College Summit, Inc., Washington, DC for an initiative to increase college enrollment of low-income youth in South Carolina	131,000	Clyburn, James
FIE	Communities In Schools -Northeast Texas, Mount Pleasant, TX for dropout prevention programs	195,000	Hall (TX), Ralph
FIE	Communities in Schools of Cochran and Bleckley County, Cochran, GA for after-school programs	73,000	Marshall, Jim
FIE	Communities in Schools of Coweta, Inc., Newnan, GA for education technology upgrades	97,000	Westmoreland, Lynn
FIE	Communities in Schools of Fitzgerald-Ben Hill County, Fitzgerald, GA for after-school programs	48,000	Marshall, Jim
FIE	Communities in Schools of Georgia, Atlanta, GA, for mentoring programs	82,000	Chambliss
FIE	Communities In Schools of Tacoma, Tacoma, WA for after-school programs	48,000	Smith (WA), Adam
FIE	Communities in Schools, Austin, TX for mentoring, dropout prevention and college preparatory programs	195,000	McCaul (TX), Michael
FIE	Communities in Schools, San Fernando Valley, Inc., North Hills, CA to implement full service community schools	331,000	Berman, Howard
FIE	Community Development Commission of the County of Los Angeles, Monterey Park, CA for the South Whittier community education and computer center	146,000	Sanchez T., Linda
FIE	Community Empowerment Association, Inc., Pittsburgh, PA, for a truancy reduction initiative	73,000	Specter
FIE	Community Service Society, New York, NY for a program that utilizes seniors as literacy mentors and in-class assistants to elementary students	331,000	Clarke, Yvette
FIE	Congreso de Latinos Unidos, Inc., Philadelphia, PA, for a career education and preparation initiative for at-risk youth	87,000	Specter, Casey
FIE	Connecticut Technical High School System, Middletown, CT for equipment for the Manufacturing Technologies Department of Platt Technical High School in Milford, CT	243,000	DeLauro, Rosa
FIE	Contra Costa College, San Pablo, CA for its Bridges to the Future Program	97,000	Miller, George
FIE	Cooperative Educational Service Agency No. 11 for after-school programs	438,000	Obey, David
FIE	Cooperative Educational Service Agency No. 12, Ashland, WI for after-school programs	633,000	Obey, David
FIE	Cooperative Educational Service Agency No. 5, Portage, WI for after-school programs	390,000	Obey, David
FIE	Cooperative Educational Service Agency No. 9, Tomahawk, WI for after-school programs	390,000	Obey, David
FIE	Council Bluffs Early Learning Resource Center, Council Bluffs, IA, for the FAMILY program	438,000	Harkin
FIE	County of San Diego, San Pasqual Academy, Escondido, CA for purchase of equipment	195,000	Hunter, Duncan
FIE	Creative Visions in Des Moines, IA, for outreach to at-risk youth	97,000	Harkin
FIE	Cristo Rey High School, Chicago, IL, to improve technologies for the school's library and technology center	390,000	Durbin
FIE	Cumberland, RI, for afterschool programs and activities	414,000	Reed; Kennedy, Patrick
FIE	Cuyahoga County Board of County Commissioners, Cleveland, OH for an early childhood initiative	438,000	Kucinich, Dennis; Brown, Voinovich
FIE	Delaware Department of Education, Dover, DE for the Starting Stronger Early Learning Initiative	390,000	Castle, Michael; Biden, Carper
FIE	Delaware Department of Education, Dover, DE, for the Vision Network of Schools and Districts	204,000	Carper, Biden; Castle, Michael
FIE	Delta Arts Alliance, Cleveland, MS, for in-school and after school arts education programs	97,000	Cochran
FIE	Des Moines Community School District and Urban Dreams, Des Moines, IA, to continue a demonstration on full service community schools	292,000	Harkin
FIE	Des Moines Community School District to expand pre-kindergarten programs	585,000	Harkin
FIE	Detroit Area Pre-College Engineering Program, Detroit, MI, for student tracking and curriculum development	165,000	Levin , Stabenow
FIE	Detroit Youth Foundation, Detroit, MI for comprehensive educational and enrichment activities for middle and high school youth	73,000	Kilpatrick, Carolyn; Levin
FIE	DNA EpiCenter, Inc., New London, CT for a learning center for students and teachers	73,000	Courtney, Joe
FIE	Duval County Public Schools, Jacksonville, FL for purchase of equipment	243,000	Crenshaw, Ander
FIE	Early Childhood and Family Learning Center Foundation, New Orleans, LA, to establish a comprehensive early childhood center	487,000	Landrieu

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

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Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIE	East Palo Alto, East Palo Alto, CA, to provide afterschool learning and enrichment activities for the students of East Palo Alto	78,000	Boxer; Eshoo, Anna
FIE	East Saint Louis High School, East Saint Louis, IL, to upgrade the school's technology and sciences programs	536,000	Durbin
FIE	ECHO Center, Burlington, VT, to enhance educational opportunities for students regarding the Lake Champlain Quadracentennial	97,000	Leahy
FIE	Edgar School District, Edgar, WI for equipment and techonology for a new computer technology center	97,000	Obey, David
FIE	Edison and Ford Winter Estates Education Foundation for educational programming	146,000	Mack, Connie
FIE	Educating Young Minds, Los Angeles, CA, for educational programs	82,000	Feinstein
FIE	Education Partnership, Providence, RI for school leadership professional development	195,000	Kennedy, Patrick
FIE	Education Service Center, Region 12, Hillsboro, TX for a GEAR UP college preparedness program	97,000	Edwards, Chet
FIE	Eisenhower Foundation to replicate the Delaney Street project in Iowa	560,000	Harkin
FIE	Ennis Independent School District, Ennis, TX for English as a second language instruction, including purchase of equipment	195,000	Barton (TX), Joe
FIE	Envision Schools, San Francisco, CA for the Metropolitan Arts and Technology High School, which may include equipment	243,000	Pelosi, Nancy
FIE	Erskine College, Due West, SC for an elementary and secondary school arts initiative	243,000	Barrett (SC), J.
FIE	Esmeralda County School District, Goldfield, NV, to continue accelerated reading and math programs for K-8 students in Esmeralda County	195,000	Reid
FIE	Everybody Wins, Washington, DC, for childhood literacy programs	487,000	Harkin
FIE	Exploratorium, San Francisco, CA for its Bay Area Science Teacher Recruitment, Retention, and Improvement Initiative	292,000	Pelosi, Nancy
FIE	Fairbanks North Star Borough School District, Fairbanks, AK, to expand the PLATO learning program to Fairbanks North Star Borough	243,000	Stevens
FIE	Fairfax County Public Schools, Fairfax, VA for language programs in Franklin Sherman Elementary School and Chesterbrook Elementary School in McLean, Virginia	292,000	Wolf, Frank
FIE	Fairfax County Public Schools, Falls Church, VA for emergency medical services curriculum development	195,000	Davis, Tom
FIE	Fairhope Center for the Arts, Bay Minette, AL for arts education programs, including purchase of equipment	199,000	Bonner, Jo; Shelby
FIE	Families In Schools, Los Angeles, CA for its Read with Me/Lea Conmigo family literacy program	170,000	Becerra, Xavier
FIE	Fayetteville Technical Community College, Fayettevile, NC for teacher training and professional development programs	243,000	Hayes, Robin
FIE	First Book, Washington, DC, for the expansion of programs in West Virginia	219,000	Byrd
FIE	FirstBook, Washington, DC, for the Maine literacy initiative for Low Income Children	97,000	Collins, Snowe
FIE	Florence Prever Rosten Foundation, Darby, MT, to develop MAPS: Media Arts in the Public Schools program	78,000	Baucus
FIE	Forward in the Fifth, Somerset, KY for a civic literacy program	243,000	Rogers (KY), Harold
FIE	Friends of the Children National, Portland, OR for mentoring programs	312,000	Blumenauer, Earl; Wyden
FIE	Galena City School District, Galena, AK, for a boarding school for low performing Native students from remote villages across Western Alaska	487,000	Stevens
FIE	George B. Thomas, Sr. Learning Academy, Inc., Bethesda, MD for tutoring services for at-risk students	243,000	Van Hollen, Chris
FIE	George S. Eccles Ice Center, North Logan, Utah, to expand the science, physical education, and creative movement program	48,000	Hatch
FIE	Girl Scouts of the USA, New York, NY for the Fair Play initiative to engage girls in science, technology, engineering and math	243,000	Walsh (NY), James
FIE	Graham County Schools, Safford, AZ for a teacher training initiative	146,000	Renzi, Rick
FIE	Guam Public School System, Hagatna, GU for development and implementation of Chamorro language instructional programs	234,000	Bordallo, Madeleine
FIE	Hackett-Bower Clinic at Magnolia Speech School, Jackson, MS, for acquisition of equipment and programs	292,000	Cochran
FIE	Hamilton Wings, Elgin, IL for arts education programs	146,000	Hastert, J.
FIE	Harford County Board of Education, Bel Air, MD, to support a science and math program at Aberdeen High School	292,000	Mikulski
FIE	Harris County Department of Education, Houston, TX for an after-school safety program, which may include the purchase of software	243,000	Lampson, Nick
FIE	Harrisburg (PA) Area School District, Harrisburg, PA, to support the district's pre-kindergarten program	414,000	Casey, Jr.
FIE	Harvey Public School District 152, Harvey, IL for an early literacy program, which may include equipment	195,000	Jackson (IL), Jesse
FIE	Hawaii Department of Education, Honolulu, HI for educational activities	487,000	Hirono, Mazie
FIE	Hawk Mountain Sanctuary Association, Kempton, PA for curriculum development	146,000	Dent, Charles
FIE	Hays Community Economic Development Corporation, Hays, MT, to develop a Native American culturally competent curriculum	156,000	Baucus, Tester
FIE	Helen Keller International, New York, NY for the ChildSight Vision Screening Program and to provide eyeglasses to children whose educational performance may be hindered because of poor vision	1,218,000	DeLauro, Rosa; Clinton, Schumer
FIE	High Plains Regional Education Cooperative, Raton, NM for its Cooperative Broadband Education project, which may include equipment	487,000	Udall (NM), Tom

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

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Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIE	Hillside Family of Agencies, Rochester, NY for the Work-Scholarship Connection Youth Employment Training Academy	243,000	Slaughter, Louise; Clinton, Schumer
FIE	Hoke County Schools, Raeford, NC for instructional technology	97,000	Hayes, Robin
FIE	Homer-Center School District, Homer City, PA, for science curriculum development and acquisition of technology	87,000	Specter
FIE	Houston Independent School District, Houston, TX for a teacher incentive program	656,000	Cornyn; Lampson, Nick; Green, Al
FIE	Houston Zoo, Houston, TX, for educational programming	97,000	Hutchison
FIE	I KNOW I CAN, Columbus, OH for college preparatory programs	97,000	Pryce (OH), Deborah
FIE	In Tune Foundation Group, Washington, DC for educational activities	438,000	Hoyer, Steny
FIE	Independent School District 181, Brainerd, MN for its Teacher Support System	146,000	Oberstar, James
FIE	Institute for Student Achievement, Lake Success, NY for school reform activities at Wyandanch High School	243,000	Israel, Steve
FIE	Institute for Student Achievement, Lake Success, NY to implement small learning communities at one or more high schools in the Bronx	48,000	Serrano, Jose
FIE	Institute for Student Achievement, Lake Success, NY, for the ISA High School Improvement Program	243,000	Schumer, Clinton; Israel, Steve
FIE	Internet Keep Safe Coalition, Salt Lake City, Utah, to provide educational materials to k-12 students regarding Internet safety	371,000	Bennett
FIE	Iowa Association of School Boards, Des Moines, IA, for the Lighthouse for School Reform project	390,000	Harkin
FIE	Iowa City Community School District, Iowa City, IA for an early literacy program	585,000	Harkin; Loebsack, David; Grassley
FIE	Iowa Department of Education to continue the Harkin grant program	4,875,000	Harkin
FIE	Iowa School Boards Foundation, Des Moines, IA, for continuation and expansion of the Skills Iowa program	2,437,000	Harkin
FIE	Iowa State Education Association, Des Moines, IA, for an initiative to educate students on the role of international trade in the U.S. economy	75,000	Grassley
FIE	Ivy Tech Community College of Indiana - Southeast, Madison, IN for an early college and middle college program	97,000	Hill, Baron; Bayh, Luger
FIE	Jacob Burns Film Center, Pleasantville, NY for education programs	219,000	Lowey, Nita
FIE	Jazz at Lincoln Center, New York, NY for music education programs	390,000	Clinton, Schumer; Nadler, Jerrold
FIE	Jefferson County Public Schools, Golden, CO for technological instruction, testing, and support, which may include equipment	316,000	Perlmutter, Ed
FIE	Jeremiah Cromwell Disabilities Center, Portland, ME, for awareness training for students	97,000	Collins, Snowe
FIE	Jersey Shore Area School District, Jersey Shore, PA for equipment to create a digital classroom	146,000	Peterson (PA), John
FIE	JFYNetWorks, Boston, MA for academic support for Adequate Yearly Progress initiative, including educational software, professional development instruction, and technical assistance	243,000	Capuano, Michael
FIE	JFYNetWorks, Boston, MA for implementation of its computer-based JFYNet: Academic Support for Adequate Yearly Progress initiative in Malden, Revere, and Framingham, MA, which may include the purchase of software	243,000	Markey, Edward
FIE	Johns Hopkins University's Center for Talented Youth, Baltimore, MD, to conduct a longitudinal study on outcomes of Center for Talented Youth summer programs	131,000	Mikulski
FIE	Joplin School District, Joplin, MO for the Smart Board initiative, including purchase of equipment	97,000	Blunt, Roy
FIE	Jumpstart for Young Children, Boston, MA, to recruit and train college students to serve as mentors for at-risk preschool children in Rhode Island	121,000	Reed
FIE	Jumpstart for Young Children, Inc., Boston, MA for an early literacy program for at-risk children in Boston, MA	341,000	Capuano, Michael
FIE	Jumpstart for Young Children, San Francisco, CA for an early childhood enhancement project to provide student mentors to preschool children	243,000	Pelosi, Nancy
FIE	Jumpstart for Young Children, Seattle, WA, to expand Jumpstart's One Child at a Time mentoring project in Washington	234,000	Murray
FIE	Kanawha County School System, WV, for the continuation of Following the Leaders programs	711,000	Byrd
FIE	Kansas Learning Center for Health, Halstead, KS, to support health education, including curriculum development	97,000	Roberts
FIE	Kauai Economic Development Board, HI, for math and science education	292,000	Inouye
FIE	Kelberman Center, Utica, NY to expand programs for pre-school and school age children with autism spectrum disorder	73,000	Arcuri, Michael
FIE	KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA, for student programs and extended learning time at KIPP Gaston College Preparatory and KIPP Pride High School in Gaston, NC	97,000	Burr, Dole
FIE	KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA for a subgrant to the KIPP Delta College Preparatory School in Helena, AR	146,000	Berry, Marion; Lincoln, Pryor
FIE	KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA for curriculum development and the recruitment and professional development of school leaders, teachers, and administrators	97,000	Pelosi, Nancy
FIE	KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA for KIPP Reach College Preparatory School in Oklahoma City, OK	243,000	Fallin, Mary; Inhofe
FIE	KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA, for student programs and extended learning time in Nashville and Memphis, Tennessee	97,000	Alexander
FIE	KIPP Foundation, San Francisco, CA, to support student programs and extended learning time through a subgrant to KIPP Ujima Village Academy in Baltimore, MD	248,000	Cardin

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

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Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIE	Klingberg Family Centers, Inc., New Britain, CT, for equipment associated with the Special Education Enhancement Initiative	331,000	Dodd, Lieberman; Murphy (CT), Christopher
FIE	La Causa Charter School, Milwaukee, WI, to implement a science and robotics lab	82,000	Kohl
FIE	La Crosse School District, La Crosse, WI for a 21st Century Community Learning Center at Logan Middle School, including parental involvement	68,000	Kind, Ron
FIE	Lafayette Parish School Board, Lafayette, LA, for acquisition of equipment technology upgrades	64,000	Vitter
FIE	Lander County School District, Battle Mountain, NV, to continue a math and science remediation program for high school students	341,000	Reid
FIE	Learning Point Associates/North Central Regional Education Laboratory, Naperville, IL to help schools implement No Child Left Behind	292,000	Kirk, Mark
FIE	Lee Pesky Learning Center, Boise, ID to provide educational materials for the Literacy Matters! Program	292,000	Simpson, Michael; Crapo
FIE	Lemay Child & Family Center, St. Louis, MO for early childhood education and family literacy programs	97,000	Carnahan, Russ
FIE	Loess Hills Area Education Agency in Iowa for a demonstration in early childhood education	682,000	Harkin
FIE	Loras College, Dubuque, IA, for a literacy program with the Dubuque elementary schools	438,000	Harkin, Grassley; Braley (IA), Bruce
FIE	Los Angeles Conservation Corps, Los Angeles, CA for a hands-on, science-based program for public school students	73,000	Harman, Jane
FIE	Los Angeles, CA, for the LA's BEST afterschool enrichment program	199,000	Feinstein
FIE	Louisiana Arts and Sciences Museum, Baton Rouge, LA for curriculum development and purchase of equipment	195,000	Baker, Richard
FIE	Louisiana State University in Shreveport, LA, to provide professional development for teachers and faculty in Title I schools with low performance scores	214,000	Landrieu, Vitter
FIE	Louisiana Tech University, Ruston, LA for IDEA Place and the SciTech Classroom, including purchase of equipment and curriculum development	341,000	Alexander, Rodney; Landrieu, Vitter
FIE	Lower East Side Conservancy, New York, NY for education programs and outreach	219,000	Maloney (NY), Carolyn
FIE	Lower Pioneer Valley Educational Collaborative, West Springfield, MA, for educational equipment and program development	165,000	Kennedy, Kerry; Neal (MA), Richard
FIE	Lyndon Baines Johnson Foundation, Austin, Texas for the Presidential timeline project	731,000	Harkin
FIE	Lynwood, CA, to expand the afterschool Homework Assistance Program at the Lynwood Public Library	78,000	Boxer
FIE	Madison County Schools, Richmond, KY for a computer lab, which may include equipment	73,000	Chandler, Ben
FIE	Maine Alliance for Arts Education, Augusta, ME, for the Complete Education for Rural Students project	97,000	Collins, Snowe
FIE	Marketplace of Ideas/Marketplace for Kids, Inc., Mandan, ND, for a statewide program focused on entrepreneurship education	414,000	Dorgan, Conrad
FIE	Massachusetts 2020 Foundation, Boston, MA, for continued development of an expanded instruction demonstration program	180,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIE	Maui Economic Development Board, HI, for the girls into science program	243,000	Inouye
FIE	McKelvey Foundation, New Wilmington, PA, for entrepreneurial college scholarships for rural, low-income Pennsylvania and West Virginia high school graduates	170,000	Specter, Casey, Byrd
FIE	Mentoring Partnership of Southwestern Pennsylvania, Pittsburgh, PA, for recruitment, placement, and oversight of school-based mentoring programs	413,000	Specter
FIE	Mercy Vocational High School, Philadelphia, PA, for vocational education programs	87,000	Specter
FIE	Mesa Unified School District, Mesa, AZ for after-school educational and enrichment activities for at-risk youth	146,000	Mitchell, Harry
FIE	Metropolitan Wilmington Urban League, Wilmington, DE, to continue a program aimed at closing the achievement gap among low-income and minority students	414,000	Biden, Carper
FIE	Military Heritage Center Foundation, Carlisle, PA for the Voices of the Past Speak to the Future program, including purchase of equipment	128,000	Platts, Todd; Shuster, Bill; Specter
FIE	Miller County Development Authority, Colquit, GA for a video/television production training program for high school drop-outs and at-risk youth in Miller County	97,000	Bishop (GA), Sanford
FIE	Milton S. Eisenhower Foundation, Washington, DC for a full service school demonstration project in the Canton City, OH public school district	146,000	Regula, Ralph
FIE	Milwaukee Public Schools, Milwaukee, WI for after-school or summer community learning centers	1,072,000	Kohl; Moore (WI), Gwen
FIE	Minnesota Humanities Commission, St. Paul, MN to implement curricula and classroom resources on Native Americans	487,000	McCollum (MN), Betty; Klobuchar
FIE	Mississippi University for Women, Columbus, MS for strengthening partnerships between K-12 parents and their children's teachers, principals, superintendents and other school officials	292,000	Wicker, Roger
FIE	Mississippi University for Women, Columbus, MS, for environmental education programs for the Science on the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway program	195,000	Cochran
FIE	Missouri State University, Springfield, MO for a college preparatory pilot program	97,000	Blunt, Roy
FIE	Monroe County School District, Key West, FL for technology upgrades	195,000	Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana
FIE	Montgomery County Public Schools, Rockville, MD to recruit and certify postdoctoral scientists, mathematicians, or engineers from the National Institutes of Health to become teachers	292,000	Van Hollen, Chris; Mikulski, Cardin
FIE	Mote Marine Laboratory, Sarasota, FL for marine science curriculum development	195,000	Buchanan, Vern, Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana
FIE	Mount Hood Community College, Gresham, OR for early childhood education and training activities, which may include equipment	312,000	Blumenauer, Earl

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

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Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIE	National American Indian, Alaskan and Hawaiian Educational Development Center, Sheridan, WY, to train teachers serving Native American students in an early literacy learning and math framework	817,000	Enzi
FIE	National Center for Electronically Mediated Learning, Inc., Milford, CT for the P.E.B.B.L.E.S. Project, which may include equipment and technology	146,000	DeLauro, Rosa
FIE	National Council on Crime and Delinquency, Oakland, CA for a school-based model on violence prevention	195,000	Lee, Barbara
FIE	National Cued Speech Association, Bethesda, MD for parent, teacher, and transliterator training and certification in cued speech for preschool and school-aged children	170,000	Van Hollen, Chris; Landrieu
FIE	National Flight Academy, Naval Air Station Pensacola, FL for technology upgrades	146,000	Miller (FL), Jeff
FIE	National Teacher's Hall of Fame, Emporia, KS for teacher professional development and retention programs	146,000	Moran (KS), Jerry
FIE	Neighborhood Youth Association, Venice, CA for academic support to ensure college readiness	97,000	Harman, Jane
FIE	New Mexico Military Institute, Roswell, NM, for a character development leadership camp at the New Mexico Military Institute	48,000	Domenici
FIE	New Mexico Public Education Department, Santa Fe, NM for summer reading and math institutes throughout the State	487,000	Udall (NM), Tom; Wilson (NM), Heather; Domenici
FIE	New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM, for the Southern New Mexico Science, Engineering, Mathematics and Aerospace Academy	195,000	Domenici
FIE	New Mexico State University, Las Cruces, NM, to continue a program to transition high school students into technical careers	331,000	Bingaman, Domenici; Pearce, Stevan
FIE	New School University, New York, NY, for the Institute for Urban Education	926,000	Clinton, Schumer
FIE	New York Hall of Science, Queens, NY, for science exhibits and educational programming	585,000	Clinton, Schumer; Ackerman, Gary
FIE	Newton Public Schools, Newton, KS for an educational technology initiative, including purchase of equipment	97,000	Tiahrt, Todd
FIE	North Carolina Agricultural and Technical University, Greensboro, NC for a project to reduce suspension rates of students in the Guilford County School System	390,000	Miller (NC), Brad; Watt, Melvin; Dole, Burr
FIE	North Carolina Central University, Durham, NC for academic enrichment activities, including parental involvement	165,000	Price (NC), David; Burr
FIE	North Carolina Symphony, Raleigh, NC for musical and artistic residency activities for elementary and secondary students	170,000	Price (NC), David
FIE	North Carolina Technology Association Education Foundation, Raleigh, NC for school technology demonstration projects, including subgrants	97,000	Foxx, Virginia; Dole, Burr
FIE	North Country Education Services Agency, Gorham, NH, for the North Country Gear Up College Prep Initiative, including online curriculum development	136,000	Gregg
FIE	North Philadelphia Youth Association, Philadelphia, PA for education and enrichment services for youth	48,000	Brady (PA), Robert
FIE	North Slope Borough, Anchorage, AK, for an early education program	292,000	Stevens
FIE	Northeast Louisiana Family Literacy Interagency Consortium to provide children's literacy services	195,000	Alexander, Rodney
FIE	Northern Tier Industry & Education Consortium, Dimock, PA for the activities of its Advisory and Assessment Committees	48,000	Carney, Christopher
FIE	Northwest Center, Seattle, WA, to provide and expand academic and vocational resources to developmentally delayed or disabled persons in King County	195,000	Murray, Cantwell; Smith (WA), Adam
FIE	Norwich Public School System, Norwich, CT for English language instruction	268,000	Courtney, Joe
FIE	Oakland School of the Arts, Oakland, CA, for educational equipment	409,000	Feinstein
FIE	Oakland Unified School District, Oakland, CA for a technology integration project to implement a new data system, which may include equipment	195,000	Lee, Barbara
FIE	Oelwein Community School District, Oelwein, IA, for technology and program needs for a math and science academy	110,000	Grassley
FIE	Ogden City Schools, Ogden, Utah, to enhance the aerospace, math, and science curriculum	48,000	Hatch; Bishop (UT), Rob
FIE	Omaha, Nebraska, for expansion of the Omaha's after school initative	97,000	Hagel
FIE	O'Neill Sea Odyssey, Santa Cruz, CA for science education programs for elementary school children	97,000	Farr, Sam
FIE	OneWorld Now!, Seattle, WA for after-school programs and student scholarships	243,000	McDermott, Jim
FIE	Ossining Union Free School District, Ossining, NY for after-school, literacy, or school reform initiatives	219,000	Lowey, Nita
FIE	Ouachita Parish School Board, Monroe, LA, for acquisition of equipment technology upgrades	103,000	Vitter
FIE	Pacific Islands Center for Educational Development in American Samoa, for a mentoring program aimed at college prep	487,000	Inouye
FIE	Parent Institute for Quality Education, San Diego, CA for a parent training program	438,000	Filner, Bob
FIE	Parents as Teachers National Center, St. Louis, MO, for expanded outreach to support school readiness in the Gateway Parents as Teachers program in the City of St. Louis	185,000	Bond
FIE	PE4life Foundation, Kansas City, MO, for expansion and assessment of PE4life programs across Iowa	390,000	Harkin
FIE	PE4life, Kansas City, MO for physical education programs in the Titusville, Pennsylvania School District, including purchase of equipment	195,000	Peterson (PA), John
FIE	PE4life, Kansas City, MO to establish a P.E. program in Mississippi, including purchase of equipment	341,000	Wicker, Roger
FIE	People for People, Philadelphia, PA for after-school programs	73,000	Fattah, Chaka
FIE	Peru State College, Peru, NE for the Adopt a High School initiative	195,000	Fortenberry, Jeff; Hagel, Nelson, Ben

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIE	Philadelphia Academies, Inc., Philadelphia, PA for a longitudinal study on the impact of the organization's career-based education model	97,000	Fattah, Chaka
FIE	Philadelphia Martin Luther King, Jr. Association for Nonviolence Inc., Philadelphia, PA, for its College for Teens program	87,000	Specter
FIE	Pinal County Education Service Agency, Florence, AZ for a teacher training initiative	97,000	Renzi, Rick
FIE	Polk County Public Schools, Bartow, FL for purchase of assistive technologies	97,000	Putnam, Adam
FIE	Polynesian Voyaging Society, Honolulu, HI, for cultural education programs	146,000	Inouye
FIE	Port Chester--Rye Union Free School District, Port Chester, NY for academic enrichment, professional development, family engagement, or other activities to implement full service community schools	219,000	Lowey, Nita
FIE	Project GRAD USA, Philadelphia, PA for college readiness programs	97,000	Fattah, Chaka
FIE	Project HOME, Philadelphia, PA, for an after school program	87,000	Specter
FIE	Provo City, Provo, Utah, to expand education programs at the Arts Center	48,000	Hatch
FIE	Purdue University Calumet, Hammond, IN for equipment and start-up expenses for a magnet school	243,000	Visclosky, Peter
FIE	Queens Theatre in the Park, Flushing, NY for a project to provide youth with career planning and development in the performing arts industry	146,000	Ackerman, Gary
FIE	Rapides Parish School Board, Alexandria, LA, for acquisition of equipment technology upgrades	65,000	Vitter
FIE	Renwick Public Schools, Andale, KS for an educational technology initiative, including purchase of equipment	195,000	Tiahrt, Todd
FIE	Rio Rancho Public Schools, Rio Ranch, NM for distance learning, which may include equipment	487,000	Udall (NM), Tom; Wilson (NM), Heather; Domenici, Bingaman
FIE	Riverside Community College, Riverside, CA for the Fast-Track to the Associate Degree Nursing Program	341,000	Calvert, Ken; Boxer
FIE	Riverside County Office of Education, Riverside, CA for the High School Science Initiative	341,000	Calvert, Ken
FIE	Robert H. Clampitt Foundation, Inc., New York, NY, to train elementary and secondary students in journalism in New Orleans, LA	146,000	Landrieu
FIE	Rockdale County Public Schools, Conyers, GA for a credit recovery program, which may include the purchase of software	429,000	Johnson (GA), Henry
FIE	Rose-Hulman Institute of Technology, Terre Haute, IN for a K-12 STEM Immersion Initiative	195,000	Ellsworth, Brad; Luger
FIE	Saint Joseph's University, Philadelphia, PA, to develop a Public Education Partnership to provide professional development to area principals and teachers	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
FIE	Saint Louis SCORES, St. Louis, MO, to expand after school programs	81,000	Bond
FIE	Salesian Boys and Girls Club of Los Angeles, CA for education and support services for middle and high school students	97,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille
FIE	San Bernardino Boys and Girls Club, San Bernardino, CA, to expand programs that are available in education, health and the arts	229,000	Boxer
FIE	San Bernardino City Unified School District, San Bernardino, CA for the English Learners program	243,000	Lewis (CA), Jerry; Baca, Joe
FIE	San Bernardino County Superintendent of Schools, San Bernardino, CA to expand the Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics initiative	292,000	Lewis (CA), Jerry
FIE	San Joaquin County, Stockton, CA for its San Joaquin A Plus tutoring program	365,000	McNerney, Jerry
FIE	San Juan School District, Blanding, Utah, to provide intervention advocacy and case management for at-risk students	48,000	Hatch
FIE	San Mateo County, Redwood City, CA for its Preschool for All program	312,000	Eshoo, Anna
FIE	Save the Children, Westport, CT, to implement supplemental literacy programs for children in grades K-8 in rural Nevada schools	234,000	Reid
FIE	School at Jacob's Pillow, Beckett, MA, for the development of youth cultural and educational programs	146,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIE	School Board of Broward County, Fort Lauderdale, FL for teacher support and development	438,000	Wexler, Robert
FIE	Schultz Center for Teaching and Leadership, Jacksonville, FL for purchase of equipment	292,000	Crenshaw, Ander
FIE	Selden/Centereach Youth Association, Selden, NY for after-school programs	136,000	Bishop (NY), Timothy; Schumer
FIE	Sevier School District, Richfield, Utah, for teacher training and professional development to increase student achievement in mathematics	48,000	Hatch
FIE	Shiloh Economic and Entrepreneurial Lifelong Development Corporation, Plainfield, NJ, for academic enrichment programs	185,000	Menendez, Lautenberg
FIE	Silver Crescent Foundation, Charleston, SC for a middle and high school academic engineering and technology program	195,000	Wilson (SC), Joe
FIE	Skills Alaska, Anchorage, AK, for statewide teacher training and mentoring program, Anchorage	975,000	Stevens
FIE	Sociedad Latina, Roxbury, MA for its Mission Community Enrichment Program	97,000	Capuano, Michael
FIE	South Dakota Symphony, Sioux Falls, SD, for educational outreach to Native Americans	97,000	Johnson
FIE	SouthCoastConnected, New Bedford, MA, for implementation of the Drop the Drop-Out Rate Initiative	146,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIE	Southeast Island School District, Thorne Bay, AK, to develop interactive video conferencing to provide special education services to 9 isolated school sites in Southeast Alaska	97,000	Stevens
FIE	SouthEastern Pennsylvania Consortium for Higher Education, Glenside, PA, for the Institute of Mathematics and Science to provide professionaldevelopment to K–12 teachers	123,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Murphy, Patrick; Schwartz, Allyson, Gerlach, Jim
FIE	Southwestern University, Georgetown, TX for a Center for Hispanic Studies college preparatory initiative	268,000	Hutchison; Carter, John

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIE	Springboard for Improving Schools, San Francisco, CA for a professional development center to serve Central Valley, CA teachers and administrators	243,000	Costa, Jim
FIE	Springfield Public School District No. 19, Springfield, OR for an Academy of Arts and Academics	97,000	DeFazio, Peter; Wyden
FIE	St. Mary's County Public Schools, Leonardtown, MD for a mathematics, science, and technology academy	487,000	Hoyer, Steny
FIE	State of Nevada Department of Education for technology upgrades in the Elko, Nye, Douglas, Lyon and Churchill school districts, including subgrants	390,000	Heller, Dean
FIE	Summit Educational Resources, Getzville, NY for service coordination and support for children with developmental disabilities	195,000	Reynolds, Thomas
FIE	Susannah Wesley Community Center, Honolulu, HI for computers and technology to serve at-risk high school students, and other students in an after-school program	117,000	Abercrombie, Neil
FIE	Tampa Metropolitan YMCA, Tampa, FL for after-school programs	121,000	Castor, Kathy
FIE	Technical Research and Development Authority, Titusville, FL, to provide professional workshops for teachers in STEM-related fields	204,000	Bill Nelson
FIE	Texas Southern University, Houston, TX for the TSU Lab School, which may include equipment and technology	429,000	Jackson-Lee (TX), Sheila
FIE	Tomas Rivera Policy Institute, Los Angeles, CA for a longitudinal study on high school graduation rates	97,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille
FIE	Town of Cumberland, Cumberland, RI for the Mayor's Office of Children and Learning for evidence-based innovative K-12 education programs	146,000	Kennedy, Patrick
FIE	Towson University, Towson, MD for an education partnership with the City of Baltimore, Baltimore City Public School System and the Cherry Hill community	316,000	Ruppersberger, C. A.; Mikulski, Cardin
FIE	Tracy Joint Unified School District, Tracy, CA for English language learner initiatives	121,000	McNerney, Jerry
FIE	Tri-County Educational Service, Wooster, OH for the Olweus Bullying Prevention program	146,000	Regula, Ralph
FIE	Trumbull County Educational Service Center, Niles, OH for school robotics programs, which may include subgrants	180,000	Ryan (OH), Tim
FIE	Tulane University, New Orleans, LA, to provide teacher education and leadership preparation to support the rebuilding of New Orleans schools	1,170,000	Landrieu; Melancon, Charlie
FIE	Tulsa Public Schools, Tulsa, OK for innovative programming for students at risk of dropping out, including curriculum development	195,000	Sullivan, John; Inhofe
FIE	Union County Public Schools, Monroe, NC for equipment and technology needs for the information technology academy	97,000	Hayes, Robin
FIE	Union County, Elizabeth, NJ, for training programs at the Union County Academy for Allied Health Sciences	248,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
FIE	Union Free School District of the Tarrytowns, Sleepy Hollow, NY for family literacy activities and professional development to support literacy instruction	219,000	Lowey, Nita
FIE	United Inner City Services, Kansas City, MO, to enhance and expand early learning programs	619,000	Bond; Cleaver, Emanuel
FIE	United Way of Southeastern Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, for recruitment, placement, and oversight of school-based mentoring programs	330,000	Specter
FIE	University of Akron, Akron, OH to link regional school districts with industry to promote STEM academic and career pathways	146,000	Ryan (OH), Tim; Sutton, Betty
FIE	University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL to implement a manufacturing engineering curriculum for high schools students	487,000	Davis (AL), Artur; Shelby
FIE	University of Alaska/Southeast, Juneau, AK, for the Alaska Distance Education Technology Consortium for distance learning	248,000	Stevens
FIE	University of Maine, Orono, ME, to maintain healthy interscholastic youth sports programs	143,000	Collins, Snowe
FIE	University of North Alabama, Florence, AL, for research to develop a model center for teacher preparation	123,000	Sessions
FIE	University of North Carolina at Greensboro, Greensboro, NC, for a teletherapy program to address the shortage of speech language pathologists	68,000	Burr, Dole; Watt, Melvin
FIE	University of Northern Iowa to continue the 2+2 teacher education demonstration program	438,000	Harkin, Grassley
FIE	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for gifted education programs at the Frances A. Karnes Center for Gifted Studies program	390,000	Cochran
FIE	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for literacy enhancement	390,000	Cochran
FIE	University of Vermont, Burlington, VT, to establish the Educational Excellence program	2,925,000	Leahy, Byrd, Harkin, Inouye
FIE	UrbanFUTURE, St. Louis, MO, to expand literacy, mentoring, and after-school services	247,000	Bond
FIE	USD 259, Wichita Public Schools, Wichita, KS for technology upgrades	292,000	Tiahrt, Todd
FIE	Utah State Office of Education, Salt Lake City, Utah, for a mentoring program	413,000	Bennett
FIE	Valle Lindo School District, South El Monte, CA for technology upgrades	73,000	Solis, Hilda
FIE	Venango Technology Center, Oil City, PA for the purchase of equipment	195,000	Peterson (PA), John
FIE	Virginia Aquarium and Marine Science Center (VAMSC), Virginia Beach, VA, to expand education outreach programs	48,000	Warner, Webb
FIE	Vision Therapy Project, Casper, WY for a teacher training initiative	341,000	Cubin, Barbara
FIE	Visually Impaired Preschool Services, Louisville, KY for programs to address school readiness needs of visually impaired children	97,000	Yarmuth, John
FIE	Waldo County Preschool & Family Services, Belfast, ME, for the Maine early language and literacy initiative	97,000	Collins, Snowe
FIE	Washington College, Chestertown, MD for K-12 science, technology, engineering and mathematics outreach programs	341,000	Gilchrest, Wayne; Mikulski, Cardin

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIE	Washington State University, Tacoma, WA for education and enrichment services for youth at its Center for Community Education, Enrichment and Urban Studies	243,000	Dicks, Norman; Cantwell, Murray
FIE	Washoe County School District, Reno, NV, for equipment for a parental notification system	341,000	Reid
FIE	Washoe County School District, Reno, NV, to expand the Classroom on Wheels Program for low-income students	390,000	Reid
FIE	WE CARE San Jacinto Valley, Inc., San Jacinto, CA for the after school tutoring program	97,000	Lewis (CA), Jerry
FIE	West Contra Costa Unified School District, Richmond, CA for high school architecture, construction, and engineering curricula	97,000	Miller, George
FIE	West River Foundation, Rapid City, SD, for K-12 administrator development	97,000	Johnson; Herseth Sandlin, Stephanie
FIE	West Valley City, West Valley City, Utah, to expand the after school learning program	48,000	Hatch; Cannon, Chris
FIE	White-Williams Scholars, Philadelphia, PA for a college preparation initiative, which may include student scholarships	73,000	Fattah, Chaka
FIE	Widener University, Chester, PA for school-readiness programs	204,000	Sestak, Joe; Specter
FIE	Wildlife Information Center, Inc., Slatington, PA for an environmental education initiative	341,000	Dent, Charles
FIE	Williamsburg County First Steps, Kingstree, SC for a school-readiness program	84,000	Clyburn, James
FIE	YMCA of Greater Saint Louis, St. Louis, MO, to expand after school programming at the Monsanto Family YMCA	205,000	Bond
FIE	Yonkers Public Schools, Yonkers, NY for after-school and summer academic enrichment, literacy, and professional development services, and for parental involvement activities	243,000	Lowey, Nita
FIE	Youngstown City School District, OH for a Pathways to Building Trades Program in the Youngstown and Warren, OH school districts	219,000	Ryan (OH), Tim
FIE	Youngstown State University, Youngstown, OH for a pilot K-12 attention enhancement for learning project	97,000	Ryan (OH), Tim
FIE	Youth Advocate Programs, Inc., Harrisburg, PA, for alternative school services	87,000	Specter
FIE	YWCA of Gary, Gary, IN for after-school and summer programs, which may include equipment	195,000	Visclosky, Peter
FIPSE	AIB College of Business, Des Moines, IA, to recruit and train captioners and court reporters and to provide scholarships	390,000	Harkin, Grassley
FIPSE	Aims Community College, Greeley, CO, for equipment for career training in the health professions	43,000	Salazar; Udall (CO), Mark; Musgrave, Marilyn
FIPSE	Alabama Institute of the Deaf and Blind, Talladega, AL for the interpreter training program	195,000	Rogers (AL), Mike; Shelby
FIPSE	Albany State University, Albany, GA, in partnership with Darton College, for an initiative to increase the success of minority males and nontraditional students in postsecondary education	243,000	Bishop (GA), Sanford
FIPSE	Albertson College of Idaho, Caldwell, ID, for acquisition of equipment, technology and library upgrade	292,000	Craig, Crapo
FIPSE	Albright College, Reading, PA, for laboratory equipment acquisition	87,000	Specter
FIPSE	Alpena Community College, Alpena, MI, for curriculum development for the Rural Communications Initiative	248,000	Levin , Stabenow
FIPSE	Alvernia College, Reading, PA, for scholarships and nursing education programs	87,000	Specter; Gerlach, Jim
FIPSE	American Speech-Language-Hearing Foundation, Rockville, MD for its New Century Scholars Program	268,000	Van Hollen, Chris; Cardin
FIPSE	Anne Arundel Community College, Arnold, MD for a health care training initiative, which may include equipment and technology	121,000	Ruppersberger, C. A.; Cardin
FIPSE	Armstrong Atlantic State University, Savannah, GA for development of the Bachelor of Arts degree in Cyber Security and Investigation Technology	277,000	Kingston, Jack; Chambliss, Isakson
FIPSE	Asnuntuck Community College, Enfield, CT for manufacturing technology training programs, which may include equipment and technology	243,000	Courtney, Joe; Lieberman
FIPSE	Assumption College, Worcester, MA for program development including equipment	121,000	Kennedy, Kerry; McGovern, James
FIPSE	Azusa Pacific University, San Bernardino, CA for nursing programs	390,000	Lewis (CA), Jerry
FIPSE	Bellevue Community College, Bellevue, WA for development of computer security curriculum	321,000	Reichert, David; Cantwell
FIPSE	Beloit College, Beloit, WI for equipment and technology	195,000	Baldwin, Tammy
FIPSE	Bemidji State University, Bemidji, MN for equipment for an engineering technology center	341,000	Peterson (MN), Collin; Klobuchar, Coleman
FIPSE	Benjamin Franklin Institute of Technology, Boston, MA, for educational equipment and curriculum development to support medical technology professional training programs	204,000	Kennedy, Kerry; Lynch, Stephen
FIPSE	Bennett College for Women, Greensboro, NC for equipment, technology, and professional development	526,000	Watt, Melvin; Dole, Burr
FIPSE	Bluegrass Community and Technical College, Winchester, KY for equipment and technology	341,000	Chandler, Ben
FIPSE	Briar Cliff University, Sioux City, IA for equipment	187,000	Harkin, Grassley; King (IA), Steve
FIPSE	Bristol Community College, Fall River, MA, to expand adult literacy and career development academic programs	165,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Broward Community College, Broward County, FL for an education and training program in emergency preparedness and response	292,000	Hastings (FL), Alcee
FIPSE	Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA for environmental studies programs and community outreach, which may include equipment	195,000	Carney, Christopher
FIPSE	Bucknell University, Lewisburg, PA, for laboratory equipment acquisition	87,000	Specter
FIPSE	Buena Vista University, Storm Lake, IA for curriculum development	243,000	King (IA), Steve; Grassley
FIPSE	Butler Community College, Andover, KS for a closed captioning training program, including curriculum development	341,000	Tiahrt, Todd; Roberts

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIPSE	Caldwell Community College and Technical Institute, Hudson, NC for curriculum development	97,000	McHenry, Patrick; Burr
FIPSE	California Baptist University, Riverside, CA for purchase of equipment	341,000	Calvert, Ken
FIPSE	California Community Colleges, Sacramento, CA, for Math and Science Teacher Initiative	165,000	Feinstein
FIPSE	California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, CA for purchase of equipment	146,000	McCarthy (CA), Kevin
FIPSE	California State University - Channel Islands, Camarillo, CA for purchase of equipment	146,000	Gallegly, Elton
FIPSE	California State University - Fullerton, Fullerton, CA for technology upgrades at the Ruby Gerontology Center	341,000	Royce, Edward
FIPSE	California University of Pennsylvania, California, PA, for curriculum development and teacher training to enhance math and science instruction	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
FIPSE	Campbell University, Buies Creek, NC for its Advancement for Underrepresented Minority Pharmacists and Pharmaceutical Scientists Program	312,000	Etheridge, Bob
FIPSE	Cardinal Stritch University, Milwaukee, WI, to establish a bachelors of science nurse degree program	268,000	Kohl
FIPSE	Carroll College, Helena, MT, for curriculum development in Civil Engineering	195,000	Baucus, Tester
FIPSE	Cedar Crest College, Allentown, PA, for nursing education programs	87,000	Specter
FIPSE	Central Arizona College, Coolidge, AZ for nursing programs, including curriculum development	292,000	Renzi, Rick
FIPSE	Central Florida Community College, Ocala, FL for curriculum development	97,000	Stearns, Cliff
FIPSE	Central Maine Community College, Auburn, ME, for nursing education expansion and outreach	104,000	Collins, Snowe
FIPSE	Central Methodist University, Fayette, MO for a science, technology, engineering and math teacher training program	341,000	Graves, Sam
FIPSE	Central Piedmont Community College, Charlotte, NC, for curriculum development at the Center for Integrated Emergency Response Training	195,000	Hayes, Robin
FIPSE	Central Washington University, Ellensburg, WA for curriculum development	195,000	Hastings (WA), Doc; Cantwell
FIPSE	Chemeketa Community College, Salem, OR for equipment and technology for health sciences education and training programs	550,000	Hooley, Darlene; Wyden
FIPSE	City College of New York, NY for the Charles B. Rangel Center for Public Service to prepare individuals for careers in public service, which may include establishing an endowment, library and archives for such center	1,950,000	Rangel, Charles
FIPSE	Clark State Community College, Springfield, OH for curriculum development and purchase of equipment	292,000	Hobson, David
FIPSE	Clayton College and State University, Morrow, GA for development of a Master of Arts in Archive degree program, which may include student scholarships and community outreach	316,000	Scott (GA), David
FIPSE	Clinton School of Public Service at the University of Arkansas, Little Rock, AR, for curriculum development	975,000	Lincoln, Pryor
FIPSE	Clover Park Technical College, Lakewood, WA for an institute for environmental sustainability in the workforce	146,000	Smith (WA), Adam
FIPSE	College of Lake County, Grayslake, IL for curriculum development	341,000	Kirk, Mark
FIPSE	College of Southern Idaho, Twin Falls, ID for the Pro-Tech program	243,000	Simpson, Michael; Crapo
FIPSE	College of Southern Maryland, LaPlata, MD for nursing education programs	97,000	Hoyer, Steny
FIPSE	College of the Canyons, Santa Clarita, CA for creation of the medical lab technician degree program, including curriculum development and purchase of equipment	97,000	McKeon, Howard
FIPSE	College Success Foundation, Issaquah, WA for the Leadership 1000 Scholarship Program	487,000	Cantwell; Inslee, Jay; Dicks, Norman; Reichert, David
FIPSE	Community College of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, PA for a technical education initiative	390,000	Peterson (PA), John
FIPSE	Community College of Beaver County, Monaca, PA for equipment and technology	97,000	Altmire, Jason; Casey
FIPSE	Community College of Southern Nevada, Las Vegas, NV, to purchase equipment and other support for Internet-based course offerings	731,000	Reid; Berkley, Shelley
FIPSE	Connecticut State University, Hartford, CT, for nursing education programs	331,000	Dodd, Lieberman; DeLauro, Rosa
FIPSE	Consensus Organizing Center, San Diego, CA, for its Step Up college preparation initiative	97,000	Davis (CA), Susan
FIPSE	Coppin State University, Baltimore, MD for its nursing education program, which may include equipment and technology	219,000	Cummings, Elijah; Ruppersberger, C. A.; Mikulski, Cardin
FIPSE	Dartmouth College, Hanover, NH, for a new interdisciplinary initiative on engineering and medicine	292,000	Gregg
FIPSE	Darton College, Albany, GA for a biotechnology education and training collaboration with Albany State University and Albany Technical College	292,000	Bishop (GA), Sanford
FIPSE	Deaf West Theatre, North Hollywood, CA, for cultural experiences for the deaf	243,000	Boxer
FIPSE	Dean College, Franklin, MA, to develop programs and procure equipment for the Learning Center	195,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Delaware County Community College, Media, PA for equipment and instrumentation for science, engineering, and technology laboratories	170,000	Sestak, Joe; Specter
FIPSE	Des Moines Area Community College, Des Moines, IA for the Jasper County Career Academy, which may include equipment	97,000	Boswell, Leonard
FIPSE	DeSales University, Center Valley, PA for the Digital Campus Initiative, including purchase of equipment	487,000	Dent, Charles
FIPSE	Dillard University, New Orleans, LA for recruitment and training of nursing assistants	731,000	Landrieu, Vitter; Jefferson, William
FIPSE	Duquesne University of the Holy Spirit, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment and technology acquisition for a supercomputing facility	87,000	Specter
FIPSE	East Stroudsburg University, East Stroudsburg, PA, for forensic science education programs	87,000	Specter; Kanjorski, Paul
FIPSE	Eastern Illinois University, Charleston, IL for nursing programs	146,000	Johnson (IL), Timothy

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[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIPSE	Eastern Iowa Community College, Davenport, IA, for the creation of a center on sustainable energy, including equipment	292,000	Harkin, Grassley
FIPSE	Eastern New Mexico University, Portales, NM, for technological equipment upgrades	975,000	Domenici
FIPSE	Eastern Shore Community College Industrial Maintenance Program, Melfa, VA for curriculum development	243,000	Drake, Thelma
FIPSE	Eckerd College, St. Petersburg, FL for purchase of equipment	195,000	Young (FL), C.W.
FIPSE	Edinboro University of Pennsylvania, Edinboro, PA, to support a computer forensics training program at its Western Pennsylvania High Tech Crime Training Center	87,000	Specter
FIPSE	Edison College, Charlotte County Campus, Punta Gorda, FL for a nursing education program	73,000	Mahoney (FL), Tim
FIPSE	El Camino College, Torrance, CA for nursing, engineering and nontraditional education and training programs	195,000	Waters, Maxine; Harman, Jane
FIPSE	Elmira College, Elmira, NY for technology upgrades	195,000	Kuhl (NY), John
FIPSE	Emerson College, Boston, MA, for educational equipment and program development	331,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Emmanuel College, Boston, MA, for the procurement of educational equipment and program development	248,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Flathead Valley Community College, Kalispell, MT, for program development at the Center for Community Entrepreneurship Education	273,000	Baucus, Tester
FIPSE	Florida Campus Compact, Tallahassee, FL for a project to enhance service learning on college campuses throughout Florida	243,000	Boyd (FL), Allen; Nelson, Bill
FIPSE	Florida Gulf Coast University, Ft. Myers, FL for the Coastal Watershed Institute	195,000	Mack, Connie
FIPSE	Focus: HOPE, Detroit, MI for an experiential learning laboratory and related equipment and technology to support undergraduate education and training	585,000	Levin, Stabenow; Conyers, John; Levin, Sander; Kilpatrick, Carolyn
FIPSE	Franklin Pierce College, Rindge, NH for a nursing education program, which may include equipment	146,000	Shea-Porter, Carol; Hodes, Paul
FIPSE	Franklin Pierce College, Rindge, NH, for technology-based educational programs and services	341,000	Gregg
FIPSE	Frontier Community College, Fairfield, IL for purchase of equipment	146,000	Shimkus, John
FIPSE	Ft. Valley State University, Ft. Valley, GA for a teacher preparation program, which may include equipment and technology	170,000	Bishop (GA), Sanford
FIPSE	Gadsden State Community College, Gadsden, AL for technology upgrades	341,000	Aderholt, Robert; Rogers, Mike
FIPSE	Gateway Community and Technical College, Ft. Mitchell, KY for the Center for Advanced Manufacturing Competitiveness, including purchase of equipment	292,000	Davis (KY), Geoff
FIPSE	Gateway Community College, New Haven, CT, for radiography and radiation therapy training programs, which may include equipment	97,000	DeLauro, Rosa
FIPSE	George Meany Center for Labor Studies- the National Labor College for curriculum development	731,000	Harkin
FIPSE	George Washington University, Washington, DC, for health professions training for students from the District of Columbia	308,000	Hatch; Norton, Eleanor
FIPSE	Georgia State University, Atlanta, GA, for science education partnership programs between colleges, universities, schools and life science community educational organizations	82,000	Chambliss
FIPSE	Gila County Community College, Globe, AZ for the registered nursing program, including purchase of equipment	195,000	Renzi, Rick
FIPSE	Golden Apple Foundation, Chicago, IL, for a math and science teacher training initiative	341,000	Durbin
FIPSE	Grace College, Winona Lake, IN for technology upgrades	195,000	Souder, Mark
FIPSE	Greenfield Community College, Greenfield, MA for education and training programs in the arts, which may include equipment and student scholarships	170,000	Olver, John
FIPSE	Harcum College, Bryn Mawr, PA for purchase of equipment	292,000	Gerlach, Jim
FIPSE	Harrisburg Area Community College, Harrisburg, PA for curriculum development	146,000	Platts, Todd
FIPSE	Harrisburg University of Science and Technology, Harrisburg, PA for instructional programs, which may include equipment and technology	292,000	Holden, Tim
FIPSE	Henry Kuualoha Giugni Archives at the University of Hawaii at Manoa, to establish an archival facility of historical Native Hawaiian records and stories	195,000	Inouye
FIPSE	Herkimer County Community College, Herkimer, NY for equipment and technology for science laboratories	97,000	Arcuri, Michael
FIPSE	Hermiston, Hermiston, OR, to support programs and systems for Latino education	248,000	Smith
FIPSE	Hiwassee College, Madisonville, TN for a dental hygiene program, including curriculum development	390,000	Duncan, John
FIPSE	Holy Family University, Philadelphia, PA for nurse education programs	195,000	Schwartz, Allyson
FIPSE	Holyoke Community College, Holyoke, MA, for educational equipment and information technology	165,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Houston Community College, Houston, TX, for the Accelerated Nursing Proficiency Center	146,000	Hutchison
FIPSE	Hudson Valley Community College, Troy, NY, to expand the nursing program	487,000	Clinton, Schumer; McNulty, Michael; Gillibrand, Kirsten
FIPSE	Huntington Junior College, WV for an initiative to recruit and train students in closed captioning	1,053,000	Byrd; Rahall, Nick
FIPSE	Huston-Tillotson University, Austin, TX for a math and science education initiative, which may include equipment	243,000	McCaul (TX), Michael; Doggett, Lloyd; Cornyn
FIPSE	Indiana University of Pennsylvania, Indiana, PA, for equipment acquisition and curriculum development for a mine safety course	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Shuster, Bill
FIPSE	Institute for Advanced Learning and Research, Danville, VA for professional development for teachers in the field of nanotechnology	195,000	Goode, Virgil; Webb, Warner

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIPSE	Iowa Lakes Community College, Estherville, IA, for equipment to support the Sustainable Energy Education program	243,000	Harkin, Grassley; Latham, Tom
FIPSE	Ivy Tech Community College, Evansville, IN for equipment and technology	73,000	Ellsworth, Brad; Lugar
FIPSE	Jackson State University, Jackson, MS for establishment of an osteopathic medical school	487,000	Thompson (MS), Bennie
FIPSE	James Rumsey Technical Institute, Martinsburg, WV for the Automotive Technology Program, including purchase of equipment	97,000	Capito, Shelley
FIPSE	Kansas City Kansas Community College, Kansas City, KS, to provide workforce development training to improve economic conditions and to reduce prisoner recidivism	487,000	Brownback
FIPSE	Kent State University, New Philadelphia, OH for equipment and technology for its Tuscarawas County campus	146,000	Space, Zachary
FIPSE	Keystone College, LaPlume, PA, for classroom and laboratory equipment upgrades and acquisition	87,000	Specter
FIPSE	King's College, Wilkes-Barre, PA to provide educational opportunities for students through civic engagement and service learning	334,000	Kanjorski, Paul; Specter, Casey
FIPSE	La Sierra University, Riverside, CA	204,000	Calvert, Ken
FIPSE	Lackawanna College, Scranton, PA for equipment, furnishings and operating expenses for an extension center in Susquehanna County	170,000	Carney, Christopher
FIPSE	Lackawanna College, Scranton, PA, for laboratory equipment and technology upgrades and acquisition	87,000	Specter
FIPSE	Lake City Community College, Lake City, FL for a math skills initiative	97,000	Crenshaw, Ander
FIPSE	Latino Institute, Inc., Newark, NJ for its Latino Scholars Program	136,000	Sires, Albio
FIPSE	Lesley University, Cambridge, MA, for educational and research equipment to support new science instruction laboratories	204,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Lewis and Clark Community College, Godfrey, IL, for its National Great Rivers Research and Education Center	390,000	Costello, Jerry
FIPSE	Lewis-Clark State College, Lewiston, ID, to continue and expand the American Indian Students in Leadership of Education (AISLE) program	187,000	Craig, Crapo
FIPSE	Lincoln College, Lincoln, IL for training, material acquisition and purchase of equipment	97,000	LaHood, Ray
FIPSE	Lincoln Memorial University College of Osteopathic Medicine, Harrogate, TN for curriculum development	487,000	Wamp, Zach
FIPSE	Lincoln University, Lincoln University, PA, for campus-wide technology upgrades and wiring	87,000	Specter
FIPSE	Linn-Benton Community College, Albany, OR for science and health equipment and technology	526,000	DeFazio, Peter; Hooley, Darlene; Wyden
FIPSE	Lock Haven University, Lock Haven, PA, to provide professional development partnerships and related services	87,000	Specter
FIPSE	Lorain County Community College, Elyria, OH for its library and community resource center, which may include equipment and technology	341,000	Kaptur, Marcy; Sutton, Betty
FIPSE	Los Angeles Valley College, Valley Glen, CA for its Solving the Math Achievement Gap program	195,000	Waxman, Henry
FIPSE	Lyon College, Batesville, AR, to purchase and install equipment	73,000	Berry, Marion; Lincoln, Pryor
FIPSE	MacMurray College, Jacksonville, IL for technology upgrades	341,000	LaHood, Ray
FIPSE	Madonna University, Livonia, MI for curriculum development for a disaster relief and recovery program	263,000	McCotter, Thaddeus; Levin
FIPSE	Maricopa County Community College, Tempe, AZ for the Bilingual Nursing Program at Gateway Community College in Phoenix, AZ	341,000	Pastor, Ed
FIPSE	Maryland Association of Community Colleges, Annapolis, MD, to expand and improve nursing programs at Maryland's community colleges	2,281,000	Mikulski
FIPSE	Marymount Manhattan College, New York, NY for a minority teacher preparation initiative	341,000	Maloney (NY), Carolyn; Schumer
FIPSE	McNeese State University, Lake Charles, LA for the Louisiana Academy for Innovative Teaching and Learning	146,000	Boustany, Charles; Landrieu, Vitter
FIPSE	Mesa Community College, Mesa, AZ for an online registered nurse recertification program	121,000	Mitchell, Harry
FIPSE	Mesa Community College, Mesa, AZ for the Enfermeras En Escalera program to address a shortage of nurses	170,000	Mitchell, Harry
FIPSE	Messiah College, Grantham, PA, for wireless technology acquisition and technology infrastructure improvements	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
FIPSE	Metro State College, Denver, CO, for training and equipment acquisition	123,000	Allard
FIPSE	Metropolitan State University, St. Paul, MN for nursing education programs	487,000	McCollum (MN), Betty; Klobuchar, Coleman
FIPSE	MidAmerica Nazarene University, Olathe, KS, for equipment acquisition to expand distance education for teachers in western Kansas	292,000	Brownback; Moore (KS), Dennis
FIPSE	Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, TN, for the comprehensive math and science teacher training program	487,000	Alexander; Gordon, Bart
FIPSE	Midland College, Midland, TX for purchase of equipment at the Advanced Technology Center	146,000	Conaway, K.
FIPSE	Midwestern University Chicago College of Pharmacy, Downers Grove, IL for the Advanced Career Explorers Program	97,000	Roskam, Peter
FIPSE	Minnesota State Colleges and Universities, Office of the Chancellor, St. Paul, MN for a statewide veterans re-entry education program	1,119,000	Klobuchar, Coleman; Walz (MN), Timothy; Peterson (MN), Collin
FIPSE	Mira Costa Community College District, Oceanside, CA for a nursing education program, including purchase of equipment	341,000	Issa, Darrell
FIPSE	Mississippi Gulf Coast Community College, Gautier, MS for equipment and furnishings for a marine technology center and estuarine education center	195,000	Taylor, Gene; Lott

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIPSE	Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for a leadership training program at the Appalachian Leadership Honors Program	97,000	Cochran; Pickering, Charles
FIPSE	Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for acquisition of equiment and curriculum development at the Wise Center-Broadcast Facility Conversion to Digital	975,000	Cochran
FIPSE	Missouri State University, Springfield, MO, for program development and expansion, equipment and technology for the Distance Learning Project on the West Plains Campus	825,000	Bond
FIPSE	Missouri State University-West Plains, West Plains, MO for technology upgrades and programming at the Academic Support Center	195,000	Emerson, Jo Ann
FIPSE	Monroe Community College, Rochester, NY for a special needs preparedness training program	438,000	Kuhl (NY), John; Clinton, Schumer
FIPSE	Montana Committee for the Humanities, Missoula, MT, to continue civic educational programs	78,000	Baucus
FIPSE	Montana State University - Billings, Billings, MT, for the Montana Energy Workforce Training Center	126,000	Tester
FIPSE	Montana State University-Billings, Billings, MT, to develop job-training programs	156,000	Baucus
FIPSE	Montana State University-Billings, Billings, MT, to expand professional development education programs for the health care industry	156,000	Baucus, Tester
FIPSE	Montgomery County Community College, Blue Bell, PA for curricula, equipment and technology, faculty, and outreach for its advanced technologies initiative	429,000	Schwartz, Allyson
FIPSE	Moravian College, Bethlehem, PA, for equipment and technology acquisition and curriculum development for a science initiative	87,000	Specter
FIPSE	Morehouse College, Atlanta, GA, to establish a research initiative to improve college graduation of minority students	82,000	Chambliss, Isakson
FIPSE	Mott Community College - Center for Advanced Manufacturing (CAM), Flint, MI, for a clearinghouse and pilot program for new technology	414,000	Levin , Stabenow
FIPSE	Mount Ida College, Newton, MA, for a veterinary technology program, which may include equipment	146,000	Frank (MA), Barney; Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Muhlenberg College, Allentown, PA, for education and outreach services to support undergraduate students with disabilities	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Dent, Charles
FIPSE	Murray State University, Hopkinsville, KY for purchase of equipment at the Veterinary Center	195,000	Whitfield, Ed
FIPSE	Nevada State College, Henderson, NV for the accelerated nursing program	438,000	Porter, Jon
FIPSE	Nevada State College, Henderson, NV, for math and science teacher initiatives	316,000	Reid
FIPSE	New College of Florida, Sarasota, FL for equipment at the Jane Bancroft Cook Library	243,000	Buchanan, Vern
FIPSE	New College of Florida, Sarasota, FL for the Public Archaeology Laboratory, including purchase of equipment	219,000	Buchanan, Vern; Nelson, Bill
FIPSE	New College of Florida, Sarasota, FL for the Strategic Languages Resource Center, including purchase of equipment	292,000	Buchanan, Vern
FIPSE	New Hampshire Community Technical College System, Concord, NH, to expand and modernize engineering technology programs	247,000	Sununu, Gregg
FIPSE	New Hampshire Community Technical College System, Concord, NH, to standardize technology and learning across seven community colleges	146,000	Gregg
FIPSE	New Hampshire Community Technical College-Manchester, Manchester, NH for equipment for nursing and allied health education and training programs	146,000	Shea-Porter, Carol
FIPSE	Niagara County Community College, Sanborn, NY for equipment	341,000	Reynolds, Thomas; Clinton, Schumer
FIPSE	North Arkansas College, Harrison, AR for technology upgrades	209,000	Boozman, John; Lincoln, Pryor
FIPSE	North Carolina Center for Engineering Technologies, Hickory, NC for purchase of equipment at the Center for Engineering Technologies	146,000	McHenry, Patrick
FIPSE	North Dakota State College of Science, Wahpeton, ND for a Center for Nanoscience Technology Training	975,000	Dorgan, Conrad; Pomeroy, Earl
FIPSE	Northeast Community College, Norfolk, NE, for nurse training, including the purchase of equipment	165,000	Hagel, Ben Nelson
FIPSE	Northern Essex Community College, Lawrence, MA, for equpment for allied health program	199,000	Kennedy, Kerry; Meehan, Martin
FIPSE	Northern Illinois University, DeKalb, IL for its College of Engineering and Engineering Technology	243,000	Lipinski, Daniel
FIPSE	Northern Kentucky University Research Foundation, Highland Heights, KY for the METS Center, including purchase of equipment	195,000	Davis (KY), Geoff
FIPSE	Northern Kentucky University, Highland Heights, KY, for the Infrastructure Management Institute	487,000	McConnell
FIPSE	Northern Kentucky University, Highland Heights, KY, for the nursing education program	123,000	Bunning
FIPSE	Northern Rockies Educational Services, Twin Bridges, MT, to develop Taking Technology to the Classroom program	78,000	Baucus
FIPSE	Northwest Shoals Community College, Phil Campbell, AL for technology upgrades	341,000	Aderholt, Robert; Shelby
FIPSE	Northwestern State University of Louisiana, Natchitoches, LA, for a nursing education program	195,000	Landrieu, Vitter; McCrery, Jim
FIPSE	Norwich University, Northfield, VT for equipment and technology for a nursing program	341,000	Welch (VT), Peter
FIPSE	Oakland Community College, Bloomfield Hills, MI for international education programs	331,000	Levin, Sander; Levin
FIPSE	Oklahoma Panhandle State University, Goodwell, OK for purchase of equipment	97,000	Lucas, Frank
FIPSE	Onondaga Community College, Syracuse, NY for purchase of equipment	243,000	Walsh (NY), James; Clinton, Schumer
FIPSE	Oregon Health and Science University, Portland, OR for academic programs in the OGI School of Science and Engineering	390,000	Wu, David; Wyden
FIPSE	Oregon Institute of Technology, Klamath Falls, OR for development of associate's and bachelor's degree programs in the health professions	341,000	Walden (OR), Greg; Smith

LABOR/HHS/EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIPSE	Owens Community College, Toledo, OH for a first responder training initiative, including curriculum development	146,000	Gillmor, Paul
FIPSE	Palm Beach Community College, Lake Worth, FL for equipment and technology	316,000	Klein (FL), Ron; Hastings (FL), Alcee; Wexler, Robert
FIPSE	Paula and Anthony Rich Center for the Study and Treatment of Autism, Youngstown, OH for distance learning technology and programs	429,000	Ryan (OH), Tim
FIPSE	Pennsylvania Highlands Community College, Johnstown, PA, for laboratory equipment and technology upgrades and acquisition	87,000	Specter
FIPSE	Philadelphia School District, Philadelphia, PA for the CORE Philly Scholarship Program	560,000	Fattah, Chaka
FIPSE	Philadelphia University, Philadelphia, PA, for the Scientific Reasoning / Inquiry Based Education (SCRIBE) initiative	87,000	Specter
FIPSE	Pierce College, Tacoma, WA for the Center of Excellence for Homeland Security, including curriculum development and training	181,000	Reichert, David; Dicks, Norm; Cantwell
FIPSE	Pittsburg State University, Pittsburg, KS for equipment for its Kansas Technology Center	268,000	Boyda (KS), Nancy
FIPSE	Plymouth State University, Plymouth, NH, for a collaborative research institute for sustainable rural economics	195,000	Gregg; Hodes, Paul
FIPSE	Polk Community College, Winter Haven, FL for advanced manufacturing training programs	292,000	Putnam, Adam
FIPSE	Portland State University, Portland, OR for equipment and technology for its science research and teaching center	390,000	Wyden, Smith; Wu, David; Walden (OR), Greg
FIPSE	Prince George's Community College, Largo, MD for equipment and technology to upgrade a management information system	341,000	Wynn, Albert
FIPSE	Purchase College, State of University of New York, Purchase, NY, for science and math education programs, including teacher preparation programs	195,000	Lowey, Nita; Schumer
FIPSE	Radford University, Radford, VA for a study of the feasibility of establishing a graduate school in the medical sciences	390,000	Boucher, Rick
FIPSE	Redlands Community College, El Reno, OK, for nursing programs	97,000	Inhofe; Lucas, Frank
FIPSE	Rhode Island College, Providence, RI for development of a Portuguese and Lusophone Studies Program	97,000	Kennedy, Patrick; Reed, Whitehouse
FIPSE	Richard Stockton College of New Jersey, Pomona, NJ for curriculum development	341,000	LoBiondo, Frank
FIPSE	Richland Community College, Decatur, IL for development of an alternative fuels education and training program	312,000	Hare, Phil; Johnson (IL), Timothy
FIPSE	Richmond Community College, Hamlet, NC for equipment and programs at the Industrial Training Center	195,000	Hayes, Robin
FIPSE	Robert Morris University, Moon Township, PA, for health care professional education programs in the use of electronic health records	87,000	Specter; Murphy, Tim
FIPSE	Rochester Area Colleges, Rochester, NY, for Excellence in Math and Science	975,000	Schumer, Clinton
FIPSE	Rockford College, Rockford, IL for technology upgrades and other equipment	195,000	Manzullo, Donald
FIPSE	Round Rock Higher Education Center, Round Rock, TX for nursing programs, including purchase of equipment	438,000	Carter, John
FIPSE	Rust College, Holly Springs, MS, for acquisition of equipment for the Science and Mathematics Annex	487,000	Cochran
FIPSE	Rutgers University School of Law - Camden, NJ for student scholarships and loan repayment, internships and public interest programming	624,000	Andrews, Robert; Lautenberg
FIPSE	Ryan Foundation, Wayne, PA, for civic education programs	87,000	Specter
FIPSE	Saint Anselm College, Manchester, NH, for a civic education program	195,000	Gregg
FIPSE	Salt Lake Community College, Salt Lake City, Utah, to train health care professionals	413,000	Bennett
FIPSE	Salve Regina University, Newport, RI, for historic preservation education programs including equipment	828,000	Reed, Whitehouse
FIPSE	San Jacinto College, Pasadena, TX for a health care education and training initiative, which may include equipment and technology	243,000	Lampson, Nick
FIPSE	Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA for equipment, technology, and training for its library and information commons initiative	487,000	Honda, Michael; Eshoo, Anna
FIPSE	Security on Campus, Inc., King of Prussia, PA, for campus safety peer education programs	29,000	Specter
FIPSE	Seminole State College, Seminole, OK, for the Medical Laboratory Technology Program, including technology acquisition	97,000	Inhofe; Fallin, Mary
FIPSE	Seton Hall University, South Orange, NJ for equipment and technology for its science and technology center	511,000	Payne, Donald; Rothman, Steven; Lautenberg, Menendez
FIPSE	Shippensburg University, Shippensburg, PA, for technology upgrades and acquisition	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Platts, Todd
FIPSE	Siena Heights University, Adrian, MI for nursing programs	195,000	Walberg, Timothy; Levin
FIPSE	Silver Lake College, Manitowoc, WI for nursing programs, including curriculum development	180,000	Petri, Thomas
FIPSE	Simpson College, Indianola, IA for purchase of equipment	292,000	Latham, Tom; Grassley
FIPSE	South Carolina Technical College System, Columbia, SC, to fund apprenticeship pilot programs in economically distressed areas	165,000	Graham
FIPSE	Southeastern Pennsylvania Consortium for Higher Education, Glenside, PA, for equipment	414,000	Casey, Jr.
FIPSE	Southern Utah University, Cedar City, Utah, to enchance academic skills and training of science teachers in southern Utah through mobile classrooms	48,000	Hatch
FIPSE	Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute, Albuquerque, NM, to expand a renewable energy training program	331,000	Bingaman
FIPSE	Sparks College, Shelbyville, IL for a closed captioner training program	195,000	Shimkus, John; Obama

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIPSE	Spelman College, Atlanta, GA, for programs to recruit and increase graduation rates for African-American females pursuing sciences, mathematics, or dual-engineering degrees	82,000	Chambliss
FIPSE	Springfield Public Schools Academy of Arts and Academics, Springfield, OR, for classroom equipment and technology	82,000	Smith, Wyden
FIPSE	St. Bonaventure University, St. Bonaventure, NY for equipment at the science facility	341,000	Kuhl (NY), John; Walsh, James T.
FIPSE	St. Bonaventure University, St. Bonaventure, NY for technology upgrades	292,000	Kuhl (NY), John; Schumer
FIPSE	St. Clair County Community College, Port Huron, MI for purchase of equipment	146,000	Miller (MI), Candice; Levin
FIPSE	St. Francis College, Brooklyn, NY for equipment and technology to support its science, technology, engineering and math initiative	750,000	Clarke, Yvette; Towns, Edolphus; King (NY), Peter; Clinton, Schumer
FIPSE	St. Petersburg College, St. Petersburg, FL for a distance learning program, including technology upgrades and purchase of equipment	292,000	Young (FL), C.W.
FIPSE	State University of New York at New Paltz, NY, for curriculum development in economic development and governance	292,000	Schumer, Clinton
FIPSE	State University of New York at Potsdam, Potsdam, NY for teacher training initiatives	97,000	McHugh, John; Clinton, Schumer
FIPSE	Stonehill College, Easton, MA, to procure equipment and develop programs for the Center for Non-Profit Management	165,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Susquehanna University, Selinsgrove, PA, for laboratory equipment and technology acquisition	87,000	Specter, Casey
FIPSE	Sweetwater Education Foundation, Chula Vista, CA, for its Compact for Success program, which may include student scholarships	292,000	Filner, Bob; Feinstein
FIPSE	Texas Chiropractic College, Pasadena, TX for health professions training.	97,000	Lampson, Nick
FIPSE	Texas State Technical College, Waco, TX, for equipment for education and training programs	146,000	Edwards, Chet
FIPSE	Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX for the Center for the Study of Addiction and Recovery	146,000	Neugebauer, Randy
FIPSE	Texas Woman's University, Denton, TX, for the Institute of Health Sciences Dallas Center, for acquisition of technology	170,000	Hutchison
FIPSE	Thiel College, Greenville, PA, for technology infrastructure upgrades and acquisition	87,000	Specter
FIPSE	Tohono Oodham Community College, Sells, AZ for computer, science and mathematics equipment, technology and instructional materials	121,000	Grijalva, Raul
FIPSE	Tougaloo College, Tougaloo, MS, for an international study abroad program	195,000	Cochran
FIPSE	Tri-County Community College, Murphy, NC for equipment and technology	48,000	Shuler, Heath; Burr
FIPSE	Trident Technical College, Charleston, SC for nursing curriculum development	195,000	Brown (SC), Henry
FIPSE	Trinity University, San Antonio, TX for purchase of equipment	146,000	Smith (TX), Lamar
FIPSE	Turtle Mountain Community College, Belcourt, ND, to develop a vocational and technical training curriculum	624,000	Dorgan, Conrad; Pomeroy, Earl
FIPSE	Univ. of Utah Health Sciences Center, Salt Lake City, UT for the Health Sciences LEAP Program to expand the pipeline of underrepresented students in health professions	82,000	Hatch
FIPSE	University of Alaska, Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for the 49th State Scholars program	341,000	Stevens
FIPSE	University of Alaska, Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for the Alaska Native Students Science and Engineering program	975,000	Stevens
FIPSE	University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ for development of a pilot project to provide instructional and support services to ensure the academic success of disabled veterans	341,000	Grijalva, Raul
FIPSE	University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, for the Integrative Medicine in Residency program	195,000	Harkin
FIPSE	University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR, for equipment and curriculum development for genetic counseling and other health care programs	390,000	Lincoln, Pryor
FIPSE	University of California at Berkeley, Berkeley, CA for the Matsui Center for Politics and Public Service, which may include establishing an endowment, and for cataloguing the papers of Congressman Robert Matsui	975,000	Lee, Barbara
FIPSE	University of Central Arkansas, Conway, AR, for a technology training and instruction initiative, which may include equipment	609,000	Lincoln, Pryor; Snyder, Vic
FIPSE	University of Central Florida, Orlando, FL for the Lou Frey Institute of Politics	243,000	Keller, Ric
FIPSE	University of Dubuque in Dubuque, Iowa for the establishment of a nursing education program	438,000	Harkin
FIPSE	University of Florida, Gainesville, FL for purchase of equipment at the College of Education	195,000	Mica, John
FIPSE	University of Hawaii at Hilo for an Applied Rural Science program and a Clinical Pharmacy Training Program, for clinical pharmacy training program	780,000	Inouye
FIPSE	University of Hawaii School of Law, for a health policy center and cultural education programs	195,000	Inouye
FIPSE	University of Idaho, Moscow, ID, for the Gateway to Math Program, for continued outreach to pre-college math students	121,000	Craig, Crapo
FIPSE	University of Louisiana at Monroe, Monroe, LA for technology upgrades at the College of Pharmacy	390,000	Alexander, Rodney; Landrieu, Vitter
FIPSE	University of Michigan Depression Center, Ann Arbor, MI for the Postsecondary Education Campus Support project	390,000	Knollenberg, Joe; Levin
FIPSE	University of Mississippi, Oxford, MS, for program development, start-up costs and curriculum	2,478,000	Lott
FIPSE	University of Montevallo, Montevallo, AL for the Teacher Leadership Initiative for School Improvement	195,000	Aderholt, Robert; Shelby
FIPSE	University of New Hampshire, Manchester Campus, Manchester, NH, to expand business and high technology academic programs	330,000	Sununu
FIPSE	University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM for the American Indian Language Policy Research and Teacher Training Center	292,000	Wilson (NM), Heather; Domenici

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIPSE	University of North Carolina at Wilmington, Wilmington, NC for development of an assistive technology center, which may include equipment	380,000	McIntyre, Mike; Dole
FIPSE	University of North Carolina at Wilmington, Wilmington, North Carolina, for nursing programs including military veterans, clinical research and distance learning	205,000	Dole
FIPSE	University of North Florida, Jacksonville, FL for the Virtual School Readiness Incubator	243,000	Crenshaw, Ander
FIPSE	University of Northern Iowa, Cedar Falls, IA, for the development of math and science programs	154,000	Grassley
FIPSE	University of Scranton, Scranton, PA, for equipment acquisition to support nursing and allied health education programs	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Kanjorski, Paul
FIPSE	University of Southern Mississippi, Hattiesburg, MS, for curriculum development and acquisition of equipment	826,000	Lott
FIPSE	University of Tennessee, Knoxville, TN, for the Baker Center for Public Policy	4,875,000	Byrd, Cochran, Harkin
FIPSE	University of Texas at Tyler, Tyler, TX for a science, technology, engineering and mathematics program, including teacher training	146,000	Gohmert, Louie; Cornyn
FIPSE	University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, Galveston, TX for nursing programs	146,000	Paul, Ron
FIPSE	University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, Galveston, TX for the Centralized Clinical Placement system, including purchase of equipment	97,000	Paul, Ron
FIPSE	University of Tulsa, Tulsa, OK, for acquisition of equipment at the Center for Information Security	97,000	Inhofe; Sullivan, John
FIPSE	University of Vermont of Burlington, Burlington, VT, to establish advanced practice graduate nursing program in psychiatric-mental health nursing	195,000	Leahy
FIPSE	University of Vermont of Burlington, VT, Burlington, VT, to establish a child psychiatry fellowship program	195,000	Leahy
FIPSE	University of Virginia Center for Politics, Charlottesville, VA for the Youth Leadership Initiative	419,000	Goode, Virgil; Forbes J.; Webb, Warner
FIPSE	University of Washington at Bothell, WA for an initiative to train nursing faculty in partnership with a consortium of colleges	292,000	Cantwell; Inslee, Jay; Reichert, David
FIPSE	University of Wisconsin Eau Claire, Eau Claire, WI, to provide educational programs in nanotechnology	156,000	Kohl
FIPSE	University of Wisconsin Platteville, Platteville, WI, to establish an English as a Second Language teacher certification program	121,000	Kohl; Kind, Ron
FIPSE	University of Wisconsin Whitewater, Whitewater, WI, to establish a certification program for science teachers	121,000	Kohl
FIPSE	University of Wisconsin-Marshfield, Marshfield, WI for equipment and technology for science laboratories	195,000	Obey, David
FIPSE	Urban College of Boston, Boston, MA, to support higher education programs serving low-income and minority students	619,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Utah Valley State College, Orem, UT for a civic education program, including purchase of equipment	195,000	Cannon, Chris; Hatch
FIPSE	Utah Valley State College, Orem, Utah, to expand nursing education, including technology acquisition and curriculum development	48,000	Hatch
FIPSE	Vanguard University Nursing Center, Costa Mesa, CA for teacher and nurse training programs	146,000	Rohrabacher, Dana
FIPSE	Vermont Technical College, Randolph Center, VT, for equipment for Fire Science Program	414,000	Sanders
FIPSE	Villa Julie College, Stevenson, MD, to expand the Nursing Distance Learning Program	487,000	Mikulski; Sarbanes, John
FIPSE	Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Blacksburg, VA, for equipment	390,000	Warner, Webb
FIPSE	Waldorf College, Forest City, IA for purchase of equipment	117,000	Latham, Tom; Grassley
FIPSE	Washburn University, Topeka, KS, for equipment acquisition to train students in science and health-related fields	236,000	Brownback
FIPSE	Washington & Jefferson College, Washington, PA, for foreign language programs	87,000	Specter
FIPSE	Washington State University, Pullman, WA, for mentoring programs women in science programs	341,000	Murray, Cantwell
FIPSE	Weber State University, Ogden, UT for the TAPT program to recruit additional teachers	146,000	Bishop (UT), Rob; Hatch
FIPSE	Weber State University, Ogden, Utah, for stipends and tuition asssistance for faculty to pursue advanced nursing degree	413,000	Bennett
FIPSE	Weber State University, Ogden, Utah, to provide mentoring for minority disadvantaged students	48,000	Hatch
FIPSE	West Central Technical College, Waco, GA for purchase of equipment	146,000	Westmoreland, Lynn
FIPSE	West Chester University, West Chester, PA for nursing program development	243,000	Gerlach, Jim
FIPSE	West Chester University, West Chester, PA, for technology infrastructure upgrades and acquisition	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
FIPSE	Western Iowa Tech Community College, Sioux City, IA, for equipment	97,000	Harkin, Grassley; King (IA), Steve
FIPSE	Western Kentucky University Research Foundation, Bowling Green, KY, for equipment acquisition for the science, technology and engineering facility	1,462,000	McConnell
FIPSE	Western Oregon University, Monmouth, OR, for equipping a nursing simulation laboratory	204,000	Wyden, Smith; Hooley, Darlene
FIPSE	Wheaton College, Norton, MA, to procure educational equipment and information technology to support science center expansion	165,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	Wheelock College, Boston, MA, for educational equipment and curriculum development for the K-9 science teachers program	204,000	Kennedy, Kerry
FIPSE	William Paterson University, Wayne, NJ, for curriculum development and other activities to establish the Center for the Study of Critical Languages	204,000	Lautenberg
FIPSE	Wisconsin Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, Madison, WI for continued implementation of the WAICU Collaboration Project	336,000	Obey, David; Kohl
FIPSE	Wittenberg University, Springfield OH for a teacher training initiative	390,000	Hobson, David

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
FIPSE	York College of Pennsylvania, York, PA, for laboratory equipment and technology upgrades and acquisition	87,000	Specter, Casey
FIPSE	York College, City University of New York, Jamaica, NY for activities to prepare students for careers in aviation management	312,000	Meeks (NY), Gregory; Schumer
FIPSE	York College, York, NE, for training of clinical social workers in central and western Nebraska, including curriculum development	97,000	Hagel, Ben Nelson
HHS OS	Alma Family Services, Monterey Park, CA to increase access to culturally competent health information to minority populations, which may include the purchase of a fully equipped mobile computer lab/resource unit	73,000	Solis, Hilda
HHS OS	Bronx-Lebanon Hospital, New York, NY for demonstration project to increase access to health care for low-income minority men in South and Central Bronx	390,000	Serrano, Jose
HHS OS	Community Health Partnership, Santa Clara, CA for its Healthy Women, Healthy Choices project to provide comprehensive health education to underserved women	195,000	Honda, Michael
HHS OS	Community Transportation Association of America, Washington, DC, for technical assistance to human services transportation providers on ADA requirements	828,000	Harkin
HHS OS	Hunterdon Medical Center, Flemington, NJ for its Latino Healthcare Initiative	87,000	Holt, Rush; Lautenberg, Menendez
HHS OS	Louisiana State University Health Sciences Center, Shreveport, LA for a health literacy program	243,000	McCrery, Jim; Landrieu
HHS OS	Marymount University, Arlington, VA for a project to provide health screenings, referrals and health education at a nurse managed health center for minority populations	68,000	Moran (VA), James
HHS OS	Nassau University Medical Centers, East Meadow, NY for a minority health institute	312,000	McCarthy (NY), Carolyn; Clinton, Schumer
HHS OS	National Hispanic Medical Association, Washington, DC for a Hispanic health portal to provide online health education materials	487,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille; Gutierrez, Luis; Grijalva, Raul; Velazquez, Nydia; Becerra, Xavier; Napolitano, Grace; Reyes, Silvestre; Sires, Albio; Baca, Joe; Solis, Hilda
HHS OS	Palmer College on Chiropractice, Consortial Center for Chiropractic Research in Davenport, Iowa, and the Policy Institute for Integrative Medicine in Philadelphia, PA for a best practices initiative on lower back pain	316,000	Harkin
HHS OS	Prince George's County, Upper Marlboro, MD for a media campaign for pregnant women about health insurance for prenatal care	136,000	Wynn, Albert; Mikulski, Cardin
HHS OS	St. Luke's Community Free Clinic, Front Royal, VA for activities focused on adult hypertension and dental care	341,000	Wolf, Frank
HHS OS	Thurston-Mason County Medical Society, Olympia, WA for a demonstration project to increase care for non-English-speaking patients	87,000	Baird, Brian; Cantwell
HHS OS/OMH	Saint Francis Hospital, Wilmington, DE, to expand prenatal, maternity, pediatric, and other primary care services to indigent populations	575,000	Biden, Carper
HRSA	A.O. Fox Memorial Hospital, Oneonta, NY for facilities and equipment	243,000	Arcuri, Michael; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Access Community Health Network, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment for Chicago sites	219,000	Jackson (IL), Jesse; Rush, Bobby; Durbin
HRSA	Addison County Dental Care, Middlebury, VT, for equipment and facility upgrades	146,000	Sanders
HRSA	Adirondack Medical Center, Saranac Lake, NY for facilities and equipment	487,000	McHugh, John; Gillibrand, Kirsten; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Adrian College, Adrian, MI for nurse training programs, including facilities and equipment	487,000	Walberg, Timothy; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Adventist Glen Oaks Hospital, Glendale Heights, IL for facilities and equipment	195,000	Roskam, Peter
HRSA	Adventist Health, Roseville, CA for expansions to the clinical information system, including purchase of equipment	341,000	Doolittle, John
HRSA	AIDS Resource Center Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, to provide health care and case management services	121,000	Kohl; Moore (WI), Gwen
HRSA	Alamo Community College System, San Antonio, TX for facilities and equipment	429,000	Cuellar, Henry
HRSA	Alaska Addictions Rehabilitation Services, Inc., Wasilla, AK for facilities and equipment	146,000	Young (AK), Don
HRSA	Alaska Family Practice Residency Program, Anchorage, AK, to support its family practice residency programs	975,000	Stevens
HRSA	Alaska Native Medical Center, Anchorage, AK, for equipment	731,000	Stevens, Murkowski
HRSA	Alaska Psychiatric Institute, Juneau, AK, for the Telebehavioral Health Project in Alaska	390,000	Stevens
HRSA	Albany Medical Center, Albany, NY, for the establishment of the Patient Safety Center	487,000	Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Albuquerque Indian Health Center, New Mexico, for renovations and equipment	82,000	Bingaman
HRSA	Alderson-Broaddus College, Philippi, WV for facilities and equipment for the nursing program	121,000	Mollohan, Alan
HRSA	Alegent Health Care System, Omaha, NE, for a community-based Electronic Medical Records System	97,000	Hagel, Ben Nelson
HRSA	Alice Hyde Medical Center, Malone, NY for facilities and equipment	341,000	McHugh, John; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Alleghany Memorial Hospital, Sparta, NC for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	146,000	Foxx, Virginia
HRSA	Allegheny General Hospital, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	165,000	Specter
HRSA	Allegheny Singer Research Institute, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Alle-Kiski Medical Center, Natrona Heights, PA for facilities and equipment	365,000	Altmire, Jason
HRSA	Allen Memorial Hospital, Moab, Utah, for construction, renovation, and equipment	48,000	Hatch
HRSA	Alliance for NanoHealth, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	633,000	Culberson, John
HRSA	AltaMed Health Services Corp., Los Angeles, CA for facilities and equipment	268,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille; Boxer
HRSA	American Oncologic Hospital, Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA for facilities and equipment	987,000	Hoyer, Steny
HRSA	American Samoa, Pago Pago, AQ for facilities and equipment for the LBJ Medical Center	624,000	Faleomavaega, Eni
HRSA	Amite County Medical Services, Liberty, MS for facilities and equipment	131,000	Pickering, Charles

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Anchorage Neighborhood Health Center, Anchorage, AK, for construction, renovation, and equipment	330,000	Murkowski
HRSA	AnMed Health, Anderson, SC, for renovation and equipment	82,000	Graham
HRSA	Arc of Northern Virginia, Falls Church, VA, for equipment and software to create a Resource Navigator System for individuals with developmental disabilities in the Commonwealth of Virginia	146,000	Warner, Webb; Moran (VA), James
HRSA	Armstrong County Memorial Hospital, Kittanning, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Arnold Palmer Hospital, Orlando, FL for facilities and equipment	195,000	Keller, Ric
HRSA	Ashland County Oral Health Services, Ashland, OH for facilities and equipment	97,000	Regula, Ralph
HRSA	Asian Americans for Community Involvement, San Jose, CA for facilities and equipment for a community health clinic	368,000	Honda, Michael; Lofgren, Zoe
HRSA	Association for Utah Community Health, Salt Lake City, UT for health information technology for community health centers represented by the Association throughout the State	776,000	Matheson, Jim; Bennett, Hatch
HRSA	Atchison Hospital Association, Atchison, KS, for renovation and equipment	292,000	Brownback
HRSA	Atlantic Health Systems, Florham Park, NJ for an electronic disease tracking system	487,000	Frelinghuysen, Rodney; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Avis Goodwin Community Health Center, Dover, NH for facilities and equipment in Somerworth, NH	390,000	Shea-Porter, Carol
HRSA	Avista Adventist Hospital, Louisville, CO for health information systems	312,000	Udall (CO), Mark; Salazar, Allard
HRSA	Bad River Tribe of Lake Superior Chippewa, Odanah, WI for facilities and equipment for a health clinic	487,000	Obey,. David
HRSA	Ball Memorial Hospital, Muncie, IN, for facilities and equipment	97,000	Pence, Mike; Bayh
HRSA	Baltimore City Health Department, Baltimore, MD for facilities and equipment for mobile units	312,000	Sarbanes, John
HRSA	Baltimore Medical System, Baltimore, MD for facilities and equipment for a community health care facility	312,000	Sarbanes, John; Cardin, Mikulski
HRSA	Baptist Health Medical Center - Heber Springs, Heber Springs, AR for facilities and equipment.	73,000	Berry, Marion
HRSA	Barnert Hospital, Paterson, NJ for facilities and equipment	312,000	Pascrell, Bill; Lautenberg
HRSA	Barnes-Kasson County Hospital, Susquehanna, PA for obstetrical care	146,000	Carney, Christopher
HRSA	Barnes-Kasson County Hospital, Susquehanna, PA, for renovation and equipment	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Barre Family Health Center, Barre, MA for facilities and equipment	268,000	Olver, John
HRSA	Bay Area Medical Clinic, Marinette, WI for facilities and equipment	195,000	Kagen, Steve
HRSA	BayCare Health System, Clearwater, FL for upgrades to medical information systems	341,000	Young (FL), C.W.
HRSA	Baylor College of Medicine, Houston, TX, for construction, renovation, and equipment at the Vannie E. Cook, Jr. Children's Cancer and Hematology Clinic	170,000	Hutchison
HRSA	Baylor Research Institute, Dallas, TX for facilities and equipment	343,000	Cornyn; Johnson, E. B., Eddie
HRSA	Bayonne Medical Center, Bayonne, NJ for health information technology	487,000	Sires, Albio
HRSA	Baystate Health Systems, Springfield, MA for facilities and equipment	312,000	Neal (MA), Richard
HRSA	Bear River Health Department, Logan, Utah, for the Medical Reserve Corps Program	48,000	Hatch
HRSA	Beaumont Hospital, Royal Oak, MI for a Core Molecular Laboratory, including facilities and equipment	487,000	Knollenberg, Joe; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Beaver Valley Hospital, Beaver, Utah, for renovation and equipment	48,000	Hatch
HRSA	Beebe Medical Center, Lewes, DE, for construction, renovation and equipment	165,000	Biden, Carper
HRSA	Belmont University, Nashville, TN for facilities and equipment for the Health Science Center.	136,000	Cooper, Jim
HRSA	Beloit Area Community Health Center, Beloit, WI, for construction, renovation and equipment	414,000	Kohl
HRSA	Bemidji State University, Bemidji, MN for a nurse training program	243,000	Peterson (MN), Collin; Klobuchar
HRSA	Benedictine Hospital, Kingston, NY for health information systems.	195,000	Hinchey, Maurice; Schumer
HRSA	Benefis Healthcare Foundation, Great Falls, MT, for health information technology	312,000	Baucus
HRSA	Benefis Healthcare, Great Falls, MT for facilities and equipment	487,000	Rehberg, Dennis
HRSA	Berea Health Ministry Rural Health Clinic, Inc., Berea, KY for facilities and equipment for a rural diabetes clinic.	48,000	Chandler, Ben
HRSA	Billings Clinic, Billings, MT, for a Rural Clinical Information System	273,000	Baucus
HRSA	Billings Clinic, Billings, MT, for construction, renovation and equipment of a cancer center	312,000	Baucus, Tester
HRSA	Billings Clinic, Billings, MT, for the Diabetes Center to prevent and treat diabetes	292,000	Tester, Baucus
HRSA	Bloomington Hospital Foundation, Bloomington, IN for health information systems	195,000	Hill, Baron
HRSA	Bloomsburg Hospital, Bloomsburg, PA for facilities and equipment	334,000	Kanjorski, Paul; Specter, Casey
HRSA	Blount Memorial Hospital, Maryville, TN for purchase of equipment	146,000	Duncan, John
HRSA	Boone County Senior Citizen Service Corporation, Columbia, MO, for equipment and technology for the Alzheimer's Disease Demonstration Center on the Bluff's campus	825,000	Bond
HRSA	Boone Hospital Center, Columbia, MO for facilities and equipment	195,000	Hulshof, Kenny; Skelton, Ike
HRSA	Boriken Neighborhood Health Center, New York, NY for facilities and equipment	146,000	Rangel, Charles
HRSA	Boscobel Area Health Care, Boscobel, WI for facilities and equipment	394,000	Kind, Ron
HRSA	Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program, Boston, MA, for the construction of a health care facility	141,000	Kennedy, Kerry

LABOR/HHS/EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA for facilities and equipment for the J. Joseph Moakley Medical Services Building	975,000	Markey, Edward; Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Boston University Medical School, Boston, MA for facilities and equipment for biomedical research related to amyloidosis	243,000	Capuano, Michael
HRSA	Boys Town National Research Hospital, Omaha, NE, for construction, renovation and equipment	702,000	Ben Nelson
HRSA	Brackenridge Hospital, Austin, TX, for construction, renovation, and equipment	170,000	Hutchison; Smith (TX), Lamar
HRSA	Bridge Community Health Clinic, Wausau, WI for facilities and equipment	487,000	Obey, David
HRSA	Bridgeport Hospital, Bridgeport, CT for facilities and equipment	341,000	Shays, Christopher; Dodd, Lieberman
HRSA	Brockton Hospital, Brockton, MA, for equipment	165,000	Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Brockton Neighborhood Health Center, Brockton, MA for facilities and equipment	312,000	Kennedy, Kerry; Lynch, Stephen
HRSA	Brookside Community Health Center, San Pablo, CA for facilities and equipment	341,000	Miller, George
HRSA	Brunswick County, Bolivia, NC for facilities and equipment for a senior center	243,000	McIntyre, Mike; Dole, Burr
HRSA	Bryan W. Whitfield Hospital, Demopolis, AL for facilities and equipment	136,000	Davis (AL), Artur; Shelby
HRSA	Bureau County Health Clinic, Princeton, IL to expand rural health services, including purchase of equipment	146,000	Weller, Jerry
HRSA	Cactus Health Services, Inc., Sanderson, TX for primary health care services in rural communities in Terrell and Pecos Counties	170,000	Rodriguez, Ciro
HRSA	California Hospital Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA for facilities and equipment	390,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille
HRSA	California State University, Bakersfield, CA for nurse training programs, including purchase of equipment	195,000	McCarthy (CA), Kevin
HRSA	Camillus House, Inc., Miami, FL for facilities and equipment	195,000	Nelson, Bill, Martinez; Meek (FL), Kendrick
HRSA	Canonsburg General Hospital, Canonsburg, PA for purchase of equipment	341,000	Murphy, Tim
HRSA	Cape Cod Free Clinic and Community Health Center, Mashpee, MA for facilities and equipment	170,000	Delahunt, William; Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Capital Park Family Health Center, Columbus, OH for facilities and equipment	195,000	Hobson, David
HRSA	Cardinal Stritch University, Milwaukee, WI for a nursing training program	97,000	Moore (WI), Gwen
HRSA	Carilion Health System, Roanoke, VA, for renovation and equipment	121,000	Warner, Webb
HRSA	Caring Health Center, Inc., Springfield, MA, for equipment needed to expand urgent care and oral health programs	204,000	Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment and renovation	123,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Carolinas HealthCare System, Charlotte, NC for facilities and equipment	390,000	Dole, Burr; Hayes, Robin
HRSA	Carroll County Regional Medical Center, Carrollton, KY for facilities and equipment	292,000	Davis (KY), Geoff
HRSA	Carroll County Youth Service Bureau, Westminster, MD for facilities and equipment for the Outpatient Mental Health Clinic	341,000	Bartlett (MD), Roscoe; Cardin, Mikulski
HRSA	Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, OH, for equipment	82,000	Voinovich; Jones (OH), Stephanie
HRSA	Center for Health Equity, Louisville, KY for facilities and equipment	243,000	Yarmuth, John
HRSA	Central Carolina Allied Health Center, Sumter, SC, for construction, renovation, and equipment	206,000	Graham; Spratt, John
HRSA	Central Wyoming College, Riverton, WY for facilities and equipment at the Virtual Medical Skills Center for Training Nurses in Rural Health Care	195,000	Cubin, Barbara
HRSA	CentroMed, San Antonio, TX for facilities and equipment	390,000	Rodriguez, Ciro
HRSA	Champlain Valley Physician's Hospital, Plattsburgh, NY for facilities and equipment	1,462,000	Schumer, Clinton; McHugh, John
HRSA	Charles A. Dean Memorial Hospital, Greenville, ME for facilities and equipment	243,000	Michaud, Michael
HRSA	Charles Drew Health Center, Inc., Omaha, NE, for construction, renovation and equipment	975,000	Ben Nelson
HRSA	Chatham County Safety Net Collaborative, Savannah, GA for purchase of equipment	292,000	Kingston, Jack
HRSA	Cherry Street Health Services, Grand Rapids, MI for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	195,000	Ehlers, Vernon; Levin
HRSA	Chester County Hospital, West Chester, PA, for construction	87,000	Specter; Gerlach, Jim
HRSA	Children's Friend and Family Services, Salem, MA for facilities and equipment	243,000	Tierney, John
HRSA	Children's Hospital of KidsPeace, Orefield, PA, for construction and equipment	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Children's Hospitals and Clinics of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, to provide pediatric palliative care education and consultation services to clinicians and providers	245,000	Coleman, Klobuchar
HRSA	Children's Home of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA for facilities and equipment	312,000	Doyle, Michael
HRSA	Children's Hospital and Clinics of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN for facilities and equipment	307,000	Bachmann, Michele; Ellison, Keith; Walz (MN), Timothy; Klobuchar
HRSA	Children's Hospital and Health System, Milwaukee, WI for purchase of equipment	341,000	Sensenbrenner, F.
HRSA	Children's Hospital at Albany Medical Center, Albany, NY for facilities and equipment	312,000	McNulty, Michael
HRSA	Children's Hospital Boston, Boston, MA, for the development of comprehensive pediatric electronic medical records system	180,000	Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Children's Hospital Medical Center of Akron, Akron, OH for facilities and equipment	365,000	Sutton, Betty
HRSA	Children's Hospital of Orange County, Mission Viejo, CA for purchase of equipment	146,000	Miller, Gary
HRSA	Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	123,000	Specter

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Children's Hospital of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, for construction	123,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Doyle, Michael
HRSA	Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters (CHKD) Health Systems, Norfolk, VA, to purchase and equip a Mobile Intensive Care Transport Vehicle for the critically ill neonatal and pediatric populations	121,000	Webb, Warner
HRSA	Children's Hospital of The King's Daughters, Norfolk, VA for pediatric facilities and equipment	536,000	Drake, Thelma; Warner
HRSA	Childrens Hospital of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, WI, for construction, renovation and equipment	165,000	Kohl
HRSA	Children's Hospital, Aurora, CO, for equipment	165,000	Allard, Salazar
HRSA	Children's Hospital, Denver, CO for facilities and equipment	312,000	Udall (CO), Mark; Salazar
HRSA	Children's Institute, Pittsburgh, PA, for construction and program expansion	87,000	Specter, Casey
HRSA	Children's Medical Center, Dallas, Dallas, TX, for construction, renovation, and equipment	170,000	Hutchison, Cornyn; Edwards, Chet
HRSA	Children's Medical Center, Dayton, OH for CARE House, including facilities and equipment	195,000	Hobson, David; Turner, Michael
HRSA	Children's Memorial Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	511,000	Emanuel, Rahm;Jackson (IL), Jesse; Bean, Melissa; Rush, Bobby; Kirk, Mark; Obama
HRSA	Children's National Medical Center, Washington, DC for facilities and equipment for emergency preparedness	487,000	Hoyer, Steny
HRSA	Children's Specialized Hospital, Mountainside, NJ for facilities and equipment	487,000	Ferguson, Mike; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Chippewa Valley Hospital, Durand, WI for facilities and equipment	287,000	Kohl; Kind, Ron
HRSA	Chiricahua Community Health Centers, Inc., Elfrida, AZ for facilities and equipment for the Bisbee/Naco Chiricahua community health center in Bisbee, AZ and the Douglas/El Frida Medical and Dental Border Healthcare Clinic in Douglas, AZ	390,000	Giffords, Gabrielle
HRSA	CHOICE Regional Health Network, Olympia, WA, for construction, renovation and equipment	292,000	Murray
HRSA	Christian Health Care Center of New Jersey, Wyckoff, NJ for facilities and equipment	195,000	Garrett (NJ), Scott; Rothman, Steven; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Christian Sarkine Autism Treatment Center, Indianapolis, IN for facilities and equipment	195,000	Burton (IN), Dan
HRSA	Christiana Care Health System, Wilmington, DE, for construction, renovation and equipment	414,000	Biden, Carper
HRSA	Christus Santa Rosa's Children's Hospital, San Antonio, TX for facilities and equipment	365,000	Gonzalez, Charles; Hutchison, Cornyn
HRSA	Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center, Cincinnati, OH for purchase of equipment	487,000	Chabot, Steve; Voinovich
HRSA	Citrus County Board of County Commissioners, Inverness, FL for facilities and equipment	146,000	Brown-Waite, Ginny
HRSA	City of Austin, TX for facilities and equipment for the Travis County Hospital District	282,000	Doggett, Lloyd
HRSA	City of Chesapeake, VA for an infant mortality and chronic disease prevention program, including equipment	97,000	Forbes, J.
HRSA	City of Oakland, CA for facilities and equipment for a new youth center to house health services programs	487,000	Lee, Barbara
HRSA	City of Stockton, CA for facilities and equipment for a health care facility	438,000	Cardoza, Dennis
HRSA	City of Stonewall, OK for facilities and equipment	351,000	Cole (OK), Tom
HRSA	Clarion Health Center, Clarion, PA for purchase of equipment	282,000	Peterson (PA), John; Specter
HRSA	Clearfield Hospital, Clearfield, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Cleveland Clinic Huron Hospital, East Cleveland, OH for facilities and equipment	292,000	Jones (OH), Stephanie
HRSA	Cobb County Government, Marietta, GA for a senior health center, including facilities and equipment	316,000	Gingrey, Phil; Isakson, Chambliss
HRSA	Coffeyville Regional Medical Center, Coffeyville, KS for facilities and equipment	341,000	Tiahrt, Todd; Roberts
HRSA	Coles County Council on Aging, Mattoon, IL for facilities and equipment	195,000	Johnson (IL), Timothy
HRSA	College Misericordia, Dallas, PA for facilities and equipment for the NEPA Assistive Technology Research Institute	302,000	Carney, Christopher; Specter, Casey
HRSA	College of Saint Scholastica, Duluth, MN, to implement a rural health and technology demonstration project	247,000	Coleman, Klobuchar; Oberstar, James
HRSA	Collier County, Naples, FL to develop a health care access network for the under- and uninsured, including information technology upgrades	333,000	Diaz-Balart, M., Mario
HRSA	Colorado State University, Fort Collins, CO for purchase of equipment	292,000	Musgrave, Marilyn; Salazar, Allard
HRSA	Columbia Memorial Hospital, Hudson, NY for health information systems.	146,000	Gillibrand, Kirsten
HRSA	Columbus Children's Hospital, Columbus, OH for a telehealth project	97,000	Space, Zachary
HRSA	Columbus Children's Hospital, Columbus, OH for purchase of equipment	292,000	Pryce (OH), Deborah
HRSA	Communi Care, Inc., Columbia, SC for health information systems, facilities, and equipment	277,000	Wilson (SC), Joe; Clyburn, James
HRSA	Community Action Agency of Southern New Mexico, Las Cruces, NM, for the Access to Healthcare Initiative	289,000	Bingaman, Domenici
HRSA	Community College of Aurora, Aurora, CO for facilities and equipment	341,000	Perlmutter, Ed
HRSA	Community College of Rhode Island, Lincoln, RI, for equipment and laboratory facilities for health care education	204,000	Reed
HRSA	Community Dental Services, Albuquerque, NM for facilities and equipment	487,000	Wilson (NM), Heather
HRSA	Community Health Care, Tacoma, WA for facilities and equipment	414,000	Dicks, Norman
HRSA	Community Health Center of Southeast Kansas, Pittsburg, KS, for renovation and equipment	341,000	Brownback
HRSA	Community Health Center of the Black Hills, Rapid City, SD, for facilities and equipment	331,000	Johnson, Thune; Herseth Sandlin, Stephanie
HRSA	Community Health Centers in Iowa	1,706,000	Harkin
HRSA	Community Health Centers of Arkansas, North Little Rock, AR, for an infrastructure development program	585,000	Lincoln, Pryor

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

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Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Community Health Centers of the Rutland Region, Bomoseen, VT, for equipment	97,000	Sanders
HRSA	Community Health Works, Forsyth, GA for rural health care outreach	48,000	Marshall, Jim
HRSA	Community Home, Health & Hospice, Longview, WA, to implement a home health telemonitoring system	243,000	Murray, Cantwell; Baird, Brian
HRSA	Community Hospital of Bremen, Bremen, IN for facilities and equipment	121,000	Donnelly, Joe
HRSA	Community Hospital TeleHealth Consortium, Lake Charles, LA for a telehealth initiative	292,000	Landrieu, Vitter; Boustany, Charles
HRSA	Community Medical Center, Missoula, MT, for construction, renovation and equipment	273,000	Baucus, Tester
HRSA	Community Medical Centers, Stockton, CA for facilities and equipment for Gleason House	219,000	Cardoza, Dennis
HRSA	Comprehensive Community Action Program (CCAP), Cranston, RI for facilities and equipment for dental care	185,000	Langevin, James
HRSA	Connecticut Hospice, Inc., Branford, CT for health information systems	292,000	DeLauro, Rosa
HRSA	Cook Children's Medical Center, Fort Worth, TX for facilities and equipment	755,000	Granger, Kay; Hutchison; Edwards, Chet; Cornyn
HRSA	Cooperative Education Service Agency 11 Rural Health Dental Clinic, Turtle Lake, WI for dental services	219,000	Obey, David
HRSA	Cooperative Telehealth Network, Portneuf Medical Center, Pocatello, ID, to provide and improve distance healthcare access in southeast Idaho	341,000	Craig, Crapo
HRSA	Counseling Services of Addison County, Middlebury, VT, to implement an electronic medical record	195,000	Leahy
HRSA	County of Modoc Medical Center, Alturas, CA for purchase of equipment	146,000	Doolittle, John
HRSA	County of Peoria, Peoria, IL, for facilities and equipment	243,000	LaHood, Ray
HRSA	County of San Diego, CA Public Health Services for the purchase of equipment	278,000	Bilbray, Brian
HRSA	Crouse Hospital, Syracuse, NY for purchase of equipment and improvement of electronic medical information	292,000	Walsh (NY), James
HRSA	Crowder College-Nevada Campus, Nevada, MO for facilities and equipment for the Moss Higher Education Center	195,000	Skelton, Ike
HRSA	Crozer-Chester Medical Center, Upland, PA for facilities and equipment	316,000	Sestak, Joe
HRSA	Crumley House Brain Injury Rehabilitation Center, Limestone, TN, for brain injury programs	97,000	Alexander; Davis, David
HRSA	Culpeper Regional Hospital, Culpeper, VA, for facility design, engineering and construction to expand the Emergency Department	195,000	Warner, Webb
HRSA	Cumberland Medical Center, Crossville, TN for facilities and equipment.	234,000	Davis, Lincoln
HRSA	Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center, Lebanon, NH for facilities and equipment	268,000	Hodes, Paul
HRSA	Defiance College, Defiance, Ohio, for training autism caregivers	170,000	Brown; Gillmor, Paul
HRSA	Delaware Technical and Community College, Dover, DE for purchase of equipment	243,000	Castle, Michael
HRSA	Delta Dental of Iowa, Ankeny, IA, for a dental loan repayment program	146,000	Harkin, Grassley; Boswell, Leonard; Loebsack, David
HRSA	Delta Dental of South Dakota, Pierre, SD, to provide mobile dental health services	195,000	Johnson
HRSA	Denver Health and Hospital Authority, Denver, CO for facilities and equipment	438,000	DeGette, Diana; Salazar, Allard
HRSA	Des Moines University and Broadlawns Medical Center, Des Moines, IA for a mobile clinic	195,000	Boswell, Leonard; Grassley
HRSA	Desert Hot Springs, Downey, CA, to construct a primary and urgent care medical clinic	78,000	Boxer
HRSA	Detroit Primary Care Access, Detroit, MI for health care information technology	365,000	Conyers, John; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Dixie County, Cross City, FL for facilities and equipment for the primary care facility	73,000	Boyd (FL), Allen
HRSA	Dodge County Hospital, Eastman, GA for facilities and equipment	97,000	Marshall, Jim
HRSA	Drew County Memorial Hospital, Monticello, AR for facilities and equipment	429,000	Ross, Mike; Lincoln, Pryor
HRSA	DuBois Regional Medical Center, DuBois, PA for purchase of equipment and electronic medical records upgrades	212,000	Peterson (PA), John; Specter, Casey
HRSA	East Carolina University, Greenville, NC for the Metabolic Institute, including facilities and equipment	341,000	Jones (NC), Walter; Burr, Dole
HRSA	East Orange General Hospital, East Orange, NJ, for facilities and equipment	619,000	Lautenberg, Menendez; Payne, Donald
HRSA	East Tennessee Children's Hospital, Knoxville, TN for facilities and equipment	292,000	Duncan, John
HRSA	East Tennessee State University College of Pharmacy, Johnson City, TN for facilities and equipment	243,000	Davis, David
HRSA	Easter Seals Iowa, for construction and enhancement of a health care center	292,000	Harkin
HRSA	Easter Seals Metropolitan Chicago, Chicago, IL, for their therapeutic School and Center for Autism Research	536,000	Obama, Durbin; Davis (IL), Danny
HRSA	Easter Seals of Mahoning, Trumbull, and Columbiana Counties, Youngstown, OH for facilities and equipment	195,000	Ryan (OH), Tim
HRSA	Eastern Oklahoma State College, Wilburton, OK, for health information systems and pharmacy technology programs	97,000	Inhofe
HRSA	Eastern Shore Rural Health System Onley Community Health Center, Nassawadox, VA, for construction, renovation and equipment	117,000	Webb, Warner
HRSA	Ed Roberts Campus in Berkeley, CA, for construction, renovations and equipment	243,000	Boxer
HRSA	Eddy County, NM, for a regional substance abuse rehabilitation center, including facilities and equipment	146,000	Pearce, Stevan; Domenici
HRSA	Edgemoor Hospital, Santee, CA for purchase of equipment	146,000	Hunter, Duncan; Feinstein
HRSA	Eisenhower Medical Center, Rancho Mirage, CA for facilities and equipment	146,000	Bono, Mary
HRSA	El Proyecto del Barrio, Arleta, CA for facilities and equipment at the Azusa Health Center, Azusa, CA	477,000	Solis, Hilda

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	El Proyecto del Barrio, Winnetka, CA for health information systems	234,000	Sherman, Brad
HRSA	Elizabeth City State University, Elizabeth City, NC for facilities and equipment for a science education building	380,000	Butterfield, G. K.; Dole
HRSA	Elliot Health System, Manchester, NH, for a backup and support system for continuity of services	195,000	Gregg; Shea-Porter, Carol
HRSA	Emerson Hospital, Concord, MA for facilities and equipment	195,000	Meehan, Martin
HRSA	Englewood Hospital and Medical Center, Englewood, NJ for facilities and equipment	170,000	Rothman, Steven; Garrett (NJ), Scott; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Ephrata Community Hospital, Ephrata, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Excela Health, Mt. Pleasant, PA for facilities and equipment	341,000	Murtha, John
HRSA	Fairfield Medical Center, Lancaster, OH for facilities and equipment	387,000	Hobson, David
HRSA	Fairview Southdale Hospital, Edina, MN for purchase of equipment	146,000	Ramstad, Jim
HRSA	Family and Children's Aid, Danbury, CT for facilities and equipment for the Harmony Center	268,000	Murphy (CT), Christopher
HRSA	Family Behavioral Resources, Greensburg, PA for community health outreach activities	146,000	Murphy, Tim
HRSA	Family Center of the Northern Neck, Inc., White Stone, VA for obstetric care services, including facilities and equipment	195,000	Davis, Jo Ann
HRSA	Family Health Center of Southern Oklahoma, Tishomingo, OK for facilities and equipment	185,000	Boren, Dan
HRSA	Family Health Centers of San Diego, Inc., San Diego, CA, for construction, renovation and equipment	78,000	Boxer; Davis (CA), Susan
HRSA	Family HealthCare Network, Visalia, CA for electronic medical records upgrades	195,000	Nunes, Devin
HRSA	Family Medicine Spokane, Spokane, WA for rural training assistance	146,000	McMorris Rodgers, Cathy
HRSA	Fenway Community Health Center, Boston, MA, for construction, renovation and equipment	204,000	Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Fish River Rural Health, Eagle Lake, ME, for construction, renovation, and equipment	97,000	Collins, Snowe; Michaud, Michael
HRSA	Fletcher Allen Health Care, Burlington, VT, for construction, renovation and equipment	390,000	Leahy
HRSA	Florida Hospital College of Health Sciences, Orlando, FL for facilities and equipment	146,000	Keller, Ric
HRSA	Florida Institute of Technology, Melbourne, FL for facilities and equipment for the Autism Research and Treatment Center	2,437,000	Weldon (FL), Dave
HRSA	Florida Southern College, Lakeland, FL for purchase of equipment to support nursing programs	390,000	Putnam, Adam
HRSA	Floyd Valley Hospital, Le Mars, IA for facilities and equipment	97,000	King (IA), Steve; Grassley
HRSA	Fort Wayne, IN, for training of emergency medical personnel, including equipment purchase	160,000	Bayh
HRSA	Fox Chase Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	123,000	Specter
HRSA	Franklin County Medical Center, Preston, ID, for construction, renovation, and equipment	243,000	Craig
HRSA	Free Clinic of the Greater Menomonie Area, Inc, Menomonie, WI, for equipment	82,000	Kohl
HRSA	Free Clinics of Iowa in Des Moines, to support a network of free clinics	341,000	Harkin
HRSA	Freeman Health System, Joplin, MO for purchase of equipment	390,000	Blunt, Roy
HRSA	Fulton County Medical Center, McConnellsburg, PA for facilities and equipment	257,000	Shuster, Bill; Specter
HRSA	Gardner Family Health Network, Inc., San Jose, CA for facilities and equipment	292,000	Honda, Michael
HRSA	Garfield Memorial Hospital, Panguitch, Utah, for construction, renovation, and equipment of the emergency room and adjacent clinic	82,000	Hatch
HRSA	Gaston College, Health Education Institute, Dallas, NC for nurse training programs, including facilities and equipment	146,000	Myrick, Sue; Burr
HRSA	Gateway to Care, Houston, TX for health information technology	219,000	Green, Gene
HRSA	Geisinger Health System, Danville, PA, for construction and equipment	165,000	Specter; Carney, Christopher
HRSA	Generations, Inc, Camden, NJ, for construction of a medical center	370,000	Lautenberg, Menendez; Andrews, Robert
HRSA	Georgia Southern University, Statesboro, GA, for rural health outreach and training	82,000	Chambliss; Barrow, John
HRSA	Gertrude A. Barber Center, Erie, PA for the Autism Early Identification Diagnostic and Treatment Center, including purchase of equipment	157,000	English (PA), Phil
HRSA	Glen Rose Medical Center, Glen Rose, TX for facilities and equipment	321,000	Edwards, Chet
HRSA	Glendale Adventist Medical Center, Glendale, CA for facilities and equipment	365,000	Schiff, Adam
HRSA	Glens Falls Hospital, Glens Falls, NY for facilities and equipment.	390,000	Gillibrand, Kirsten
HRSA	Glory House, Sioux Falls, SD, to construct a methamphetamine treatment center	146,000	Johnson
HRSA	Good Samaritan Regional Medical Center, Pottsville, PA, for medical outreach	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Good Shepherd Rehabilitation Hospital, Allentown, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Grady Health Systems, Atlanta, GA for electronic medical records upgrades	326,000	Isakson, Chambliss; Price (GA), Tom; Westmoreland, Lynn; Johnson, H.; Scott, David
HRSA	Grandview Hospital, Dayton, OH for facilities and equipment	243,000	Turner, Michael
HRSA	Greater Hudson Valley Family Health Center,Inc., Newburgh, NY for facilities and equipment.	121,000	Hinchey, Maurice
HRSA	Greater New Bedford Community Health Center, New Bedford, MA for health information systems	341,000	Frank (MA), Barney
HRSA	Greene County, Waynesburg, PA, for a telemedicine initiative	87,000	Specter

LABOR/HHS/EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Griffin Hospital, Derby, CT for facilities and equipment	390,000	DeLauro, Rosa
HRSA	Gritman Medical Center, Moscow, ID for facilities and equipment	487,000	Craig, Crapo; Sali, Bill
HRSA	Gundersen Lutheran Health System, West Union, IA for a mobile health unit	243,000	Braley (IA), Bruce
HRSA	Gundersen Lutheran Hospital, La Crosse, WI, for a health information technology system	165,000	Kohl
HRSA	Gunderson Lutheran, Decorah, IA for a Remote Fetal Monitoring Program, including purchase of equipment	292,000	Latham, Tom; Grassley
HRSA	Halifax Regional Health System, South Boston, VA for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	390,000	Goode, Virgil; Warner, Webb
HRSA	Hamilton Community Health Network, Flint, MI for health care information technology	312,000	Kildee, Dale; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Hamot Medical Center, Erie, PA, for construction and equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Hampton University, Hampton, VA for health professions training	390,000	Scott (VA), Robert
HRSA	Harris County Hospital District, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	243,000	Culberson, John
HRSA	Harris County Hospital District, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	487,000	Green, Al
HRSA	Harris County Hospital District, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment for an outpatient physical and occupational therapy center	195,000	Jackson-Lee (TX), Sheila; Cornyn
HRSA	Harris County Hospital District, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment for the diabetes program	404,000	Green, Gene
HRSA	Harris Methodist Erath County Hospital, Stephenville, TX for facilities and equipment	136,000	Carter, John
HRSA	Hatzoloh EMS, Inc., Monsey, NY for purchase of ambulances	195,000	Engel, Eliot
HRSA	Hawkeye Community College, Waterloo, IA for facilities and equipment for a health center	365,000	Braley (IA), Bruce; Grassley
HRSA	Hazleton General Hospital, Hazleton, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Healing Tree Addiction Treatment Solutions, Inc., Sterling, CO for facilities and equipment	146,000	Musgrave, Marilyn
HRSA	HEALS Dental Clinic, Huntsville, AL for facilities and equipment.	73,000	Cramer, Robert; Shelby
HRSA	HealthCare Connection, Cincinnati, OH for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	243,000	Chabot, Steve
HRSA	HealthEast Care System, St. Paul, MN for health information systems	487,000	McCollum (MN), Betty; Bachmann, Michele; Klobuchar, Coleman
HRSA	HealthHUB, South Royalton, VT, for equipment and facilities	97,000	Sanders
HRSA	Heartland Community Health Clinic, Peoria, IL for facilities and equipment	292,000	LaHood, Ray
HRSA	Heartland Partnership, Peoria, IL, for construction of a cancer research laboratory	390,000	Durbin
HRSA	Hektoen Institute for Medical Research Beloved Community Wellness Program, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	390,000	Rush, Bobby
HRSA	Helen DeVos Children's Hospital, Grand Rapids, MI for facilities and equipment	97,000	Ehlers, Vernon; Levin
HRSA	Helene Fuld College of Nursing, NY, for construction, renovation and equipment	97,000	Schumer, Clinton; Rangel, Charles
HRSA	Henry Ford Health System, Detroit, MI, for training in advanced techniques	287,000	Levin , Stabenow
HRSA	Henry Mayo Newhall Memorial Hospital, Valencia, CA for facilities and equipment	195,000	McKeon, Howard
HRSA	Heritage Valley Health System, Beaver, PA, for construction	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Altmire, Jason
HRSA	Hidalgo Medical Services Inc., Lordsburg, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment for a Community Health Center in Silver City, New Mexico	731,000	Domenici, Bingaman
HRSA	Highland Community Hospital, Picayune, MS for health information systems	429,000	Taylor, Gene
HRSA	Highlands County, Sebring, FL for facilities and equipment for the veterans service office	414,000	Mahoney (FL), Tim
HRSA	Hilo Medical Center, HI, for a medical robotics training lab	97,000	Inouye
HRSA	Holy Cross Hospital, Chicago, IL, for equipment	975,000	Durbin
HRSA	Holy Cross Hospital, Silver Spring, MD, for equipment	365,000	Mikulski, Cardin; Van Hollen, Chris
HRSA	Holy Name Hospital, Teaneck, NJ for facilities and equipment	170,000	Rothman, Steven; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Holy Redeemer Health System, Huntingdon Valley, PA, for construction	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Holy Rosary Healthcare, Miles City, MT, for a tele-radiology program	170,000	Tester
HRSA	Holy Spirit Hospital, Camp Hill, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Holyoke Hospital, Holyoke, MA, for equipment	180,000	Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Home Nursing Agency, Altoona, PA, for telehealth services, including purchase of equipment	97,000	Shuster, Bill
HRSA	Hood River County, Hood River, OR, for construction of an integrated health care facility	287,000	Wyden, Smith; Walden (OR), Greg
HRSA	Hormel Foundation, Austin, MN for facilities and equipment for the cancer research center	414,000	Walz (MN), Timothy
HRSA	Hospice Care Plus, Berea, KY, for construction, renovation, and equipment	123,000	Bunning
HRSA	Hospice of Northwest Ohio Toledo Center, Toledo, OH for health information systems	121,000	Kaptur, Marcy
HRSA	Hospice of the Western Reserve, Cleveland, OH for a pediatric care program	146,000	LaTourette, Steven; Voinovich
HRSA	Hospital for Special Surgery, New York, NY, for expansion and modernization of its clinical facilities	487,000	Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Houston County Hospital District, Crockett, TX for facilities and equipment	195,000	Barton (TX), Joe
HRSA	Howard Community College, Columbia, MD for facilities and equipment for radiologic technology	292,000	Cummings, Elijah
HRSA	Hudson Alpha Institute for Biotechnology, Huntsville, AL for facilities and equipment	316,000	Cramer, Robert; Shelby

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Hudson Headwaters Health Network, Inc., Glens Falls, NY for health information systems	97,000	Gillibrand, Kirsten; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Humility of Mary Health Partners, Youngstown, OH for health information technology	195,000	Ryan (OH), Tim; Voinovich
HRSA	Humphreys County Memorial Hospital, Belzoni, MS for facilities and equipment	170,000	Thompson (MS), Bennie
HRSA	Hunterdon Medical Center, Flemington, NJ for facilities and equipment	628,000	Ferguson, Mike
HRSA	Hunter's Hope Foundation, Orchard Park, NY, including purchase of equipment	585,000	Clinton, Schumer; Reynolds, Thomas
HRSA	Huntridge Teen Center and Nevada Dental Association, Las Vegas, NV, to purchase equipment and coordinate care for the Huntridge Dental Clinic	268,000	Reid
HRSA	Huntsville Hospital, Huntsville, AL for facilities and equipment	195,000	Cramer, Robert
HRSA	Hurley Medical Center, Flint, MI for health information systems	312,000	Kildee, Dale; Levin
HRSA	Idaho State University, Pocatello, ID for the Advanced Clinical Simulation Laboratory, including facilities and equipment	243,000	Simpson, Michael; Crapo
HRSA	Illinois Masonic Medical Center, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	243,000	Emanuel, Rahm
HRSA	Illinois Primary Health Care Association, Springfield, IL for health information systems for clinic sites across the State	585,000	Durbin, Obama; Jackson (IL), Jesse; LaHood, Ray
HRSA	India Community Center, Milpitas, CA for facilities and equipment for the medical clinic	292,000	Honda, Michael
HRSA	Indiana Regional Medical Center, Indiana, PA, for services expansion	87,000	Specter; Murtha, John
HRSA	Indiana University Bloomington, IN for facilities and equipment for the School of Nursing	73,000	Hill, Baron; Bayh, Lugar
HRSA	Indiana University School of Medicine, Gary, IN for facilities and equipment for the Northwest Indiana Health Research Institute	511,000	Visclosky, Peter
HRSA	Indiana University School of Medicine, Indianapolis, IN for facilities and equipment	146,000	Burton (IN), Dan
HRSA	Indiana University Southeast, New Albany, IN for facilities and equipment for the School of Nursing	73,000	Hill, Baron
HRSA	Inland Behavioral Health Services, Inc., San Bernardino, CA for facilities and equipment	487,000	Lewis (CA), Jerry
HRSA	Inova Health System, Falls Church, VA, for construction, renovation, and equipment	97,000	Warner, Webb; Davis, Tom
HRSA	Institute for Family Health, New Paltz, NY for health information systems across all eight academic health centers.	97,000	Hinchey, Maurice
HRSA	Institute for Research and Rehabilitation, Houston, TX for purchase of equipment	195,000	Culberson, John
HRSA	INTEGRIS Health, Oklahoma City, OK for a telemedicine demonstration	195,000	Fallin, Mary; Cole, Tom; Lucas, Frank
HRSA	INTEGRIS Health, Oklahoma City, OK, for statewide digital radiology equipment	97,000	Inhofe
HRSA	Intermountain Healthcare, Salt Lake City, UT for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	165,000	Cannon, Chris; Bishop, Rob; Bennett
HRSA	Iowa Caregivers Association, for training and support of certified nurse assistants	292,000	Harkin
HRSA	Jackson Medical Mall Foundation, Jackson, MS, for construction, renovation, and equipment	146,000	Cochran
HRSA	Jackson State University, Jackson, MS, for Southern Institute for Mental Health Research and Training	243,000	Cochran
HRSA	Jameson Hospital, New Castle, PA for facilities and equipment	296,000	Altmire, Jason; Specter, Casey
HRSA	Jasper Memorial Hospital, Monticello, GA for facilities and equipment	39,000	Marshall, Jim
HRSA	Jefferson County, AL for the Senior Citizens' Centers, including facilities and equipment	292,000	Bachus, Spencer
HRSA	Jefferson Regional Medical Center Nursing School, Pine Bluff, AR for facilities and equipment	975,000	Lincoln, Pryor; Ross, Mike
HRSA	Jefferson Regional Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Murphy, Tim
HRSA	Jenkins County GA Hospital, Millen, GA for facilities and equipment	268,000	Barrow, John
HRSA	Jewish Renaissance Medical Center, Perth Amboy, NJ, for construction, renovation and equipment	185,000	Menendez, Lautenberg; Sires, Albio
HRSA	John Wesley Community Health Institute, Bell Gardens, CA for facilities and equipment for the Bell Gardens Health Center	146,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille
HRSA	Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, MD, to expand the Critical Event Preparedness and Response program	243,000	Mikulski
HRSA	Johnson Memorial Hospital, Stafford Springs, CT for facilities and equipment	243,000	Courtney, Joe
HRSA	Johnston Memorial Hospital, Smithfield, NC for facilities and equipment	312,000	Etheridge, Bob; Burr
HRSA	Kalamazoo Valley Community College, Kalamazoo, MI for purchase of equipment	341,000	Upton, Fred; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Kane Community Hospital, Kane, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Kansas State University, Manhattan, KS, for equipment for the Midwest Institute for Comparative Stem Cell Biology	487,000	Brownback; Boyda (KS), Nancy
HRSA	Kennedy Krieger Institute, Baltimore, MD, for medical equipment	243,000	Mikulski, Cardin
HRSA	Kennedy Krieger Institute, Baltimore, MD for facilities and equipment for the International Center for Spinal Cord Injury facility	438,000	Hoyer, Steny; Cummings, Elijah
HRSA	Kenosha Community Health Center, Kenosha, WI, for construction, renovation and equipment	165,000	Kohl
HRSA	Kent State University Stark Campus, North Canton, OH for facilities and equipment	487,000	Regula, Ralph
HRSA	Kent State University, Ashtabula, OH for facilities and equipment	390,000	LaTourette, Steven
HRSA	Kilmichael Hospital, Kilmichael, MS for facilities and equipment	170,000	Thompson (MS), Bennie
HRSA	Kirkwood Community College, Cedar Rapids, IA for facilities, equipment and curriculum for an advanced medical simulation instruction center	219,000	Loebsack, David; Grassley

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Knox Community Hospital, Mount Vernon, OH for facilities and equipment	268,000	Space, Zachary; Voinovich
HRSA	Kootenai Medical Center, Sandpoint, ID, to continue providing and improving distance healthcare access in north Idaho	243,000	Craig
HRSA	La Clinica de la Raza, Oakland, CA for facilities and equipment for the San Antonio Neighborhood Health Center	292,000	Lee, Barbara
HRSA	La Rabida Children's Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	219,000	Jackson (IL), Jesse
HRSA	Lake Erie College of Osteopathic Medicine, Erie, PA for the Drug Information Center	487,000	English (PA), Phil
HRSA	Lakeland Community College, Kirtland, OH for a health information training program, including facilities and equipment	97,000	LaTourette, Steven
HRSA	Lakeshore Foundation, Birmingham, AL, for construction, renovation, and equipment	495,000	Sessions
HRSA	Lamar University, Beaumont, TX for the Community and University Partnership Service, including facilities and equipment	146,000	Poe, Ted
HRSA	Lamoille Community Health Services, Morrisville, VT, for rural outreach activities	73,000	Sanders
HRSA	Lanai Women's Center, Lanai City, HI for facilities and equipment	136,000	Hirono, Mazie
HRSA	Lane County, Eugene, Oregon, for construction, renovation, and equipment of the Springfield Community Health Center	123,000	Smith, Wyden; DeFazio, Peter
HRSA	Laurens County Health Care System, Clinton, SC for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	97,000	Barrett (SC), J.
HRSA	Lawrence Hospital Center, Bronxville, NY for facilities and equipment	219,000	Lowey, Nita
HRSA	Le Bonheur Children's Medical Center, Memphis, TN, for construction, renovation, and equipment	390,000	Alexander; Cohen, Steve
HRSA	Le Mars Dialysis Center, LeMars, IA, for construction, renovation and equipment	195,000	Harkin
HRSA	League Against Cancer, Miami, FL for purchase of equipment	195,000	Diaz-Balart, L., Lincoln
HRSA	Legacy Health System, Portland, Oregon, for telemedicine equipment	82,000	Smith; Blumenauer, Earl; Walden (OR), Greg
HRSA	Lehigh Valley Hospital and Health Network, Allentown, PA, for construction	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Lewis and Clark Community College, Godfrey, IL, to purchase and equip a mobile health clinic to serve rural areas	287,000	Obama
HRSA	Liberty County, FL, Bristol, FL for facilities and equipment for a medical facility	341,000	Boyd (FL), Allen
HRSA	Liberty Regional Medical Center, Hinesville, GA for facilities and equipment	195,000	Kingston, Jack
HRSA	LifeBridge Health of Baltimore, MD, to implement the Computerized Physician Order Entry Initiative	414,000	Cardin, Mikulski; Sarbanes, John; Cummings, Elijah
HRSA	Limestone Community Care, Inc. Medical Clinic, Elkmont, AL for facilities and equipment	73,000	Cramer, Robert; Shelby
HRSA	Lincoln Community Health Center, Durham, NC for facilities and equipment	195,000	Price (NC), David
HRSA	Lincoln Medical and Mental Health Center, Bronx, NY for facilities and equipment	219,000	Serrano, Jose
HRSA	Lodi Memorial Hospital, Lodi, CA for a telehealth project	170,000	McNerney, Jerry
HRSA	Loretto, Syracuse, NY for facilities and equipment for elderly health care and skilled nursing programs	243,000	Walsh (NY), James
HRSA	Los Angeles Orthopaedic Hospital, Los Angeles, CA for facilities and equipment in the Lowman Center	268,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille
HRSA	Lou Ruvo Alzheimer's Institute, Las Vegas, NV, for construction, renovation, and equipment	330,000	Ensign
HRSA	Louisville Metro Department of Public Works, Louisville, KY for facilities and equipment for a mobile health unit	243,000	Yarmuth, John
HRSA	Lourdes Medical Center of Burlington County, Willingboro, NJ for purchase of equipment	146,000	Saxton, Jim; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Lowell Community Health Center, Lowell, MA for facilities and equipment.	234,000	Tsongas, Niki
HRSA	Loyola University Health System, Maywood, IL for facilities and equipment	390,000	Davis (IL), Danny
HRSA	Lucile Packard Children's Hospital, Palo Alto, CA for facilities and equipment	312,000	Eshoo, Anna
HRSA	Madison Center, South Bend, IN for facilities and equipment for a clinic for attention deficit hyperactivity disorder	146,000	Donnelly, Joe; Bayh
HRSA	Madison Community Health Center, Madison, WI, for equipment	268,000	Kohl
HRSA	Madison County Memorial Hospital, Rexburg, ID for facilities and equipment	243,000	Simpson, Michael
HRSA	Madison County, Virginia City, MT for facilities and equipment	292,000	Rehberg, Dennis; Baucus
HRSA	Madison St. Joseph Health Center, Madisonville, TX for facilities and equipment	117,000	Edwards, Chet
HRSA	Magee Rehabilitation Hospital, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Magee-Womens Research Institute and Foundation, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Maine Center for Marine Biotechnology, Gulf of Maine Research Institute, Portland, ME for facilities and equipment	136,000	Allen, Thomas; Collins, Snowe
HRSA	Maine Coast Memorial Hospital, Ellsworth, ME, for construction, renovation, and equipment	143,000	Collins, Snowe; Michaud, Michael
HRSA	Maine Primary Care Association, Augusta, ME for health information systems in community health centers across the State	185,000	Michaud, Michael
HRSA	Maliheh Free Clinic, Salt Lake City, Utah, for renovation and equipment	48,000	Hatch
HRSA	Manchester Memorial Hospital, Manchester, CT for facilities and equipment	292,000	Larson (CT), John; Lieberman
HRSA	Marana Health Center, Marana, AZ for facilities and equipment.	121,000	Giffords, Gabrielle

LABOR/HHS/EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Marcus Daly Memorial Hospital, Hamilton, MT, for construction, renovation and equipment	234,000	Baucus
HRSA	Marcus Institute, Atlanta, GA, for equipment	180,000	Isakson, Chambliss
HRSA	Marian Community Hospital, Carbondale, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Marias Medical Center, Shelby, MT for purchase of equipment	195,000	Baucus; Rehberg, Dennis
HRSA	Marquette General Hospital, Marquette, MI for facilities and equipment	438,000	Stupak, Bart; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Marquette University, Milwaukee, WI, for a dental health outreach program	204,000	Kohl
HRSA	Marshall University, WV, for the Bioengineering and Biomanufacturing Institute	1,535,000	Byrd
HRSA	Marshall University, WV, for the construction of a patient care and clinical training site in Southwestern West Virginia	2,851,000	Byrd
HRSA	Marshall University, WV, for the Virtual Colonoscopy Outreach Program	1,384,000	Byrd
HRSA	Marshalltown Medical and Surgical Center, Marshalltown, IA for high resolution medical imaging, including purchase of equipment	390,000	Latham, Tom; Grassley
HRSA	Mary Scott Nursing Center, Dayton, OH for facilities and equipment	487,000	Turner, Michael; Voinovich
HRSA	Maryland Hospital Association, Elkridge, MD, for the Nursing Career Lattice Program	438,000	Mikulski
HRSA	Maryland State Dental Association, Columbia, MD for facilities and equipment for mobile dental care units	146,000	Wynn, Albert
HRSA	Maryville University, St. Louis, MO for facilities and equipment at the Center for Science and Health Professions	195,000	Akin, W.
HRSA	Mason County Board of Health, Maysville, KY for facilities and equipment	390,000	Davis (KY), Geoff
HRSA	Massachusetts College of Pharmacy and Health Sciences, Worcester, MA for health information technology systems	341,000	McGovern, James
HRSA	Maui Community Health Center, HI, for construction, renovation and equipment	780,000	Inouye
HRSA	Maui Economic Development Board, HI, for the Lanai Women's Initiative	97,000	Inouye
HRSA	Maury Regional Hospital, Columbia, TN for facilities and equipment	390,000	Davis, Lincoln
HRSA	McKinley County, New Mexico, Gallup, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment of the dialysis center	936,000	Domenici, Bingaman; Udall (NM), Tom
HRSA	Meadville Medical Center, Meadville, PA, for construction and equipment	87,000	Specter, Casey
HRSA	Medical Education Development Consortium, Scranton, PA, for construction	826,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Kanjorski, Paul
HRSA	Meharry Medical College, Nashville, TN for facilities and equipment	487,000	Cooper, Jim
HRSA	Memorial Hermann Baptist Beaumont Hospital, Beaumont, TX for facilities and equipment	195,000	Poe, Ted
HRSA	Memorial Hermann Healthcare System, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	195,000	Culberson, John
HRSA	Memorial Hermann Southwest Hospital, Houston, TX for facilities and equipment	136,000	Green, Al
HRSA	Memorial Hospital of Laramie County, Cheyenne, WY, for design of the Comprehensive Community Cancer Center	351,000	Enzi
HRSA	Memorial Hospital, York, PA, for information technology equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Memphis Bioworks Foundation, Memphis, TN, for construction, renovation, and equipment at the research park	390,000	Alexander
HRSA	Mendocino Coast District Hospital, Fort Bragg, CA for facilities and equipment	487,000	Thompson (CA), Mike
HRSA	Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin, Keshena, WI for facilities and equipment for the Family Wellness Center	390,000	Kagen, Steve
HRSA	Mercy College of Northwest Ohio, Toledo, OH for facilities and equipment for the continuing professional education division	195,000	Kaptur, Marcy
HRSA	Mercy Fitzgerald Hospital, Darby, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Mercy Health Foundation, Durango, CO for facilities and equipment for a community health clinic	292,000	Salazar, John; Salazar, Allard
HRSA	Mercy Health Partners, Scranton, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Mercy Hospital Grayling, Grayling, MI for facilities and equipment	121,000	Stupak, Bart; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Mercy Hospital of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Mercy Hospital, Baltimore, MD, for equipment	731,000	Mikulski
HRSA	Mercy Hospital, Buffalo, NY for facilities and equipment.	195,000	Higgins, Brian; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Mercy Medical Center, Redding, CA for facilities and equipment	195,000	Herger, Wally
HRSA	Mercy Medical Center, Springfield, MA, for equipment	185,000	Kennedy, Kerry; Neal (MA), Richard
HRSA	Mercy Medical Center-House of Mercy, Des Moines, IA for facilities and equipment related to substance abuse	487,000	Harkin; Boswell, Leonard; Grassley
HRSA	Mercy Memorial Hospital, Monroe, MI for facilities and equipment	195,000	Dingell, John
HRSA	Mercy Ministries Health Center, Laredo, TX for a mobile health unit	195,000	Cuellar, Henry
HRSA	Mercy Suburban Hospital, Norristown, PA for facilities and equipment	438,000	Gerlach, Jim
HRSA	Methodist Hospital of Southern California, Arcadia, CA for facilities and equipment	682,000	Dreier, David
HRSA	Methodist Hospital, Houston, Texas, for renovation and equipment	413,000	Cornyn, Hutchison
HRSA	Methodist Hospital, Houston, TX for purchase of equipment	365,000	Culberson, John; Hutchison, Cornyn; Green, Al

LABOR/HHS/EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Metro Health, Cleveland, OH, for The Northeast Ohio Senior Health and Wellness Center	82,000	Voinovich
HRSA	Metropolitan Hospital, New York, NY for facilities and equipment	97,000	Rangel, Charles
HRSA	MetroWest Medical Center Framingham Union Hospital, Framingham, MA for facilities and equipment for interpreting services	97,000	Markey, Edward
HRSA	Miami Beach Community Health Center, Miami Beach, FL for facilities and equipment	146,000	Ros-Lehtinen, Ileana
HRSA	Mid Valley Hospital, Peckville, PA, for equipment, construction and renovation	87,000	Specter; Carney, Christopher
HRSA	Middle Tennessee State University, Murfreesboro, TN for facilities and equipment for the school of nursing	243,000	Gordon, Bart; Alexander
HRSA	Middlesex Community College, Lowell, MA for facilities and equipment for the health education programs	195,000	Meehan, Martin; Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Middletown Regional Hospital, Middletown, OH for facilities and equipment for the Greentree Science Academy in Franklin, OH	97,000	Turner, Michael; Voinovich
HRSA	Mid-Ohio FoodBank, Columbus, OH for facilities and equipment	195,000	Pryce (OH), Deborah
HRSA	Miles Community College, Miles City, MT for the Pathways to Careers in Healthcare initiative	341,000	Baucus, Tester; Rehberg, Dennis
HRSA	Minot State University, Minot, ND, to monitor and treat individuals with autism spectrum disorder in rural areas with limited access to health professionals	409,000	Dorgan, Conrad
HRSA	Mission Hospitals, Asheville, NC for facilities and equipment	195,000	Shuler, Heath; Dole, Burr
HRSA	Mississippi Primary Health Care Association, Jackson, MS,	390,000	Cochran
HRSA	Mississippi State University, Mississippi State, MS, for the Tissue Engineering Research Center	243,000	Cochran
HRSA	Missouri Delta Medical Center, Sikeston, MO for purchase of equipment	195,000	Emerson, Jo Ann
HRSA	Monongahela Valley Hospital, Monongahela, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Murtha, John
HRSA	Monroe Clinic, Monroe, WI for health care information technology	292,000	Baldwin, Tammy
HRSA	Monroe County Hospital, Forsyth, GA for facilities and equipment	43,000	Marshall, Jim
HRSA	Montefiore Medical Center,Bronx, NY for health information systems	136,000	Engel, Eliot; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Montgomery Area Nontraditional Equestrians, Pike Road, AL for construction of facilities to serve the disabled	97,000	Rogers (AL), Mike; Shelby
HRSA	Monticello, Utah, to provide preventive screening for Monticello Mill Legacy	82,000	Hatch
HRSA	Morehead State University, Morehead, KY to improve rural health	292,000	Rogers (KY), Harold
HRSA	Morris Heights Health Center, Inc., Bronx, NY for facilities and equipment	121,000	Serrano, Jose; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Morton Hospital and Medical Center, Taunton, MA for facilities and equipment	341,000	Frank (MA), Barney
HRSA	Moses Taylor Hospital, Scranton, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Kanjorski, Paul
HRSA	Mount Nittany Medical Center, State College, PA for facilities and equipment	245,000	Peterson (PA), John; Specter, Casey
HRSA	Mount Sinai Medical Center, Miami Beach, FL, for construction, renovation and equipment	331,000	Bill Nelson, Martinez; Wasserman Schultz, Debbie
HRSA	Mount Vernon Hospital, Mount Vernon, NY for facilities and equipment	292,000	Engel, Eliot
HRSA	Mount Wachusett Community College, Gardner, MA for facilities and equipment	511,000	Olver, John
HRSA	Mountain State University, Beckley, WV, for the construction of the Allied Health Technology Tower	3,159,000	Byrd
HRSA	Muhlenberg Community Hospital, Greenville, KY for facilities and equipment	146,000	Whitfield, Ed
HRSA	Myrna Brind Center of Integrative Medicine, Philadelphia, PA, to develop three models of integrative programs of clinical excellence	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	National Jewish Medical and Research Center, Denver, CO, for facilities and equipment	487,000	Salazar, Allard
HRSA	Naugatuck Valley Community College, Waterbury, CT for facilities and equipment for the nursing program	97,000	DeLauro, Rosa
HRSA	Nebraska Hospital Association Research and Education Foundation, Lincoln, NE for a telehealth demonstration, including purchase of equipment	463,000	Hagel, Nelson, Ben; Fortenberry, Jeff
HRSA	Nevada Rural Hospital Partners, Reno, NV, to expand and enhance a rural telemedicine project	438,000	Reid
HRSA	New Hampshire Community Health Centers, Concord, NH, for construction, renovation, and equipment	390,000	Gregg; Hodes, Paul
HRSA	New Orleans Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness, New Orleans, LA, for equipment and supplies for a mobile medical hospital	975,000	Landrieu
HRSA	New York College of Osteopathic Medicine, Old Westbury, NY for disease management and patient advocacy programs, including purchase of equipment	419,000	King (NY), Peter; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	New York Presbyterian Hospital, New York, NY for facilities and equipment	487,000	Rangel, Charles; Schumer
HRSA	New York-Presbyterian Hospital, NY, for cardiac care telemetry	585,000	Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Newark Beth Israel Medical Center, Newark, NJ for facilities and equipment	282,000	Payne, Donald; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Newark-Wayne Community Hospital, Newark, NY for facilities improvements and digital health care equipment	731,000	Walsh (NY), James
HRSA	Newport Hospital, Newport, RI for facilities and equipment	292,000	Kennedy, Patrick
HRSA	Newton Memorial Hospital, Newton, NJ for purchase of equipment	146,000	Garrett (NJ), Scott; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Niagara Falls Memorial Medical Center, Niagara Falls, NY for facilities and equipment	487,000	Slaughter, Louise; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Noble Hospital, Westfield, MA, for construction, renovation and equipment	165,000	Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Norman Regional Health System, Norman, OK for telehealth and electronic medical records initiatives	624,000	Cole (OK), Tom; Inhofe

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	North Country Children's Clinic, Inc., Watertown, NY, for construction and renovation	487,000	Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND, to expand a statewide telepharmacy project	828,000	Dorgan, Conrad; Pomeroy, Earl
HRSA	North General Hospital, New York, NY, for construction, renovation and equipment	682,000	Clinton, Schumer; Rangel, Charles
HRSA	Northcentral Montana Healthcare Alliance, Great Falls, MT, for health information technology	170,000	Tester
HRSA	NorthEast Ohio Neighborhood Health Services, Inc., Cleveland, OH for facilities and equipment	292,000	Jones (OH), Stephanie
HRSA	Northeast Wisconsin Technical College, Green Bay, WI for a mobile health clinic	170,000	Kagen, Steve
HRSA	Northeastern Pennsylvania Technology Institute, Scranton, PA, to connect the eighteen regional hospitals with state and federal medical experts during incident response and recovery	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Northern Dutchess Hospital, Rhinebeck, NY for health information technology systems.	195,000	Gillibrand, Kirsten
HRSA	Northern Larimer County Health District, Fort Collins, CO, for the Acute Mental Health and Detoxification Facility	82,000	Salazar
HRSA	Northern Maine Community College, Presque Isle, ME, for construction, renovation, and equipment	104,000	Collins, Snowe; Michaud, Michael
HRSA	Northern Virginia Urban League, Alexandria, VA, for services and equipment to promote healthy pregnancy outcomes in the Northern Virginia region	146,000	Warner, Webb; Moran (VA), James
HRSA	Northern Westchester Hospital, Mount Kisco, NY for facilities and equipment	97,000	Hall (NY), John
HRSA	Northland Medical Center, Princeton, MN for purchase of equipment	341,000	Bachmann, Michele
HRSA	Northwest Colorado Visiting Nurse Association, Inc., Steamboat Springs, CO, to construct and equip a community health clinic	121,000	Salazar; Salazar, John
HRSA	Northwest Community Health Care, Pascoag, RI for facilities and equipment	438,000	Langevin, James; Reed, Whitehouse
HRSA	Northwest Hospital and Medical Center, Seattle, WA, for a Community Health Education and Simulation Center	975,000	Murray, Cantwell; Inslee, Jay
HRSA	Northwest Hospital Intermediate Care Unit, Randallstown, MD for facilities and equipment	121,000	Ruppersberger, C. A.; Mikulski
HRSA	Northwest Hospital, Baltimore, MD, for equipment	365,000	Mikulski
HRSA	Northwest Kidney Centers, Seattle, WA for facilities and equipment	282,000	McDermott, Jim; Smith (WA), Adam; Reichert, David; Cantwell
HRSA	Northwest Nazarene University, Nampa, ID for facilities and equipment	438,000	Craig, Crapo; Sali, Bill
HRSA	Northwest Research and Education Institute, Billings, MT, to create a continuing medical education program	273,000	Baucus
HRSA	Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment for Prentice Women's Hospital	365,000	Jackson (IL), Jesse; Kirk, Mark; Durbin
HRSA	NYU School of Medicine, NY, NY, for the Basic Research and Imaging Program	877,000	Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Oakland University School of Nursing, Rochester, MI for facilities and equipment	341,000	Knollenberg, Joe; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Oaklawn Adult Group Home, Goshen, IN for facilities and equipment	146,000	Souder, Mark
HRSA	Oakwood Healthcare System Foundation, Dearborn, MI for facilities and equipment for the Western Wayne Family Health Center	195,000	Dingell, John; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Ocean Beach Hospital, Ilwaco, WA for a telepharmacy program	536,000	Baird, Brian
HRSA	Oconee Memorial Hospital, Seneca, SC, to design, develop, and implement a community-wide health information exchange system	82,000	Graham
HRSA	Ohio State University Comprehensive Cancer Center, Columbus, OH for James Cancer Survivorship Center for construction of facilities	228,000	Tiberi, Patrick; Voinovich
HRSA	Ohio University, Athens, Ohio, for the Appalachian Healthcare Screening Program	195,000	Brown; Space, Zachary
HRSA	Ohio Valley General Hospital, McKees Rocks, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Oklahoma Foundation for Kidney Disease, Oklahoma City, OK, for telehealth applications	83,000	Inhofe
HRSA	Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation (OMRF), Oklahoma City, OK, for construction, renovation, and equipment of a Biotech Research Tower	97,000	Inhofe; Fallin, Mary
HRSA	Oklahoma State University, Center for Health Sciences, Tulsa, OK, for mobile health clinics	97,000	Inhofe; Sullivan, John
HRSA	Oklahoma University College of Medicine -Tulsa, Tulsa, OK for facilities and equipment	146,000	Sullivan, John; Inhofe
HRSA	Olympic Community Action Program, Port Angeles, WA for facilities and equipment for the OlyCAP Oral Health Center	48,000	Dicks, Norman
HRSA	Orange County Government, Orlando, FL, for health information technology equipment	165,000	Martinez, Bill Nelson
HRSA	Oregon Coast Community College, Newport, OR for facilities and equipment for health professions education	131,000	Smith, Wyden; Hooley, Darlene
HRSA	Osceola County Health Department, Poinciana, FL for facilities and equipment	195,000	Putnam, Adam
HRSA	Osceola Medical Center, Osceola, WI for facilities and equipment	146,000	Obey, David
HRSA	Ottumwa Regional Health Center, Ottumwa, IA, for construction, renovation and equipment	390,000	Harkin, Grassley; Loebsack, David
HRSA	Our Lady of Lourdes Medical Center, Camden, NJ, for facilities and equipment	585,000	Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Our Lady of Lourdes Memorial Hospital, Binghamton, NY for facilities and equipment.	341,000	Hinchey, Maurice
HRSA	Owensboro Medical Center, Owensboro, KY, for construction, renovation, and equipment	123,000	Bunning
HRSA	Palisades Medical Center, North Bergen, NJ for facilities and equipment	268,000	Rothman, Steven; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Palmetto Health Foundation, Columbia, SC for facilities and equipment	975,000	Clyburn, James
HRSA	Parkland Health Center, Farmington, MO for facilities and equipment	195,000	Emerson, Jo Ann
HRSA	Passavant Area Hospital, Jacksonville, IL for facilities and equipment	243,000	LaHood, Ray

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Pattie A. Clay Regional Medical Center, Richmond, KY for facilities and equipment	243,000	Chandler, Ben
HRSA	Pee Dee Healthy Start, Florence, SC for programs to improve maternal and child health	85,000	Clyburn, James
HRSA	Peninsula Hospital Center, New York, NY for health information systems	312,000	Meeks (NY), Gregory; Schumer
HRSA	Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center/College of Medicine, Hershey, PA, for construction	165,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	People, Inc., Williamsville, NY for electronic health records upgrades	390,000	Reynolds, Thomas; Schumer
HRSA	Peralta Community College, Oakland, CA for facilities and equipment for the nursing program at Highland Hospital	292,000	Lee, Barbara
HRSA	Person Memorial Hospital, Roxboro, NC for facilities and equipment	331,000	Miller (NC), Brad
HRSA	Philadelphia College of Osteopathic Medicine, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Phoebe Putney Memorial Hospital, Albany, GA, to partner with Dougherty County School System to implement a pilot program to promote healthy lifestyles in school children	82,000	Chambliss
HRSA	Phoenix Children's Hospital, Phoenix, AZ for health information systems	292,000	Pastor, Ed
HRSA	Piedmont Access to Health Services, Inc. (PATHS), Danville, VA, for construction, renovation and equipment	141,000	Webb, Warner
HRSA	Pinnacle Health System, Harrisburg, PA, for construction	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Pioneer Valley Life Sciences Institute, Springfield, MA, for the construction of biomedical research facilities	370,000	Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	Placer County, Auburn, CA for construction of the Children's Health Center/Emergency Shelter	390,000	Doolittle, John
HRSA	Pocono Medical Center, East Stroudsburg, PA, for construction	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Pointe Coupee Better Access Community Health, New Roads, LA for facilities and equipment	341,000	Landrieu, Vitter; Alexander, Rodney
HRSA	Ponce Center of Autism, Municipality of Ponce, PR for facilities and equipment at the Autism Center	219,000	Fortuno, Luis
HRSA	Powell County Medical Center, Deer Lodge, MT for facilities and equipment	97,000	Baucus; Rehberg, Dennis
HRSA	Powell Valley Health Care, Powell, WY for electronic information technology	390,000	Cubin, Barbara; Enzi
HRSA	Prairie Star Health Center, Hutchinson, KS for facilities and equipment	195,000	Moran (KS), Jerry
HRSA	Preston Memorial Hospital, Kingwood, WV for information technology equipment	292,000	Mollohan, Alan
HRSA	Primary Care Association of HI, for construction, renovation, equipment, disability services and outreach at the State's health centers	975,000	Inouye, Akaka
HRSA	Project Access Spokane, Spokane, WA for healthcare delivery to low income residents	195,000	McMorris Rodgers, Cathy
HRSA	ProMedica Continuing Care Service Corporation, Adrian, MI for a telemedicine initiative	158,000	Walberg, Timothy; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Provena Saint Joseph Hospital, Elgin, IL for facilities and equipment	292,000	Hastert, J.
HRSA	Providence Community Health Centers, Providence, RI, for construction	248,000	Reed, Whitehouse
HRSA	Providence Health System, Anchorage, AK to improve services in underserved regions	195,000	Young (AK), Don; Stevens
HRSA	Providence Medical Center, Kansas City, KS, for telehealth upgrades	341,000	Brownback
HRSA	Providence Telehealth Network Rural Outreach Program, Spokane, WA, for equipment	243,000	Murray
HRSA	Putnam Hospital Center, Carmel, NY for facilities and equipment	195,000	Hall (NY), John; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Quebrada Health Center, Municipality of Camuy, PR for purchase of equipment	121,000	Fortuno, Luis
HRSA	Quincy Valley Medical Center, Quincy, WA for facilities and equipment	146,000	Hastings (WA), Doc
HRSA	Rancho Santiago Community College District, Santa Ana, CA for facilities and equipment for a medical education complex in Garden Grove, CA	234,000	Sanchez, Loretta
HRSA	Rapid City Area School District 51/4, Rapid City, SD, for construction, renovation, and equipment for a school-based health clinic	82,000	Thune
HRSA	Reading Hospital and Medical Center, West Reading, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	Reading Hospital School of Nursing, West Reading, PA for nurse training programs including facilities and equipment	195,000	Gerlach, Jim
HRSA	Redevelopment Authority of the County of Washington, Washington, PA, for construction and renovation at Washington Hospital	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Reformed Presbyterian Woman's Association, Pittsburgh, PA for facilities and equipment for a skilled nursing facility.	312,000	Doyle, Michael
HRSA	Regional Children's Hospital, Johnson City, TN for facilities and equipment	97,000	Davis, David
HRSA	Rhode Island Quality Institute, Providence, RI for health information technology in conjunction with Rhode Island mental health organizations	877,000	Whitehouse, Reed; Kennedy, Patrick
HRSA	Rice University, Houston, TX, for equipment for the Collaborative Research Center	365,000	Hutchison; Culberson, John
HRSA	Rio Arriba County, Espanola, NM for facilities and equipment for the Health Commons	731,000	Udall (NM), Tom; Bingaman
HRSA	Riverside County Regional Medical Center, Moreno Valley, CA for facilities and equipment	136,000	Calvert, Ken; Bono, Mary
HRSA	Riverside County Regional Medical Center, Moreno Valley, CA for facilities and equipment	585,000	Feinstein; Bono, Mary, Calvert, Ken
HRSA	Riverside Health System, Newport News, VA for the Patient Navigator Program	146,000	Davis, Jo Ann; Scott, Robert
HRSA	Riverside Healthcare, Kankakee, IL, for a computerized physician order entry system	287,000	Obama
HRSA	Rochester General Hospital, Rochester, NY, for heart failure equipment and training	243,000	Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Roosevelt Hospital, New York, NY for facilities and equipment	380,000	Nadler, Jerrold; Schumer

LABOR/HHS/EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Roper/Saint Francis Healthcare, Charleston, SC, for the expansion initiative for construction, renovation, and equipment	165,000	Graham; Brown (SC), Henry
HRSA	Rosebud Inter-facility Transport, Rosebud, SD, for purchase of emergency vehicles and equipment	195,000	Johnson
HRSA	Rosebud Sioux Tribe, Rosebud, SD for facilities and equipment	780,000	Johnson; Herseth Sandlin, Stephanie
HRSA	Roswell Park Cancer Institute, Buffalo, NY for facilities and equipment	429,000	Higgins, Brian; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Rural Health Technology Consortium for facilities and equipment	195,000	Rehberg, Dennis
HRSA	Rural Wisconsin Health Cooperative, Sauk City, WI, for health information technology	185,000	Kohl
HRSA	Rush University Medical Center, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment for the Center for Advanced Medical Response	219,000	Jackson (IL), Jesse
HRSA	Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa for a Tribal Health Care Clinic	609,000	Harkin
HRSA	Sacred Heart Hospital of Allentown, Allentown, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Saginaw Valley State University, University Center, MI for purchase of equipment	341,000	Camp (MI), Dave; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Saint Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, MD, for equipment	731,000	Mikulski, Cardin; Cummings, Elijah
HRSA	Saint Alphonsus Regional Medical Center, Boise, ID, for rural emergency medical services training and equipment	243,000	Craig
HRSA	Saint Anthony Hospital, Oklahoma City, OK, for construction, renovation, and equipment of a Level II Newborn Nursery	97,000	Inhofe; Fallin, Mary
HRSA	Saint Croix Regional Family Health Center, Princeton, ME, for construction, renovation, and equipment	134,000	Collins, Snowe
HRSA	Saint Francis Hospital, Escanaba, MI, for construction, renovation and equipment	248,000	Levin , Stabenow
HRSA	Saint Francis University, Loretto, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Saint Joseph's Hospital, Nashua, NH, for the Patient Focused Technology Initiative	574,000	Sununu, Gregg; Hodes, Paul
HRSA	Saint Joseph's Hospital, Phoenix, AZ, to purchase and equip a mobile prenatal clinic for the MoMobile program	413,000	Kyl; Pastor, Ed
HRSA	Saint Louis Children's Hospital, St. Louis, MO, for construction, renovation, and equipment of the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit Expansion	825,000	Bond
HRSA	Saint Luke's Episcopal Hospital, Houston, TX, for equipment for the Neuroscience Center	170,000	Hutchison; Green, Al; Lampson, Nick; Green, Gene
HRSA	Saint Luke's Hospital, Allentown, PA, for construction and equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Saint Luke's Miners Memorial Hospital, Coaldale, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Saint Mary Medical Center, Langhorne, PA, for health outreach programs	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Saint Mary's Good Samaritan Hospital, Mount Vernon, IL, for equipment	438,000	Durbin; Shimkus, John
HRSA	Saint Mary's Health Care, Grand Rapids, MI for an electronic health records initiative, including equipment	146,000	Ehlers, Vernon
HRSA	Saint Mary's Hospital Incorporated, Waterbury, CT, for construction, renovation and equipment	536,000	Lieberman, Dodd; Murphy (CT), Christopher
HRSA	Saint Mary's Medical Center, Lewiston, ME, for equipment	158,000	Collins, Snowe; Allen, Thomas
HRSA	Saint Patrick Hospital and Health Sciences Center, Missoula, MT, to implement an electronic medical records system	312,000	Baucus, Tester; Rehberg, Dennis
HRSA	Saint Peter's Hospital, Helena, MT, for construction, renovation and equipment	117,000	Baucus
HRSA	Saint Vincent Healthcare Foundation, Billings, MT, for a feasibility study on the establishment of the Montana Children's Hospital Network	585,000	Baucus, Tester
HRSA	Saint Vincent Regional Medical Center, Santa Fe, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment	731,000	Domenici, Bingaman; Udall (NM), Tom
HRSA	Sam Rogers Health Clinic, Kansas City, MO for facilities and equipment	312,000	Cleaver, Emanuel
HRSA	San Antonio Hospital Foundation, Upland, CA for facilities and equipment	536,000	Dreier, David
HRSA	San Diego County, Santee, CA, to purchase equipment for Edgemoor Hospital renovation	409,000	Feinstein
HRSA	San Francisco Medical Center Outpatient Improvement Programs, Inc., San Francisco, CA for facilities and equipment	438,000	Pelosi, Nancy
HRSA	San Luis Valley Regional Medical Center, Alamosa, CO, for health information technology	165,000	Salazar
HRSA	San Mateo County, Redwood City, CA for facilities and equipment for the San Mateo Medical Center Emergency Department	438,000	Lantos, Tom
HRSA	San Ysidro Health Center, San Ysidro, CA for facilities and equipment	97,000	Filner, Bob
HRSA	Sandoval County, Bernalillo, NM for a telemedicine initiative, including purchase of equipment	195,000	Wilson (NM), Heather; Udall, Tom; Bingaman, Domenici
HRSA	Santa Rosa Memorial Hospital, Orange, CA for facilities and equipment	380,000	Woolsey, Lynn
HRSA	Schneck Medical Center, Seymour, IN for facilities and equipment	390,000	Hill, Baron; Bayh, Lugar
HRSA	Scotland Memorial Hospital, Laurinburg, NC for facilities and equipment	292,000	Hayes, Robin
HRSA	Seattle Cancer Care Alliance, Seattle, WA for facilities and equipment	1,462,000	Murray; McDermott, Jim; Cantwell; Inslee, Jay; Smith (WA), Adam; Dicks, Norman; Larsen (WA), Rick; Reichert, David
HRSA	Sharon Regional Health System, Sharon, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Sharp Rehabilitation Services, San Diego, CA for facilities and equipment	195,000	Davis (CA), Susan
HRSA	Shasta Community Health Center, Redding, CA for facilities and equipment	146,000	Herger, Wally
HRSA	Shawano County Rural Health Initiative, Shawano, WI for rural health care	73,000	Kagen, Steve

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Shodair Children's Hospital, Helena, MT, for project Cancer Genetics	117,000	Baucus
HRSA	Sidney Health Center, Sidney, MT for purchase of equipment	292,000	Rehberg, Dennis
HRSA	Sierra Nevada Memorial Foundation, Grass Valley, CA for an electronic health records initiative	341,000	Doolittle, John
HRSA	Sierra Vista Hospital, Truth or Consequences, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment	731,000	Domenici, Bingaman
HRSA	Sistersvile General Hospital, Sisterville, WV for facilities and equipment	243,000	Mollohan, Alan
HRSA	Sixteenth Street Community Health Center, Milwaukee, WI, for renovations	268,000	Kohl
HRSA	Skagit Valley Hospital Cancer Care Center, Mount Vernon, WA for facilities and equipment	414,000	Larsen (WA), Rick; Cantwell
HRSA	Soldiers & Sailors Memorial Hospital, Wellsboro, PA, for emergency department expansion	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Soldiers and Sailors Memorial Hospital, Wellsboro, PA for purchase of equipment	195,000	Peterson (PA), John
HRSA	Somerset Hospital, Somerset, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Shuster, Bill
HRSA	Somerset Medical Center, Somerville, NJ for electronic health records upgrades	487,000	Frelinghuysen, Rodney; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	South Broward Hospital District, Hollywood, FL for facilities and equipment	268,000	Wasserman Schultz, Debbie
HRSA	South Carolina HIV/AIDS Council, Columbia, SC for health outreach	180,000	Clyburn, James
HRSA	South Carolina Office of Rural Health, Lexington, SC, for an electronic medical records system	165,000	Graham
HRSA	South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD, for construction of a pharmacy education space	292,000	Johnson
HRSA	South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD, to construct the Center for Accelerated Design, Screen, and Development of Biomaterials	341,000	Johnson
HRSA	South Nassau Communities Hospital, Oceanside, NY for facilities and equipment	312,000	McCarthy (NY), Carolyn
HRSA	South Shore Hospital, South Weymouth, MA for facilities and equipment	390,000	Delahunt, William; Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	South Sound Health Communication Network, Tacoma, WA, for a community Health Record Bank	195,000	Cantwell; Smith, Adam
HRSA	Southampton Hospital, Southampton, NY for facilities and equipment	487,000	Bishop (NY), Timothy; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Southcentral Foundation, Anchorage, AK, to purchase equipment for the Primary Care Center in Anchorage, Alaska	975,000	Stevens
HRSA	Southeast Alabama Medical Center, Dothan, AL for facilities and equipment for the Southeast Regional Cancer Screening Program	341,000	Everett, Terry; Shelby
HRSA	Southeast Community College, Cumberland, KY for facilities and equipment for an allied health training center	97,000	Rogers (KY), Harold
HRSA	Southern Methodist University, Dallas, TX for purchase of equipment	316,000	Hutchison; Sessions, Pete
HRSA	Southern Vermont Recreation Center Foundation, Springfield, VT for facilities and equipment for a medical rehabilitation unit	121,000	Welch (VT), Peter
HRSA	Southwest Tennessee Community College, Memphis, TN for facilities and equipment	312,000	Cohen, Steve
HRSA	St James Hospital and Health Centers, Chicago Heights, IL for facilities and equipment for the Olympia Fields campus	219,000	Jackson (IL), Jesse
HRSA	St. Agnes Hospital, Fresno, CA for purchase of equipment	156,000	Radanovich, George
HRSA	St. Ambrose University, Davenport, IA for facilities and equipment	536,000	Harkin, Grassley; Braley (IA), Bruce
HRSA	St. Anthony Community Hospital, Warwick, NY for facilities and equipment	97,000	Hall (NY), John
HRSA	St. Anthony Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	429,000	Gutierrez, Luis
HRSA	St. Anthony Memorial Health Centers, Hammond, IN for facilities and equipment	268,000	Donnelly, Joe; Luger
HRSA	St. Bernard Health Center, Inc., Chalmette, LA for facilities and equipment	1,316,000	Landrieu, Vitter; Melancon, Charlie
HRSA	St. Bernardine Medical Center, San Bernardino, CA for facilities and equipment	682,000	Lewis (CA), Jerry
HRSA	St. Camillus Health and Rehabilitation Center, Syracuse, NY for the bran injury program, including facilities and equipment	390,000	Walsh (NY), James; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	St. Catharine College, St. Catharine, KY for the allied health science program, including facilities and equipment	170,000	Lewis (KY), Ron
HRSA	St. Charles Parish, LaPlace, LA for purchase of equipment	146,000	Jindal, Bobby
HRSA	St. Clair Hospital, Pittsburgh, PA for facilities and equipment	487,000	Murphy, Tim
HRSA	St. Claire Regional Medical Center, Morehead, KY for facilities construction	195,000	Rogers (KY), Harold
HRSA	St. Elizabeth Medical Center, Utica, NY for facilities and equipment	414,000	Arcuri, Michael; Schumer
HRSA	St. Francis Hospital, Escanaba, MI for facilities and equipment	121,000	Stupak, Bart; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	St. Francis Medical Center, Trenton, NJ for facilities and equipment	243,000	Smith (NJ), Christopher; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	St. James Parish Hospital, Lutcher, LA for facilities and equipment	429,000	Melancon, Charlie
HRSA	St. John's North Shore Hospital, Harrison Township, MI for facilities and equipment	195,000	Miller (MI), Candice; Levin
HRSA	St. Joseph of the Pines, Southern Pines, NC for an electronic health records system	97,000	Coble, Howard; Dole, Burr
HRSA	St. Joseph Regional Medical Center,South Bend, IN for health care information technology	292,000	Donnelly, Joe; Luger
HRSA	St. Joseph's Hospital Mercy Care Services, Atlanta, GA for health information technology	390,000	Lewis (GA), John; Isakson
HRSA	St. Joseph's Hospital, Buckhannon, WV for facilities and equipment	97,000	Capito, Shelley
HRSA	St. Joseph's Hospital, Savannah GA for facilities and equipment	268,000	Barrow, John; Isakson

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	St. Joseph's Regional Medical Center, Paterson, NJ for health information technology	312,000	Pascrell, Bill; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	St. Joseph's/Candler Health System, Savannah, GA for purchase of equipment	243,000	Kingston, Jack
HRSA	St. Luke's Quakertown Hospital, Quakertown, PA for facilities and equipment	414,000	Murphy, Patrick
HRSA	St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, Ltd. Boise, ID for purchase of equipment	487,000	Simpson, Michael; Craig, Crapo
HRSA	St. Mary Medical Center Foundation, Langhorne, PA for facilities and equipment	97,000	Murphy, Patrick
HRSA	St. Mary Medical Center, Apple Valley, CA for the electronic intensive care unit	487,000	Lewis (CA), Jerry
HRSA	St. Mary's Hospital Foundation, Grand Junction, CO for facilities and equipment for the Saccomanno Education Center	429,000	Salazar, John
HRSA	St. Mary's Hospital, Madison, WI for facilties and equipment	195,000	Baldwin, Tammy
HRSA	St. Mary's Medical Center, Huntington, WV for facilities and equipment for the Center for Education	438,000	Rahall, Nick
HRSA	St. Mary's Regional Medical Center, Reno, NV for facilities and equipment	390,000	Heller, Dean
HRSA	St. Patrick Hospital and Health Sciences Center, Missoula, MT for an electronic medical records system	292,000	Rehberg, Dennis; Baucus, Tester
HRSA	St. Peter's Hospital Foundation, Albany, NY for facilities and equipment for the St. Peter's Breast Center	312,000	McNulty, Michael; Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	St. Petersburg College, St. Petersburg, FL for facilities and equipment	487,000	Young (FL), C.W.
HRSA	St. Vincent Hospital, Billings, MT for facilities and equipment	390,000	Rehberg, Dennis; Baucus, Tester
HRSA	St. Vincent's Charity Hospital, Cleveland, OH for facilities and equipment	438,000	Jones (OH), Stephanie; Regula, Ralph, Voinovich
HRSA	St. Vincent's Medical Center, Bridgeport, CT for facilities and equipment	414,000	Shays, Christopher; Dodd
HRSA	St. Xavier University, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	195,000	Biggert, Judy; Obama
HRSA	Stamford Hospital, Stamford, CT for facilities and equipment	365,000	Shays, Christopher; Dodd
HRSA	Stark Prescription Assistance Network, Canton, OH for facilities and equipment	146,000	Regula, Ralph
HRSA	State Fair Community College, Sedalia, MO for facilities and equipment	341,000	Skelton, Ike
HRSA	Stewart-Marchman Center, Inc., Daytona Beach, FL for facilities and equipment	146,000	Mica, John
HRSA	Stone Soup Group, Anchorage, AK, to continue and expand services to Alaskans with autism in Alaska	195,000	Stevens
HRSA	Stony Point Ambulance Corps, Stony Point, NY for facilities and equipment	390,000	Hall (NY), John
HRSA	Straub Hospital Burn Center, HI, for health professions training in burn treatment	97,000	Inouye
HRSA	Summers County Commission, Hinton, WV for facilities and equipment for the Appalachian Regional Healthcare Hospital	273,000	Rahall, Nick
HRSA	Susquehanna Health System, Williamsport, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.; Carney, Christopher
HRSA	Swedish Covenant Hospital, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	243,000	Emanuel, Rahm
HRSA	Swedish Medical Center, Seattle, WA, for construction, renovation and equipment	195,000	Cantwell
HRSA	Sylvan Grove Hospital, Jackson, GA for facilities and equipment	48,000	Marshall, Jim
HRSA	Tangipahoa Parish, Loranger, LA for facilities and equipment	97,000	Jindal, Bobby
HRSA	Tarleton State University, Stephenville, TX for the Rural Nursing Education Program, including purchase of equipment	195,000	Carter, John
HRSA	Tarrant County Infant Mortality Task Force, Ft. Worth, TX for education and outreach programs	97,000	Burgess, Michael
HRSA	Taylor Regional Hospital, Hawkinsville, GA for facilities and equipment	53,000	Marshall, Jim
HRSA	Temple Health and Bioscience Economic Development District, Temple, TX for facilities and equipment	341,000	Carter, John
HRSA	Temple University Health System, Philadelphia, PA, for construction and renovation	165,000	Specter, Casey
HRSA	Tennessee State University, Nashville, TN, for construction, renovation, and equipment of an animal research facility for biomedical research	195,000	Alexander, Cooper, Jim
HRSA	Teton Valley Hospital and Surgicenter, Driggs, ID for purchase of equipment	243,000	Simpson, Michael; Crapo
HRSA	Texas A&M University - Kingsville, Kingsville, TX for facilities and equipment for a research facility	234,000	Ortiz, Solomon
HRSA	Texas A&M University, College Station, TX, for equipment in the Michael E. DeBakey Institute	219,000	Hutchison; Edwards, Chet
HRSA	Texas Health Institute, Austin, TX, for equipment for an emergency communications demonstration project	195,000	Hutchison
HRSA	Texas Institute for Genomic Medicine, College Station, TX for facilities and equipment	121,000	Brady (TX), Kevin
HRSA	Texas Medical Center, Houston, TX, for the National Center for Human Performance	170,000	Hutchison
HRSA	Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, El Paso and Lubbock, TX for facilities and equipment for the West Texas Center for Influenza Research, Education and Treatment	536,000	Thornberry, Mac; Reyes, Silvestre; Conaway, K.
HRSA	Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center, Lubbock, TX for health professionals training, including facilities and equipment	97,000	Neugebauer, Randy
HRSA	The Idaho Caring Foundation, Inc., Boise, ID for oral health services for low-income children	292,000	Simpson, Michael
HRSA	The Ohio State University Medical Center, Columbus, OH for facilities and equipment	195,000	Pryce (OH), Deborah; Voinovich
HRSA	The Village Network Boys' Village Campus, Wooster, OH for facilities and equipment	487,000	Regula, Ralph
HRSA	Thomas Jefferson University Breast Cancer Center, Philadelphia, PA for facilities and equipment	457,000	Brady (PA), Robert; Specter, Casey
HRSA	Thomason General Hospital, El Paso, TX for facilities and equipment	390,000	Reyes, Silvestre
HRSA	Thundermist Health Center, Woonsocket, RI for health information technology	487,000	Kennedy, Patrick

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Tohono O'odham Nation, Sells, AZ for facilities and equipment for its diabetes and dialysis program	121,000	Grijalva, Raul
HRSA	Toledo Children's Hospital, Toledo, OH for facilities and equipment for a palliative care program	97,000	Kaptur, Marcy
HRSA	Tomorrow's Child/Michigan SIDS, Lansing, MI for facilities and equipment	195,000	Rogers (MI), Mike; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	Toumey Health Care System, Sumter, SC, for equipment	82,000	Graham
HRSA	Touro University, Henderson, NV, for construction and equipment for the Center for Autism Spectrum Disorders	585,000	Reid
HRSA	Town of Argo, AL for facilities and equipment for the Senior Citizens' Center for Health and Wellness	97,000	Bachus, Spencer; Shelby
HRSA	Translational Genomics Research Institute, Phoenix, AZ for facilities and equipment	900,000	Mitchell, Harry; Pastor, Ed; Kyl
HRSA	Transylvania Community Hospital, Inc., Brevard, NC for facilities and equipment	268,000	Shuler, Heath; Dole, Burr
HRSA	Trinitas Health Foundation, Elizabeth, NJ, for construction, equipment and renovation	146,000	Menendez, Lautenberg; Sires, Albio
HRSA	Trinity County, Weaverville, CA, for renovation and equipment to Mountain Community Medical Services	78,000	Boxer; Herger, Wally
HRSA	Tulare District Hospital, Tulare, CA for an electronic medical record system	146,000	Nunes, Devin
HRSA	Tuomey Healthcare System, Sumter, SC for health information systems	243,000	Spratt, John; Graham
HRSA	Twin City Hospital, Dennison, OH for facilities and equipment	316,000	Space, Zachary
HRSA	Tyrone Hospital, Tyrone, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Union Hospital, Terre Haute, IN for health information technology	195,000	Ellsworth, Brad; Luger
HRSA	Uniontown Hospital, Uniontown, PA for facilities and equipment for the chest pain center	292,000	Murtha, John
HRSA	Unity Health Care, Washington, DC for health information systems	312,000	Norton, Eleanor
HRSA	University Community Hospital/Pepin Heart Hospital, Tampa, FL for purchase of equipment	195,000	Bilirakis, Gus
HRSA	University Health System, San Antonio, TX for facilities and equipment	170,000	Rodriguez, Ciro
HRSA	University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL for a telehealth initiative	97,000	Aderholt, Robert; Shelby
HRSA	University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa, AL, for construction, renovation, and equipment	9,089,000	Shelby; Bonner, Jo
HRSA	University of Alaska Statewide Office, Fairbanks, AK, for the Health Distance Education Program in Alaska	487,000	Stevens
HRSA	University of Alaska Statewide Office, Fairbanks, AK, to develop and implement a statewide health agenda in Alaska	731,000	Stevens
HRSA	University of Alaska/Anchorage, Anchorage, AK, for the Geriatric and Disabled Care Training Program in Anchorage, Alaska	243,000	Stevens
HRSA	University of Arizona Medical Center, Tucson, AZ for facilities and equipment	414,000	Giffords, Gabrielle; Grijalva, Raul
HRSA	University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences, Little Rock, AR for facilities and equipment	604,000	Snyder, Vic; Boozman, John; Berry, Marion
HRSA	University of Arkansas Medical School Cancer Research Center, Little Rock, AR for facilities and equipment	390,000	Berry, Marion; Lincoln, Pryor
HRSA	University of California, Davis Health System, Sacramento, CA for facilities and equipment for the Center for Education	580,000	Matsui, Doris
HRSA	University of Chicago Hospitals, Chicago, IL for facilities and equipment	219,000	Jackson (IL), Jesse
HRSA	University of Colorado, Denver, CO, for construction, renovation, and equipment	247,000	Allard, Salazar
HRSA	University of Delaware, Newark, DE, for the Delaware Biotechnology Institute	370,000	Biden, Carper
HRSA	University of Georgia, Athens, GA, for construction, renovation, and equipment	82,000	Chambliss, Isakson
HRSA	University of Illinois College of Medicine, Peoria, IL for facilities and equipment	243,000	LaHood, Ray
HRSA	University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA for facilities and equipment for a public health research and education building	2,193,000	Harkin; Loebsack, David; Grassley
HRSA	University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA for facilities and equipment for an advanced biomedical research institute	3,900,000	Harkin; Loebsack, David; Grassley
HRSA	University of Kansas Research Center, Lawrence, KS for facilities and equipment	414,000	Boyda (KS), Nancy
HRSA	University of Kentucky Research Foundation, Lexington, KY, for equipment and renovation	1,462,000	McConnell; Rogers (KY), Harold
HRSA	University of Kentucky Research Foundation, Lexington, KY, for the Kentucky Oral Health Initiative	487,000	McConnell
HRSA	University of Louisville Research Foundation, Louisville, KY, to upgrade and expand cardiovascular facilities at the University of Louisville	8,213,000	McConnell
HRSA	University of Maryland School of Nursing, Baltimore, MD, for the Institute for Educators in Nursing and Health Professions	731,000	Mikulski, Cardin; Cummings, Elijah
HRSA	University of Massachusetts Memorial Medical Center, Worcester, MA for health information technology	877,000	Kennedy, Kerry
HRSA	University of Memphis, Memphis, TN for facilities and equipment for the community health building	312,000	Cohen, Steve
HRSA	University of Miami Miller School of Medicine, Miami, FL, for the Center for Patient Safety	414,000	Bill Nelson
HRSA	University of Miami, Miami, FL for equipment at the Center for Research in Medical Education	146,000	Diaz-Balart, Lincoln
HRSA	University of Michigan Health System, Ann Arbor, MI for facilities and equipment for the C.S. Mott Children's and Women's Hospitals	438,000	Dingell, John
HRSA	University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN, for construction, renovation, and equipment	289,000	Coleman, Klobuchar; McCollum (MN), Betty
HRSA	University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, MS, for construction, renovation, and equipment at the Arthur C. Guyton Laboratory Building	2,925,000	Cochran
HRSA	University of Mississippi Medical Center, Jackson, MS, for equipment for the School of Dentistry	97,000	Cochran

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	University of Mississippi School of Pharmacy, University, MS, for construction, renovation, and equipment	2,242,000	Cochran
HRSA	University of Mississippi, University, MS, for Phase II of the National Center for Natural Products Research	4,875,000	Cochran
HRSA	University of Mississippi, University, MS, for the Center for Thermal Pharmaceutical Processing	292,000	Cochran
HRSA	University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE, for construction of a cancer floor	706,000	Ben Nelson
HRSA	University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE, for construction, renovation and equipment at the College of Nursing in Lincoln, Nebraska	97,000	Hagel, Ben Nelson
HRSA	University of Nebraska Medical Center, Omaha, NE, for the NEED-IT program for statewide lung cancer screenings	97,000	Hagel, Ben Nelson
HRSA	University of Nevada Health Sciences System, Las Vegas, NV, for construction and equipment	975,000	Reid
HRSA	University of Nevada School of Medicine, Center for Molecular Medicine, Reno, NV, for the purchase of equipment and for construction	1,462,000	Reid
HRSA	University of Nevada, Las Vegas, NV, for construction at the School of Public Health	682,000	Reid
HRSA	University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM, for construction, renovation, and equipment	3,656,000	Domenici
HRSA	University of North Alabama, Florence, AL for facilities and equipment for a science building	243,000	Cramer, Robert; Shelby
HRSA	University of North Dakota School of Medicine and Health Services, Grand Forks, ND, for construction of a forensic facility	1,243,000	Dorgan, Conrad
HRSA	University of North Texas, Denton, TX for the center for Computational Epidemiology, including facilities and equipment	487,000	Hutchison; Marchant, Kenny
HRSA	University of Northern Colorado, Greeley, CO to develop the National Center for Nursing Education, including facilities and equipment	438,000	Musgrave, Marilyn; Salazar, Allard
HRSA	University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	165,000	Specter, Casey
HRSA	University of Pittsburgh Cancer Institute, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	165,000	Specter
HRSA	University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Pittsburgh, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	University of South Alabama, Mobile, AL, for renovation and equipment	495,000	Sessions; Davis (AL), Artur
HRSA	University of South Dakota Sanford School of Medicine, Vermillion, SD, for medical equipment	1,950,000	Johnson; Herseth Sandlin, Stephanie
HRSA	University of South Dakota, Vermillion, SD, for biomedical laboratory facilities and equipment	97,000	Johnson; Herseth Sandlin, Stephanie
HRSA	University of South Florida for the Tampa, FL Cancer Clinical Trials Project	536,000	Young (FL), C.W.; Bilirakis, Gus
HRSA	University of Tennessee Health Science Center, Memphis, TN, for equipment at the regional biocontainment laboratory	243,000	Alexander; Cohen, Steve
HRSA	University of Tennessee of Chattanooga, Chattanooga, TN for a low birth weight study	390,000	Wamp, Zach
HRSA	University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center, Houston, TX, for equipment	375,000	Hutchison; Lampson, Nick; Green, Gene
HRSA	University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston, Galveston, TX, for equipment	195,000	Hutchison; Green, Gene
HRSA	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX for facilities and equipment for the sickle cell program	487,000	Johnson, E. B., Eddie
HRSA	University of Texas Southwestern Medical Center, Dallas, TX for purchase of equipment	195,000	Sessions, Pete
HRSA	University of Virginia Health System, Charlottesville, VA for a telehealth project for southwest VA	234,000	Boucher, Rick
HRSA	University of Wisconsin Superior, Superior, WI, for construction and equipment	165,000	Kohl
HRSA	University of Wisconsin-Oshkosh, Oshkosh, WI for facilities and equipment	195,000	Petri, Thomas; Kohl
HRSA	Utah Navajo Health System, Inc., Montezuma Creek, UT for telehealth systems	136,000	Matheson, Jim
HRSA	Valley Baptist Health System, Harlingen, TX, for the Hispanic Stroke Care Center of Excellence for equipment	170,000	Hutchison; Ortiz, Solomon; Hinojosa, Ruben
HRSA	Valley Cooperative Health Care, Hudson, WI for health information systems	97,000	Kind, Ron
HRSA	Vanguard University Nursing Center, Costa Mesa, CA for facilities and equipment	195,000	Rohrabacher, Dana
HRSA	Vermont Information Technology Leaders, Inc, Montpelier, VT, for health information technology	487,000	Leahy
HRSA	Village of Kiryas Joel, NY, for equipment for a women's health center	146,000	Clinton, Schumer
HRSA	Virginia Dental Health Foundation, Richmond, VA, for the Mission of Mercy project	97,000	Warner, Webb
HRSA	Virginia Primary Care Association, Richmond, VA, for health information technology	136,000	Webb, Warner
HRSA	Virtua Memorial Hospital Burlington County, Mount Holly, NJ for purchase of equipment	195,000	Saxton, Jim; Lautenberg, Menendez
HRSA	Visiting Nurse Association Healthcare Partners of Ohio, Cleveland, OH for telehealth	390,000	Hobson, David; Kaptur, Marcy; LaTourette, Steven; Regula, Ralph
HRSA	Wadsworth Rittman Hospital Foundation, Wadsworth, OH for facilities and equipment	390,000	Regula, Ralph
HRSA	Wake County, Raleigh, NC for facilities and equipment for Holly Hill Hospital	292,000	Price (NC), David; Dole, Burr
HRSA	WakeMed Health & Hospitals, Raleigh, North Carolina, for the Emergency Operations and Regional Call Center	170,000	Dole; Miller (NC), Brad
HRSA	Washington County, GA Regional Medical Center, Sandersville, GA for facilities and equipment	243,000	Barrow, John
HRSA	Washington Hospital Center, Washington, DC for facilities and equipment	312,000	Norton, Eleanor
HRSA	Washington Parish, Bogalusa, LA for health care centers, including facilities and equipment	97,000	Jindal, Bobby
HRSA	Washington State University, Spokane, WA, for construction and equipment at the College of Nursing	1,311,000	Murray, Cantwell
HRSA	Wayne Memorial Hospital, Honesdale, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter

LABOR/HHS/EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
HRSA	Wayne Memorial Hospital, Jesup, GA for facilities and equipment	536,000	Kingston, Jack; Chambliss
HRSA	Wayne Memorial Hospital, Jesup, GA, for construction, renovation, and equipment	82,000	Chambliss, Isakson
HRSA	Wentworth-Douglass Hospital, Dover, NH, for equipment	360,000	Gregg, Sununu; Shea-Porter, Carol
HRSA	Wesley College, Dover, DE, for the expansion of the nursing program	165,000	Carper, Biden; Castle, Michael
HRSA	West Jefferson Medical Center, Marrero, LA for facilities and equipment	429,000	Jefferson, William; Jindal, Bobby; Vitter
HRSA	West Shore Medical Center, Manistee, MI for facilities and equipment	146,000	Hoekstra, Peter; Levin, Stabenow
HRSA	West Side Community Health Services, St. Paul, MN for facilities and equipment	146,000	McCollum (MN), Betty
HRSA	West Virginia University Hospital, Morgantown, WV for facilities and equipment	195,000	Mollohan, Alan
HRSA	West Virginia University, for the construction and equipping of medical simulation research and training centers in Morgantown, Charleston and Martinsburg	2,764,000	Byrd; Mollohan, Alan
HRSA	West Virginia University, for the construction of a Multiple Sclerosis Center	3,553,000	Byrd
HRSA	Westerly Hospital, Westerly, RI, for construction, renovation and equipment	414,000	Reed; Langevin, James
HRSA	Western Kentucky University Research Foundation, Bowling Green, KY, for the Western Kentucky University Mobile Health Screening Unit	487,000	McConnell
HRSA	Western North Carolina Health System, Asheville, NC for health information technology	316,000	Shuler, Heath; Dole
HRSA	Western Pennsylvania Hospital, Pittsburgh, PA, for construction	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Wetzel County Hospital, WV, for the expansion and remolding of the Emergency Department	877,000	Byrd
HRSA	Whidden Memorial Hospital, Everett, MA for facilities and equipment	365,000	Markey, Edward
HRSA	White County Memorial Hospital, Monticello, IN for facilities and equipment	204,000	Buyer, Steve
HRSA	White Memorial Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA for facilities and equipment	390,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille
HRSA	White Plains Hospital Center, White Plains, NY for facilities and equipment	219,000	Lowey, Nita
HRSA	Whiteside County Department of Health, Rock Falls, IL for facilities and equipment	312,000	Hare, Phil
HRSA	Whitman Walker Clinic of Northern Virginia, Arlington, VA, for construction, renovation and equipment	136,000	Webb, Warner
HRSA	Whittemore Peterson Institute for Neuro-Immune Disease, Sparks, NV for facilities and equipment	195,000	Heller, Dean; Berkley, Shelley; Sestak, Joe; Ensign
HRSA	Wills Eye Health System, Philadelphia, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Wind River Community Health Center, Riverton, WY for facilities and equipment	243,000	Cubin, Barbara; Enzi
HRSA	Wing Memorial Hospital, Palmer, MA for facilities and equipment	312,000	Neal (MA), Richard
HRSA	Winneshiek Medical Center, Decorah, IA for purchase of medical equipment	273,000	Latham, Tom
HRSA	Wistar Institute, Philadelphia, PA, for construction	87,000	Specter
HRSA	Wolfson Children's Hospital, Jacksonville, FL for purchase of equipment	487,000	Nelson, Bill; Crenshaw, Ander
HRSA	Woodhull Medical and Mental Health Center, Brooklyn, NY for equipment for a hospital-based radiologic technology school	321,000	Velazquez, Nydia
HRSA	Woodruff County Nursing Home, McCrory, AR for facilities and equipment	219,000	Berry, Marion
HRSA	Wyoming County Community Hospital, Warsaw, NY for facilities and equipment	146,000	Reynolds, Thomas
HRSA	Wyoming Health Resources Network, Inc., Cheyenne, WY, to expand recruitment and retention of medical professionals in Wyoming	401,000	Enzi
HRSA	Wyoming Valley Health Care System-Hospital, Wilkes-Barre, PA, for equipment	87,000	Specter, Casey, Jr.
HRSA	YMCA of Central Stark County, Canton, OH for facilities and equipment	731,000	Regula, Ralph
HRSA	York Memorial Hospital, York, PA for facilities and equipment	89,000	Platts, Todd
HRSA	Youth Crisis Center, Jacksonville, FL for facilities and equipment	292,000	Crenshaw, Ander; Martinez, Nelson, Bill; Brown, Corrine
HRSA	Zucker Hillside Hospital, Glen Oaks, NY for facilities and equipment	477,000	Ackerman, Gary
IMLS	Aerospace Museum of California Foundation, McClellan, CA for exhibits	341,000	Lungren E., Daniel
IMLS	Alabama School of Math and Science, Mobile, AL for purchase of library materials	141,000	Bonner, Jo; Shelby
IMLS	Alaska Native Heritage Center, Anchorage, AK, for a partnership with Koahnic Broadcasting for a Native Values project	243,000	Stevens
IMLS	America's Black Holocaust Museum, Milwaukee, WI for exhibits and education programs, which may include acquisition of interactivemedia center kiosks	73,000	Moore (WI), Gwen
IMLS	American Airpower Museum, Farmingdale, NY for exhibits and education programs	292,000	Israel, Steve; Schumer
IMLS	American Jazz Museum, Kansas City, MO for exhibits and education programs, and an archival project	312,000	Cleaver, Emanuel
IMLS	American West Heritage Center, Wellsville UT for the Lifelong Learning Initiative	195,000	Bishop (UT), Rob; Bennett
IMLS	Anne Arundel County Trust for Preservation, Inc., Annapolis, MD for exhibits and preservation	48,000	Hoyer, Steny
IMLS	Archives Partnership Trust, New York, NY, to digitize fragile artifacts	82,000	Reid
IMLS	Armory Center for the Arts, Pasadena, CA for educational programming	73,000	Schiff, Adam
IMLS	Bandera County, Bandera, TX for library enhancements	195,000	Smith (TX), Lamar
IMLS	Bellevue Arts Museum, Bellevue, WA	487,000	Reichert, David; Cantwell

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
IMLS	Bibliographical Society of America, New York, NY, for the First Ladies Museum in Canton, OH for the First White House Library Catalogue	126,000	Voinovich; Regula, Ralph
IMLS	Bishop Museum in Honolulu, HI, to enhance library services	97,000	Inouye
IMLS	Bishop Museum, Honolulu, HI, to provide Filipino cultural education	243,000	Inouye
IMLS	Boston Children's Museum, Boston, MA, for the development of exhibitions	165,000	Kennedy, Kerry
IMLS	Boyle County Public Library, Danville, KY for educational materials and equipment	195,000	Chandler, Ben
IMLS	Burpee Museum for educational programming and exhibits	146,000	Manzullo, Donald
IMLS	Charlotte County, FL, Port Charlotte, FL for archiving and equipment	292,000	Buchanan, Vern, Mahoney (FL), Tim
IMLS	Children's Museum of Indianapolis, Indianapolis, IN for exhibits and equipment	238,000	Carson, Julia; Bayh, Luger
IMLS	Children's Museum of Los Angeles, Van Nuys, CA for exhibits and education programs	292,000	Berman, Howard
IMLS	Cincinnati Museum Center, Cincinnati, OH for a digital records initiative	243,000	Chabot, Steve; Voinovich
IMLS	City of Chino Hills, Chino Hills, CA for library facility improvements	195,000	Miller, Gary
IMLS	College Park Aviation Museum, College Park, MD for exhibits and educational programs	146,000	Hoyer, Steny
IMLS	Connecticut Historical Society Museum, Hartford, CT for educational programs and interactive school programs at the Old State House	97,000	Larson (CT), John; Lieberman
IMLS	Contra Costa County, Martinez, CA for library services and its Technology for Teens in Transition volunteer mentor program at the Juvenile Hall Library	121,000	Tauscher, Ellen; Boxer
IMLS	Corporation for Jefferson's Poplar Forest, Forest, VA for expansion of exhibits and outreach	195,000	Goodlatte, Bob
IMLS	County of San Bernardino, San Bernardino, CA for exhibits and programming	243,000	Lewis (CA), Jerry
IMLS	Dallas, Texas, Dallas, TX, for the Women's Museum to expand outreach and programming efforts	195,000	Hutchison
IMLS	Des Moines Art Center, IA, for exhibits	292,000	Harkin
IMLS	Discovery Center of Idaho, Boise, ID for a science center	243,000	Simpson, Michael; Crapo
IMLS	Everson Museum of Art of Syracuse, Syracuse, NY for expansion of the Visual Thinking Strategies and Arts Education program	243,000	Walsh (NY), James
IMLS	Fairfield County Public Library, Winnsboro, SC, for acquisition of equipment to upgrade the library facilities	82,000	Graham; Spratt, John
IMLS	Figge Foundation, Davenport, Iowa, for exhibits, education programs, community outreach, and/or operations	292,000	Harkin
IMLS	Florida Holocaust Museum, St. Petersburg, FL for exhibits and programming	292,000	Young (FL), C.W.; Wexler, Robert; Nelson, Bill
IMLS	Florida Memorial University, Miami Gardens, FL, for upgrades to the Nathan W Collier Library	165,000	Bill Nelson
IMLS	Florida Southern College, Lakeland, FL to digitize holdings and create an online exhibit	243,000	Putnam, Adam
IMLS	Free Library of Philadelphia Foundation, Philadelphia, PA, for technology upgrades and acquisition	87,000	Specter
IMLS	George and Eleanor McGovern Library, Dakota Wesleyan University, Mitchell, SD for cataloging, preparing, and archiving documents and artifacts relating to the public service of Senator Francis Case and Senator George McGovern	341,000	Johnson, Thune; Herseth Sandlin, Stephanie
IMLS	George C. Marshall Foundation, Lexington, VA for research activities	146,000	Goodlatte, Bob
IMLS	George Washington University, Washington, DC for the Eleanor Roosevelt Papers Project	370,000	Moran (VA), James
IMLS	Great Basin College, Elko, NV, to develop exhibits and conduct outreach to education programs	341,000	Reid
IMLS	Heard Museum, Phoenix, AZ for web-based exhibits and educational programming	97,000	Pastor, Ed
IMLS	Heckscher Museum of Art, Huntington, NY for digitalization of collections and related activities	97,000	Israel, Steve; Schumer
IMLS	Historic Hudson Valley, Tarrytown, NY for education programs	48,000	Hall (NY), John
IMLS	Historic Hudson Valley, Tarrytown, NY, for education programs at Philipsburg Manor	219,000	Lowey, Nita
IMLS	History Museum of East Ottertail County, Perham, MN for exhibits and equipment	146,000	Peterson (MN), Collin
IMLS	Holbrook Public Library, Holbrook, MA, for the development of exhibits	121,000	Kennedy, Kerry
IMLS	Impression 5 Science Center, Lansing, MI for exhibits	146,000	Rogers (MI), Mike; Levin
IMLS	Iola Public Library, Iola, Kansas for educational programs, outreach, and materials	48,000	Boyda (KS), Nancy
IMLS	Iowa Radio Reading Information Service (IRRIS), to expand services	195,000	Harkin
IMLS	Italian-American Cultural Center of Iowa in Des Moines, IA for exhibits, multi-media collections, display	146,000	Harkin
IMLS	James A. Michener Art Museum, Doylestown, PA for equipment, salaries and supplies	97,000	Murphy, Patrick
IMLS	James K. Polk Association, Columbia, TN, for exhibit preparation at Polk Presidential Hall	243,000	Alexander
IMLS	Jefferson Barracks Heritage Foundation Museum, St. Louis, MO for exhibits	146,000	Carnahan, Russ
IMLS	Kansas Regional Prisons Museum, Lansing, KS for educational and outreach programs	97,000	Boyda (KS), Nancy
IMLS	Kellogg Hubbard Library, Montpelier, VT, for education and outreach	390,000	Leahy
IMLS	Los Angeles Craft and Folk Art Museum, Los Angeles, CA, for education and outreach	82,000	Feinstein, Boxer; Watson, Diane
IMLS	Massie Heritage Center, Savannah, GA for exhibit upgrades and purchase of equipment	243,000	Kingston, Jack; Barrow, John
IMLS	Metropolitan Library System, Chicago, IL for educational programming and materials	234,000	Rush, Bobby
IMLS	Mid-America Arts Alliance, Kansas City, MO, for the HELP program	97,000	Ben Nelson
IMLS	Monterey Bay Aquarium, Monterey, CA for educational programming and outreach	73,000	Farr, Sam

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
IMLS	Morris Museum, Morristown, NJ for development of the Interactive Educational Workshop Center Exhibit	243,000	Frelinghuysen, Rodney; Lautenberg, Menendez
IMLS	Museum of Afro-American History, Boston, MA, for the development of youth educational programs	204,000	Kennedy, Kerry
IMLS	Museum of Aviation Foundation, Warner Robins, GA for education programs	341,000	Marshall, Jim; Chambliss
IMLS	Museum of Science and Technology, Syracuse, NY for museum exhibits and operations	243,000	Walsh (NY), James
IMLS	Museum of Utah Art & History, Salt Lake City, Utah, to improve technology and exhibit preparation	206,000	Bennett
IMLS	Newport News, Virginia, Newport News, VA, to enhance library services	146,000	Warner, Webb; Davis, Jo Ann
IMLS	Oklahoma City National Memorial Foundation, Oklahoma City, OK, for educational programs and services	97,000	Inhofe
IMLS	Onondaga County Public Library, Syracuse, NY for technology upgrades	243,000	Walsh (NY), James
IMLS	Orem, Utah, for technological upgrades, equipment and resource sharing for the Orem public library	247,000	Bennett, Hatch; Cannon, Chris
IMLS	Overton County Library, Livingston, TN for collections, technology, and education programs	243,000	Gordon, Bart
IMLS	Pennsylvania State Police Historical, Educational and Memorial Museum, Hershey, PA for exhibits and educational materials	146,000	Holden, Tim
IMLS	Pico Rivera Library, Pico Rivera, CA for books and materials, equipment, and furnishings	234,000	Napolitano, Grace
IMLS	Portfolio Gallery and Education Center, St. Louis, MO for educational programming	87,000	Clay, Wm.
IMLS	Putnam Museum of History and Natural Science, Davenport, IA, for exhibits and community outreach	292,000	Harkin, Grassley
IMLS	Ralph Mark Gilbert Civil Rights Museum, Savannah, GA for exhibits, education programs, and equipment	48,000	Barrow, John
IMLS	Rust College, Holly Springs, MS to purchase equipment and digitize holdings	292,000	Wicker, Roger
IMLS	Samuel Dorsky Museum of Art, State University of New York at New Paltz, NY for exhibits and programs	146,000	Hinchey, Maurice; Schumer
IMLS	San Gabriel Library, San Gabriel, CA for equipment, furnishings, and materials	195,000	Schiff, Adam
IMLS	Shedd Aquarium, Chicago, IL for exhibits and community outreach	146,000	Bean, Melissa; Emanuel, Rahm
IMLS	South Carolina Aquarium, Charleston, SC for exhibits and curriculum	146,000	Brown (SC), Henry
IMLS	South Florida Science Museum, West Palm Beach, FL for educational and outreach programs	316,000	Klein (FL), Ron
IMLS	Southwest Museum of the American Indian, Los Angeles, CA, for the Native American Learning Lab	409,000	Feinstein, Boxer
IMLS	Texas Historical Commission, Austin, TX, for educational programming, outreach, and exhibit development	195,000	Hutchison
IMLS	Texas Tech University, Lubbock, TX to digitize library holdings	438,000	Johnson, Sam; Neugebauer, Randy
IMLS	Tubman African American Museum, Macon, GA for exhibits and education programs	68,000	Marshall, Jim
IMLS	Twin Cities Public Television, St. Paul, MN for the Minnesota Digital Public Media Archive	487,000	McCollum (MN), Betty
IMLS	University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, WA for the James R. Slater Museum of Natural History for collections, education programs, and outreach	243,000	Dicks, Norman
IMLS	University of Vermont of Burlington, VT, Burlington, VT, for a digitization project	390,000	Leahy
IMLS	Yolo County Library, Woodland, CA for an after-school assistance and literacy program	136,000	Thompson (CA), Mike; Boxer
IMLS	Young At Art Children's Museum, Davie, FL for the Global Village Project	170,000	Wasserman Schultz, Debbie
MSHA	Wheeling Jesuit University, for the national Technology Transfer Center for a coal slurry impoundment pilot project	1,184,000	Byrd
Rehab	Advocating Change Together, Inc., St. Paul, MN for a disability rights training initiative	97,000	McCollum (MN), Betty; Klobuchar
Rehab	Alaska Center for the Blind and Visually Impaired, Anchorage, AK, for a partnership with the Lions Club to expand low vision services to Alaskans	243,000	Stevens
Rehab	City of North Miami Beach, FL, North Miami Beach, FL for fitness and other programs for the disabled	331,000	Meek (FL), Kendrick
Rehab	Darden Rehabilitation Foundation, Gadsden, AL, for programs serving individuals with disabilities who seek to enter the work force	123,000	Sessions
Rehab	Deaf Blind Service Center, Seattle, WA, to support the National Support Service Provider Pilot Project	341,000	Murray
Rehab	Enable America, Inc., Tampa, Florida, for civic/citizenship demonstration project for disabled adults	487,000	Harkin; Young (FL), C.W.
Rehab	Jewish Vocational and Career Counseling Service, San Francisco, CA for a Transition Services Project to provide vocational training and job placement for youth and adults with disabilities	243,000	Pelosi, Nancy
Rehab	Kenai Peninsula Independent Living Center, Homer, AK, for the Total Recreation and Independent Living Services (TRAILS) project	195,000	Stevens
Rehab	National Ability Center, Park City, Utah, to provide transportation for individuals with cognitive and physical disabilities to participate independently in therapeutic recreational programs	206,000	Bennett
Rehab	Rainbow Center for Communicative Disorders, Blue Springs, MO, to expand programs available to individuals with severe disabilities	247,000	Bond
Rehab	Southeast Alaska Independent Living, Inc, Juneau, AK, to continue a joint recreation and employment project with the Tlingit-Haida Tribe	195,000	Stevens
Rehab	Special Olympics of Iowa, Des Moines, IA, for technology upgrades	97,000	Harkin; Latham, Tom
Rehab	University of Northern Colorado National Center for Low-Incidence Disabilities, Greeley, CO, for support to local schools, educational professionals, families of infants, children, and youth with low-incidence disabilities	165,000	Allard
Rehab	Vocational Guidance Services, Cleveland, OH for equipment and technology in order to increase employment for persons with disabilities	185,000	Kucinich, Dennis; Brown, Voinovich
Social Services	A+ For Abstinence, Waynesboro, PA, for abstinence education and related services	24,000	Specter

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
Social Services	Abyssinian Development Corporation, New York, NY, to support and expand youth and family displacement prevention programs	146,000	Clinton, Schumer
Social Services	Alaska Children's Services, Anchorage, AK, for its program to serve low income youth in Anchorage, Alaska	243,000	Stevens
Social Services	Alaska Statewide Independent Living Council, Inc., Anchorage, AK, to continue and expand the Personal Care Attendant Program and to expand outreach efforts to the disabled living in rural Alaska	195,000	Stevens, Murkowski; Young (AK), Don
Social Services	Anna Maria College, Paxton, MA, for program development at the Molly Bish Center for the Protection of Children and the Elderly	82,000	Kennedy, Kerry; McGovern, James
Social Services	Arrowhead Economic Opportunity Agency, Virginia, MN for the Family-to-Family community based mentoring program to assist low-income families	292,000	Oberstar, James, Klobuchar, Coleman
Social Services	Augusta Levy Learning Center, Wheeling, WV for services to children with Autism	97,000	Mollohan, Alan
Social Services	Beth El House, Alexandria, VA for social services and transitional housing for formerly homeless women and their children	73,000	Moran (VA), James
Social Services	Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA	170,000	Kennedy, Kerry
Social Services	Catholic Family Center, Rochester, NY, for the Kinship Caregiver Resource Network	243,000	Clinton, Schumer
Social Services	Catholic Social Services, Wilkes-Barre, PA, for abstinence education and related services	38,000	Specter
Social Services	Child Care Resource and Referral Network, Tacoma, WA, for a child care quality initiative	877,000	Murray
Social Services	Children's Home Society of Idaho, Boise, ID, for the Bridge Project to place Idaho children-in-care in foster care	219,000	Craig
Social Services	Children's Home Society of South Dakota, Sioux Falls, SD for services related to domestic violence, child abuse, and neglect	292,000	Herseth Sandlin, Stephanie
Social Services	Christian Outreach of Lutherans, Waukegan, IL for Latino leadership development in underserved areas	121,000	Kirk, Mark
Social Services	City of Chester, Bureau of Health, Chester, PA, for abstinence education and related services	29,000	Specter
Social Services	City of Detroit, MI for an Individual Development Account initiative	390,000	Kilpatrick, Carolyn; Levin, Stabenow
Social Services	City of Fort Worth, TX for programming at neighborhood-based early childhood resource centers	195,000	Burgess, Michael
Social Services	City of San Jose, CA for its Services for New Americans program, including assistance with job seeking skills, citizenship, family safety and resettlement	195,000	Honda, Michael
Social Services	Cliff Hagan Boys and Girls Club - Mike Horn Unit, Owensboro, KY for purchase of equipment	170,000	Lewis (KY), Ron
Social Services	Communities In Schools, Bell-Coryell Counties, Inc., Killeen, TX for youth counseling services	253,000	Carter, John
Social Services	Community Partnership for Children, Inc., Silver City, NM, for a child care quality initiative	165,000	Bingaman
Social Services	Community Services for Children, Inc., Allentown, PA, for early childhood development services	87,000	Specter
Social Services	Connecticut Council of Family Service Agencies, Wethersfield, CT, for the Empowering People for Success initiative	331,000	Dodd, Lieberman; DeLauro, Rosa
Social Services	Covenant House Florida, Ft. Lauderdale, FL for a program for pregnant and parenting teens and young adults	195,000	Klein (FL), Ron
Social Services	Crisis Nursery of the Ozarks, Springfield, MO for a child abuse prevention program	239,000	Blunt, Roy; Bond
Social Services	Crozer Chester Medical Center, Upland, PA, for abstinence education and related services	29,000	Specter
Social Services	Eisner Pediatric and Family Medical Center, Los Angeles, CA for the Parent-Child Home Program	121,000	Roybal-Allard, Lucille
Social Services	Every Citizen Has Opportunities, Inc., Leesburg, VA for services to disabled individuals	243,000	Wolf, Frank
Social Services	Family Center of Washington County, Montpelier, VT for childcare and related services	487,000	Leahy; Welch (VT), Peter
Social Services	Family Service & Childrens Aid Society, Oil City, PA, for abstinence education and related services	25,000	Specter
Social Services	Fathers and Families Center, Indianapolis, IN	78,000	Bayh
Social Services	First 5 Alameda County, San Leandro, CA for development and support of postsecondary early childhood education and training programs, which may include student scholarships	268,000	Stark, Fortney
Social Services	Friends Association for Care and Protection of Children, West Chester, PA, for programs to provide safe,secure housing for children through an emergency shelter for families, transitional housing, specialized foster care and adoption programs	87,000	Specter
Social Services	Friendship Circle of the South Bay, Redondo Beach, CA for services for children with developmental disabilities	453,000	Harman, Jane
Social Services	Greater New Britain Teen Pregnancy Prevention, Inc., New Britain, CT for the Pathways/Senderos Center for education and outreach	121,000	Murphy (CT), Christopher
Social Services	Guidance Center, Ridgeway, PA, for abstinence education and related services	25,000	Specter
Social Services	Hamilton-Madison House, New York, NY for services and equipment for a social services program	97,000	Velazquez, Nydia
Social Services	Healthy Learners Dillon, Columbia, SC for social services for economically disadvantaged children	195,000	Spratt, John
Social Services	Heart Beat, Millerstown, PA, for abstinence education and related services	38,000	Specter
Social Services	Helping Children Worldwide, Herndon, VA to assist students and families	243,000	Wolf, Frank
Social Services	Hennepin County Human Services and Public Health Department, Minneapolis, MN for the Family Healing and Restoration Network Project	414,000	Ellison, Keith; Klobuchar
Social Services	Hillside Family of Agencies, Rochester, NY for the Hillside Children's Center for adoption services	97,000	Slaughter, Louise; Clinton, Schumer
Social Services	Hope Village for Children, Meridian, MS for a program to assist foster children	209,000	Pickering, Charles
Social Services	Horizons for Homeless Children, Boston, MA for Playspace Programs for homeless children in the 7th Congressional District	73,000	Markey, Edward

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
Social Services	Horizons for Homeless Children, Boston, MA to continue and expand the Playspace program	156,000	Kennedy, Kerry
Social Services	Keystone Central School District, Mill Hall, PA, for abstinence education and related services	33,000	Specter
Social Services	Keystone Economic Development Corporation, Johnstown, PA, for abstinence education and related services	33,000	Specter
Social Services	Kingsborough Community College, Brooklyn, NY for the New American's Center	185,000	Weiner, Anthony; Clinton, Schumer
Social Services	L.I.F.T. Women's Resource Center, Detroit, MI for services to improve self-sufficiency and life skills of women transitioning from substance abuse, domestic violence, or homelessness	97,000	Kilpatrick, Carolyn; Levin, Stabenow
Social Services	LaSalle University, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	45,000	Specter
Social Services	Lawrence County Social Services, New Castle, PA for early childhood, parental training, and life skills programs	121,000	Altmire, Jason
Social Services	Lutheran Social Services, Duluth, MN for services to runaway, homeless, and other at-risk youth and their families	390,000	Oberstar, James; Klobuchar, Coleman
Social Services	Marcus Institute, Atlanta, GA for services for children and adolescents with developmental disabilities and severe and challenging behaviors	390,000	Linder, John; Johnson (GA), Henry; Chambliss, Isakson
Social Services	Mary's Family, Orlean, VA to develop a respite program for Winchester-area special needs families	97,000	Wolf, Frank
Social Services	Mecklenbur [illegible] Charlotte, NC, for a program to combat domestic violence	195,000	Hayes, Robin; Myrick, Sue; Burr
Social Services	Mercy Hospital of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, for abstinence education and related services	45,000	Specter
Social Services	Missouri Bootheel Regional Consortium, Portageville, MO for the Fatherhood First program	341,000	Emerson, Jo Ann
Social Services	Monterey County Probation Department, Salinas, CA for the Silver Star gang prevention and intervention program	438,000	Farr, Sam; Boxer
Social Services	My Choice, Inc., Athens, PA, for abstinence education and related services	21,000	Specter
Social Services	Nashua Adult Learning Center, Nashua, NH for a Family Resource Center	97,000	Hodes, Paul
Social Services	National Energy Assistance Directors' Association, Washington, DC for research and information dissemination related to the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program	195,000	DeLauro, Rosa
Social Services	Neighborhood United Against Drugs, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	38,000	Specter
Social Services	Network for Instructional TV, Inc., Reston, VA for a training program for child care providers	48,000	Moran (VA), James
Social Services	New Brighton School District, New Brighton, PA, for abstinence education and related services	29,000	Specter
Social Services	Northeast Guidance Center, Detroit, MI, Detroit, MI, for the Family Life Center project	204,000	Levin , Stabenow
Social Services	Northwest Family Services, Alva, OK, to establish behavioral health services and family counseling programs	83,000	Inhofe; Lucas, Frank
Social Services	Nueva Esperanza, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	29,000	Specter
Social Services	Nurses for Newborns Foundation, St. Louis, MO for nurse home visiting program	463,000	Carnahan, Russ; Akin, W.
Social Services	Organization of the NorthEast, Chicago, IL for development of a local homeless services continuum	78,000	Schakowsky, Janice
Social Services	Our Piece of the Pie, Hartford, CT, for social outreach services to grandparents raising teenagers	204,000	Dodd, Lieberman
Social Services	Partners for Healthier Tomorrows, Ephrata, PA, for abstinence education and related services	21,000	Specter
Social Services	Pediatric Interim Care Center, Kent, WA for the Drug-Exposed Infants Outreach and Education program	146,000	Reichert, David
Social Services	Pennsylvania Coalition Against Domestic Violence, Harrisburg, PA, for domestic violence programs	87,000	Specter
Social Services	Positively Kids, Las Vegas, NV, to create a program to provide home, respite, and medical day care for severely-disabled children	97,000	Reid
Social Services	Progressive Believers Ministry, Wynmoor, PA, for abstinence education and related services	25,000	Specter
Social Services	Public Health Department, Solano County, Fairfield, CA for a program to support pregnant women and new mothers	97,000	Miller, George
Social Services	Real Commitment, Gettysburg, PA, for abstinence education and related services	45,000	Specter
Social Services	School District of Philadelphia, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	38,000	Specter
Social Services	Sephardic Bikur Holim of Monmouth County, Deal, NJ for social services programs	136,000	Pallone, Frank
Social Services	Services, Immigrant Rights and Education Network, San Jose, CA for assistance to immigrants seeking citizenship	97,000	Honda, Michael
Social Services	Shepherd's Maternity House, Inc., East Stroudsburg, PA, for abstinence education and related services	25,000	Specter
Social Services	Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, IL for the Center for Autism Spectrum Disorders	234,000	Costello, Jerry
Social Services	Stephen F. Austin State University, Nacogdoches, TX for coordination of family and child services	292,000	Gohmert, Louie; Hutchison
Social Services	Susan Wesley Family Learning Center, East Prairie, MO for programs to assist at-risk youth and their families	97,000	Emerson, Jo Ann
Social Services	TLC for Children and Families, Inc., Olathe, KS for a transitional living program for at-risk and homeless youth	312,000	Moore (KS), Dennis
Social Services	Tuscarora Intermediate Unit, McVeytown, PA, for abstinence education and related services	38,000	Specter
Social Services	United Way Southeastern Michigan, Detroit, MI for the Communities of Early Learning initiative	292,000	Levin, Sander; Levin, Stabenow
Social Services	University of Central Missouri, Warrensburg, MO for the treatment of autism spectrum disorders	292,000	Skelton, Ike
Social Services	Urban Family Council, Philadelphia, PA, for abstinence education and related services	66,000	Specter
Social Services	Visitation Home, Inc., Yardville, NJ for programs to assist developmentally disabled residents	97,000	Smith (NJ), Christopher
Social Services	Washington Hospital Teen Outreach, Washington, PA, for abstinence education and related services	38,000	Specter

LABOR / HHS / EDUCATION—Continued

[The amounts provided for projects displayed in this table are prior to the reduction in Section 528 of this bill.]

Account	Project	Amount (in dollars)	Member
Social Services	Women's Care Center of Erie County, Inc., Erie, PA, for abstinence education and related services	38,000	Specter
Social Services	York County Human Life Services, York, PA, for abstinence education and related services	38,000	Specter
* Social Services	YWCA of Greater Los Angeles, Los Angeles, CA for a project providing coordinated assistance to victims of sexual assault and domestic violence	97,000	Richardson, Laura
	NATIONAL PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES		
Corporation for National and Community Service	National Civilian Community Corps for the acquistion and startup of two residential campuses in Vicksburg, MS and Vinton, IA authorized under the National and Community Service Act	5,000,000	Cochran, Harkin
DOL Departmental Management	International Program for the Elimination of Child Labor for the U.S. contribution to a multinational effort to combat child labor, consistent with Executive Order 12216 and the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005	41,000,000	Harkin; Miller, George
ETA	Denali Commission for job training activities under the Denali Commission Act of 1998	6,875,000	Stevens
ETA	Working for America Institute for assistance to union-based and labor-management training programs authorized under the Workforce Investment Act	1,500,000	Harkin
ETA	Appalachian Council for regional employment and training programs and career transition services for Job Corps graduates authorized under the Workforce Investment Act	2,200,000	Specter
ETA	National Center on Education and the Economy for technical assistance and policy support on national workforce development strategies authorized under the Workforce Investment Act	2,600,000	McGovern, James
Innovation and Improvement	Arts in Education Program for model arts education and other activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act	38,200,000	Cochran, Bingaman, Kennedy; Abercrombie, Neil
Innovation and Improvement	Exchanges with Historic Whaling and Trading Partners Program for activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act	8,910,000	Cochran, Inouye, Stevens, Kennedy
Higher Education	Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian Serving Institutions Programs for activities authorized under the Higher Education Act	11,785,000	Inouye, Stevens
Higher Education	B.J. Stupak Olympic Scholarship Program for activities authorized under the Higher Education Act	970,000	Stupak, Bart
Higher Education	Thurgood Marshall Legal Sholarships Program for activities authorized under the Higher Education Act	2,946,000	Hoyer, Steny; Jackson, Jesse
HRSA	Delta Health Alliance, Inc. to improve the delivery of public health services in the Mississippi Delta region under title III of the Public Health Service Act	25,000,000	Cochran
HRSA	Denali Commission to support health projects and economic development activities for the arctic region under the Denali Commission Act of 1998	39,283,000	Stevens
HRSA	Native Hawaiian Health Care to provide primary health promotion and disease prevention services to Native Hawaiians through regional clinics under the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act of 1988	14,200,000	Inouye, Akaka
Innovation and Improvement	Close Up Fellowships Program for activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act	1,977,000	Harkin, Craig, Lautenberg;
Innovation and Improvement	National Board for Professional Teaching Standards for activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act	9,821,000	Cochran, Harkin, Hoyer, Steny; Jackson, Jesse
Innovation and Improvement	National Writing Project for activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act	24,000,000	Abercrombie, Neil; Crowley, Joseph; Dent, Charles; Ellison, Keith; Eshoo, Anna; Hare, Phil; Herseth Sandlin, Stephanie; Loebsack, Dave; Matsui, Doris; Miller, George; Renzi, Rick; Shays, Christopher; Whitfield, Ed; Cochran, Durbin, Feinstein, Landrieu, Leahy, Mikulski, Reed, Akaka, Baucus, Bayh, Biden, Bingaman, Boxer, Brown, Bunning, Cardin, Casey, Clinton, Coleman, Collins, Conrad, Crapo, Dodd, Grassley, Kennedy, Kerry Klobuchar, Levin, Lieberman, Lincoln, Lott, Lugar, Menendez, Obama, Pryor, Reid, Salazar, Sanders, Schumer, Smith, Snowe, Stabenow, Tester, Whitehouse, Wyden
Mine Safety and Health Administration	United Mine Workers of America for mine rescue team training activities authorized under the Mine Safety and Health Act	2,200,000	Byrd, Specter
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	Institutional Competency Grants under the Susan Harwood Training Program authorized under the Occupational Safety and Health Act	3,200,000	Miller, George
Rehabilitation Services and Disability Research	American Academy of Orthotists and Prosthetists for programs to improve the quality of orthotic and prosthetic research authorized under the Rehabilitation Services Act	1,000,000	Harkin
Safe Schools and Citizenship Education	Civic Education Program for activities authorized under the Education for Democracy Act and a comprehensive program between the Center for Civic Education, Indiana University, and National Conference of State Legislatures to improve public knowledge, understanding, and support of the Congress and the State legislatures	32,485,000	Abercrombie, Neil; Davis (AL), Artur; Davis, Geoff; Dent, Charles; Dingell, John; Eshoo, Anna; Kildee, Dale; Kind, Ron; Matsui, Doris; Miller (NC), Brad; Moran, Jerry; Rahall, Nick; Cochran, Landrieu, Leahy, Reed, Akaka, Baucus, Bayh, Biden, Bingaman, Boxer, Brown, Bunning, Cantwell, Cardin, Clinton, Coleman, Collins, Conrad, Dodd, Dole, Durbin, Ensign, Feinstein, Hagel, Kennedy, Kerry, Levin, Lieberman, Lincoln, Lott, Lugar, Martinez, Menendez, Murkowski, Bill Nelson, Obama, Pryor, Salazar, Sanders, Schumer, Sesssions, Smith, Snowe, Stabenow, Tester, Whitehouse, Wyden
School Improvement	Alaska Native Educational Equity for activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act	33,907,000	Stevens
School Improvement	Education for Native Hawaiians for activities authorized under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act	33,907,000	Inouye, Akaka
Special Education	Special Olympics 2009 World Winter Games to support the educational, competitive athletic, and public awareness objectives of the winter games authorized under the Special Olympics Sports Empowerment Act	7,500,000	Simpson, Michael; Craig
Special Education	Washington Educational Television Association for a national program to provide information on diagnosis, intervention, and teaching strategies for children with disabilities authorized under P.L. 105-78	1,500,000	Cochran
Special Education	Recording for the Blind and Dyslexic, Inc. for development, production, and circulation of recorded educational materials as authorized under section 674(c)(1)(D) of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.	13,000,000	Harkin
Special Education	Special Olympics for Special Olympics educational programs that can be integrated into classroom instruction and for activities to increase the participation of individuals with intellectual disabilities, as authorized under the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act	4,500,000	Harkin; Hoyer, Steny; DeLauro, Rosa

AMENDED BILL

Funding levels included in the explanatory statement do not reflect the across-the-board reduction that will be applied to each program, project or activity, pursuant to section 528. The following table displays the amounts agreed to for each program, project or activity and displays funding levels before the across-the-board reduction and with estimates of how the across-the-board reduction will be applied to each program, project, and activity.

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007		
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF LABOR										
EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION										
TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES										
Grants to States:										
Adult Training, current year	152,199	----	152,199	152,199	152,199	-2,659	149,540	-2,659	D	FF
Advance from prior year	(712,000)	(712,000)	(712,000)	(712,000)	(712,000)	(-12,439)	(699,561)	(-12,439)	NA	
FY 2009	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	712,000	---	712,000	---	D	
Adult Training	884,199	712,000	884,199	884,199	884,199	-2,659	861,540	-2,659		
Youth Training	940,500	840,500	940,500	940,500	940,500	-16,431	924,069	-16,431	D	FF
Dislocated Worker Assistance, current year	341,811	54,939	341,811	341,811	341,811	-5,971	335,840	-5,971	D	FF
Advance from prior year	(848,000)	(848,000)	(848,000)	(848,000)	(848,000)	(-14,815)	(833,185)	(-14,815)	NA	
FY 2009	848,000	848,000	848,000	848,000	848,000	---	848,000	---	D	
Dislocated Worker Assistance	1,189,811	902,939	1,189,811	1,189,811	1,189,811	-5,971	1,183,840	-5,971		
Subtotal, Grants to States	2,994,510	2,455,439	2,994,510	2,994,510	2,994,510	-25,061	2,969,449	-25,061		
Current Year	(1,434,510)	(895,439)	(1,434,510)	(1,434,510)	(1,434,510)	(-25,061)	(1,409,449)	(-25,061)		
FY 2009	(1,560,000)	(1,560,000)	(1,560,000)	(1,560,000)	(1,560,000)	---	(1,560,000)	---		
Federally Administered Programs:										
Dislocated Worker Assistance National Reserve:										
Current year	70,092	---	70,092	70,092	70,092	-1,225	68,867	-1,225	D	FF
Advance from prior year 1/	(212,000)	(212,000)	(212,000)	(212,000)	(212,000)	(-3,704)	(208,296)	(-3,704)	NA	
FY 2009	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000	212,000	---	212,000	---	D	
Dislocated Worker Assistance Nat'l Reserve	282,092	212,000	282,092	282,092	282,092	-1,225	280,867	-1,225		
Less Community-based Job Training Grants (NA)	(-125,000)	---	(-125,000)	(-150,000)	(-125,000)	(+2,184)	(-122,816)	(+2,184)	NA	
Dislocated Worker Assistance Nat'l Reserve	157,092	212,000	157,092	132,092	157,092	+959	158,051	+959		
Total, Dislocated Worker Assistance	1,471,903	1,114,939	1,471,903	1,471,903	1,471,903	-7,196	1,464,707	-7,196		
Native Americans	53,696	45,000	56,381	53,696	53,696	-938	52,758	-938	D	FF
Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers	79,752	---	83,740	79,752	81,085	-1,417	79,668	-84	D	FF
Women in apprenticeship	1,000	---	1,000	1,000	1,000	-17	983	-17	D	FF
YouthBuild	49,500	60,000	60,000	65,000	60,000	-1,048	58,952	+9,452	D	FF
Subtotal, Federally Administered Programs	466,040	307,000	483,213	481,540	477,673	-4,645	473,228	+7,188		
Current Year	(254,040)	(95,000)	(271,213)	(269,540)	(265,673)	(-4,645)	(261,228)	(+7,188)		
FY 2009	(212,000)	(212,000)	(212,000)	(212,000)	(212,000)	---	(212,000)	---		

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007		
National Activities 2/ 3/:										
Pilots, Demonstrations and Research	14,700	13,000	28,140	30,650	49,370	-862	48,508	+33,808	D	FF
Responsible Reintegration of Youthful Offenders 4/	49,104	---	---	55,000	---	---	---	-49,104	D	FF
Prisoner Re-entry 4/	19,642	---	---	---	---	---	---	-19,642	D	
Reintegration of Ex-Offenders 4/	---	39,600	68,746	13,642	74,800	-1,307	73,493	+73,493	D	FF
Evaluation	4,921	7,000	4,921	4,921	4,921	-86	4,835	-86	D	FF
Community-based Job Training Grants	---	150,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D	
Community-based Job Training Grants (NA)5/	(125,000)	---	(125,000)	(150,000)	(125,000)	(-2,184)	(122,816)	(-2,184)	NA	
Subtotal, program level	125,000	150,000	125,000	150,000	125,000	-2,184	122,816	-2,184		
Denali Commission	6,875	---	---	6,875	6,875	-120	6,755	-120	D	
Undistributed reduction	---	---	-49,000	---	---	---	---	---	D	
Other	480	---	---	---	---	---	---	-480	D	FF
Subtotal, National activities	95,722	209,600	52,807	111,086	135,966	-2,375	133,591	+37,869		
Total, Training and Employment Services	3,556,272	2,972,039	3,530,530	3,587,138	3,608,349	-32,081	3,576,268	+19,996		
Current Year	(1,784,272)	(1,200,039)	(1,758,530)	(1,815,138)	(1,836,349)	(-32,081)	(1,804,268)	(+19,996)		
FY 2009	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	---	(1,772,000)	---		
COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS	483,611	350,000	530,900	483,611	530,900	-9,275	521,625	+38,014	D	FF
FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES	837,600	888,700	888,700	888,700	888,700	---	888,700	+51,100	M	
STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS 6/										
Unemployment Compensation (UI):										
State Operations	2,496,330	2,550,723	2,550,723	2,550,723	2,497,770	-43,636	2,454,134	-42,196	TF	
National Activities	11,340	10,500	10,500	10,500	9,900	-173	9,727	-1,613	TF	
Subtotal, Unemployment Compensation	2,507,670	2,561,223	2,561,223	2,561,223	2,507,670	-43,809	2,463,861	-43,809		
Employment Service:										
Allotments to States:										
Federal Funds	22,883	22,016	23,203	22,883	22,883	-400	22,483	-400	D	
Trust Funds	693,000	666,763	702,680	693,000	693,000	-12,107	680,893	-12,107	TF	
Subtotal, Allotments to States	715,883	688,779	725,883	715,883	715,883	-12,507	703,376	-12,507		
ES National Activities	33,428	32,766	32,766	34,000	32,766	-572	32,194	-1,234	TF	
Subtotal, Employment Service	749,311	721,545	758,649	749,883	748,649	-13,079	735,570	-13,741		
Federal Funds	22,883	22,016	23,203	22,883	22,883	-400	22,483	-400		
Trust Funds	726,428	699,529	735,446	727,000	725,766	-12,679	713,087	-13,341		

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007		
One-Stop Career Centers/Labor Market Information......	63,855	55,965	52,985	55,985	52,985	-926	52,059	-11,796	D	
Work Incentives Grants..................................	19,514	---	9,757	19,541	14,649	-256	14,393	-5,121	D	FF
Total, State Unemployment & Employment Srvcs	3,340,350	3,338,753	3,382,614	3,386,632	3,323,953	-58,070	3,265,883	-74,467		
Federal Funds...........................	106,252	78,001	85,945	98,409	90,517	-1,582	88,935	-17,317		
Trust Funds.............................	(3,234,098)	(3,260,752)	(3,296,669)	(3,288,223)	(3,233,436)	(-56,488)	(3,176,948)	(-57,150)		
ADVANCES TO THE UI AND OTHER TRUST FUNDS 8/...........	465,000	437,000	437,000	437,000	437,000	---	437,000	-28,000	M	
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION										
Adult Employment and Training........................	43,442	45,593	43,442	44,593	43,442	-759	42,683	-759	D	
Trust Funds..	7,846	8,283	7,846	7,846	7,846	-137	7,709	-137	TF	
Youth Employment and Training 3/.....................	39,354	40,311	10,981	11,439	10,981	-192	10,789	-28,565	D	
Employment Security..................................	6,354	6,378	6,354	6,378	6,354	-111	6,243	-111	D	
Trust Funds..	72,113	84,436	72,113	84,436	77,000	-1,345	75,655	+3,542	TF	
Apprenticeship Services..............................	21,542	21,725	21,542	21,725	21,542	-376	21,166	-376	D	
Executive Direction 3/...............................	6,967	7,250	6,132	7,000	6,132	-107	6,025	-942	D	
Trust Funds..	2,090	2,188	2,090	2,090	2,090	-37	2,053	-37	TF	
Total, Program Administration...................	199,708	216,162	170,500	185,506	175,387	-3,064	172,323	-27,385		
Federal Funds...............................	117,659	121,255	88,451	91,133	88,451	-1,545	86,906	-30,753		
Trust Funds.................................	82,049	94,907	82,049	94,372	86,936	-1,519	85,417	+3,368		
Total, Employment and Training Administration...	8,882,541	8,202,654	8,940,244	8,968,586	8,964,289	-102,490	8,861,799	-20,742		
Federal Funds...............................	5,566,394	4,846,995	5,561,526	5,585,991	5,643,917	-44,483	5,599,434	+33,040		
Current Year............................	(3,794,394)	(3,074,995)	(3,789,526)	(3,813,991)	(3,871,917)	(-44,483)	(3,827,434)	(+33,040)		
FY 2009.................................	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	(1,772,000)	---	(1,772,000)	---		
Trust Funds.................................	3,316,147	3,355,659	3,378,718	3,382,595	3,320,372	-58,007	3,262,365	-53,782		
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION										
SALARIES AND EXPENSES										
Enforcement and Participant Assistance 7/............	118,718	123,163	118,663	119,000	118,663	-2,073	116,590	-2,128	D	
Policy and Compliance Assistance.....................	17,585	18,315	18,315	18,315	17,857	-312	17,545	-40	D	
Executive Leadership, Program Oversight and Admin.....	5,270	5,947	5,947	5,947	5,270	-92	5,178	-92	D	
Total, EBSA..	141,573	147,425	142,926	143,262	141,790	-2,477	139,313	-2,260		
PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION 7/										
Pension insurance activities.........................	(80,357)	(74,784)	(74,784)	(74,784)	(74,784)	---	(74,784)	(-5,573)	NA	
Pension plan termination.............................	(128,466)	(205,158)	(205,158)	(205,158)	(205,158)	---	(205,158)	(+76,692)	NA	
Operational support..................................	(196,567)	(131,209)	(131,209)	(131,209)	(131,209)	---	(131,209)	(-65,358)	NA	
Total, PBGC (Program level)......................	(405,390)	(411,151)	(411,151)	(411,151)	(411,151)	---	(411,151)	(+5,761)		

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007	
EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION									
SALARIES AND EXPENSES									
Enforcement of Wage and Hour Standards	170,220	182,365	182,365	184,365	178,781	-3,123	175,658	+5,438	D
Office of Labor-Management Standards	47,753	56,888	45,737	45,737	45,737	-799	44,938	-2,815	D
Federal Contractor EEO Standards Enforcement	82,441	84,182	84,182	84,182	82,441	-1,440	81,001	-1,440	D
Federal Programs for Workers' Compensation	100,889	104,478	104,478	104,478	101,866	-1,780	100,086	-803	D
Trust Funds	2,042	2,111	2,111	2,111	2,058	-36	2,022	-20	TF
Program Direction and Support	17,526	17,635	17,635	17,635	17,526	-306	17,220	-306	D
Total, ESA salaries and expenses	420,871	447,659	436,508	438,508	428,409	-7,484	420,925	+54	
Federal Funds	418,829	445,548	434,397	436,397	426,351	-7,448	418,903	+74	
Trust Funds	2,042	2,111	2,111	2,111	2,058	-36	2,022	-20	
SPECIAL BENEFITS									
Federal employees' compensation benefits	224,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	---	200,000	-24,000	M
Longshore and harbor workers' benefits	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000	---	3,000	---	M
Total, Special Benefits	227,000	203,000	203,000	203,000	203,000	---	203,000	-24,000	
SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS									
Benefit payments	298,000	271,000	271,000	271,000	271,000	---	271,000	-27,000	M
Administration	5,373	5,221	5,221	5,221	5,221	---	5,221	-152	M
Subtotal, FY 2008 program level	303,373	276,221	276,221	276,221	276,221	---	276,221	-27,152	
Less funds advanced in prior year	-74,000	-68,000	-68,000	-68,000	-68,000	---	-68,000	+6,000	M
Total, Current Year, FY 2008	229,373	208,221	208,221	208,221	208,221	---	208,221	-21,152	
New advances, 1st quarter FY 2009	68,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	62,000	---	62,000	-6,000	M
Total, Special Benefits for Disabled Coal Miners	297,373	270,221	270,221	270,221	270,221	---	270,221	-27,152	
ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND, Part B Administrative Expenses	102,307	104,745	104,745	104,745	104,745	---	104,745	+2,438	M
BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND									
Benefit payments and interest on advances	1,010,011	1,009,763	1,009,763	1,009,763	1,009,763	---	1,009,763	-248	M
Employment Standards Admin., Salaries and expenses	33,578	32,761	32,761	32,761	32,761	---	32,761	-817	M
Departmental Management, Salaries and expenses	25,255	24,785	24,785	24,785	24,785	---	24,785	-470	M
Departmental Management, Inspector General	346	335	335	335	335	---	335	-11	M
Subtotal, Black Lung Disability	1,069,190	1,067,844	1,067,844	1,067,844	1,067,844	---	1,067,844	-1,546	

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007	
Treasury Department Administrative Costs	356	356	356	356	356	---	356	---	M
Total, Black Lung Disability Trust Fund	1,069,546	1,068,000	1,068,000	1,068,000	1,068,000	---	1,068,000	-1,546	
Total, Employment Standards Administration	2,117,097	2,093,625	2,082,474	2,084,474	2,074,375	-7,484	2,066,891	-50,206	
Federal Funds	2,115,055	2,091,514	2,080,363	2,082,363	2,072,317	-7,448	2,064,869	-50,186	
Current year	(2,047,055)	(2,029,514)	(2,018,363)	(2,020,363)	(2,010,317)	(-7,448)	(2,002,869)	(-44,186)	
FY 2009	(68,000)	(62,000)	(62,000)	(62,000)	(62,000)	---	(62,000)	(-6,000)	
Trust Funds	2,042	2,111	2,111	2,111	2,058	-36	2,022	-20	
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION									
SALARIES AND EXPENSES									
Safety and Health Standards	16,892	16,851	16,933	16,892	16,892	-295	16,597	-295	D
Federal Enforcement	176,973	183,046	190,128	188,005	185,375	-3,239	182,136	+5,163	D
State Programs	91,093	91,093	91,093	91,093	91,093	-1,591	89,502	-1,591	D
Technical Support	22,392	22,066	22,066	22,066	22,066	-385	21,681	-711	D
Compliance Assistance:									
Federal Assistance	72,659	79,607	75,566	72,659	72,659	-1,269	71,390	-1,269	D
State Consultation Grants	53,357	54,531	54,531	54,531	53,357	-932	52,425	-932	D
Training Grants	10,116	---	10,116	10,116	10,116	-177	9,939	-177	D
Subtotal, Compliance Assistance	136,132	134,138	140,213	137,306	136,132	-2,378	133,754	-2,378	D
Safety and Health Statistics	32,274	32,082	32,082	32,082	32,082	-560	31,522	-752	D
Executive Direction and Administration	11,169	11,001	11,001	11,001	11,001	-192	10,809	-360	D
Total, OSHA	486,925	490,277	503,516	498,445	494,641	-8,640	486,001	-924	
MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION									
SALARIES AND EXPENSES									
Coal Enforcement	120,396	140,620	140,620	157,420	157,420	-2,750	154,670	+34,274	D
Metal/Non-Metal Enforcement	72,506	72,290	72,290	72,690	72,690	-1,270	71,420	-1,086	D
Standards Development	2,727	2,737	2,737	3,237	3,237	-57	3,180	+453	D
Assessments	6,556	5,743	5,743	6,243	6,243	-109	6,134	-422	D
Educational Policy and Development	35,326	34,256	34,256	37,256	37,256	-651	36,605	+1,279	D
Technical Support	29,237	28,200	28,200	30,000	30,000	-524	29,476	+239	D
Program evaluation and information resources (PEIR)	21,185	16,219	16,219	16,219	16,219	-283	15,936	-5,249	D
Program Administration	13,637	13,413	13,413	16,963	16,797	-293	16,504	+2,867	D
Total, Mine Safety and Health Administration	301,570	313,478	313,478	340,028	339,862	-5,937	333,925	+32,355	

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007.	
BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS									
SALARIES AND EXPENSES									
Employment and Unemployment Statistics................	169,722	175,320	175,320	174,320	169,962	-2,969	166,993	-2,729	D
Labor Market Information..............................	77,067	78,264	78,264	78,000	77,067	-1,346	75,721	-1,346	TF
Prices and Cost of Living.............................	177,847	192,149	192,599	178,992	181,151	-3,165	177,986	+139	D
Compensation and Working Conditions...................	81,658	84,859	86,084	85,859	83,713	-1,462	82,251	+593	D
Productivity and Technology...........................	11,063	11,332	11,332	11,063	11,063	-193	10,870	-193	D
Executive Direction and Staff Services................	30,766	32,519	32,519	31,766	30,972	-541	30,431	-335	D
Total, Bureau of Labor Statistics..............	548,123	574,443	576,118	560,000	553,928	-9,676	544,252	-3,871	
Federal Funds................................	471,056	496,179	497,854	482,000	476,861	-8,330	468,531	-2,525	
Trust Funds..................................	77,067	78,264	78,264	78,000	77,067	-1,346	75,721	-1,346	
OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY									D
Salaries and expenses.................................	27,712	18,602	27,712	27,712	27,712	-484	27,228	-484	D
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT									
SALARIES AND EXPENSES									
Executive Direction...................................	28,189	28,680	23,237	28,680	23,237	-406	22,831	-5,358	D
Undistributed reduction...............................	---	---	-20,666	-3,000	---	---	---	---	D
Firefighter fatality investigation and prevention.....	---	---	---	2,500	---	---	---	---	D
Departmental IT Crosscut..............................	29,462	31,405	18,000	22,000	20,000	-349	19,651	-9,811	D
Departmental Management Crosscut......................	1,108	750	500	750	500	-9	491	-617	D
Legal Services..	85,488	95,182	94,937	95,182	88,488	-1,546	86,942	+1,454	D
Trust Funds...	308	318	318	318	308	-5	303	-5	TF
International Labor Affairs...........................	72,516	14,007	72,516	82,516	82,516	-1,442	81,074	+8,558	D
Administration and Management.........................	32,865	33,362	32,865	33,362	32,865	-574	32,291	-574	D
Adjudication..	27,537	28,289	28,289	28,289	27,537	-481	27,056	-481	D
Women's Bureau..	9,668	9,832	10,500	10,300	9,832	-172	9,660	-8	D
Civil Rights Activities...............................	6,445	6,763	6,763	6,763	6,445	-113	6,332	-113	D
Chief Financial Officer...............................	5,336	5,578	5,336	5,578	5,336	-93	5,243	-93	D
Total, Salaries and expenses....................	298,920	254,236	272,595	313,218	297,064	-5,190	291,874	-7,046	
Federal Funds................................	298,612	253,918	272,277	312,900	296,756	-5,185	291,571	-7,041	
Trust Funds..................................	308	318	318	318	308	-5	303	-5	
OFFICE OF JOB CORPS 2/									
Administration 3/.....................................	---	---	28,872	28,872	28,578	-499	28,079	+28,079	
Operations..	879,357	831,372	916,684	925,000	894,357	-15,624	878,733	-624	D FF
Advance from prior year...........................	(591,000)	(591,000)	(591,000)	(591,000)	(591,000)	(-10,325)	(580,675)	(-10,325)	NA
FY 2009...	591,000	591,000	591,000	591,000	591,000	---	591,000	---	D

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007		
Construction and Renovation	7,920	---	12,920	15,000	12,920	-226	12,694	+4,774	D	FF
Advance from prior year	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(-1,747)	(98,253)	(-1,747)	NA	
FY 2009	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	---	100,000	---	D	
Total, Job Corps	1,578,277	1,522,372	1,649,476	1,659,872	1,626,855	-16,349	1,610,506	+32,229		
Current Year	(887,277)	(831,372)	(958,476)	(968,872)	(935,855)	(-16,349)	(919,506)	(+32,229)		
FY 2009	(691,000)	(691,000)	(691,000)	(691,000)	(691,000)	---	(691,000)	---		
VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING										
State administration, Grants	160,791	161,894	161,894	161,894	164,773	-2,879	161,894	+1,103	TF	
Federal Administration	31,187	33,282	33,282	36,282	33,874	-592	33,282	+2,095	TF	
National Veterans Training Institute	1,967	1,949	1,967	1,967	1,984	-35	1,949	-18	TF	
Homeless Veterans Program	21,809	23,620	23,620	23,620	24,040	-420	23,620	+1,811	D	
Veterans Workforce Investment Programs	7,435	7,351	7,435	7,435	7,482	-131	7,351	-84	D	FF
Total, Veterans Employment and Training	223,189	228,096	228,198	231,198	232,153	-4,057	228,096	+4,907		
Federal Funds	29,244	30,971	31,055	31,055	31,522	-551	30,971	+1,727		
Trust Funds	193,945	197,125	197,143	200,143	200,631	-3,506	197,125	+3,180		
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL										
Program Activities	67,214	72,929	72,929	73,929	70,072	-1,224	68,848	+1,634	D	
Trust Funds	5,552	5,729	5,729	5,729	5,641	-99	5,542	-10	TF	
Total, Office of the Inspector General	72,766	78,658	78,658	79,658	75,713	-1,323	74,390	+1,624		
Federal funds	67,214	72,929	72,929	73,929	70,072	-1,224	68,848	+1,634		
Trust funds	5,552	5,729	5,729	5,729	5,641	-99	5,542	-10		
Total, Departmental Management	2,173,152	2,083,362	2,228,927	2,283,946	2,231,785	-26,919	2,204,866	+31,714		
Federal Funds	1,973,347	1,880,190	2,025,737	2,077,756	2,025,205	-23,309	2,001,896	+28,549		
Current Year	(1,282,347)	(1,189,190)	(1,334,737)	(1,386,756)	(1,334,205)	(-23,309)	(1,310,896)	(+28,549)		
FY 2009	(691,000)	(691,000)	(691,000)	(691,000)	(691,000)	---	(691,000)	---		
Trust Funds	199,805	203,172	203,190	206,190	206,580	-3,610	202,970	+3,165		
WORKING CAPITAL FUND										
Working capital fund	6,188	12,000	---	---	---	---	---	-6,188	D	
Total, Title I, Department of Labor	14,684,881	13,935,866	14,815,394	14,906,453	14,828,382	-164,107	14,664,275	-20,586		
Federal Funds	11,089,800	10,296,660	11,153,111	11,237,557	11,222,305	-101,108	11,121,197	+31,397		
Current Year	(8,558,800)	(7,771,660)	(8,628,111)	(8,712,557)	(8,697,305)	(-101,108)	(8,596,197)	(+37,397)		
FY 2009	(2,531,000)	(2,525,000)	(2,525,000)	(2,525,000)	(2,525,000)	---	(2,525,000)	(-6,000)		
Trust Funds	3,595,081	3,639,206	3,662,283	3,668,896	3,606,077	-62,999	3,543,078	-51,983		

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007	
Title I Footnotes: 1/ Includes FY 2008 rescission of $125M for Community College Initiative 2/ In FY 2007, Job Corps was requested and funded in ETA; FY 2008 requested in ETA but funded in Dept Mgmt 3/ Administration for Job Corps funding was transferred from ETA to DM in FY 2006 Act and FY 2008. 4/ In FY08 Request, the Responsible Reintegration of Youthful Offenders and Prisoner Re-entry programs will be combined into Reintegration of Ex-Offenders program 5/ Funding from the Dislocated Worker National Reserve 6/ Two year availability 7/ Does not include a $7 million transfer from PBGC in the FY07 Supp that is available through FY 2008.									
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES									
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION									
HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES									
BUREAU OF PRIMARY HEALTH CARE									
Community health centers	1,988,039	1,988,467	2,188,000	2,238,039	2,101,739	-36,717	2,065,022	+76,983	D
State health access grants	---	---	75,000	---	---	---	---	---	D
Free Clinics Medical Malpractice	41	100	40	40	40	-1	39	-2	D
National Hansen's Disease Program	15,972	16,109	16,109	16,500	15,972	-279	15,693	-279	D
Buildings and Facilities	220	100	100	220	160	-3	157	-63	D
Payment to Hawaii, treatment of Hansen's	1,996	1,976	1,996	1,996	1,996	-35	1,961	-35	D
Subtotal, Bureau of Primary Health Care	2,006,268	2,006,752	2,281,245	2,256,795	2,119,907	-37,035	2,082,872	+76,604	
BUREAU OF HEALTH PROFESSIONS									
National Health Service Corps:									
Field placements	40,443	30,729	40,443	40,443	40,443	-707	39,736	-707	D
Recruitment	85,230	85,230	91,057	85,230	85,230	-1,489	83,741	-1,489	D
Subtotal, National Health Service Corps	125,673	115,959	131,500	125,673	125,673	-2,196	123,477	-2,196	
Health Professions, Training for Diversity:									
Centers of excellence	11,880	---	28,431	11,880	13,000	-227	12,773	+893	D
Health careers opportunity program	3,960	---	28,440	3,960	10,000	-175	9,825	+5,865	D
Faculty loan repayment	1,289	---	1,289	1,289	1,289	-23	1,266	-23	D
Scholarships for disadvantaged students	46,657	9,733	46,657	46,657	46,657	-815	45,842	-815	D
Subtotal, Training for Diversity	63,786	9,733	104,817	63,786	70,946	-1,240	69,706	+5,920	
Training in Primary Care Medicine and Dentistry	48,851	---	48,851	48,851	48,851	-853	47,998	-853	D

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007	
Interdisciplinary Community-Based Linkages:									
Area health education centers	28,681	---	31,200	28,681	28,681	-501	28,180	-501	D
Allied health and other disciplines	3,960	---	3,960	7,960	8,960	-157	8,803	+4,843	D
Geriatric programs	31,548	---	31,548	31,548	31,548	-551	30,997	-551	D
Subtotal, Interdisciplinary Comm. Linkages	64,189	---	66,708	68,189	69,189	-1,209	67,980	+3,791	
Public health, preventive med. and dental programs	7,920	---	7,920	8,920	8,420	-147	8,273	+353	D
Nursing Programs:									
Advanced Education Nursing	57,061	---	57,061	68,889	62,975	-1,100	61,875	+4,814	D
Nurse education, practice, and retention	37,291	37,291	37,291	37,291	37,291	-651	36,640	-651	D
Nursing workforce diversity	16,107	16,107	16,107	16,107	16,107	-281	15,826	-281	D
Loan repayment and scholarship program	31,055	43,744	44,000	36,000	31,055	-543	30,512	-543	D
Comprehensive geriatric education	3,392	3,392	3,392	3,392	3,392	-59	3,333	-59	D
Nursing faculty loan program	4,773	4,773	7,773	8,000	8,000	-140	7,860	+3,087	D
Subtotal, Nursing programs	149,679	105,307	165,624	169,679	158,820	-2,774	156,046	+6,367	
Subtotal, Health Professions	334,425	115,040	393,920	359,425	358,226	-6,223	350,003	+15,578	
Children's Hospitals Graduate Medical Education	297,009	110,018	307,009	200,000	307,009	-5,363	301,646	+4,637	D
Patient Navigator	---	---	---	8,000	3,000	-52	2,948	+2,948	D
National Practitioner Data Bank	16,200	18,900	18,900	18,900	18,900	-330	18,570	+2,370	D
User Fees	-16,200	-18,900	-18,900	-18,900	-18,900	+330	-18,570	-2,370	D
Health Care Integrity and Protection Data Bank	3,825	---	4,000	3,825	3,825	-67	3,758	-67	D
User Fees	-3,825	---	-4,000	-3,825	-3,825	+67	-3,758	+67	D
Subtotal, Bureau of Health Professions	757,107	341,017	832,429	693,098	791,908	-13,834	778,074	+20,967	
MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH BUREAU									
Maternal and Child Health Block Grant	693,000	693,000	750,000	673,337	678,000	-11,845	666,155	-26,845	D
Sickle cell anemia demonstration program	2,180	2,184	2,184	3,180	2,700	-47	2,653	+473	D
Traumatic Brain Injury	8,910	---	8,910	10,000	8,910	-156	8,754	-156	D
Autism and other developmental disorders	---	---	---	37,000	37,000	-646	36,354	+36,354	D
Healthy Start	101,518	100,503	120,000	101,518	101,518	-1,774	99,744	-1,774	D
Universal Newborn Hearing	9,804	---	11,000	12,000	12,000	-210	11,790	+1,986	D
Emergency medical services for children	19,800	---	22,300	20,000	19,800	-346	19,454	-346	D
Subtotal, Maternal and Child Health Bureau	835,212	795,687	914,394	857,035	859,928	-15,024	844,904	+9,692	
HIV/AIDS BUREAU									
Ryan White AIDS Programs:									
Emergency Assistance	603,993	603,993	638,300	603,993	638,300	-11,151	627,149	+23,156	D
Comprehensive Care Programs	1,195,500	1,215,518	1,239,500	1,225,518	1,216,500	-21,252	1,195,248	-252	D
AIDS Drug Assistance Program (ADAP) (NA)	(789,546)	(814,546)	(830,593)	(814,546)	(808,500)	---	(808,500)	(+18,954)	NA
Early Intervention Program	193,721	199,821	218,700	193,622	202,288	-3,534	198,754	+5,033	D
Children, Youth, Women, and Families	71,794	71,794	75,300	75,000	75,000	-1,310	73,690	+1,896	D
AIDS Dental Services	13,086	13,086	13,086	13,086	13,086	-229	12,857	-229	D

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007	
Education and Training Centers	34,701	28,700	34,700	34,700	34,700	-606	34,094	-607	D
Subtotal, Ryan White AIDS programs	2,112,795	2,132,912	2,215,586	2,145,919	2,179,874	-38,082	2,141,792	+28,997	
Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---	(25,000)	---	NA
Subtotal, Ryan White AIDs program level	(2,137,795)	(2,157,912)	(2,240,586)	(2,170,919)	(2,204,874)	(-38,082)	(2,166,792)	(+28,997)	
Subtotal, HIV/AIDS Bureau	2,112,795	2,132,912	2,215,586	2,145,919	2,179,874	-38,082	2,141,792	+28,997	
HEALTHCARE SYSTEMS BUREAU									
Organ Transplantation	23,049	23,049	23,049	25,049	23,049	-403	22,646	-403	D
National Cord Blood Inventory	3,963	1,966	15,000	12,000	9,000	-157	8,843	+4,880	D
Bone Marrow Program	25,168	22,701	25,168	22,701	23,935	-418	23,517	-1,651	D
Office of Pharmacy Affairs	---	2,940	2,940	2,940	---	---	---	---	D
Trauma Care	---	---	---	3,000	---	---	---	---	D
Poison control	23,000	10,000	30,100	23,000	27,000	-472	26,528	+3,528	D
Subtotal, Healthcare systems bureau	75,180	60,656	96,257	88,690	82,984	-1,450	81,534	+6,354	
RURAL HEALTH PROGRAMS									
Rural outreach grants	38,885	---	52,962	40,000	48,885	-854	48,031	+9,146	D
Rural Health Research	8,737	8,737	9,500	9,500	8,737	-153	8,584	-153	D
Rural Hospital Flexibility Grants	63,538	---	63,538	38,538	38,538	-673	37,865	-25,673	D
Delta Health Initiative 1/	---	---	---	25,000	25,000	-437	24,563	+24,563	D
Rural and community access to emergency devices	1,487	---	2,000	3,000	1,487	-26	1,461	-26	D
State Offices of Rural Health	8,141	8,141	9,000	9,000	8,141	-142	7,999	-142	D
Black lung clinics 2/	5,891	5,886	5,891	6,000	5,891	-103	5,788	-103	D
Radiation Exposure Screening and Education Program 2/	1,919	1,904	1,917	1,917	1,917	-33	1,884	-35	D
Subtotal, Rural health programs	128,598	24,668	144,808	132,955	138,596	-2,421	136,175	+7,577	
Denali Commission	39,283	---	---	39,283	39,283	-686	38,597	-686	D
Family Planning	283,146	283,103	310,910	300,000	305,315	-5,334	299,981	+16,835	D
Health Care-related Facilities and activities	---	---	127,926	191,235	309,889	-5,414	304,475	+304,475	D
Telehealth	6,819	6,819	7,000	13,800	6,819	-119	6,700	-119	D
Undistributed reduction	---	---	-11,037	---	---	---	---	---	D
Program Management	146,294	144,191	142,191	145,000	143,596	-2,509	141,087	-5,207	D
Total, Health resources and services	6,390,702	5,795,805	7,061,709	6,863,810	6,978,099	-121,908	6,856,191	+465,489	
Total, Health resources & services program level	(6,415,702)	(5,820,805)	(7,086,709)	(6,888,810)	(7,003,099)	(-121,908)	(6,881,191)	(+465,489)	
Evaluation tap funding	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---	(25,000)	---	

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007	
HEALTH EDUCATION ASSISTANCE LOANS (HEAL) PROGRAM:									
Liquidating account	(4,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	(1,000)	---	(1,000)	(-3,000)	NA
Program management	2,898	2,906	2,906	2,906	2,898	-51	2,847	-51	D
Total, HEAL	2,898	2,906	2,906	2,906	2,898	-51	2,847	-51	
VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND:									
Post-FY 1988 claims	55,871	57,547	57,547	57,547	57,547	---	57,547	+1,676	M
HRSA administration	3,982	3,528	3,528	3,528	5,500	-96	5,404	+1,422	D
Total, Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund	59,853	61,075	61,075	61,075	63,047	-96	62,951	+3,098	
Total, Health Resources and Services Admin	6,453,453	5,859,786	7,125,890	6,927,791	7,044,044	-122,055	6,921,989	+468,536	
Total, HRSA program level	(6,482,453)	(5,885,786)	(7,151,890)	(6,953,791)	(7,070,044)	(-122,055)	(6,947,989)	(+465,536)	
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION									
Infectious Diseases	1,773,903	1,781,574	1,900,508	1,762,083	1,824,103	-31,867	1,792,236	+18,333	D
Evaluation Tap Funding	(12,794)	(12,794)	(12,794)	(12,794)	(12,794)	---	(12,794)	---	NA
Subtotal, Program level	(1,786,697)	(1,794,368)	(1,913,302)	(1,774,877)	(1,836,897)	(-31,867)	(1,805,030)	(+18,333)	
Health Promotion	947,004	956,732	1,002,212	982,876	978,284	-17,091	961,193	+14,189	D
Health Information and Service	136,580	108,361	70,104	98,854	113,168	-1,977	111,191	-25,389	D
Evaluation Tap Funding	(133,826)	(135,135)	(183,924)	(133,799)	(186,910)	---	(186,910)	(+53,084)	NA
Subtotal, Program level	(270,406)	(243,496)	(254,028)	(232,653)	(300,078)	(-1,977)	(298,101)	(+27,695)	
Environmental health and injury	282,752	287,674	305,151	300,507	294,467	-5,144	289,323	+6,571	D
Occupational safety and health 4/	164,620	165,927	219,076	181,326	234,584	-4,098	230,486	+65,866	D
World trade center (emergency)	---	---	---	---	56,500	---	56,500	+56,500	
Supplemental (P.L. 110-28) (emergency)	63,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	-63,000	
Evaluation Tap Funding	(87,480)	(87,071)	(91,861)	(92,071)	(94,969)	---	(94,969)	(+7,489)	NA
Subtotal, Program level 4/	(315,100)	(252,998)	(310,937)	(273,397)	(386,053)	(-4,098)	(381,955)	(+66,855)	
Global health	330,053	379,719	381,337	334,036	377,352	-6,592	370,760	+40,707	D
Terrorism preparedness and response 3/	1,495,730	1,504,375	1,598,751	1,632,448	1,523,214	-26,611	1,496,603	+873	D
Public Health research:									D
Evaluation Tap Funding	(31,000)	(31,000)	(31,000)	(31,000)	(31,000)	---	(31,000)	---	NA
Public health improvement and leadership	202,559	190,412	199,237	209,829	228,898	-3,999	224,899	+22,340	D
Preventive health and health services block grant	99,000	---	100,000	99,000	99,000	-1,730	97,270	-1,730	D
Undistributed reduction	---	---	-2,000	---	---	---	---	---	D
Buildings and Facilities	134,400	20,000	10,500	220,000	56,000	-978	55,022	-79,378	D
Business services	370,971	319,877	344,377	344,377	370,971	-6,481	364,490	-6,481	D
Total, Centers for Disease Control	6,000,572	5,718,651	6,138,253	6,165,338	6,156,541	-106,568	6,049,973	+49,401	
Emergency appropriations	(63,000)	---	---	---	(56,500)	---	(56,500)	(-6,500)	
Evaluation Tap Funding (NA)	(265,100)	(266,000)	(319,579)	(269,664)	(325,673)	---	(325,673)	(+60,573)	

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007	
Total, Centers for Disease Control program level	(6,265,672)	(5,982,651)	(6,457,832)	(6,435,002)	(6,462,214)	(-106,568)	(6,375,646)	(+109,974)	
NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH									
National Cancer Institute	4,792,624	4,782,114	4,880,382	4,910,160	4,890,525	-85,437	4,805,088	+12,464	D
National Heart, Lung, and Blood Institute	2,922,391	2,925,413	2,965,775	2,992,197	2,974,900	-51,972	2,922,928	+537	D
National Institute of Dental & Craniofacial Research	389,066	389,722	395,783	398,602	396,632	-6,929	389,703	+637	D
National Institute of Diabetes and Digestive and Kidney Diseases	1,702,996	1,708,045	1,731,893	1,747,784	1,736,199	-30,331	1,705,868	+2,872	D
Juvenile diabetes (mandatory)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(150,000)	(-2,620)	(147,380)	(-2,620)	NA
Subtotal, NIDDK	(1,852,996)	(1,858,045)	(1,881,893)	(1,897,784)	(1,886,199)	(-32,951)	(1,853,248)	(+252)	
National Institute of Neurological Disorders & Stroke	1,532,988	1,537,019	1,569,106	1,573,288	1,571,353	-27,452	1,543,901	+10,913	D
National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases	4,264,034	4,292,482	4,332,019	4,368,472	4,341,746	-75,850	4,265,896	+1,862	D
Global HIV/AIDS Fund Transfer	99,000	300,000	299,825	300,000	300,000	-5,241	294,759	+195,759	D
Subtotal, NIAID	4,363,034	4,592,482	4,631,844	4,668,472	4,641,746	-81,091	4,560,655	+197,621	
National Institute of General Medical Sciences	1,932,580	1,941,462	1,966,019	1,978,601	1,970,228	-34,420	1,935,808	+3,228	D
National Institute of Child Health & Human Development	1,252,765	1,264,946	1,273,863	1,282,231	1,277,017	-22,309	1,254,708	+1,943	D
National Eye Institute	665,986	667,820	677,039	681,962	678,978	-11,862	667,116	+1,130	D
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences	647,242	637,406	652,303	656,176	653,673	-11,420	642,253	-4,989	D
National Institute on Aging	1,045,468	1,047,148	1,062,833	1,073,048	1,065,881	-18,621	1,047,260	+1,792	D
National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases	507,374	508,062	516,044	519,810	517,629	-9,043	508,586	+1,212	D
National Institute on Deafness and Other Communication Disorders	392,992	393,682	400,305	402,680	401,146	-7,008	394,138	+1,146	D
National Institute of Nursing Research	137,188	137,800	139,527	140,456	139,920	-2,444	137,476	+288	D
National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism	435,585	436,505	442,870	445,702	444,016	-7,757	436,259	+674	D
National Institute on Drug Abuse	1,001,952	1,000,365	1,015,559	1,022,594	1,018,493	-17,793	1,000,700	-1,252	D
National Institute of Mental Health	1,402,385	1,405,421	1,425,531	1,436,001	1,429,466	-24,973	1,404,493	+2,108	D
National Human Genome Research Institute	508,256	484,436	493,896	497,031	495,434	-8,655	486,779	-21,477	D
National Institute of Biomedical Imaging and Bioengineering	296,380	300,463	303,318	304,319	303,955	-5,310	298,645	+2,265	D
National Center for Research Resources	1,131,633	1,112,498	1,171,095	1,177,997	1,169,884	-20,438	1,149,446	+17,813	D
National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine	121,371	121,699	123,380	124,213	123,739	-2,162	121,577	+206	D
National Center on Minority Health and Health Disparities	199,107	194,495	202,691	203,895	203,117	-3,548	199,569	+462	D
John E. Fogarty International Center	66,372	66,594	67,599	68,000	67,741	-1,183	66,558	+186	D
National Library of Medicine	321,570	312,582	325,484	327,817	326,669	-5,707	320,962	-608	D
Evaluation Tap Funding	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	---	(8,200)	---	NA
Subtotal, NLM	329,770	320,782	333,684	336,017	334,869	-5,707	329,162	-608	

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007	
Office of the Director 3/	1,047,001	517,062	1,114,422	1,145,790	1,128,819	-19,720	1,109,099	+62,098	D
Common fund	(483,000)	(121,540)	(495,153)	(531,300)	(504,420)	(-8,812)	(495,608)	(+12,608)	NA
Buildings and Facilities	83,581	136,000	121,081	121,081	121,081	-2,115	118,966	+35,385	D
Total, National Institutes of Health (NIH)	28,899,887	28,621,241	29,869,712	29,899,887	29,748,241	-519,700	29,228,541	+328,654	
Global HIV/AIDS Fund Transfer	-99,000	-300,000	-299,825	-300,000	-300,000	+5,241	-294,759	-195,759	
Evaluation Tap Funding	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	(8,200)	---	(8,200)	---	
Total, NIH, Program Level	(28,809,087)	(28,329,441)	(29,378,087)	(29,608,087)	(29,456,441)	(-514,459)	(28,941,982)	(+132,895)	
SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (SAMHSA)									
Mental Health:									
Programs of Regional and National Significance	263,263	186,833	277,030	298,217	304,600	-5,321	299,279	+36,016	D
Mental Health block grant	406,843	406,843	419,843	406,843	406,843	-7,108	399,735	-7,108	D
Evaluation Tap Funding	(21,413)	(21,413)	(21,413)	(21,413)	(21,413)	---	(21,413)	---	NA
Subtotal, Program level	(428,256)	(428,256)	(441,256)	(428,256)	(428,256)	(-7,108)	(421,148)	(-7,108)	
Children's Mental Health	104,078	104,078	104,078	104,078	104,078	-1,818	102,260	-1,818	D
Grants to States for the Homeless (PATH)	54,261	54,261	54,261	54,261	54,261	-948	53,313	-948	D
Protection and Advocacy	34,000	34,000	34,000	39,000	35,500	-620	34,880	+880	D
Subtotal, Mental Health	862,445	785,815	889,212	902,399	905,282	-15,815	889,467	+27,022	
Subtotal, Program level	(883,858)	(807,228)	(910,625)	(923,812)	(926,695)	(-15,815)	(910,880)	(+27,022)	
Substance Abuse Treatment:									
Programs of Regional and National Significance	394,649	347,790	398,102	422,268	402,577	-7,033	395,544	+895	D
Evaluation Tap Funding	(4,300)	(4,300)	(4,300)	(4,300)	(4,300)	---	(4,300)	---	NA
Subtotal, Program level	(398,949)	(352,090)	(402,402)	(426,568)	(406,877)	(-7,033)	(399,844)	(+895)	
Substance Abuse block grant	1,679,391	1,679,391	1,714,391	1,679,391	1,709,391	-29,863	1,679,528	+137	D
Evaluation Tap Funding	(79,200)	(79,200)	(79,200)	(79,200)	(79,200)	---	(79,200)	---	NA
Subtotal, Program level	(1,758,591)	(1,758,591)	(1,793,591)	(1,758,591)	(1,788,591)	(-29,863)	(1,758,728)	(+137)	
Subtotal, Substance Abuse Treatment	2,074,040	2,027,181	2,112,493	2,101,659	2,111,968	-36,896	2,075,072	+1,032	
Subtotal, Program level	(2,157,540)	(2,110,681)	(2,195,993)	(2,185,159)	(2,195,468)	(-36,896)	(2,158,572)	(+1,032)	
Substance Abuse Prevention:									
Programs of Regional and National Significance	192,902	156,461	194,502	197,108	197,572	-3,452	194,120	+1,218	D
Program Management	76,721	76,969	76,721	76,969	76,721	-1,340	75,381	-1,340	D
Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(16,000)	(16,250)	(16,000)	(21,750)	(17,750)	---	(17,750)	(+1,750)	NA
Subtotal, Program level	92,721	93,219	92,721	98,719	94,471	-1,340	93,131	+410	

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007	
Total, SAMHSA	3,206,108	3,046,426	3,272,928	3,278,135	3,291,543	-57,503	3,234,040	+27,932	
Evaluation Tap funding	(120,913)	(121,163)	(120,913)	(126,663)	(122,663)	---	(122,663)	(+1,750)	
Total, SAMHSA program level	(3,327,021)	(3,167,589)	(3,393,841)	(3,404,798)	(3,414,206)	(-57,503)	(3,356,703)	(+29,682)	
AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY									
Research on Health Costs, Quality, and Outcomes:									
Federal Funds	---	---	271,564	271,564	---	---	---	---	D
Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(260,986)	(271,564)	---	---	(276,564)	---	(276,564)	(+15,578)	NA
Clinical effectiveness research (NA)	(15,000)	(15,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	(30,000)	---	(30,000)	(+15,000)	NA
Patient safety research (NA)	(84,000)	(83,934)	(78,934)	(78,934)	(78,934)	---	(78,934)	(-5,066)	NA
Subtotal, Program level	(260,986)	(271,564)	(271,564)	(271,564)	(276,564)	---	(276,564)	(+15,578)	
Medical Expenditures Panel Surveys:									NA
Federal Funds	---	---	8,236	55,300	---	---	---	---	D
Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(55,300)	(55,300)	(47,064)	---	(55,300)	---	(55,300)	---	NA
Subtotal, Medical Expenditures Panel Surveys	(55,300)	(55,300)	(55,300)	(55,300)	(55,300)	---	(55,300)	---	
Program Support:									
Federal Funds	---	---	2,700	2,700	---	---	---	---	D
Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(2,700)	(2,700)	---	---	(2,700)	---	(2,700)	---	NA
Subtotal, Program support	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	(2,700)	---	(2,700)	---	
Total, AHRQ	---	---	282,500	329,564	---	---	---	---	
Evaluation Tap funding (NA)	(318,986)	(329,564)	(47,064)	---	(334,564)	---	(334,564)	(+15,578)	
Total, AHRQ program level	(318,986)	(329,564)	(329,564)	(329,564)	(334,564)	---	(334,564)	(+15,578)	
Total, Public Health Service appropriation	44,560,020	43,244,104	46,489,063	46,600,715	46,240,369	-805,826	45,434,543	+874,523	
Total, Public Health Service program level	(45,203,219)	(43,896,031)	(46,711,014)	(46,731,242)	(46,757,469)	(-800,585)	(45,956,884)	(+753,665)	
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID									
Medicaid current law benefits	155,467,869	194,109,000	194,109,000	194,109,000	194,109,000	---	194,109,000	+38,641,131	M
State and local administration	9,881,583	10,014,716	10,014,716	10,014,716	10,014,716	---	10,014,716	+133,133	M
Vaccines for Children	2,905,330	2,761,957	2,763,957	2,761,957	2,761,957	---	2,761,957	-143,373	M
Subtotal, Medicaid program level	168,254,782	206,885,673	206,887,673	206,885,673	206,885,673	---	206,885,673	+38,630,891	
Less funds advanced in prior year	-62,783,825	-65,257,617	-65,257,617	-65,257,617	-65,257,617	---	-65,257,617	-2,473,792	M
Total, Grants to States for medicaid	105,470,957	141,628,056	141,630,056	141,628,056	141,628,056	---	141,628,056	+36,157,099	
New advance, 1st quarter	65,257,617	67,292,669	67,292,669	67,292,669	67,292,669	---	67,292,669	+2,035,052	M
State Children's Health Insurance program shortfall payment (SCHIP) (emergency)	396,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	-396,000	

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
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	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007	
PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS									
Supplemental medical insurance	137,623,000	140,704,000	140,704,000	140,704,000	140,704,000	---	140,704,000	+3,081,000	M
Hospital insurance for the uninsured	239,000	269,000	269,000	269,000	269,000	---	269,000	+30,000	M
Federal uninsured payment	229,000	237,000	237,000	237,000	237,000	---	237,000	+8,000	M
Program management	175,000	192,000	192,000	192,000	192,000	---	192,000	+17,000	M
General revenue for Part D benefit	37,329,000	46,299,000	46,299,000	46,299,000	46,299,000	---	46,299,000	+8,970,000	M
General revenue for Part D administration	703,480	744,000	744,000	744,000	744,000	---	744,000	+40,520	M
HCFAC reimbursement	---	183,000	383,000	383,000	---	---	---	---	M
Subtotal, Payments to Trust Funds, current law	176,298,480	188,628,000	188,628,000	188,628,000	188,445,000	---	188,445,000	+12,146,520	
Less funds advanced in prior year	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
Total, Payments to Trust Funds, current law	176,298,480	188,628,000	188,628,000	188,628,000	188,445,000	---	188,445,000	+12,146,520	
PROGRAM MANAGEMENT 5/									
Research, Demonstration, Evaluation	57,420	33,700	23,070	35,325	31,857	-557	31,300	-26,120	TF
Medicare Operations 6/	2,159,242	2,303,815	2,221,215	2,276,052	2,197,293	-38,387	2,158,906	-336	TF
Revitalization plan	23,963	---	---	---	---	---	---	-23,963	TF
State Survey and Certification	258,128	293,524	293,524	293,524	286,186	-5,000	281,186	+23,058	TF
High risk insurance pools	---	---	50,000	---	50,000	-873	49,127	+49,127	TF
Federal Administration 6/	642,354	643,187	642,354	643,187	642,354	-11,222	631,132	-11,222	TF
Total, Program management, Limitation on new BA.	3,141,107	3,274,026	3,230,163	3,248,088	3,207,690	-56,039	3,151,651	+10,544	
Survey and Certification user fee	---	(-35,000)	---	(-35,000)	---	---	---	---	
Total, Program management, program level	(3,141,107)	(3,239,026)	(3,230,163)	(3,213,088)	(3,207,690)	(-56,039)	(3,151,651)	(+10,544)	
HEALTH CARE FRAUD AND ABUSE CONTROL									
Part D drug benefit/medicare advantage (MIP)	---	137,840	288,480	288,480	---	---	---	---	TF
HHS Office of Inspector General	---	17,530	36,690	36,690	---	---	---	---	TF
Department of Justice	---	17,530	36,690	36,690	---	---	---	---	TF
HHS Secretary	---	10,100	21,140	21,140	---	---	---	---	TF
Total, Health Care Fraud and Abuse Control	---	183,000	383,000	383,000	---	---	---	---	
Total, Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services	350,564,161	401,005,751	401,363,888	401,379,813	400,573,415	-56,039	400,517,376	+49,953,215	
Federal funds	347,423,054	397,548,725	397,750,725	397,748,725	397,365,725	---	397,365,725	+49,942,671	
Current year	(282,165,437)	(330,256,056)	(330,458,056)	(330,456,056)	(330,073,056)	---	(330,073,056)	(+47,907,619)	
New advance, FY 2009	(65,257,617)	(67,292,669)	(67,292,669)	(67,292,669)	(67,292,669)	---	(67,292,669)	(+2,035,052)	
Trust Funds	3,141,107	3,457,026	3,613,163	3,631,088	3,207,690	-56,039	3,151,651	+10,544	

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007	
ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES FAMILY SUPPORT PAYMENTS TO STATES									
Payments to territories	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	38,000	---	38,000	---	M
Repatriation	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	1,000	---	M
Subtotal, Welfare payments	39,000	39,000	39,000	39,000	39,000	---	39,000	---	
Child Support Enforcement:									
State and local administration	3,943,678	3,417,713	3,417,713	3,417,713	3,417,713	---	3,417,713	-525,965	M
Federal incentive payments	471,000	483,000	483,000	483,000	483,000	---	483,000	+12,000	M
Access and visitation	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	---	10,000	---	M
Subtotal, Child Support Enforcement	4,424,678	3,910,713	3,910,713	3,910,713	3,910,713	---	3,910,713	-513,965	
Total, Family support payments program level	4,463,678	3,949,713	3,949,713	3,949,713	3,949,713	---	3,949,713	-513,965	
Less funds advanced in previous years	-1,200,000	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	---	-1,000,000	+200,000	M
Total, Family support payments, current year	3,263,678	2,949,713	2,949,713	2,949,713	2,949,713	---	2,949,713	-313,965	
New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2009	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	---	1,000,000	---	M
LOW INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (LIHEAP)									
Formula grants	1,980,000	1,500,000	1,980,000	1,980,000	2,015,206	-35,206	1,980,000	---	D
Contingency fund	181,170	282,000	682,000	181,170	346,379	-6,051	340,328	+159,158	D
Emergency allocation	---	---	---	---	250,000	---	250,000	+250,000	D
Total, LIHEAP	2,161,170	1,782,000	2,662,000	2,161,170	2,611,585	-41,257	2,570,328	+409,158	
REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE									
Transitional and Medical Services	265,546	294,021	294,021	294,021	301,321	-5,264	296,057	+30,511	D
Victims of Trafficking	9,823	14,816	9,814	9,823	9,988	-174	9,814	-9	D
Social Services	154,005	149,610	154,005	154,005	156,743	-2,738	154,005	---	D
Preventive Health	4,748	4,700	4,748	4,748	4,832	-84	4,748	---	D
Targeted Assistance	48,590	48,104	48,590	48,590	49,454	-864	48,590	---	D
Unaccompanied minors	95,318	134,662	129,635	133,162	134,958	-2,358	132,600	+37,282	D
Victims of Torture	9,817	9,717	9,817	9,817	9,992	-175	9,817	---	D
Total, Refugee and entrant assistance	587,847	655,630	650,630	654,166	667,288	-11,657	655,631	+67,784	
CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT									D
Child Care and Development Block Grant	2,062,081	2,062,081	2,137,081	2,062,081	2,098,746	-36,665	2,062,081	---	D
Child Care for Small Business	---	---	---	5,000	---	---	---	---	D
Total, Child Care and Development Block Grant	2,062,081	2,062,081	2,137,081	2,067,081	2,098,746	-36,665	2,062,081	---	
SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT (TITLE XX)	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,700,000	---	1,700,000	---	M

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007	
CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS									
Programs for Children, Youth and Families:									
Head Start, current funded	5,499,771	5,399,771	5,574,771	5,699,771	5,611,470	-98,032	5,513,438	+13,667	D
Advance from prior year	(1,388,800)	(1,388,800)	(1,388,800)	(1,388,800)	(1,388,800)	(-24,262)	(1,364,538)	(-24,262)	NA
FY 2009	1,388,800	1,388,800	1,388,800	1,388,800	1,388,800	---	1,388,800	---	D
Subtotal, Head Start, program level	6,888,571	6,788,571	6,963,571	7,088,571	7,000,270	-98,032	6,902,238	+13,667	
Consolidated Runaway, Homeless Youth Program	87,837	87,837	97,837	102,837	97,837	-1,709	96,128	+8,291	D
Prevention grants to reduce abuse of runaway youth	15,027	15,027	15,027	20,027	17,527	-306	17,221	+2,194	D
Child Abuse State Grants	27,007	27,007	27,007	27,007	27,007	-472	26,535	-472	D
Child Abuse Discretionary Activities	25,780	26,138	26,833	27,738	27,617	-482	27,135	+1,355	D
Home Visitation Initiative	---	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,178	-178	10,000	+10,000	D
Community based child abuse prevention	42,430	42,430	42,430	42,430	42,430	-741	41,689	-741	D
Abandoned Infants Assistance	11,835	11,835	11,835	11,835	11,835	-207	11,628	-207	D
Child Welfare Services	286,754	286,754	286,754	286,754	286,754	-5,010	281,744	-5,010	D
Child Welfare Training	7,335	7,335	7,335	7,335	7,335	-128	7,207	-128	D
Adoption Opportunities	26,848	26,848	26,848	26,848	26,848	-469	26,379	-469	D
Adoption Incentive	5,000	13,500	9,500	9,500	4,400	-77	4,323	-677	D
Adoption Awareness	12,674	12,674	14,674	12,674	12,674	-221	12,453	-221	D
Interstate Home Study for Adoption and Foster Care	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D
Compassion Capital Fund	64,350	75,000	64,350	53,625	53,625	-937	52,688	-11,662	D
Social Services and Income Maintenance Research	5,868	---	8,635	5,825	15,464	-270	15,194	+9,326	D
Evaluation tap funding	(6,000)	(5,880)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	---	(6,000)	---	NA
Subtotal, Program level	(11,868)	(5,880)	(14,635)	(11,825)	(21,464)	(-270)	(21,194)	(+9,326)	
Developmental Disabilities Programs:									
State Councils	71,771	71,771	76,771	77,271	73,771	-1,289	72,482	+711	D
Protection and Advocacy	38,718	38,718	38,718	42,718	39,718	-694	39,024	+306	D
Voting access for individuals with disabilities	15,720	15,720	36,720	16,720	17,720	-310	17,410	+1,690	D
Developmental Disabilities Projects of National Significance	11,414	11,414	11,414	15,414	14,414	-252	14,162	+2,748	D D
University Centers for Excellence in Developmental Disabilities	33,212	33,213	33,213	38,713	37,600	-657	36,943	+3,731	D D
Subtotal, Developmental disabilities programs	170,835	170,836	196,836	190,836	183,223	-3,202	180,021	+9,186	
Native American Programs	44,332	44,332	47,332	49,332	46,332	-809	45,523	+1,191	D
Community Services:									
Grants to States for Community Services	630,425	---	660,425	670,425	665,425	-11,625	653,800	+23,375	D
Community Initiative Program:									
Economic Development	27,022	---	32,700	27,022	32,026	-559	31,467	+4,445	D
Job Opportunities for Low-Income Individuals	5,382	---	5,382	5,382	5,382	-94	5,288	-94	D
Individual Development Account Initiative	24,452	24,452	24,452	24,452	24,452	-427	24,025	-427	D

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007	
Rural Community Facilities	7,293	---	8,000	8,000	8,000	-140	7,860	+567	D
Subtotal, Community Initiative Program	64,149	24,452	70,534	84,858	69,860	-1,220	68,640	+4,491	
Subtotal, Community Services	694,574	24,452	730,959	735,281	735,285	-12,845	722,440	+27,866	
Domestic Violence Hotline	2,970	2,970	2,970	3,200	2,970	-52	2,918	-52	D
Family Violence/Battered Women's Shelters	124,731	124,731	134,731	127,000	124,731	-2,179	122,552	-2,179	D
Mentoring Children of Prisoners	49,493	50,000	49,493	49,493	49,493	-865	48,628	-865	D
Independent Living Training Vouchers	46,157	46,157	46,157	46,157	46,157	-806	45,351	-806	D
Abstinence Education	108,900	136,664	136,664	80,416	110,838	-1,938	108,900	---	D
Evaluation Tap Funding	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)	(4,500)	---	(4,500)	---	NA
Subtotal, Program level	(113,400)	(141,164)	(141,164)	(84,916)	(115,338)	(-1,938)	(113,400)	---	
Faith-Based Center	1,386	1,388	1,386	1,388	1,386	-24	1,362	-24	D
Program Direction	187,776	197,225	187,776	197,225	187,776	-3,280	184,496	-3,280	D
Total, Children and Families Services Programs	8,938,470	8,239,709	9,146,940	9,213,332	9,129,990	-135,237	8,994,753	+56,283	
Current Year	(7,549,670)	(6,850,909)	(7,758,140)	(7,824,532)	(7,741,190)	(-135,237)	(7,605,953)	(+56,283)	
FY 2009	(1,388,800)	(1,388,800)	(1,388,800)	(1,388,800)	(1,388,800)	---	(1,388,800)	---	
Evaluation Tap funding	(10,500)	(10,380)	(10,500)	(10,500)	(10,500)	---	(10,500)	---	
Total, Program level	8,948,970	8,250,089	9,157,440	9,223,832	9,140,490	-135,237	9,005,253	+56,283	
PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES 7/	345,000	345,000	345,000	345,000	345,000	---	345,000	---	M
Discretionary Funds	89,100	89,100	89,100	89,100	84,437	-1,126	83,311	-25,789	D
PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION									
Foster Care	4,475,000	4,581,000	4,593,000	4,581,000	4,581,000	---	4,581,000	+106,000	M
Adoption Assistance	2,027,000	2,156,000	2,159,000	2,156,000	2,156,000	---	2,156,000	+129,000	M
Independent living	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	140,000	---	140,000	---	M
Total, Payments to States	6,642,000	6,877,000	6,892,000	6,877,000	6,877,000	---	6,877,000	+235,000	
Less Advances from Prior Year	-1,730,000	-1,810,000	-1,810,000	-1,810,000	-1,810,000	---	-1,810,000	-80,000	M
Total, payments, current year	4,912,000	5,067,000	5,082,000	5,067,000	5,067,000	---	5,067,000	+155,000	
New Advance, 1st quarter	1,810,000	1,776,000	1,776,000	1,776,000	1,776,000	---	1,776,000	-34,000	M
Total, Administration for Children & Families	26,869,346	25,868,233	27,538,464	27,022,562	27,409,759	-225,942	27,183,817	+314,471	
Current year	(22,670,546)	(21,703,433)	(23,373,664)	(22,857,762)	(23,244,959)	(-225,942)	(23,019,017)	(+348,471)	
FY 2009	(4,198,800)	(4,164,800)	(4,164,800)	(4,164,800)	(4,164,800)	---	(4,164,800)	(-34,000)	
Evaluation Tap funding	(10,500)	(10,380)	(10,500)	(10,500)	(10,500)	---	(10,500)	---	
Total, Administration for Children & Families	26,879,846	25,878,613	27,548,964	27,033,062	27,420,259	-225,942	27,194,317	+314,471	

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007	
ADMINISTRATION ON AGING									
Grants to States:									
Supportive Services and Centers	350,595	350,595	357,595	355,595	357,595	-6,247	351,348	+753	D
Preventive Health	21,400	---	21,400	21,400	21,400	-374	21,026	-374	D
Protection of Vulnerable Older Americans-Title VII	20,156	19,166	20,156	21,156	21,000	-367	20,633	+477	D
Family Caregivers	156,167	154,187	156,167	159,167	156,167	-2,728	153,439	-2,728	D
Native American Caregivers Support	6,241	6,241	6,428	6,428	6,428	-112	6,316	+75	D
Subtotal, Caregivers	162,408	160,428	162,595	165,595	162,595	-2,840	159,755	-2,653	
Nutrition:									
Congregate Meals	398,919	383,401	411,692	419,519	418,019	-7,303	410,716	+11,797	D
Home Delivered Meals	188,305	180,998	194,337	198,805	197,305	-3,447	193,858	+5,553	D
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	147,846	147,110	152,570	157,246	156,157	-2,728	153,429	+5,583	D
Subtotal, Nutrition	735,070	711,509	758,599	775,570	771,481	-13,478	758,003	+22,933	
Subtotal, Grants to States	1,289,629	1,241,698	1,320,345	1,339,316	1,334,071	-23,306	1,310,765	+21,136	
Grants for Native Americans	26,134	26,134	26,918	27,834	27,376	-478	26,898	+764	D
Program Innovations	24,058	35,485	10,240	11,420	14,916	-261	14,655	-9,403	D
Aging Network Support Activities	13,133	13,133	29,633	42,651	32,151	-562	31,589	+18,456	D
Alzheimer's Disease Demonstrations	11,668	---	11,668	11,668	11,668	-204	11,464	-204	D
Program Administration	18,385	18,696	18,385	18,696	18,385	-321	18,064	-321	D
Total, Administration on Aging	1,383,007	1,335,146	1,417,189	1,451,585	1,438,567	-25,132	1,413,435	+30,428	
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY									
GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT:									
Federal Funds	179,175	225,442	195,021	227,403	182,238	-3,184	179,054	-121	D
Rescission (P.L. 110-28)	-500	---	---	---	---	---	---	+500	D
Undistributed reduction	---	---	-31,000	-1,000	---	---	---	---	D
Trust Funds	5,792	5,851	5,851	5,851	5,792	-101	5,691	-101	TF
Subtotal	184,467	231,293	169,872	232,254	188,030	-3,285	184,745	+278	
Adolescent Family Life (Title XX)	30,307	30,307	30,307	30,307	30,307	-529	29,778	-529	D
Lifespan respite care	---	---	10,000	---	---	---	---	---	D
Minority health	53,455	43,775	48,284	49,475	49,605	-867	48,738	-4,717	D
Office of women's health	28,246	27,369	28,800	30,366	31,585	-552	31,033	+2,787	D
Minority HIV/AIDS	51,891	51,891	51,891	51,891	51,891	-907	50,984	-907	D
Afghanistan	5,892	5,941	5,941	5,941	5,892	-103	5,789	-103	D
Embryo adoption awareness campaign	1,980	1,980	1,980	4,000	4,000	-70	3,930	+1,950	D

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007	
Evaluation tap funding (ASPE) (NA)	(39,552)	(46,756)	(46,756)	(46,756)	(46,756)	---	(46,756)	(+7,204)	NA
Total, General Departmental Management	356,238	392,556	348,075	404,237	361,310	-6,313	354,997	-1,241	
Federal Funds	(350,946)	(386,705)	(342,224)	(398,386)	(355,518)	(-6,212)	(349,306)	(-1,640)	
Rescissions	(-500)	---	---	---	---	---	---	(+500)	
Trust Funds	5,792	5,851	5,851	5,851	5,792	-101	5,691	-101	
Evaluation tap funding	(39,552)	(46,756)	(46,756)	(46,756)	(46,756)	---	(46,756)	(+7,204)	
OFFICE OF MEDICARE HEARINGS AND APPEALS	59,727	70,000	65,000	70,000	65,000	-1,136	63,864	+4,137	TF
OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY 8/	42,402	89,872	13,302	43,000	42,402	-741	41,661	-741	D
Evaluation tap funding	(18,900)	(28,000)	(48,000)	(28,000)	(18,900)	---	(18,900)	---	NA
Total, Health Information Tech. program level	(61,302)	(117,872)	(61,302)	(71,000)	(61,302)	(-741)	(60,561)	(-741)	
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL:									
Federal Funds	39,808	44,687	44,687	45,687	44,000	-769	43,231	+3,423	D
HIPAA funding (NA)	(175,570)	(196,418)	(196,418)	(196,418)	(196,418)	---	(196,418)	(+20,848)	NA
Medicaid integrity program									NA
Deficit Reduction Act (P.L. 109-171) (NA)	---	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---	(25,000)	(+25,000)	NA
Total, Inspector General program level	(215,378)	(266,105)	(266,105)	(267,105)	(265,418)	(-769)	(264,649)	(+49,271)	
OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS:									
Federal Funds	31,628	33,748	33,748	33,748	31,628	-553	31,075	-553	D
Trust Funds	3,281	3,314	3,314	3,314	3,281	-57	3,224	-57	TF
Total, Office for Civil Rights	34,909	37,062	37,062	37,062	34,909	-610	34,299	-610	
MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS									
Retirement payments	292,249	317,967	317,967	317,967	317,967	---	317,967	+25,718	M
Survivors benefits	17,338	18,026	18,026	18,026	18,026	---	18,026	+688	M
Dependents' medical care	61,111	66,549	66,549	66,549	66,549	---	66,549	+5,438	M
Total, Medical benefits for Commissioned Officers	370,698	402,542	402,542	402,542	402,542	---	402,542	+31,844	
PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICE EMERGENCY FUND									
Office of the Secretary activities	717,320	780,646	757,291	786,556	666,087	-11,637	654,450	-62,870	D
Other PHSSEF activities	---	25,000	---	55,000	---	---	---	---	D
Pandemic influenza preparedness	---	948,091	948,091	888,000	76,139	-1,330	74,809	+74,809	D
Total, PHSSEF	717,320	1,753,737	1,705,382	1,729,556	742,226	-12,967	729,259	+11,939	
Covered countermeasure process fund	---	---	5,000	---	---	---	---	---	D
Total, Office of the Secretary	1,621,102	2,790,456	2,821,050	2,732,084	1,692,389	-22,536	1,669,853	+48,751	
Federal Funds	1,552,302	2,711,291	2,546,885	2,652,919	1,618,316	-21,242	1,597,074	+44,772	
Trust Funds	68,800	79,165	74,165	79,165	74,073	-1,294	72,779	+3,979	

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007		
Total, Title II, Dept of Health & Human Services	424,997,636	474,041,690	479,429,674	479,186,759	477,354,499	-1,135,475	476,219,024	+51,221,388		
Federal Funds................................	421,787,729	470,505,499	475,742,346	475,476,506	474,072,736	-1,078,142	472,994,594	+51,206,865		
Current year.............................	(352,331,312)	(399,048,030)	(404,284,877)	(404,019,037)	(402,615,267)	(-1,078,142)	(401,537,125)	(+49,205,813)		
Emergency appropriations............	(459,000)	---	---	---	(306,500)	---	(306,500)	(-152,500)		
FY 2009.................................	(69,456,417)	(71,457,469)	(71,457,469)	(71,457,469)	(71,457,469)	---	(71,457,469)	(+2,001,052)		
Trust Funds..................................	3,209,907	3,536,191	3,687,328	3,710,253	3,281,763	-57,333	3,224,430	+14,523		

Title II Footnotes:
1/ In FY06 the Delta Health initiative was funded through the Rural hospital flexibility grant program
2/ Depart. of Health & Human Services reorganization (7/12/06) of the Office of Rural Health Policy
3/ Funds provided for biodefense activities are reflected within CDC and NIH respectively.
4/ Includes Mine Safety and Health.
5/ The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 provided $74M for CMS Program Management.
6/ FY 2006 Appropriations Act included a $60M program administrative reduction.
7/ The Deficit Reduction Act of 2005 provided $20M for the Promoting Safe and Stable Entitlement Program.
8/ An additional $50 million for Health IT within AHRQ in FY 2007; an additional $45 million in FY 2008.

TITLE III - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007		
Grants to Local Educational Agencies (LEAs)										
Basic Grants:										
Advance from prior year......................	(1,478,584)	(1,353,584)	(1,353,584)	(1,353,584)	(1,353,584)	(-23,647)	(1,329,937)	(-148,647)	NA	
Forward funded................................	5,451,387	5,325,824	5,451,387	5,038,599	6,197,444	-108,269	6,089,175	+637,788	D	FF
Current funded................................	3,437	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	-70	3,930	+493	D	
Subtotal, Basic grants current year approp..	5,454,824	5,329,824	5,455,387	5,042,599	6,201,444	-108,339	6,093,105	+638,281		
Subtotal, Basic grants total funds available	(6,933,408)	(6,683,408)	(6,808,971)	(6,396,183)	(7,555,028)	(-131,986)	(7,423,042)	(+489,634)		
Basic Grants FY 2009 Advance......................	1,353,584	1,478,584	1,353,584	1,765,808	633,827	---	633,827	-719,757	D	
Subtotal, Basic grants, program level.......	6,808,408	6,808,408	6,808,971	6,808,407	6,835,271	-108,339	6,726,932	-81,476		
Concentration Grants:										
Advance from prior year......................	(1,365,031)	(1,365,031)	(1,365,031)	(1,365,031)	(1,365,031)	(-23,847)	(1,341,184)	(-23,847)	NA	
FY 2009 Advance..............................	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	---	1,365,031	---	D	
Subtotal, Concentration Grants program level	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	1,365,031	---	1,365,031	---		

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007		
Targeted Grants:										
Forward funded	---	1,196,775	771,219	---	---	---	---	---	D	FF
Advance from prior year	(2,269,843)	(2,332,343)	(2,332,343)	(2,332,343)	(2,332,343)	(-40,746)	(2,291,597)	(+21,754)	NA	
FY 2009 Advance	2,332,343	2,269,843	2,323,343	2,868,231	2,967,949	---	2,967,949	+635,606	D	
Subtotal, Targeted Grants program level	2,332,343	3,466,618	3,094,562	2,868,231	2,967,949	---	2,967,949	+635,606		
Education Finance Incentive Grants:										
Advance from prior year	(2,269,843)	(2,332,343)	(2,332,343)	(2,332,343)	(2,332,343)	(-40,746)	(2,291,597)	(+21,754)	NA	
FY 2009 Advance	2,332,343	2,269,843	3,094,280	2,868,231	2,967,949	---	2,967,949	+635,606	D	
Subtotal, Education Finance Incentive Grants	2,332,343	2,269,843	3,094,280	2,868,231	2,967,949	---	2,967,949	+635,606		
Subtotal, Grants to LEAs, program level	12,838,125	13,909,900	14,382,824	13,909,900	14,136,200	-108,339	14,027,861	+1,189,736		
Even Start	82,283	---	99,000	---	67,836	-1,182	66,654	-15,629	D	FF
School improvement grants	125,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	-8,735	491,265	+366,265	D	FF
Reading First State Grants	1,029,234	1,018,692	353,500	800,000	400,000	-6,988	393,012	-636,222	D	FF
Early Reading First	117,666	117,666	114,550	117,666	114,550	-2,001	112,549	-5,117	D	
Striving readers 1/	31,870	100,000	31,870	36,000	36,000	-629	35,371	+3,501	D	FF
Math Now for elementary school students	---	125,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D	
Math Now for middle school students	---	125,000	---	---	---	---	---	---		
Literacy through School Libraries	19,485	19,486	19,486	23,000	19,485	-340	19,145	-340	D	
Promise scholarships	---	250,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D	
America's opportunity scholarships for kids	---	50,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D	
State Agency Programs:										
Migrant	386,524	380,295	393,900	386,524	386,524	-6,753	379,771	-6,753	D	FF
Neglected and Delinquent/High Risk Youth	49,797	49,797	49,797	49,797	49,797	-870	48,927	-870	D	FF
Subtotal, State Agency programs	436,321	430,092	443,697	436,321	436,321	-7,623	428,698	-7,623		
Evaluation	9,330	9,327	9,330	9,330	9,330	-163	9,167	-163	D	
Comprehensive School Reform Demonstration	2,352	---	1,634	1,634	1,634	-29	1,605	-747	D	FF
Migrant Education:										
High School Equivalency Program	18,550	18,550	18,550	18,550	18,550	-324	18,226	-324	D	
College Assistance Migrant Program	15,377	15,377	15,377	15,377	15,377	-269	15,108	-269	D	
Subtotal, Migrant Education	33,927	33,927	33,927	33,927	33,927	-593	33,334	-593		
Total, Education for the disadvantaged	14,725,593	16,689,090	15,969,816	15,867,778	15,755,083	-136,622	15,618,461	+892,868		
Current Year	(7,342,292)	(9,305,789)	(7,833,600)	(7,000,477)	(7,820,327)	(-136,622)	(7,683,705)	(+341,413)		
FY 2009	(7,383,301)	(7,383,301)	(8,136,216)	(8,867,301)	(7,934,756)	---	(7,934,756)	(+551,455)		
Subtotal, forward funded	(7,158,447)	(8,571,383)	(7,662,307)	(6,612,554)	(7,639,035)	(-133,455)	(7,505,580)	(+347,133)		
IMPACT AID										
Basic Support Payments	1,091,867	1,091,867	1,140,517	1,111,867	1,125,192	-19,657	1,105,535	+13,668	D	
Payments for Children with Disabilities	49,466	49,466	49,466	49,466	49,466	-864	48,602	-864	D	
Facilities Maintenance (Sec. 8008)	4,950	4,697	4,950	4,950	4,950	-86	4,864	-86	D	

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
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	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007		
Construction (Sec. 8007)	17,820	17,820	17,820	17,820	17,820	-311	17,509	-311	D	
Payments for Federal Property (Sec. 8002)	64,350	64,350	65,700	64,350	65,350	-1,142	64,208	-142	D	
Total, Impact aid	1,228,453	1,228,100	1,276,453	1,248,453	1,262,778	-22,060	1,240,718	+12,265		
SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS										
State Grants for Improving Teacher Quality	1,452,439	1,352,488	1,752,439	1,452,439	1,552,439	-27,121	1,525,318	+72,879	D	FF
Advance from prior year	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	(-25,069)	(1,409,931)	(-25,069)	NA	
FY 2009	1,435,000	1,435,000	1,435,000	1,435,000	1,435,000	---	1,435,000	---	D	
Subtotal, State Grants for Improving Teacher Quality, program level	2,887,439	2,787,488	3,187,439	2,887,439	2,987,439	-27,121	2,960,318	+72,879		
Early Childhood Educator Professional Development	14,550	---	---	14,550	---	---	---	-14,550	D	
Mathematics and Science Partnerships	182,160	182,124	197,826	184,000	182,160	-3,182	178,978	-3,182	D	FF
State Grants for Innovative Education (Education Block Grant)	99,000	---	99,000	---	---	---	---	-99,000	D	FF
Educational Technology State Grants	272,250	---	272,250	272,250	272,250	-4,756	267,494	-4,756	D	FF
Supplemental Education Grants	18,001	18,001	18,001	18,001	18,001	-314	17,687	-314	D	
21st Century Community Learning Centers	981,166	981,180	1,106,166	1,000,000	1,100,390	-19,224	1,081,166	+100,000	D	FF
State Assessments/Enhanced Assessment Instruments	407,563	411,630	411,630	416,000	416,000	-7,268	408,732	+1,169	D	FF
Javits gifted and talented education	7,596	---	7,596	7,596	7,596	-133	7,463	-133	D	
Foreign language assistance	23,780	23,755	26,780	26,780	26,111	-456	25,655	+1,875	D	
Education for Homeless Children and Youth	61,871	61,878	66,878	66,878	65,206	-1,139	64,067	+2,196	D	FF
Training and Advisory Services (Civil Rights)	7,113	7,113	7,113	7,113	7,113	-124	6,989	-124	D	
Education for Native Hawaiians	33,907	---	33,907	34,500	33,907	-592	33,315	-592	D	
Alaska Native Education Equity	33,907	---	33,907	34,500	33,907	-592	33,315	-592	D	
Rural Education	168,918	168,851	168,918	168,918	174,910	-3,056	171,854	+2,936	D	FF
Comprehensive Centers	56,257	56,256	56,257	60,000	58,129	-1,016	57,113	+856	D	
Total, School improvement programs	5,255,478	4,698,276	5,693,668	5,198,525	5,383,119	-68,973	5,314,146	+58,668		
Current Year	(3,820,478)	(3,263,276)	(4,258,668)	(3,763,525)	(3,948,119)	(-68,973)	(3,879,146)	(+58,668)		
FY 2009	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	(1,435,000)	---	(1,435,000)	---		
Subtotal, forward funded	(3,625,367)	(3,158,151)	(4,075,107)	(3,560,485)	(3,763,355)	(-65,746)	(3,697,609)	(+72,242)		
INDIAN EDUCATION										
Grants to Local Educational Agencies	95,331	95,331	100,087	95,331	98,331	-1,718	96,613	+1,282	D	
Federal Programs:										
Special Programs for Indian Children	19,399	19,399	19,884	19,399	19,399	-339	19,060	-339	D	
National Activities	3,960	3,953	4,059	3,960	3,960	-69	3,891	-69	D	
Subtotal, Federal Programs	23,359	23,352	23,943	23,359	23,359	-408	22,951	-408		
Total, Indian Education	118,690	118,683	124,030	118,690	121,690	-2,128	119,564	+874		

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
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	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007		
INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT										
Troops-to-Teachers	14,645	14,645	14,645	14,645	14,645	-256	14,389	-256	D	
Transition to Teaching	44,484	44,482	44,484	44,484	44,484	-777	43,707	-777	D	
Writing instruction	21,533	---	23,533	24,000	24,000	-419	23,581	+2,048	D	
Teaching of Traditional American History	119,790	50,000	119,790	120,000	120,000	-2,096	117,904	-1,886	D	
School Leadership	14,731	---	14,731	14,731	14,731	-257	14,474	-257	D	
Advanced Credentialing	16,695	---	10,695	9,821	9,821	-172	9,649	-7,046	D	
Adjunct Teacher Corps	---	25,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	D	
Charter Schools Grants	214,783	214,782	251,304	214,783	214,783	-3,752	211,031	-3,752	D	
Credit Enhancement for Charter School Facilities	36,611	36,611	---	---	---	---	---	-36,611	D	
Voluntary Public School Choice	26,278	26,275	26,278	26,278	26,278	-459	25,819	-459	D	
Magnet Schools Assistance	106,693	106,685	106,693	106,693	106,693	-1,864	104,829	-1,864	D	
Fund for the Improvement of Education (FIE)	158,508	58,108	205,402	218,699	258,059	-4,508	253,551	+95,043	D	
Teacher Incentive Fund, Current funded	200	199,000	99,000	99,000	99,000	-1,730	97,270	+97,070	D	
Ready-to-Learn television	24,255	24,255	24,255	25,255	24,255	-424	23,831	-424	D	
Congressional Fellowships	1,454	---	1,454	2,500	1,977	-35	1,942	+488	D	
Advanced Placement	37,026	122,175	50,000	42,000	44,314	-774	43,540	+6,514	D	
Total, Innovation and Improvement	837,686	922,018	892,354	982,889	1,003,040	-17,523	985,517	+147,831		
SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION										
Safe and Drug Free Schools and Communities:										
State Grants, forward funded	346,500	100,000	346,500	300,000	300,000	-5,241	294,759	-51,741	D	FF
National Programs	141,112	200,000	141,112	139,112	140,112	-2,448	137,664	-3,448	D	
Supplemental (P.L. 110-28) (emergency)	8,594	---	---	---	---	---	---	-8,594	D	
Alcohol Abuse Reduction	32,409	---	32,409	33,000	33,000	-577	32,423	+14	D	
Mentoring Programs	48,814	---	48,814	50,000	49,407	-863	48,544	-270	D	
Character education	24,248	24,248	24,248	25,000	24,248	-424	23,824	-424	D	
Elementary and Secondary School Counseling	34,650	---	61,500	40,000	49,481	-864	48,617	+13,967	D	
Carol M. White Physical Education Program	72,674	---	72,674	80,000	77,000	-1,345	75,655	+2,981	D	
Civic Education	29,111	---	33,316	30,000	32,485	-568	31,917	+2,806	D	
Total, Safe Schools and Citizenship Education	738,112	324,248	760,575	697,112	705,733	-12,330	693,403	-44,709		
Current Year	(738,112)	(324,248)	(760,575)	(697,112)	(705,733)	(-12,330)	(693,403)	(-44,709)		
Subtotal, Forward funded	(346,500)	(100,000)	(346,500)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(-5,241)	(294,759)	(-51,741)		
ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION										
Current funded	43,485	43,603	50,350	43,603	45,803	-800	45,003	+1,518	D	
Forward funded	625,522	627,216	724,284	627,216	667,045	-11,653	655,392	+29,870	D	FF
Total, English Language Acquisition	669,007	670,819	774,614	670,819	712,848	-12,453	700,395	+31,388		

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
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	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007		
SPECIAL EDUCATION										
State Grants:										
Grants to States Part B current year	5,358,761	4,276,741	4,700,443	5,315,800	4,260,255	-74,427	4,185,828	-1,172,933	D	FF
Part B advance from prior year	(5,424,200)	(5,424,200)	(5,424,200)	(5,424,200)	(5,424,200)	(-94,761)	(5,329,439)	(-94,761)	NA	
Grants to States Part B (FY 2009)	5,424,200	6,215,200	6,641,982	5,924,200	6,856,444	---	6,856,444	+1,432,244	D	
Subtotal, Grants to States, program level	10,782,961	10,491,941	11,342,425	11,240,000	11,116,699	-74,427	11,042,272	+259,311		
Preschool Grants	380,751	380,751	380,751	380,751	380,751	-6,652	374,099	-6,652	D	FF
Grants for Infants and Families	436,400	423,067	436,400	450,000	443,400	-7,746	435,654	-746	D	FF
Subtotal, State grants, program level	11,600,112	11,295,759	12,159,576	12,070,751	11,940,850	-88,825	11,852,025	+251,913		
IDEA National Activities (current funded):										
State personnel development	---	---	---	46,000	23,000	-402	22,598	+22,598	D	
Technical Assistance and Dissemination	48,903	48,902	48,903	48,903	48,903	-854	48,049	-854	D	
Deaf-blindness teacher training	---	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	---	D	FF
Personnel Preparation	89,720	89,719	89,720	89,720	89,720	-1,567	88,153	-1,567	D	
Parent Information Centers	25,704	25,704	25,704	27,000	27,000	-472	26,528	+824	D	
Technology and Media Services	38,428	25,063	36,928	40,000	40,000	-699	39,301	+873	D	
Subtotal, IDEA special programs	202,755	189,388	203,255	251,623	228,623	-3,994	224,629	+21,874		
Special Olympics Education programs	---	---	---	8,000	12,000	-210	11,790	+11,790		
Total, Special education	11,802,867	11,485,147	12,362,831	12,330,374	12,181,473	-93,029	12,088,444	+285,577		
Current Year	(6,378,667)	(5,269,947)	(5,720,849)	(6,406,174)	(5,325,029)	(-93,029)	(5,232,000)	(-1,146,667)		
FY 2009	(5,424,200)	(6,215,200)	(6,641,982)	(5,924,200)	(6,856,444)	---	(6,856,444)	(+1,432,244)		
Subtotal, Forward funded	(6,175,912)	(5,080,559)	(5,519,594)	(6,146,551)	(5,084,406)	(-88,825)	(4,995,581)	(-1,180,331)		
REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH										
Vocational Rehabilitation State Grants	2,837,160	2,874,043	2,874,043	2,874,043	2,874,043	---	2,874,043	+36,883	M	
Client Assistance State grants	11,782	11,782	11,782	11,782	11,782	-206	11,576	-206	D	
Training	38,438	38,438	38,438	38,438	38,438	-672	37,766	-672	D	
Demonstration and training programs	6,511	6,840	7,061	10,490	10,331	-180	10,151	+3,640	D	
Migrant and seasonal farmworkers	2,279	---	2,279	2,279	2,279	-40	2,239	-40	D	
Recreational programs	2,518	---	2,518	2,518	2,518	-44	2,474	-44	D	
Protection and advocacy of individual rights (PAIR)	16,489	16,489	16,489	17,489	16,489	-288	16,201	-288	D	
Projects with industry	19,538	---	19,538	19,538	19,538	-341	19,197	-341	D	
Supported employment State grants	29,700	---	29,700	29,700	29,700	-519	29,181	-519	D	
Independent living:										
State grants	22,588	22,588	22,588	22,588	22,588	-395	22,193	-395	D	
Centers	74,638	74,638	74,638	74,638	74,638	-1,304	73,334	-1,304	D	
Services for older blind individuals	32,895	32,895	32,895	32,895	32,895	-575	32,320	-575	D	
Subtotal, Independent living	130,121	130,121	130,121	130,121	130,121	-2,274	127,847	-2,274		

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	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007		
Program Improvement	835	633	633	633	633	-11	622	-213	D	
Evaluation	1,473	1,973	1,473	1,695	1,473	-26	1,447	-26	D	
Helen Keller National Center for Deaf/Blind Youth and									D	
Adults	8,511	8,011	8,511	9,511	8,511	-149	8,362	-149	D	
National Inst. Disability and Rehab. Research (NIDRR)	106,705	106,705	106,705	106,705	107,621	-1,880	105,741	-964	D	
Assistive Technology	30,452	26,111	30,452	32,000	30,452	-532	29,920	-532	D	
Subtotal, Discretionary programs	405,352	347,103	405,700	412,899	409,886	-7,162	402,724	-2,628		
Total, Rehabilitation services	3,242,512	3,221,146	3,279,743	3,286,942	3,283,929	-7,162	3,276,767	+34,255		
SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES										
AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND	17,573	17,573	17,573	22,000	22,000	-384	21,616	+4,043	D	
NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF (NTID):										
Operations	56,141	55,349	59,052	57,295	59,052	-1,032	58,020	+1,879	D	
Construction	---	913	1,705	1,705	1,705	-30	1,675	+1,675	D	
Total, NTID	56,141	56,262	60,757	59,000	60,757	-1,062	59,695	+3,554		
GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY:										
Operations	106,998	106,398	109,952	110,400	115,400	-2,016	113,384	+6,386	D	
Evaluation	---	600	---	600	---	---	---	---		
Total, Gallaudet	106,998	106,998	109,952	111,000	115,400	-2,016	113,384	+6,386		
Total, Special Institutions for Persons with Disabilities	180,712	180,833	188,282	192,000	198,157	-3,462	194,695	+13,983		
CAREER AND ADULT EDUCATION										
Career Education:										
Basic State Grants/Secondary & Technical Education										
State Grants, current funded	380,553	600,000	415,553	380,553	380,553	-6,823	373,730	-6,823	D	FF
Advance from prior year	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	(-13,819)	(777,181)	(-13,819)	NA	
FY 2009	791,000	---	791,000	791,000	791,000	---	791,000	---	D	
Subtotal, Basic State Grants, program level	1,181,553	600,000	1,206,553	1,181,553	1,181,553	-6,823	1,174,730	-6,823		
Tech-Prep Education State Grants	104,753	---	104,753	104,753	104,753	-1,830	102,923	-1,830	D	FF
National Programs	10,000	10,000	8,000	8,000	8,000	-140	7,860	-2,140	D	FF
Tribally Controlled Postsec Voc/Tech Institutions	---	7,366	8,000	---	---	---	---	---	D	
Subtotal, Vocational Education	1,296,306	617,366	1,327,306	1,294,306	1,294,306	-8,793	1,285,513	-10,793		
Adult Education:										
State Grants/Adult basic and literacy education:										
State Grants, current funded	563,975	564,074	588,975	564,074	563,975	-9,853	554,122	-9,853	D	FF
National Programs:										
National Leadership Activities	9,005	9,096	7,000	7,000	7,000	-122	6,878	-2,127	D	FF

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	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007		
National Institute for Literacy	6,583	6,638	6,638	6,638	6,583	-115	6,468	-115	D	FF
Subtotal, National programs	15,588	15,734	13,638	13,638	13,583	-237	13,346	-2,242		
Subtotal, Adult education	579,563	579,608	602,613	577,712	577,558	-10,090	567,468	-12,095		
Smaller Learning Communities, current funded	4,677	---	---	---	4,077	-71	4,006	-671	D	
Smaller Learning Communities, forward funded	88,854	---	93,531	---	77,455	-1,353	76,102	-12,752	D	FF
State Grants for Incarcerated Youth Offenders 2/	22,770	---	22,770	22,770	22,770	-398	22,372	-398	D	FF
Total, Career and adult education	1,992,170	1,197,174	2,048,220	1,894,788	1,976,166	-20,705	1,955,461	-36,709		
Current Year	(1,201,170)	(1,197,174)	(1,257,220)	(1,103,788)	(1,185,166)	(-20,705)	(1,184,461)	(-36,709)		
FY 2009	(791,000)	---	(791,000)	(791,000)	(791,000)	---	(791,000)	---		
Subtotal, forward funded	(1,196,493)	(1,189,808)	(1,247,220)	(1,103,788)	(1,181,089)	(-20,634)	(1,160,455)	(-36,038)		
STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE										
Pell Grants -- maximum grant (NA)	(4,310)	(4,050)	(4,700)	(4,310)	(4,241)	---	(4,241)	(-69)	NA	
Pell Grants	13,660,711	13,414,000	15,583,000	14,487,000	14,215,000	---	14,215,000	+554,289	D	
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	770,933	---	770,933	770,933	770,933	-13,468	757,465	-13,468	D	
Federal Work Study	980,354	980,492	980,492	980,492	997,926	-17,434	980,492	+138	D	
Federal Perkins loan cancellations	65,471	---	65,471	65,471	65,471	-1,144	64,327	-1,144	D	
LEAP program	64,987	---	64,987	64,987	64,987	-1,135	63,852	-1,135	D	
Subtotal, discretionary programs	15,542,456	14,394,492	17,464,883	16,368,883	16,114,317	-33,181	16,081,136	+538,680		
Total, Student Financial Assistance	15,542,456	14,394,492	17,464,883	16,368,883	16,114,317	-33,181	16,081,136	+538,680		
STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION 3/	718,450	708,216	708,216	708,216	708,216	-12,373	695,843	-22,607	D	
Rescission (P.L. 110-28)	-500	---	---	---	---	---	---	+500	D	
Total, Student aid administration	717,950	708,216	708,216	708,216	708,216	-12,373	695,843	-22,107		
HIGHER EDUCATION										
Aid for Institutional Development:										
Strengthening Institutions	79,535	79,535	79,535	79,535	79,535	-1,389	78,146	-1,389	D	
Hispanic Serving Institutions	94,914	94,911	99,500	94,914	94,914	-1,658	93,256	-1,658	D	
Strengthening Historically Black Colleges (HBCUs)	238,095	238,095	349,500	238,095	242,328	-4,233	238,095	---	D	
Strengthening Historically Black Graduate Institutions	57,915	57,915	82,915	57,915	57,915	-1,012	56,903	-1,012	D D	
Strengthening Alaska Native and Native Hawaiian-Serving Institutions	11,785	---	11,785	12,500	11,785	-206	11,579	-206	D D	
Strengthening Tribal Colleges	23,570	18,570	24,475	24,475	23,570	-412	23,158	-412	D	
Subtotal, Aid for Institutional development	505,814	489,026	647,710	507,434	510,047	-8,910	501,137	-4,677		

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007	
International Education and Foreign Language:									
Domestic Programs................................	91,541	91,541	100,341	91,541	95,611	-1,670	93,941	+2,400	D
Overseas Programs................................	12,610	12,610	13,610	12,610	13,610	-238	13,372	+762	D
Institute for International Public Policy.........	1,600	1,600	1,700	1,600	1,700	-30	1,670	+70	D
Subtotal, International Education & Foreign Lang	105,751	105,751	115,651	105,751	110,921	-1,938	108,983	+3,232	
Fund for the Improvement of Postsec. Ed. (FIPSE)......	21,989	21,988	63,284	81,844	122,473	-2,140	120,333	+98,344	D
Minority Science and Engineering Improvement..........	8,730	8,730	8,730	8,730	8,730	-153	8,577	-153	D
Tribally Controlled Postsec Voc/Tech Institutions.....	7,366	---	---	8,000	7,680	-134	7,546	+180	D
Federal TRIO Programs................................	828,178	828,178	868,178	858,178	842,904	-14,726	828,178	---	D
GEAR UP..	303,423	303,423	323,423	313,423	308,818	-5,395	303,423	---	D
Byrd Honors Scholarships.............................	40,590	---	40,590	41,000	41,000	-716	40,284	-306	D
Javits Fellowships...................................	9,699	9,797	9,699	9,699	9,699	-169	9,530	-169	D
Graduate Assistance in Areas of National Need.........	30,067	30,064	30,067	30,067	30,067	-525	29,542	-525	D
Teacher Quality Enhancement Grants...................	59,895	---	40,000	26,521	34,261	-599	33,662	-26,233	D
BA Degrees in STEM & Critical Foreign Languages.......	---	---	---	6,000	1,000	-17	983	+983	D
MA Degrees in STEM & Critical Foreign Languages.......	---	---	---	4,000	1,000	-17	983	+983	D
Child Care Access Means Parents in School.............	15,810	15,810	17,810	15,810	15,810	-276	15,534	-276	D
Advancing America thru foreign language partnerships..	---	24,000	---	12,000	---	---	---	---	D
Demonstration in Disabilities / Higher Education......	6,875	---	6,875	6,875	6,875	-120	6,755	-120	D
Underground Railroad Program.........................	1,980	---	---	2,000	1,980	-35	1,945	-35	D
GPRA data/HEA program evaluation.....................	970	970	620	970	620	-11	609	-361	D
B.J. Stupak Olympic Scholarships.....................	970	---	970	---	970	-17	953	-17	D
Thurgood Marshall Legal education opportunities.......	2,946	---	2,946	---	2,946	-51	2,895	-51	D
Total, Higher education..............................	1,951,053	1,837,737	2,176,533	2,040,302	2,057,801	-35,949	2,021,852	+70,799	
HOWARD UNIVERSITY									
Academic Program.....................................	204,405	204,405	204,405	204,405	204,405	-3,571	200,834	-3,571	D
Endowment Program....................................	3,526	---	3,526	3,526	3,526	-62	3,464	-62	D
Howard University Hospital...........................	29,461	29,461	29,461	29,461	29,461	-515	28,946	-515	D
Total, Howard University.............................	237,392	233,866	237,392	237,392	237,392	-4,148	233,244	-4,148	
COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS(CHAFL)..	571	481	481	481	481	-8	473	-98	D
HBCU CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM -- Federal Admin.......	209	188	188	188	188	-3	185	-24	D
INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES									
Research, development and dissemination..............	162,552	162,535	157,552	182,552	162,535	-2,839	159,696	-2,856	D
Statistics...	90,022	119,022	96,022	95,022	90,022	-1,573	88,449	-1,573	D
Regional Educational Laboratories....................	65,470	65,464	65,470	68,000	66,735	-1,166	65,569	+99	D
Research in special education........................	71,840	71,829	71,840	71,840	71,840	-1,255	70,585	-1,255	D
Special education studies and evaluations............	9,900	9,628	9,900	9,628	9,628	-168	9,460	-440	D
Statewide data systems...............................	24,552	49,152	37,508	58,000	49,152	-859	48,293	+23,741	D

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill.	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007	
Assessment:									
National Assessment	88,095	110,595	91,095	98,747	99,866	-1,745	98,121	+10,026	D
National Assessment Governing Board	5,054	6,037	5,716	6,037	6,037	-105	5,932	+878	D
Subtotal, Assessment	93,149	116,632	96,811	104,784	105,903	-1,850	104,053	+10,904	
Total, IES	517,485	594,262	535,103	589,828	555,815	-9,710	546,105	+28,620	
DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT									
PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION									
Salaries and Expenses	416,487	429,631	391,487	429,831	416,487	-7,276	409,211	-7,276	D
Undistributed reduction	---	---	-175,000	-12,000	---	---	---	---	D
Building Modernization	2,100	17,303	3,000	3,000	2,100	-37	2,063	-37	D
Total, Program administration	418,587	446,934	219,487	420,831	418,587	-7,313	411,274	-7,313	
OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS	91,205	93,771	93,771	93,771	91,205	-1,593	89,612	-1,593	D
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	50,266	53,239	53,239	54,239	51,753	-904	50,849	+583	D
Total, Departmental management	560,058	593,944	366,497	568,841	561,545	-9,810	551,735	-8,323	
HURRICANE EDUCATION RECOVERY									
Aid for Elementary and Secondary Education, Supplemental (P.L. 110-28) (emergency):									
Recruitment, retention, and compensation of personnel	30,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	-30,000	D D
Aid for Institutions of Higher Education, Supplemental (P.L. 110-28) (emergency)	30,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	-30,000	D D
Total, Hurricane Education Recovery	60,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	-60,000	
Total, Title III, Department of Education	60,378,454	59,098,720	64,959,851	62,982,299	62,819,771	-501,627	62,318,144	+1,939,690	
Current Year	(45,344,953)	(44,065,219)	(47,955,651)	(45,964,798)	(45,802,571)	(-501,627)	(45,300,944)	(-44,009)	
Emergency appropriations	(68,594)	---	---	---	---	---	---	(-68,594)	
FY 2009	(15,033,501)	(15,033,501)	(17,004,200)	(17,017,501)	(17,017,200)	---	(17,017,200)	(+1,983,699)	

Title III Footnotes:
1/ Funding for Striving readers was first forward funded in the FY 2006 conference agreement.
2/ Previously funded under Office of Safe and Drug Free Schools.
3/ In prior years, $600M was included as mandatory.

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007
TITLE IV - RELATED AGENCIES								
COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED	4,652	4,994	4,994	4,994	4,994	-87	4,907	+255 D
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE								
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Domestic Volunteer Service Programs:								
Volunteers in Service to America (VISTA)	95,468	89,734	95,468	95,468	95,468	-1,668	93,800	-1,668 D
VISTA cost-share revolving fund	3,500	---	---	---	---	---	---	-3,500 D
National Senior Volunteer Corps:								
Foster Grandparents Program	110,937	97,550	110,937	110,937	110,937	-1,938	108,999	-1,938 D
Senior Companion Program	46,964	41,299	46,964	46,964	46,964	-820	46,144	-820 D
Retired Senior Volunteer Program	59,685	65,643	59,685	59,685	59,685	-1,043	58,642	-1,043 D
Subtotal, Senior Volunteers	217,586	204,492	217,586	217,586	217,586	-3,801	213,785	-3,801
Subtotal, Domestic Volunteer Service Programs	316,554	294,226	313,054	313,054	313,054	-5,469	307,585	-8,969
National and Community Service Programs:								
National service trust	117,720	122,521	122,521	117,720	124,718	-2,179	122,539	+4,819 D
AmeriCorps grants	264,825	255,625	255,625	275,775	261,371	-4,566	256,805	-8,020 D
Innovation, assistance, and other activities	29,771	12,697	13,000	10,550	19,229	-336	18,893	-10,878 D
Evaluation	3,960	3,960	3,960	3,960	3,960	-69	3,891	-69 D
National Civilian Community Corps	26,789	11,620	11,620	31,789	24,205	-423	23,782	-3,007 D
Learn and Serve America: K-12 and Higher Ed	37,125	32,099	37,125	39,125	38,125	-666	37,459	+334 D
State Commission Administrative Grants	12,516	12,000	12,000	12,516	12,000	-210	11,790	-726 D
Points of Light Foundation	---	8,900	---	---	---	---	---	--- D
Subtotal, National & Community Service Programs	492,706	459,422	455,851	491,435	483,608	-8,449	475,159	-17,547
Total, Operating expenses	809,260	753,648	768,905	804,489	796,662	-13,918	782,744	-26,516
Salaries and expenses	70,324	69,520	68,964	69,520	68,964	-1,205	67,759	-2,565
Office of the Inspector General	4,963	5,512	5,512	6,900	5,932	-104	5,828	+865
Total, Corp. for National and Community Service	884,547	828,680	843,381	880,909	871,558	-15,227	856,331	-28,216
CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING:								
FY 2010 (current) with FY 2009 comparable	400,000	---	420,000	420,000	420,000	---	420,000	+20,000 D
FY 2009 advance with FY 2008 comparable (NA)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	---	(400,000)	--- NA
Subtotal, FY 2009 program level	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	---	400,000	---

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007	
FY 2008 advance with FY 2007 comparable (NA)......	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(400,000)	(-6,988)	(393,012)	(-6,988)	NA
Rescission of FY 2008 funds (NA)............	---	(-50,000)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, FY 2008 program level..............	400,000	350,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	-6,988	393,012	-6,988	
Digitalization program, current funded	29,700	---	29,700	29,700	29,700	-519	29,181	-519	D
Previous appropriated funds (NA)	---	(30,600)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Interconnection, current funded	34,650	---	26,750	26,750	26,750	-467	26,283	-8,367	D
Previous appropriated funds (NA)	---	(26,750)	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
Subtotal, FY 2008 appropriation..............	64,350	---	56,450	56,450	56,450	-986	55,464	-8,886	
FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE..........	42,849	43,800	44,450	44,450	43,800	-765	43,035	+186	D
FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION......	7,778	8,096	8,096	8,096	8,096	-141	7,955	+177	D
INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES............	247,205	271,246	264,812	265,860	268,193	-4,685	263,508	+16,303	D
MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION.................	12,066	10,748	10,748	10,748	10,748	-188	10,560	-1,506	TF
NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFO SCIENCE.....	989	---	---	400	400	-7	393	-596	D
NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY....................	3,426	3,113	3,113	3,113	3,113	-54	3,059	-367	D
NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD....................	251,507	256,238	257,488	256,988	256,238	-4,476	251,762	+255	D
NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD..........................	11,596	12,242	12,992	12,992	12,911	-226	12,685	+1,089	D
OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION......	10,471	10,696	10,696	10,696	10,696	-187	10,509	+38	D
RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD									
Dual Benefits Payments Account....................	88,000	79,000	79,000	79,000	79,000	-1,380	77,620	-10,380	D
Less Income Tax Receipts on Dual Benefits...........	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000	-6,000	---	-6,000	---	D
Subtotal, Dual Benefits..........................	82,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	73,000	-1,380	71,620	-10,380	
Federal Payment to the RR Retirement Account.........	150	150	150	150	150	---	150	---	M
Limitation on Administration......................	103,694	103,518	103,694	103,694	103,694	-1,812	101,882	-1,812	TF
Inspector General...............................	7,173	7,606	7,606	8,000	7,173	-125	7,048	-125	TF
SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION									
Payments to Social Security Trust Funds..............	20,470	28,140	28,140	28,140	28,140	---	28,140	+7,670	M
SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME									
Federal benefit payments.........................	37,204,000	40,675,000	40,675,000	40,675,000	40,675,000	---	40,675,000	+3,471,000	M
Beneficiary services............................	---	36,000	36,000	36,000	36,000	---	36,000	+36,000	M
Research and demonstration.......................	27,000	27,000	27,000	28,000	27,000	---	27,000	---	M
Administration.................................	2,950,169	2,983,000	3,020,525	3,076,500	3,072,191	-53,671	3,018,520	+68,351	D
Subtotal, SSI program level......................	40,181,169	43,721,000	43,758,525	43,815,500	43,810,191	-53,671	43,756,520	+3,575,351	
Less funds advanced in prior year...........	-11,110,000	-16,810,000	-16,810,000	-16,810,000	-16,810,000	---	-16,810,000	-5,700,000	M
Subtotal, regular SSI current year..............	29,071,169	26,911,000	26,948,525	27,005,500	27,000,191	-53,671	26,946,520	-2,124,649	
Total, SSI, current request......................	29,071,169	26,911,000	26,948,525	27,005,500	27,000,191	-53,671	26,946,520	-2,124,649	

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007	
New advance, 1st quarter, FY 2009	16,810,000	14,800,000	14,800,000	14,800,000	14,800,000	---	14,800,000	-2,010,000	M
Total, SSI program	45,881,160	41,711,000	41,748,525	41,806,500	41,800,191	-53,671	41,746,520	-4,134,640	
LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES									
OASDI Trust Funds	4,598,834	4,698,292	4,760,767	4,852,492	4,998,089	-87,317	4,910,772	+311,938	TF
HI/SMI Trust Funds	1,626,570	1,679,661	1,679,661	1,706,961	1,709,526	-29,865	1,679,661	+53,091	TF
Social Security Advisory Board	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,036	-36	2,000	---	TF
SSI	2,950,169	2,868,000	2,905,525	2,961,500	3,072,191	-53,671	3,018,520	+68,351	D
Subtotal, regular LAE	9,177,573	9,247,953	9,347,953	9,522,953	9,781,842	-170,889	9,610,953	+433,380	
Additional CDR Funding:									
OASDI Trust Funds	---	98,000	98,000	98,000	---	---	---	---	TF
SSI	---	115,000	115,000	115,000	---	---	---	---	TF
Subtotal, additional CDR funding	---	213,000	213,000	213,000	---	---	---	---	
User Fees:									
SSI User Fee activities	117,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	135,000	---	135,000	+18,000	D
SSPA User Fee Activities	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	1,000	---	D
Subtotal, User fees	118,000	136,000	136,000	136,000	136,000	---	136,000	+18,000	
Total, Limitation on Administrative Expenses	9,295,573	9,596,953	9,696,953	9,871,953	9,917,842	-170,889	9,746,953	+451,380	
Medicare reform funding 1/	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	NA
OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL									
Federal Funds	25,902	27,000	27,000	28,000	26,451	-462	25,989	+87	D
Trust Funds	66,149	68,047	68,047	68,047	67,098	-1,172	65,926	-223	TF
Total, Office of the Inspector General	92,051	95,047	95,047	96,047	93,549	-1,634	91,915	-136	
Adjustment: Trust fund transfers from general revenues	-2,950,169	-2,983,000	-3,020,525	-3,076,500	-3,072,191	+53,671	-3,018,520	-68,351	TF
Total, Social Security Administration	52,339,094	48,448,140	48,548,140	48,725,140	48,767,531	-172,523	48,595,008	-3,744,086	
Federal funds	46,045,541	41,902,140	41,939,665	41,997,640	41,990,782	-54,133	41,936,649	-4,108,892	
Current year	(29,235,541)	(27,102,140)	(27,139,665)	(27,197,640)	(27,190,782)	(-54,133)	(27,136,649)	(-2,098,892)	
New advances, 1st quarter	(16,810,000)	(14,800,000)	(14,800,000)	(14,800,000)	(14,800,000)	---	(14,800,000)	(-2,010,000)	
Trust funds	6,293,553	6,546,000	6,608,475	6,727,500	6,776,749	-118,390	6,658,359	+364,806	

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007
Total, Title IV, Related Agencies	54,473,547	50,082,267	50,669,810	50,885,500	50,918,745	-202,869	50,715,876	-3,757,671
Federal Funds	48,057,061	43,414,395	43,939,287	44,035,558	44,020,381	-82,354	43,938,027	-4,119,034
Current Year	(30,847,061)	(28,614,395)	(28,719,287)	(28,815,558)	(28,800,381)	(-82,354)	(28,718,027)	(-2,129,034)
FY 2009 Advance	(16,810,000)	(14,800,000)	(14,800,000)	(14,800,000)	(14,800,000)	---	(14,800,000)	(-2,010,000)
FY 2010 Advance	(400,000)	---	(420,000)	(420,000)	(420,000)	---	(420,000)	(+20,000)
Trust Funds	6,416,486	6,667,872	6,730,523	6,849,942	6,898,364	-120,515	6,777,849	+361,363

Title IV Footnotes:
1/ Carryover funding available from PL 108-173

RECAP

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007
Mandatory, total in bill	409,271,907	455,448,526	455,665,526	455,649,526	455,265,526	---	455,265,526	+45,993,619
Less advances for subsequent years	-84,945,617	-84,930,669	-84,930,669	-84,930,669	-84,930,669	---	-84,930,669	+14,948
Plus advances provided in prior years	76,897,825	84,945,617	84,945,617	84,945,617	84,945,617	---	84,945,617	+8,047,792
Total, mandatory, current year	401,224,115	455,463,474	455,680,474	455,664,474	455,280,474	---	455,280,474	+54,056,359
Discretionary, total in bill	145,262,591	141,710,017	154,209,203	152,311,485	150,655,871	-2,004,078	148,651,793	+3,389,202
Less advances for subsequent years	-19,285,301	-18,885,301	-21,276,000	-21,289,301	-21,289,000	---	-21,289,000	-2,003,699
Plus advances provided in prior years	19,285,301	19,285,301	19,285,301	19,285,301	19,285,301	-336,915	18,948,386	-336,915
Subtotal, discretionary, current year	145,262,591	142,110,017	152,218,504	150,307,485	148,652,172	-2,340,993	146,311,179	+1,048,588
Scorekeeping adjustments:								
SSI User Fee Collection	-117,000	-135,000	-135,000	-135,000	-135,000	---	-135,000	-18,000
Adjustment to balance to CBO (technical)	2,000	---	---	---	---	---	---	-2,000
Adjustment to balance to CBO's ATB pay (technical)	6,401	---	---	---	---	---	---	-6,401
Vaccines for children amendment	---	---	2,000	---	---	---	---	---
Average Weekly Insured Unemployment (AWIU) Conting	---	45,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Health professions student loan (rescission)	---	-100,000	---	---	-15,000	---	-15,000	-15,000
Health Center Loan Guarantee Program (rescission)	---	-5,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Social services block grant reduction (rescission)	---	-500,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Voc rehabilitation reduction (rescission)	---	-36,883	---	---	---	---	---	---
Academic Competiveness & SMART grants (rescission)	---	---	---	---	-525,000	---	-525,000	-525,000
Pell grants	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Student aid administration (rescission)	---	---	---	---	-25,000	---	-25,000	-25,000
Excess H-1B Fee Revenue (rescission)	---	-50,000	-70,000	-70,000	-102,000	---	-102,000	-102,000
National skills standards board (rescission)	---	-44	-44	-44	-44	---	-44	-44
TES prior year balances (rescission)	---	-335,000	-335,000	---	-250,000	---	-250,000	-250,000
Department of Labor (P.L. 110-28) (Rescission of emergency funds)	-8,594	---	---	---	---	---	---	+8,594
EFAST2 filing system (DOL) (P.L. 110-28)	---	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	---	1,000	+1,000
Domestic nursing enhancement account	---	---	---	-8,000	---	---	---	---
2006 Bulk monovalent annual flu vaccine purchase (rescission)	-29,680	-29,680	---	---	---	---	---	+29,680
Medicare eligible accruals (permanent, indefinite)	36,288	37,365	37,365	37,365	37,365	---	37,365	+1,077
CMS Survey and Certification User Fee	---	-35,000	---	-35,000	---	---	---	---
CPB (FY 2008 Rescission)	---	-80,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Across the board travel expenses reduction	---	---	---	-12,500	---	---	---	---

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION G - LABOR-HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-EDUCATION AND RELATED AGENCIES--FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Comparable	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Reduction of 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747%	Amended Bill Less 1.747% Vs. FY 2007
Across the board consulting services reduction....	---	---	---	-19,000	---	---	---	---
Physician quality incentive payment reduction	---	---	---	-150,000	-150,500	---	-150,500	-150,500
Reallocation of FY02 carryover from PL107-117(HHS)	-18,120	---	---	---	---	---	---	+18,120
Across the board administrative expenses reduction	---	---	---	-59,300	---	---	---	---
Training and employment services (leg. proposal)..	---	745,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
State unemployment insurance and employment service operations (leg. proposal)..............	---	-81,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Unemployment trust fund (leg. proposal)...........	---	-886,000	---	---	---	---	---	---
Less emergency appropriations.....................	-519,000	---	---	---	-306,500	---	-306,500	+212,500
Total, discretionary............................	144,616,886	140,915,775	151,718,825	149,857,006	147,181,493	-2,340,993	144,840,500	+223,614
Adjustment to balance with 2007 enacted.....	-92,138	---	---	---	---	---	---	+92,138
Total, discretionary (FY 2007 enacted)..........	144,524,748	140,915,775	151,718,825	149,857,006	147,181,493	-2,340,993	144,840,500	+315,752
Grand total, current year (incl FY 2007 comparable)...	545,841,001	598,379,249	607,399,299	605,521,480	602,461,967	-2,340,993	600,120,974	+54,279,973
Grand total, current year (incl FY 2007 enacted)......	545,748,863	598,379,249	607,399,299	605,521,480	602,461,967	-2,340,993	600,120,974	+54,372,111

AMENDED BILL TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for fiscal year 2008 provided in the amended bill, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2007 amount, the 2008 budget estimates, and the House and Senate Bills for 2008 follow:

(In thousands of dollars)

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	$554,534,498
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	597,158,543
House bill, fiscal year 2008	609,874,729
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	607,961,011
Amended bill, fiscal year 2008	603,580,404
Amended bill compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	+49,045,906
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	+6,421,861
House bill, fiscal year 2008	-6,294,325
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	-4,380,607

DIVISION H—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Following is an explanation of the effects of this division of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2764 (hereafter referred to as "the amended bill") relative to the versions of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2008, H.R. 2771 passed by the House of Representatives, and S. 1686 reported by the Senate Appropriations Committee.

Many items in both versions of the Legislative Branch Appropriations bills are identical and are included in the amended bill without change. The Appropriations Committees have endorsed statements of policy contained in the House and Senate reports accompanying the respective Legislative Branch Appropriations bills unless amended or restated herein. With respect to those items in the amended bill that differ between House and Senate Legislative Branch bills, the Committees have agreed to the following with the appropriate section numbers, punctuation, and other technical corrections:

TITLE I

SENATE

The Appropriations Committees agree to appropriate $834,031,000 for Senate operations. Inasmuch as these items relate solely to the Senate, and in accord with long practice under which each body determines its own housekeeping requirements and the other concurs without intervention, the House has accepted the proposal of the Senate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The Appropriations Committees agree to appropriate $1,188,211,000 for House operations. Inasmuch as these items relate solely to the House, and in accord with long practice under which each body determines its own housekeeping requirements and the other concurs without intervention, the Senate has accepted the proposal of the House.

JOINT ITEMS

JOINT ECONOMIC COMMITTEE

The amended bill includes $4,398,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON TAXATION

The amended bill includes $9,220,000 instead of $9,416,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

JOINT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE ON INAUGURAL CEREMONIES OF 2009

The amended bill includes $1,240,000 instead of $1,250,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

The amended bill includes $2,798,000 instead of $2,820,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

CAPITOL GUIDE SERVICE AND SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICE

The amended bill includes $5,348,000 for the Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office instead of $4,448,000 as proposed by the House and $7,864,000 as proposed by the Senate.

STATEMENTS OF APPROPRIATIONS

The amended bill includes $30,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

CAPITOL POLICE

SALARIES

The amended bill provides $232,800,000 for salaries and benefits of the United States Capitol Police (USCP), instead of $224,500,000 as proposed by the House and $225,930,000 as proposed by the Senate. This level will support current sworn staffing of 1,671 and 10 new officers associated with Library of Congress attrition. An additional 21 new officers for the Capitol Visitor Center are authorized for fiscal year 2008, providing total sworn personnel of 1,702. In addition, funding is provided to support 391 civilian personnel. The Chief of Police is to submit a prioritized listing of the current authorized 414 civilian personnel to the Appropriations Committees no later than February 1, 2008.

The amended bill includes costs associated with additional duty hours. Section 1003 transfers funds from the Architect of the Capitol to the USCP for security costs associated with the utility tunnel repairs and asbestos abatement. Understanding this is a multi-year project, the Chief of Police is to provide the Appropriations Committees with a cost-benefit analysis of continuing to provide this security with overtime versus additional new officers by March 3, 2008. The Committees have denied $500,500 in overtime associated with the new requirement of staffing the New Visitor Experience at the Library of Congress beginning April 1, 2008. Should the Librarian of Congress open this facility prior to the public opening of the Capitol Visitor Center, associated overtime must be funded within the Library of Congress appropriation.

GENERAL EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $48,900,000 for general expenses of the Capitol Police, instead of $61,500,000 as proposed by the House and $58,070,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Committees direct that $4,600,000 for general expenses in support of the 2008 conventions be funded with available unobligated balances, subject to the approval of the Appropriations Committees.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The Committees have included an administrative provision, section 1001, which authorizes transfers between various accounts upon the approval of the Appropriations Committees. Sec. 1002 provides advance payment authority for subscription services, subject to prior notification. In regard to any advance payment for subscription services, a discount offered to the USCP must exceed the cost of the funds per the rate published by the United States Treasury (I TFM 6-8040.40). Section 1003 provides for security costs associated with the utility tunnel project. Section 1004 includes language that finalizes the merger of the Library of Congress Police into the Capitol Police.

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $3,350,000 instead of $3,806,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Section 1101 authorizes increased compensation for the board and officers of the Office of Compliance.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $37,399,000 for salaries and expenses of the Congressional Budget Office instead of $37,805,000 as proposed by the House and $38,510,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The amended bill includes language permitting the Director of the Congressional Budget Office to conduct an executive exchange program with the private sector.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill includes $79,897,000 of which $400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2012 for General Administration instead of $81,733,000 of which $400,000 would remain available until September 30, 2012 as proposed by the House, and $81,584,000 of which $1,119,000 would remain available until September 30, 2012 as proposed by the Senate.

With respect to operations and projects, the Appropriations Committees have agreed to the following:

Operating Budget	$78,133,000
Project Budget:	
1. UPSs, Spare Hardware, and Software for AOC BASNet	84,000
2. Recertification of Lightning Protection Systems	130,000
3. Switchgear, Generator, and ATS Maintenance	550,000
4. Arc Flash Labeling of Electrical Distribution Equipment	600,000
5. Energy Survey of Congressional Buildings (Study)	400,000
Total, General Administration	79,897,000

CAPITOL BUILDING

The amended bill includes $24,090,000, of which $8,290,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2012, for maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol, instead of $24,567,000 of which $8,790,000 would remain available until September 30, 2012 as proposed by the House, and $25,247,000 of which $8,790,000 would remain available until September 30, 2012 as proposed by the Senate.

With respect to the Emergency Exit Signs and Lighting, Phase III, the Architect is directed to fund this high-priority project from unobligated balances of prior year funds. With respect to operations and other projects, the Appropriations Committees have agreed to the following:

Operating Budget	$15,112,000
Project Budget:	
1. Computer, Telecom, & Electrical Support	298,000
2. Legislative Call System Upgrade, Phase II	150,000

3. Elevator Modernization S-4	240,000
4. Conservation of Wall Paintings	500,000
5. Inaugural Support, 2009	3,600,000
6. West Grand Stair Enclosure	1,190,000
7. Minor Construction	3,000,000
Total, Capitol Building	24,090,000

CAPITOL GROUNDS

The amended bill includes $10,090,000 for the care and improvements of the grounds surrounding the Capitol, House and Senate office buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant, of which $500,000 will remain available until September 30, 2012, instead of $9,310,000 of which $500,000 would remain available until September 30, 2012 as proposed by the House, and $9,915,000 of which $325,000 would remain available until September 30, 2012 as proposed by the Senate.

With respect to operations and projects, the Appropriations Committees have agreed to the following:

Operating Budget	$9,010,000
Project Budget:	
1. Perimeter Fence Replacement, Parking Lots	40,000
2. Stabilization and Life Safety Projects, Summer House	540,000
3. Greening of the Capitol Initiative	500,000
Total, Capitol Grounds	10,090,000

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

The amended bill includes $70,283,000, of which $14,400,000 would remain available until September 30, 2012, for the maintenance, care and operation of the Senate office buildings. Inasmuch as these items relate solely to the Senate, and in accord with long practice under which each body determines its own housekeeping requirements and the other concurs without intervention, the House has accepted the proposal of the Senate.

Operating Budget	$54,858,000
Project Budget:	
1. Legislative Call System Replacement 3	350,000
2. Refinish Historic Woodwork	175,000
3. Repair Marble Floors & Clean Arch Surfaces	250,000
4 Seal Fire Wall Penetrations, HSOB, DSOB	250,000
5. Emergency Generator System	6,040,000
6. Exterior Envelope, RSOB (study)	250,000
7. Replace Modular Furniture, HSOB	3,000,000
8. Steam Pressure Reducing Valve Replacement, HSOB (design)	100,000
9. Fire Alarm System Replacement (DWPD)	650,000
10. Fire Alarm System Replacement (SECC)	400,000
11. Minor Construction	3,960,000
Total, Senate Office Buildings	70,283,000

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

The amended bill includes $65,635,000, of which $25,400,000 would remain available until September 30, 2012, for the maintenance, care and operation of the House office buildings. Inasmuch as these items relate solely to the House, and in accord with long practice under which each body determines its own housekeeping requirements and the other concurs without intervention, the Senate has accepted the proposal of the House.

The Committees note the initiation of a pilot project at the Cannon and Longworth House Office Buildings to evaluate green roof technology. Green roofs have been shown to reduce storm water runoff, reduce cooling and heating costs, and protect the underlying roof systems to extend their useful life.

Operating Budget	$39,835,000
Project Budget:	
1. Legislative Call System Replacement	400,000
2. Emergency Lighting Upgrade, RHOB (Phase 2)	4,390,000
3. Minor Construction	4,910,000
4. Greening of the Capitol Initiative	100,000
5. FDA Building	16,000,000
Total, House Office Buildings	65,635,000

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

In addition to the $8,000,000 made available from receipts credited as reimbursements to this appropriation, the amended bill includes $85,310,000 for maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol Power Plant, instead of $83,017,000 as proposed by the House and $83,447,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $3,155,000 would remain available until September 30, 2012, instead of $4,945,000 to remain available until September 30, 2012 as proposed by the House and $3,755,000 to remain available until September 30, 2012 as proposed by the Senate.

With respect to operations and projects, the Appropriations Committees have agreed to the following:

Operating Budget (net)	$78,620,000
Project Budget:	
1. Spare Gearbox and Hub & Blade Assembly for the West Plant	75,000
2. Electrical Breaker Materials	190,000
3. Hazardous Materials Survey (Study)	75,000
4. Back-Up Blow-Down System Installation & Blowdown Heat Recovery (Design)	110,000
5. East Refrigeration Plant Chillers Relocation (Design)	150,000
6. Wickes Boilers Useful Life (Study)	200,000
7. OSHA Analysis of Plant Buildings (Study)	220,000
8. Condensate and Water Piping & Valve Replacement (Design)	400,000
9. Greening of the Capitol Initiative	3,270,000
10. Minor Construction	2,000,000
Total, Capitol Power Plant (net)	85,310,000

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

The amended bill includes $27,553,000 for structural and mechanical care, Library buildings and grounds, instead of $31,638,000 as proposed by the House and $28,061,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $4,890,000 would remain available until September 30, 2012, instead of $10,140,000 to remain available until September 30, 2012 as proposed by the House and $3,900,000 to remain available until September 30, 2012 as proposed by the Senate.

With respect to the following high-priority projects: Egress Improvements (Library-wide), Sprinkler System Expansion (Thomas Jefferson building), and Smoke Detector Upgrades (James Madison building), the Architect is directed to fund these projects from unobligated balances of prior year funds. With respect to operations and other projects, the Appropriations Committees have agreed to the following:

Operating Budget	$20,381,000
Project Budget	
1. Sidewalk Replacement, LOC Campus	100,000
2. Electrical Vault Repairs	225,000
3. Painting Arches, TJB	237,000
4. 95% Filtration LOC—Phase 1 of 3	250,000
5. Backflow Preventer Installation	250,000
6. Upgrade Power Data Center, JMMB	250,000
7. Life Safety Deficiencies Abatement	390,000
8. Transite Panel Abatement, TJB	580,000
9. Return Air System Modifications, Ground Floor Corridors, JAB	830,000
10. Elevator and Escalator Modernization, TJB-1 & 2, JMMB D-1 through D-4, and ESC 1 & 2	2,560,000
11. Minor Construction	1,500,000
Total, Library Buildings and Grounds	27,553,000

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, AND SECURITY

The amended bill includes $14,966,000 instead of $16,109,000 as proposed by the House and $15,116,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $1,000,000 would remain available until September 30, 2012, instead of $2,500,000 to remain available until September 30, 2012 as proposed by the House and $1,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2012 as proposed by the Senate.

With respect to operations and projects, the Appropriations Committees have agreed to the following:

Operating Budget	$13,966,000
Project Budget:	
1. Minor Construction	1,000,000
Total, Capitol Police Buildings and Grounds	14,966,000

BOTANIC GARDEN

The amended bill includes $8,808,000 for the Botanic Garden, instead of $8,310,000 as proposed by the House and $9,363,000 of which $855,000 would remain available until September 30, 2012 as proposed by the Senate.

With respect to operations and projects, the Appropriations Committees have agreed to the following:

Operating Budget	$8,308,000
Project Budget:	
1. Partnership Support	300,000
2. Administration Building Repairs	200,000
Total, Botanic Garden	8,808,000

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

The amended bill includes $28,753,000 for the Capitol Visitor Center as proposed by the

Senate instead of $27,545,000 as proposed by the House. Of this amount, $8,500,000 may be used for operations.

With respect to operations and projects, the Appropriations Committees have agreed to the following:

Operating Budget	$8,500,000
Project Budget:	
1. Capitol Visitor Center Construction	20,253,000
Total, Capitol Visitor Center	28,753,000

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amended bill includes several administrative provisions related to the operations of the Architect of the Capitol (AOC). Section 1301 establishes the Office of the Inspector General. Section 1302 provides authorization for a pilot program for flexible work schedules. Section 1303 authorizes the payment of travel and transportation expenses of new appointees. Section 1304 provides advance payment authority for subscription services, subject to prior notification. In regard to any advance payment for subscription services, a discount offered to the AOC must exceed the cost of the funds per the rate published by the United States Treasury (1 TFM 6-8040.40). Section 1305 provides for the maintenance of the Capitol Visitor Center. Section 1306 adjusts the approval process for leasing authority. Section 1307 provides authority for the Architect of the Capitol to grant easements for rights-of-way on all property designated as Capitol Grounds. Section 1308 provides authority for the Architect to award design-build construction contracts. Section 1309 provides for the appointment of the assistant to the Chief Executive Officer for Visitor Services.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $395,784,000 for salaries and expenses, Library of Congress instead of $401,000,000 as proposed by the House and $407,811,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount $6,350,000 is made available from receipts collected by the Library of Congress and is to remain available until expended, and up to $16,451,000 is to remain available until September 30, 2010 for partial acquisition of books, periodicals, newspapers, and all other library materials. The amended bill also includes specific amounts for designated purposes. The amount provided includes $50,000 for the digitization of the Theodore Roosevelt papers.

As a result of cumulative operating plan funding realignments between pay and nonpay, the relationship between the pay base and authorized FTEs has become out of balance. To correct this imbalance, with the submission of the fiscal 2008 operating plans, appropriations adjustments must be reflected in the authorized FTE base to coincide with the base funding reflected in pay. The Committees expect the authorized FTE base for the Library to be supported by the pay base reflected in the Fiscal Year 2008 operating plans.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $5,334,000, and an additional $44,224,000 made available from receipts, for salaries and expenses, Copyright Office instead of $5,603,000, with an additional $44,224,000 made available from receipts as proposed by the House and $4,906,000 with an additional $45,196,000 made available from receipts as proposed by the Senate. The Appropriations Committees have agreed to language proposed by the House requiring the salaries of Copyright Royalty Judges to be paid from appropriated funds.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $102,601,000 for salaries and expenses, Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress instead of $104,518,000 as proposed by the House and $102,892,000 as proposed by the Senate.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $67,091,000 instead of $67,741,000 as proposed by the House and $67,690,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount $20,704,000 is to remain available until expended. The Appropriations Committees have included $650,000 for distribution of newspaper services to the blind and $12,500,000 for the Digital Talking Book project.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amended bill includes several administrative provisions. Section 1401 provides for expenses related to official representation for the incentive awards program. Section 1402 provides obligation authority for various Library programs. Section 1403 changes the audit requirements for the Cooperative Acquisitions Program Revolving Fund. Section 1404 provides authority to transfer funds between Library accounts, subject to the approval of the Appropriations Committees.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes $90,000,000, instead of $84,692,000 as proposed by the House and $95,365,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes $35,000,000, instead of $35,434,000 as proposed by the House and $38,231,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE REVOLVING FUND

The amended bill provides no additional funding, instead of $2,450,000 proposed by the House and $5,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes language insuring that GPO police officers are responsible for the security of the GPO passport production facility. GPO is directed to initiate an independent review of security at this facility and develop an implementation plan within 180 days of enactment to improve security using existing sworn officer positions, for approval by the Appropriations Committees and the Joint Committee on Printing.

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $508,510,000 of which $7,510,000 is from offsetting collections, for salaries and expenses, Government Accountability Office instead of $510,838,000 as proposed by the House and $517,830,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes up to $2,500,000 for technology assessment studies. As technology continues to change and expand rapidly it is critical that the consequences of technological applications be anticipated, understood, and fully considered in determinations of public policy regarding existing and emerging national issues. The Committees direct the Comptroller General to make certain that GAO is able to provide effective means for securing competent, timely and unbiased information to Congress regarding the effects of scientific and technical developments.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Section 1501 authorizes a contract appeals board for legislative branch agencies in GAO. Section 1502 repeals a number of outmoded Congressional mandates for GAO audits.

OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND

The amended bill includes $9,000,000 for payment to the Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund. The House had proposed $6,000,000 and the Senate had proposed $13,500,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amended bill includes a provision requiring the Board of Trustees of the Open World Leadership Center to develop potential options for transfer of that agency to the executive branch, establishment of the Center as an independent establishment under the executive branch, or other appropriate options. The Committees include this provision instead of transferring the agency to the Department of State, as proposed by the House.

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

The amended bill includes $430,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

TITLE II—GENERAL PROVISIONS

In Title II—General Provisions, the amended bill includes eight general provisions that were in both the House and Senate bills.

The Committees direct the Capitol Guide Service and the Architect of the Capitol to take no action to eliminate staff-led tours of the U.S. Capitol. Members view staff-led tours as an important part of their constituent service duties and feel strongly that they must be allowed to continue after the Capitol Visitor Center opens. Obviously, temporary curtailments are allowed, as they are now, in the event of an emergency or to accommodate large events in the Capitol (such as the State of the Union Address, inaugurals, state funerals, joint addresses).

The Committee directs that all staff members who conduct tours of the Capitol be required to receive training on the history of the Capitol and Congress. The Committee directs the Chief Executive Officer for Visitor Services to submit for approval by the Committee on House Administration, the Senate Committee on Rules, and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, a plan to allow for the continuation of staff-led tours. The plan must include an out-year funding plan to facilitate the tours and also identify any training or certification recommendations. Any life safety or security concerns should also be identified in this report.

Section 210 applies an across-the-board cut to all agencies of .25%.

BUDGET AUTHORITY TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2008 recommended by the Appropriations Committees, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2007 amount, the 2008 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2008 follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	$3,852,184

Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	4,360,003
House bill, fiscal year 2008	3,100,509
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	2,786,454
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2008	3,983,000
Conference agreement compared with—	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	+130,816
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	−377,003
House bill, fiscal year 2008	+882,491
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	+1,196,546

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Following is a list of Congressional earmarks and Congressionally directed spending items (as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, respectively) included in the House amendment or this explanatory statement, along with the name of each Senator, House Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who submitted a request to the Committee of jurisdiction for each item so identified. Items which did not appear in H.R. 2771 or S. 1686 or the accompanying committee reports are marked with an asterisk. Neither the House amendment nor the explanatory statement contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in the applicable House and Senate rules. All of the items on this list appeared in the House or Senate versions of H.R. 2771 or the accompanying committee reports; there are no "new" earmarks in this division of the House amendment or explanatory statement.

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION H - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended vs. Enacted
TITLE I - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH						
SENATE						
Payment to Widows and Heirs of Deceased Member of Congress	---	---	---	165	---	---
Expense allowances:						
Vice President	20	20	---	20	20	---
President Pro Tempore of the Senate	40	40	---	40	40	---
Majority Leader of the Senate	40	40	---	40	40	---
Minority Leader of the Senate	40	40	---	40	40	---
Majority Whip of the Senate	10	10	---	10	10	---
Minority Whip of the Senate	10	10	---	10	10	---
President Pro Tempore Emeritus of the Senate	15	15	---	15	15	---
Chairmen of the Majority Conference Committee	5	5	---	5	5	---
Chairmen of the Minority Conference Committee	5	5	---	5	5	---
Chairmen of the Majority Policy Committee	5	5	---	5	5	---
Chairmen of the Minority Policy Committee	5	5	---	5	5	---
Subtotal, expense allowances	195	195	---	195	195	---
Representation allowances for the Majority and Minority Leaders	30	30	---	30	30	---
Total, Expense allowances and representation	225	225	---	225	225	---
Salaries, Officers and Employees						
Office of the Vice President	2,201	2,316	---	2,316	2,316	+115
Office of the President Pro Tempore	584	620	---	620	620	+36
Office of the President Pro Tempore Emeritus	293	309	---	309	309	+16
Offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders	4,375	4,796	---	4,796	4,796	+421
Offices of the Majority and Minority Whips	2,668	2,912	---	2,912	2,912	+244
Committee on Appropriations	13,880	14,915	---	14,600	14,161	+281
Conference committees	2,969	3,174	---	3,174	3,174	+205
Offices of the Secretaries of the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority	735	778	---	778	778	+43
Policy Committees	3,074	3,240	---	3,240	3,240	+166
Office of the Chaplain	357	379	---	379	379	+22
Office of the Secretary	21,054	23,500	---	22,388	22,388	+1,334
Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper	57,251	64,443	---	62,000	60,600	+3,349
Offices of the Secretaries for the Majority and Minority	1,598	1,684	---	1,684	1,684	+86
Agency contributions and related expenses	37,473	43,985	---	41,100	41,100	+3,627
Total, Salaries, officers and employees	148,512	166,651	---	160,296	158,457	+9,945
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate						
Salaries and expenses	5,491	6,200	---	6,200	6,200	+709
Office of Senate Legal Counsel						
Salaries and expenses	1,317	1,439	---	1,439	1,439	+122
Expense Allowances of the Secretary of the Senate, Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, and Secretaries for the Majority and Minority of the Senate: Expenses allowances	24	24	---	24	24	---
Contingent Expenses of the Senate						
Inquiries and investigations	120,692	130,844	---	129,000	129,000	+8,308
Expenses of United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control	520	520	---	520	520	---
Secretary of the Senate	1,980	2,000	---	2,000	2,000	+20
Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate	142,000	162,450	---	145,189	142,389	+389
Miscellaneous items	17,000	18,737	---	17,528	17,528	+528
Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account	365,453	396,065	---	379,065	373,619	+8,166

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION H - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended vs. Enacted
Official Mail Costs						
Expenses	300	300	---	300	300	---
Total, Contingent expenses of the Senate	647,945	718,716	---	673,682	665,356	+17,411
Total, Senate	803,514	893,336	---	842,031	831,781	+28,267
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES						
Salaries and Expenses						
Payment to widows and heirs of deceased Members of Congress	330	---	---	---	---	-330
House Leadership Offices						
Office of the Speaker	4,614	4,761	4,761	---	4,749	+135
Office of the Majority Floor Leader	2,108	2,188	2,188	---	2,382	+274
Office of the Minority Floor Leader	3,953	4,090	4,090	---	4,279	+326
Office of the Majority Whip	1,813	1,894	1,894	---	1,889	+76
Office of the Minority Whip	1,358	1,420	1,420	---	1,416	+58
Speaker's Office for Legislative Floor Activities	487	499	499	---	498	+11
Republican Steering Committee	915	943	943	---	941	+26
Republican Conference	1,562	1,631	1,631	---	1,627	+65
Republican Policy Committee	310	325	325	---	324	+14
Democratic Steering and Policy Committee	1,232	1,295	1,295	---	1,292	+60
Democratic Caucus	1,555	1,604	1,604	---	1,600	+45
Nine minority employees	1,459	1,498	1,498	---	1,494	+35
Training and Program Development:						
Majority	290	290	290	---	289	-1
Minority	290	290	290	---	289	-1
Cloakroom Personnel:						
Majority	438	460	460	---	459	+21
Minority	438	460	460	---	459	+21
Subtotal, House Leadership Offices	22,822	23,648	23,648	---	23,987	+1,165
Members' Representational Allowances Including Members' Clerk Hire, Official Expenses of Members, and Official Mail						
Expenses	554,716	610,616	581,000	---	579,548	+24,832
Committee Employees						
Standing Committees, Special and Select	124,406	129,662	133,000	---	132,668	+8,262
Committee on Appropriations (including studies and investigations)	25,866	27,113	29,800	---	32,123	+6,257
Less amounts appropriated in previous years	---	---	---	---	-2,404	-2,404
Subtotal, Committee on Appropriations	25,866	27,113	29,800	---	29,719	+3,853
Subtotal, Committee employees	150,272	156,775	162,800	---	162,387	+12,115
Salaries, Officers and Employees						
Office of the Clerk	21,676	22,881	22,881	---	22,367	+691
Office of the Sergeant at Arms	6,295	7,024	7,024	---	6,866	+571
Office of the Chief Administrative Officer	106,064	120,612	116,891	---	114,267	+8,203
Office of the Inspector General	4,016	4,457	4,457	---	4,357	+341
Office for Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Operations	4,010	4,242	3,111	---	3,041	-969
Office of General Counsel	968	1,202	1,202	---	1,175	+207
Office of the Chaplain	163	166	166	---	166	+3
Office of the Parliamentarian	1,778	1,828	1,828	---	1,794	+16
Office of the Parliamentarian	(1,415)	(1,455)	(1,455)	---	(1,422)	(+7)
Compilation of precedents of the House of Representatives	(363)	(373)	(373)	---	(372)	(+9)
Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House	2,472	3,046	3,046	---	2,932	+460
Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House	7,025	7,406	7,406	---	7,240	+215
Office of Interparliamentary Affairs	724	782	782	---	700	-24
Other authorized employees	548	170	170	---	1,013	+465
Office of the Historian	408	596	459	---	449	+41
Subtotal, Salaries, officers and employees	156,147	174,382	169,393	---	166,367	+10,220

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION H - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended vs. Enacted
Allowances and Expenses						
Supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims	4,704	3,688	3,688	---	3,579	-1,125
Official mail for committees, leadership offices, and administrative offices of the House	410	410	410	---	309	-101
Government contributions	226,904	239,447	237,410	---	226,887	-17
Capitol Visitor Center	3,410	2,300	2,300	---	2,256	-1,154
Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery	17,631	23,073	17,200	---	16,814	-817
Emergency appropriations	6,437	---	---	---	---	-6,437
Miscellaneous items	703	703	703	---	701	-2
Subtotal, Allowances and expenses	260,199	269,621	261,711	---	250,546	-9,653
Total, Salaries and expenses	1,144,486	1,235,042	1,198,560	---	1,182,835	+38,349
Total, House of Representatives	1,144,486	1,235,042	1,198,560	---	1,182,835	+38,349
JOINT ITEMS						
Joint Economic Committee	4,308	4,398	4,398	4,398	4,387	+79
Joint Committee on Taxation	8,773	9,416	9,416	9,416	9,197	+424
Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies	---	1,250	---	1,250	1,237	+1,237
Office of the Attending Physician						
Medical supplies, equipment, expenses, and allowances	2,520	2,820	2,820	2,820	2,791	+271
Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office	8,524	10,876	4,448	7,864	5,335	-3,189
Statements of Appropriations	30	30	30	30	30	---
Total, Joint items	24,155	28,790	21,112	25,778	22,977	-1,178
CAPITOL POLICE						
Salaries	217,135	---	224,500	225,930	232,218	+15,083
General expenses	38,500	---	61,500	58,070	48,778	+10,278
Salaries and expenses	---	299,070	---	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations	10,000	---	---	---	876	-9,124
Recission of Emergency Funding, Capitol Power Plant	---	---	---	---	-876	-876
Total, Capitol Police	265,635	299,070	286,000	284,000	280,996	+15,361
OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE						
Salaries and expenses	3,103	4,106	3,806	3,806	3,342	+239
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE						
Salaries and expenses	35,204	37,972	37,805	38,510	37,306	+2,102
ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL						
General administration	77,128	87,714	81,733	81,584	79,697	+2,569
Capitol building	23,886	29,480	24,567	25,247	24,030	+144
Capitol grounds	7,577	10,225	9,310	9,915	10,065	+2,488
Senate office buildings	67,202	87,248	---	71,048	70,107	+2,905
House office buildings	59,896	50,621	66,151	---	65,471	+5,575

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION H - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended vs. Enacted
Capitol Power Plant	79,847	119,226	91,017	91,447	93,097	+13,250
Offsetting collections	-6,534	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000	-8,000	-1,466
Emergency appropriations	50,000	---	---	---	---	-50,000
Net subtotal, Capitol Power Plant	123,313	111,226	83,017	83,447	85,097	-38,216
Library buildings and grounds	27,692	42,768	31,638	28,061	27,484	-208
Capitol police buildings and grounds	11,768	18,816	16,109	15,116	14,929	+3,161
Botanic garden	7,697	9,707	8,318	9,363	8,786	+1,089
Capitol Visitor Center	43,750	---	---	28,753	---	-43,750
CVC Project (cost-to-complete)	---	20,000	20,000	---	20,202	+20,202
CVC Operations	---	13,884	7,545	---	8,479	+8,479
Total, Capitol Visitor Center	43,750	33,884	27,545	28,753	28,681	-15,077
Total, Architect of the Capitol	449,917	481,709	348,388	352,534	414,347	-35,570
LIBRARY OF CONGRESS						
Salaries and expenses	387,597	467,452	401,000	407,811	394,810	+7,213
Authority to spend receipts	-6,350	-6,350	-6,350	-6,350	-6,350	---
Subtotal, Salaries and expenses	381,247	461,102	394,650	401,461	388,460	+7,213
Rescissions	-49,549	---	---	---	-560	+48,989
Copyright Office, salaries and expenses	58,420	51,562	49,827	50,102	49,545	-8,875
Authority to spend receipts	-35,758	-35,373	-44,224	-45,196	-44,224	-8,466
Subtotal, Copyright Office	22,662	16,189	5,603	4,906	5,321	-17,341
Congressional Research Service, salaries and expenses	100,786	108,702	104,518	102,892	102,344	+1,558
Books for the blind and physically handicapped, Salaries and expenses	53,614	75,623	67,741	67,690	66,923	+13,309
Total, Library of Congress	508,760	661,616	572,512	576,949	562,488	+53,728
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE						
Congressional printing and binding	87,934	109,541	84,692	95,365	89,755	+1,821
Office of Superintendent of Documents						
Salaries and expenses	33,096	45,613	35,434	38,231	34,913	+1,817
Government Printing Office Revolving Fund	1,000	26,825	2,450	5,000	---	-1,000
Total, Government Printing Office	122,030	181,979	122,576	138,596	124,668	+2,638
GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE						
Salaries and expenses	488,627	530,314	510,838	517,830	507,258	+18,631
Emergency appropriations	374	---	---	---	---	-374
Offsetting collections	-7,931	-7,510	-7,510	-7,510	-7,510	+421
Total, Government Accountability Office	481,070	522,804	503,328		499,748	+18,678
OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER						
Payment to the Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund	13,860	14,400	6,000	13,500	8,978	-4,882
STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE						
Stennis Center for Public Service	430	430	430	430	429	-1
Grand total	3,852,184	4,361,253	3,100,509	2,786,484	3,969,915	+117,731

NOTE: The numbers in the "Amended Bill" column of
of this bill reflect an across-the-board cut of
0.25 percent to the numbers in the amended bill text.

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION H - LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended vs. Enacted
RECAPITULATION						
Senate	803,514	893,325	---	842,031	831,781	+28,267
House of Representatives	1,144,486	1,235,042	1,190,560	---	1,182,835	+38,349
Joint Items	24,155	28,790	21,112	25,778	22,977	-1,178
Capitol Police	274,635	299,070	296,000	284,000	289,996	+15,361
Office of Compliance	3,103	4,106	3,806	3,806	3,342	+239
Congressional Budget Office	35,204	37,972	37,805	38,310	37,306	+2,102
Architect of the Capitol	449,917	481,769	348,380	352,534	414,347	-35,570
Library of Congress	508,760	661,616	572,512	576,949	562,488	+53,728
Government Printing Office	122,050	181,979	122,576	138,596	124,688	+2,638
Government Accountability Office	481,070	522,804	503,328	510,328	499,748	+18,678
Open World Leadership Center	13,860	14,420	6,000	13,500	9,978	-3,882
Stennis Center for Public Service	430	430	430	430	429	-1
Grand total	3,852,184	4,361,253	3,160,509	2,786,454	3,969,915	+117,731

NOTE: The numbers in the "Amended Bill" column of
this bill reflect an across-the-board cut of
0.25 percent of the numbers in the amended bill text.

AMENDED BILL TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for fiscal year 2008 provided in the amended bill, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2007 amount, the 2008 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2008 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	$3,852,184
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	4,361,253
House bill, fiscal year 2008	3,100,509
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	2,786,454
Amended bill, fiscal year 2008	3,969,915
Amended bill compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	+117,731
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	−391,338
House bill, fiscal year 2008	+869,406
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	+1,183,461

DIVISION I—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Following is an explanation of the effect of this division of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2764 (hereafter referred to as "the amended bill") relative to the versions of the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008 (H.R. 2642) as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate. References to amounts or language proposed by the House of Representatives or the Senate refer to amounts and language in the House or Senate passed versions of H.R. 2642 or in the accompanying committee reports (House Report 110–186 and Senate Report 110–85).

Matters Addressed by Only One Committee.—The language and allocations set forth in House Report 110–186 and Senate Report 110–85 should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in the amended bill and this explanatory statement. Report language included by the House, which is not changed by the report of the Senate or this explanatory statement, and Senate report language, which is not changed by this explanatory statement is approved by the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress. This explanatory statement, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein. In cases where the House or the Senate have directed the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both Houses of Congress.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

"*Grow the Force*".—The Appropriations Committees note that the President, in the fiscal year 2008 budget submission to Congress, did not identify individual projects associated with the Administration's $2,820,898,000 "Grow the Force" initiative, instead requesting lump sum funding for the initiative. Detailed information on individual projects was not provided by the Army and Marine Corps until weeks after the budget submission. The amended bill provides full funding for this initiative, by project, and identifies the "Grow the Force" projects in the table at the end of this division of this explanatory statement. The Appropriations Committees remind the Department that the "Grow the Force" projects for which the President requested lump sum funding are part of the regular military construction program and are therefore subject to the same notification and reprogramming requirements that apply to all military construction appropriations.

Construction Inflation.—The Appropriations Committees are concerned by the continuing impact of high inflation rates for construction material prices and labor costs. These high rates have made it increasingly difficult for the services and Defense agencies to execute their military construction and family housing construction programs in a timely manner without scope reductions, project cancellations, and reprogramming requests. Given the enormous volume of construction to be completed over the next five years due to BRAC, global rebasing, end-strength increases for the Army and Marine Corps, and numerous smaller initiatives, realistic budgeting for construction inflation is necessary if the quality of life and quality of service for military personnel and their families are to be maintained at a high level. The Appropriations Committees are dismayed by the failure of the Office of Management and Budget and the Department of Defense to incorporate realistic inflation estimates in the budget submissions, even though the consequences of this failure are predictable. The Appropriations Committees support and encourage current efforts to more accurately account for regional variations in construction inflation; however, the Committees also believe that such efforts will be of limited value if the overall inflation figure used by the Administration to build the military construction program is unrealistically low. The Department of Defense is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the baseline construction inflation rate incorporated in the fiscal year 2009 military construction and family housing budget request, as well as a justification for that rate, no later than seven days following the submission of that request to Congress.

Integrated Construction Plans for the "Grow the Force," Global Basing, and Base Realignment and Closure Initiatives.—The Appropriations Committees remain concerned about the ability of the Department of Defense to effectively coordinate and integrate the significant construction demands of the "Grow the Force" initiative with the equally daunting construction programs associated with the Department's global rebasing plan and the 2005 Base Realignment and Closure program, particularly within the short timeframe allotted for the completion of each of these initiatives. The Secretary of Defense shall submit a separate report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress by January 31, 2008, identifying the installations at which there is any overlap of military construction and/or family housing construction among any or all of the three initiatives. In addition to a detailed list of the projects by installation, the report should include the projected timeline for completing each of the identified projects and the projected timeline for the movement of military personnel associated with the initiatives into the affected installations.

Government Accountability Office (GAO) Review of Global Defense Posture Report.—The Appropriations Committees agree that the GAO review of the status of the Defense Department's Global Defense Posture should be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than April 15, 2008.

Failure to Comply With Report Deadlines.—The Appropriations Committees note the Department of Defense's failure to comply with deadlines for several reports directed by the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress. These deadlines have passed without the reports being delivered, or even notice from the Department as to why it has been unable to meet the deadlines. Some of these reports are merely collections of data that are readily available. The Appropriations Committees find this delay unacceptable. These reports are directed to ensure proper congressional oversight and to inform congressional decisions on the Department's budget requests. The Department of Defense is directed to submit all reports required by House Report 110–186 and Senate Report 110–85 that are currently overdue, or an explanation of why these reports have not been delivered along with the expected date of delivery, no later than seven days after the enactment of this Act. The Department and the services are also directed to meet future reporting deadlines. If future deadlines are not met, the Department or service shall submit an explanation for the failure to deliver and the expected date of delivery no later than seven days after the deadline.

Incrementally Funded Projects.—The Appropriations Committees note that the Administration requested several large military construction projects that can be incrementally funded, but were instead submitted as large single-year requests, in accordance with a directive from the Office of Management and Budget to the Department of Defense to severely restrict the use of incremental funding for military construction. The Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress have previously notified the Administration that they reserve the prerogative to provide incremental funding where appropriate, in accordance with authorizing legislation. The Appropriations Committees continue to believe that military construction projects should be fully funded or separated into stand-alone phases when practical. In some cases, however, incremental funding makes fiscal and programmatic sense. The Appropriations Committees have therefore agreed that the following projects will be incrementally funded: Fuel Storage Facilities, Point Loma, California; Southern Command Headquarters, Miami, Florida; Submarine Drive-in Magnetic Silencing Facility, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii; SOF Operations Facility, Dam Neck Annex, Virginia; Kilo Wharf, Naval Base Guam; and Brigade Operations Support Facility and Brigade Barracks/Community Facility, Vicenza, Italy.

Guam Master Plan.—The Appropriations Committees agree that the massive construction program planned to expand the presence of the U.S. military on Guam presents a major challenge to the Department of Defense, and requires a well-planned execution strategy. However, the Appropriations Committees are concerned that the Senate provision requiring the Secretary of Defense to submit a master plan for Guam by December 29, 2007, does not give the Department adequate time to complete the plan, particularly in view of the ongoing environmental assessments being conducted on Guam. The Appropriations Committees do not concur with the Senate position and instead direct the Secretary of Defense to submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than September 15, 2008, a report on the Department's planning efforts for Guam. The report should identify in detail the size and makeup of the U.S. military forces to be located on Guam, the number of dependents expected to accompany those forces, and the infrastructure required to support the troops and their families. The report should also outline the Department's plan to accomplish the projected level of construction associated with the build-up, within the constrained construction capacity of Guam, and the infrastructure required to support the anticipated increase in the construction workforce. The Department is further directed to provide an updated funding plan for both the military and family housing construction, and the associated Defense education and Defense logistics infrastructure needed, and a status report on the availability and funding mechanism of the $6.1 billion that the Government of Japan has agreed to contribute.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The amended bill appropriates $3,936,583,000 for Military Construction, Army, instead of $4,070,959,000 as proposed by the House and $3,928,149,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, the amended bill provides $321,983,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, and host nation support instead of $481,468,000 as proposed by the House and $317,149,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill rescinds $8,690,000 from funds previously appropriated to this account due to bid savings as follows:

Public Law/Location	Project title	Amended Bill
PL 110–5 (FY 2007):		
TX: Fort Hood	Combined Arms Collective Training Facility.	−8,690,000
Total		−8,690,000

Aviation Maintenance Hangar, Phase I, Fort Rucker, Alabama.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $1,513,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Chapel Center, Fort Campbell, Kentucky.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $450,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Component Rebuild Shop, Anniston Depot, Alabama.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $800,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Emergency Services Center, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $288,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Medical Parking Garage, Fort Bliss, Texas.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $1,000,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Regional Training Institute, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $500,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Sapper Leader Course General Instruction Building, Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $360,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Training Support Center, Phase I, Fort Eustis, Virginia.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $594,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill appropriates $2,198,394,000 for Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps, instead of $2,125,138,000 as proposed by the House and $2,168,315,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, the amended bill provides $113,017,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services instead of $110,167,000 as proposed by the House and $115,258,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill rescinds $10,557,000 from funds previously appropriated to this account due to bid savings and unexecuted construction as follows:

Public Law/location	Project title	Amended Bill
PL 108–132 (FY 2004):		
AL: Barin OLF	Clear Zone Land Acquisition	−2,420,000
NC: Camp Lejeune	Consolidated Armories	−3,442,000
Subtotal, PL 108–132		−5,862,000
PL 108–324 (FY 2005):		
NC: Washington County	Outlying Landing Field	−2,069,000
PL 110–5 (FY 2007):		
NC: Washington County	Outlying Landing Field	−2,626,000
Total		−10,557,000

Bachelor Quarters Addition, Naval Station Newport, Rhode Island.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $750,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Dry Dock #3 Waterfront Support Facility, Portsmouth NSY, Maine.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $1,200,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Fitness Center, Naval Station Newport, Rhode Island.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $900,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill appropriates $1,159,747,000 for Military Construction, Air Force, instead of $927,428,000 as proposed by the House and $1,048,518,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, the amended bill provides $43,721,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services instead of $51,587,000 as proposed by the House and $64,958,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill rescinds $10,470,000 from funds previously appropriated to this account due to bid savings as follows:

Public Law/location	Project title	Amended Biall
P.L. 108–324 (FY 2005):		
Greenland: Thule AB	Dormitory	−5,319,000
PL 110–5 (FY 2007):		
VA. Langley AFB	DCGS Operations Operations Facility.	−5,151,000
Total		−10,470,000

Joint Security Forces Building, Lackland AFB, Texas.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $900,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Logistics Readiness Center, 366th Wing, Mountain Home AFB, Idaho.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $1,593,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Multi-Purpose Education Facility, Little Rock AFB, Arkansas.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $882,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Runway Paving, Dyess AFB, Texas.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $1,710,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Security Forces Operations Building, Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $640,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Taxiway, Randolph AFB, Texas.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $554,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill appropriates $1,609,596,000 for Military Construction, Defense-Wide, instead of $1,806,928,000 as proposed by the House and $1,758,755,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within this amount, the amended bill provides $155,569,000 for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services instead of $154,728,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The amended bill provides $70,000,000 for the Energy Conservation Investment Program as proposed by the House, instead of $85,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill also provides $5,000,000 for contingency construction, instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The amended bill rescinds $10,192,000 from funds previously appropriated to this account as follows:

Public Law / location	Project title	Amended Bill
PL 110–5 (FY 2007):		
Kwajalein Atoll	Launch Control Facility Upgrades.	−7,592,000
Worldwide: Unspecified	Contingency Construction	−2,600,000
Total		−10,192,000

Of the funds rescinded from Public Law 110–5, the amended bill rescinds $7,592,000 from a Missile Defense Agency (MDA) project on Kwajalein Atoll and directs MDA to fund this project using its research, development, testing and evaluation construction authority. The amended bill also rescinds $2,600,000 from contingency construction in Public Law 110–5. The fiscal year 2007 National Defense Authorization Act authorized a project to replace a fuel truck loading facility on Wake Island. The Department of Defense opted not to execute this project, shifting the funds to the contingency construction sub-account. A cancellation notice for the Wake Island project was not submitted until October 16, 2007 even though Pacific Air Forces had decided to place the island in caretaker status in March 2007. The Appropriations Committees remind the Department that timely notification of project cancellations is mandatory in accordance with 10 U.S.C. 2853.

SOF C–130 Fuel Cell and Corrosion Control Hangars, Cannon AFB, New Mexico.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $855,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

SOF CV-22 Simulator Facility, Cannon AFB, New Mexico.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $711,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Wilford Hall Medical Center, Ambulatory Care Center, Lackland AFB, Texas.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $130,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The amended bill appropriates $536,656,000 for Military Construction, Army National Guard, instead of $439,291,000 as proposed by the House and $478,836,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Add/Alter Readiness Center, Hamilton, Alabama.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $1,164,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Armed Forces Reserve Center/Security Forces Facility, Klamath Falls, Oregon.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $1,452,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Combined Support Maintenance Facility, Camp Smith, New York.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $2,727,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Combined Support Maintenance Shop, Camp Lincoln, Illinois.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $666,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Field Maintenance Shop, Mankato, Minnesota.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $1,366,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Joint Forces Headquarters, New Castle County Air National Guard Base, Delaware.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $1,020,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Joint Forces Headquarters and Emergency Operations Center, Arden Hills Army Training Site, Minnesota.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $3,536,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Readiness Center, Cabot, Arkansas.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $840,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Readiness Center, Dundalk, Maryland.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $829,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Readiness Center, Ethan Allen Range, Vermont.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $792,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Readiness Center, Miles City, Montana.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $906,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Readiness Center, Tacoma, Washington.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $152,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Readiness Center, The Dalles, Oregon.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $960,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Readiness Center, Tullahoma, Tennessee.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $264,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Readiness Center Rehabilitation, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $263,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Training Facility, Phase V, Camp Gruber, Oklahoma.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $2,705,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

United States Property and Fiscal Office, North Kingstown, Rhode Island.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $810,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

The amended bill appropriates $287,537,000 for Military Construction, Air National Guard, instead of $95,517,000 as proposed by the House and $228,995,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Replace Squadron Operations and Relocate Security Perimeter, McGhee Tyson Airport, Tennessee.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $1,120,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

The amended bill appropriates $148,133,000 for Military Construction, Army Reserve, instead of $154,684,000 as proposed by the House and $138,424,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Army Reserve Center, Letterkenny Army Depot, Pennsylvania.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $675,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Tactical Training Base, Phase I, Fort Dix, New Jersey.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $531,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY RESERVE

The amended bill appropriates $64,430,000 for Military Construction, Navy Reserve, instead of $69,150,000 as proposed by the House and $59,150,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Marine Corps Reserve Center, Windy Hill, Georgia.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $310,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The amended bill appropriates $28,359,000 for Military Construction, Air Force Reserve, instead of $39,628,000 as proposed by the House and $27,559,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill rescinds $3,069,000 from funds previously appropriated to this account due to a cancelled project as follows:

Public Law/location	Project title	Amended Bill
PL 109–114 (FY 2006):		
AK: Elmendorf AFB	C–17 Convert Hangar for AFRC Group HQ.	–3,069,000
Total	....	–3,069,000

Joint Deployment Processing Facility, March ARB, California.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $972,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

Visiting Quarters, Phase I, Pittsburgh Air Reserve Station, Coraopolis, Pennsylvania.—Of the funds provided for planning and design in this account, the Appropriations Committees direct that $828,000 be made available for the design of this facility.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

The amended bill appropriates $201,400,000 for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

Missile Defense.—The Appropriations Committees do not agree to a Senate provision requiring prior approval from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress before NATO Security Investment Program (NSIP) funds can be obligated for the construction of missile defense facilities in Poland or the Czech Republic. Instead, the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress shall be notified in writing 21 days in advance of the obligation or expenditure of NSIP funds for missile defense studies, planning and design, or other activities related to the construction of missile defense facilities in Poland or the Czech Republic.

FAMILY HOUSING OVERVIEW

Incorporation of Additional Information Into Semi-Annual Reports on Family Housing Privatization.—The Department of Defense is directed to include data on the maintenance of family housing units and the contributions of housing privatization entities to the recapitalization accounts of each ongoing family housing privatization project in each future semi-annual progress report on the privatization program.

Transfer of Funds Between Family Housing Construction and Operation and Maintenance Sub-Accounts.—The services and Defense agencies are directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 30 days of a transfer of funds between sub-accounts within the family housing construction and family housing operation and maintenance accounts, if such transfer is in excess of 10 percent of the funds appropriated to the sub-account to which the funds are being transferred. Notifications to the Committees shall indicate the sub-accounts and amounts that are being used to source the transfer.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The amended bill appropriates $424,400,000 for Family Housing Construction, Army, instead of $419,400,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The amended bill rescinds $4,559,000 from funds previously appropriated to this account due to cancelled or reduced projects as follows:

Public Law/location	Project title	Amended Bill
PL 110–5 (FY 2007):		
AR: Pine Bluff	Replacement Construction ..	–500,000
AR: Pine Bluff	Improvements	–4,059,000

Public Law/location	Project title	Amended Bill
Total	....	−4,559,000

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

The amended bill appropriates $731,920,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Army, instead of $742,920,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

The amended bill appropriates $293,129,000 for Family Housing Construction, Navy and Marine Corps, instead of $298,329,000 as proposed by the House and $288,329,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

The amended bill appropriates $371,404,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

The amended bill appropriates $327,747,000 for Family Housing Construction, Air Force, instead of $362,747,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The amended bill includes a general rescission of $15,000,000 from funds provided to this account by Public Law 108–132, due to savings generated by privatization.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

The amended bill appropriates $688,335,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Air Force as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

The amended bill appropriates $48,848,000 for Family Housing Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

The amended bill appropriates $500,000 for the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

The amended bill appropriates $104,176,000 for Chemical Demilitarization Construction, Defense-Wide as proposed by the Senate, instead of $86,176,000 as proposed by the House.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT 1990

The amended bill appropriates $295,689,000 for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 1990, instead of $270,689,000 as proposed by the House and $320,689,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes an increase of $75,000,000 above the budget request, of which $25,000,000 is provided for the Army and $50,000,000 is provided for the Navy. The Appropriations Committees direct the Army and Navy to submit an expenditure plan for the additional funds provided no later than 30 days following the enactment of this Act. The Committees further direct the services to notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress 14 days prior to obligating an amount for a site or closure package that exceeds or reduces the amount identified for that site or closure package in the fiscal year 2008 budget submission (plus additional funds as identified by the expenditure plan) by 20 percent or $2,000,000, whichever is less. This direction shall not apply to sites or closure packages for which the requested amount is less than $5,000,000.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT 2005

The amended bill appropriates $7,235,591,000 for the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 2005, instead of $8,174,315,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The decrease from the request is a general reduction. The funds requested for this account, which are appropriated by lump sum, are allocated among 189 BRAC projects earmarked for funding by the President for fiscal year 2008. The requested projects and related planning and design total $6,419,748,000. Additional funding provided in this account is for environmental, operations and maintenance, personnel, and related programs associated with the BRAC process. A detailed listing of the individual projects earmarked for funding by the President is provided in Senate report 110–85, and a list of the President's earmarks by BRAC closure package is provided in House report 110–186.

The Appropriations Committees note that it is the practice of the Committees to not add congressional earmarks for BRAC construction because of the complicated and inter-related nature of the BRAC construction program. The Appropriations Committees reaffirm this policy, and have included no congressionally directed earmarks in the BRAC 2005 account.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The amended bill includes section 101 as proposed by both the House and the Senate limiting the use of funds under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract.

The amended bill includes section 102 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing the use of construction funds in this title for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

The amended bill includes section 103 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing the use of construction funds in this title for advances to the Federal Highway Administration for the construction of access roads.

The amended bill includes section 104 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting construction of new bases in the United States without a specific appropriation.

The amended bill includes section 105 as proposed by both the House and the Senate limiting the use of funds for the purchase of land or land easements that exceed 100 percent of the value.

The amended bill includes section 106 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the use of funds, except funds appropriated in this title for that purpose, for family housing.

The amended bill includes section 107 as proposed by both the House and the Senate limiting the use of minor construction funds to transfer or relocate activities.

The amended bill includes section 108 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the procurement of steel unless American producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been allowed to compete.

The amended bill includes section 109 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the use of construction and family housing funds available to pay real property taxes in any foreign nation.

The amended bill includes section 110 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the use of funds to initiate a new installation overseas without prior notification.

The amended bill includes section 111 as proposed by the House establishing a preference for American architectural and engineering services for overseas projects. The Senate bill included a similar provision, but exempted countries that have increased their defense spending by at least three percent in calendar year 2005.

The amended bill includes section 112 as proposed by both the House and the Senate establishing a preference for American contractors in certain locations.

The amended bill includes section 113 as proposed by the House requiring congressional notification of military exercises where construction costs exceed $100,000. The Senate bill included a similar provision, but increased the threshold to $750,000.

The amended bill includes section 114 as proposed by both the House and the Senate limiting obligations in the last two months of the fiscal year.

The amended bill includes section 115 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing funds appropriated in prior years for new projects authorized during the current session of Congress.

The amended bill includes section 116 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing the use of lapsed or expired funds to pay the cost of supervision for any project being completed with lapsed funds.

The amended bill includes section 117 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing military construction funds to be available for five years.

The amended bill modifies section 118 requiring an annual report on actions taken to encourage other nations to assume a greater share of the common defense burden to include a classified report option, if necessary.

The amended bill includes section 119 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing the transfer of proceeds between BRAC accounts.

The amended bill includes section 120 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing the transfer of funds from Family Housing Construction accounts to the Family Housing Improvement Fund.

The amended bill includes section 121 as proposed by both the House and the Senate requiring congressional notification prior to issuing a solicitation for a contract with the private sector for family housing.

The amended bill includes section 122 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing transfers to the Homeowners Assistance Fund.

The amended bill includes section 123 as proposed by the House limiting the source of operation and maintenance funds for flag and general officer quarters. The Senate bill included a similar provision, but also allowed the use of gift funds.

The amended bill includes section 124 as proposed by the House to require the Department of Defense to respond to a question or inquiry, in writing, within 21 days of the request. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The amended bill includes section 125 as proposed by both the House and the Senate extending the availability of funds in the Ford Island Improvement Fund.

The amended bill includes section 126 as proposed by both the House and the Senate placing limitations on the expenditure of funds for projects impacted by BRAC 2005.

The amended bill includes section 127 as proposed by the House allowing the transfer of expired funds to the Foreign Currency Fluctuation, Construction, Defense account. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The amended bill includes section 128 as proposed by the House prohibiting the use of funds for any activity related to the construction of an Outlying Landing Field in Washington County, North Carolina. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The amended bill does not include a provision as proposed by the House (Sec. 121) limiting the obligation of funds for Partnership for Peace programs. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The amended bill does not include a provision as proposed by the Senate (Sec. 126) related to reprogramming and notification requirements of "Grow the Force" projects. The House bill contained no similar provision. The issue is addressed under Department of Defense, Items of General Interest.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Veterans Rights and Feedback.—The Appropriations Committees are encouraged by the progress the Department has made in providing veterans with the opportunity to offer feedback and obtain assistance through the Internet and the use of toll-free telephone numbers. The Appropriations Committees agree there are additional measures the Department should take to enhance these programs and to ensure that the Secretary, the Under Secretary for Health, the Under Secretary for Benefits, and the Office of Inspector General are kept informed of the feedback that is provided. The amended bill includes sufficient funding to ensure the Department is able to provide a clearly marked, direct link that allows veterans to seek assistance and provide feedback on the Veterans Affairs Internet home page; provide a separate toll-free telephone number for the Veterans Health Administration and for the Veterans Benefits Administration that allows a veteran to check on his or her eligibility, seek assistance in obtaining services and/or resolving difficulties, and provide feedback; and provide the Secretary, the Under Secretary for Health, the Under Secretary for Benefits, and the Office of Inspector General with a report that informs them of the types of issues that are being addressed through these systems so that they may more easily identify evolving problems and take early corrective action. The Secretary is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress by February 1, 2008, on the actions that have been taken to implement this direction. Further, the Under Secretary for Health is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress by March 3, 2008, on the actions that have been taken to ensure that patient advocate contact information, including a telephone number, is clearly posted in all clinics, on all inpatient wards, and at the entrance of every Veterans Health Administration facility.

Services for Women Veterans.—The Appropriations Committees agree more can be done by the Department to refine its programs, services and outreach efforts in order to inform women veterans of their eligibility status and improve their access to services. While the amended bill does not retain the provision proposed by the House under General Operating Expenses, the amended bill includes sufficient funds for the operation of both the Advisory Committee on Women Veterans and the Center for Women Veterans. Additionally, the Appropriations Committees direct the Department to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress by February 1, 2008, on the actions that have been taken to implement the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Women Veterans 2006 Report. The Appropriations Committees further direct the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress by September 1, 2008, an assessment of the adequacy of mental health services provided by the Departments of Veterans Affairs to women veterans.

Reprogrammings.—The Appropriations Committees would like to emphasize that reprogrammings permitted by this Act are to be transmitted to Congress in a timely manner.

Quarterly Financial Report.—The quarterly financial report required by this Act shall contain, at a minimum, both the planned and actual expenditure rates, unobligated balances, potential financial shortfalls, any transfers between major accounts (medical services, medical administration, and medical facilities), and status of any equipment or non-recurring maintenance funds—including whether they have been used to pay for operating expenses. In addition, the service portion of the report will contain, at a minimum, the time required for new patients to get their first appointment, the time required for established patients to get their next appointment, and the number of unique veterans and patients being served. Each report should address data for the system total and for each VISN. Further, the Appropriations Committees direct that the Department include progress reports on the revision of the International Classification of Diseases-9th Revision (ICD-9) codes with respect to Traumatic Brain Injury.

Contracting Out.—The Appropriations Committees note that the competition requirement provided in this Act already applies to the Department of Veterans Affairs. For any function performed by more than ten employees, the Department, like other agencies covered by this competition requirement, must conduct a public-private competition, involving both a Most Efficient Organization plan and a Minimum Cost Differential, before that function can be converted to contractor performance. Unless specifically excluded, the Department of Veterans Affairs would be held to any successor public-private competition requirements included in legislation, as well as 38 U.S.C. 8110(a)(5).

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill appropriates $41,236,322,000 for Compensation and Pensions as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Of the amount provided, not more than $28,583,000 is to be transferred to General Operating Expenses and Medical Administration for reimbursement of necessary expenses in implementing provisions of title 38.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

The amended bill appropriates $3,300,289,000 for Readjustment Benefits as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

The amended bill appropriates $41,250,000 for Veterans Insurance and Indemnities as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

VETERANS HOUSING BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill appropriates such sums as may be necessary for costs associated with direct and guaranteed loans for the Veterans Housing Benefit Program Fund Program Account as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The amended bill limits obligations for direct loans to not more than $500,000 and provides that $154,562,000 shall be available for administrative expenses. The amended bill does not include a transfer provision as proposed by the House.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill appropriates $71,000 for the cost of direct loans from the Vocational Rehabilitation Loans Program Account as proposed by both the House and the Senate, plus $311,000 to be transferred to and merged with General Operating Expenses. The amended bill provides for a direct loan limitation of $3,287,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

NATIVE AMERICAN VETERAN HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill appropriates $628,000 for administrative expenses of the Native American Veteran Housing Loan Program Account as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The amended bill does not include a transfer provision or loan limitation as proposed by the House.

GUARANTEED TRANSITIONAL HOUSING LOANS FOR HOMELESS VETERANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill provides up to $750,000 of the funds available in General Operating Expenses and Medical Administration to carry out the Guaranteed Transitional Housing Loans for Homeless Veterans Program Account as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund.—The amended bill includes language to allow a minimum of $15,000,000, to be transferred to the Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund to facilitate collaboration between the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs. The Appropriations Committees agree the most important area for collaboration and investment between these departments is to ensure a seamless transition for our veterans. While the Appropriations Committees do not intend to preclude the use of this fund for any joint project, the Committees strongly urge that priority for funding be given to the implementation of recommendations of the Report on the President's Commission on Care for America's Returning Wounded Warriors, July 2007. The Appropriations Committees further urge the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs to seek every opportunity to partner to improve the continuity of care for our veterans through joint clinics; joint Centers of Excellence for Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI); joint research and/or treatment; and the development of joint clinical practice guidelines for polytrauma injury, traumatic brain injury (to include diagnostics), blast injury, mental health/PTSD, burn, and amputee patients based on evidence based medicine.

Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI).—Current data make it difficult for the Department to provide budget information on TBI as a Select Program. The Appropriations Committees are encouraged to learn the Department is working with the National Center for Health Statistics and the Department of Defense to refine current International Classification of Diseases-9th Revision (ICD-9) codes to better reflect the TBI patient population within the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs. The Department of Veterans Affairs is directed to include an update of progress on the revision of the ICD-9 codes for TBI within the quarterly reports provided to Congress during fiscal year 2008. The Department of Veterans Affairs is also directed to include TBI as a Select Program within the Medical Services account in the fiscal year 2009 budget submission and all future budget submissions thereafter.

Level I Polytrauma Centers and Centers of Excellence on Mental Health and Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD).—The Appropriations Committees agree that every effort must be made to ensure that the Level I polytrauma centers and the Centers of Excellence on Mental Health and PTSD are resourced to provide the very best in medical care to our veterans who have suffered multiple trauma injuries or require mental health services. The amended bill has increased funding within the Veterans Health Administration accounts to ensure that the current Level I polytrauma centers and the Centers of Excellence on Mental Health and PTSD will be fully staffed and operational in fiscal year 2008.

Credentialing and Privileging in Rural Health Care Facilities. The Appropriations Committees are concerned about potential quality of care issues that may exist in rural VA medical facilities, including the qualifications of medical professionals. The Appropriations Committees direct the Government Accountability Office to assess the standards that are being followed in rural VA hospitals, including the consistency with which VA standards are being applied across urban and rural facilities.

MEDICAL SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill appropriates $29,104,220,000 for Medical Services, instead of $29,031,400,000 as proposed by the House and $28,979,220,000 as proposed by the Senate. Additionally, the Senate had proposed an additional $125,000,000 in section 230 of the administrative provisions.

Of the amount provided, $1,350,000,000 is available for obligation until September 30, 2009 as proposed by the Senate, instead of $1,100,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Appropriations Committees also agree that the Department shall spend not less than $2,900,000,000 for specialty mental health services as proposed by the House and not less than $130,000,000 for the homeless grants and per diem program.

The amended bill includes a net increase of $1,936,549,000 above the budget request in order to address shortfalls anticipated in the Department's projection of health care demand and to address the Department's failure to adjust the beneficiary travel reimbursement rate despite consistently rising gasoline prices. The funding provided includes a 5.5 percent increase for workload and a 4.45 percent increase for inflation which the Appropriations Committees believe is necessary to ensure that sufficient funding is available to maintain services at their current level. The amended bill also includes an additional $125,000,000 to increase the beneficiary travel reimbursement mileage rate to 28.5 cents per mile; an additional $70,000,000 for substance abuse services; an additional $12,500,000 for expanded outpatient services for the blind; an additional $15,000,000 for Vet Centers; and provides sufficient funding to allow for additional personnel for the HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Program to address any increase in the number of vouchers offered and directs the Department to increase the number of case workers as necessary to accommodate the increase in vouchers.

Mental Health and Substance Abuse.—The Appropriations Committees are concerned mental health and substance abuse services were not sufficiently addressed within the fiscal year 2008 budget submission which includes a reduction in the number of inpatient beds for psychiatric care and an anticipated increase of less than one percent for substance abuse services. The Appropriations Committees believe these projections are unrealistic and have increased funding within the Medical Services account in order to increase access to substance abuse services; ensure that adequate inpatient psychiatric care is maintained; and to allow the Department to pursue all opportunities to improve access to mental health services for all veterans. To this end, the Department is directed to re-examine the policy for a reduction in psychiatric inpatient care, taking into account the needs of returning Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom (OEF/OIF) veterans and the recommendations of OIG Report: Implementing VHA's Mental Health Strategic Plan Initiatives for Suicide Prevention, May 10, 2007, and is further directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress by February 29, 2008, the findings of this review and what additional resources have been utilized to ensure that adequate inpatient care is available. Further, the Appropriations Committees direct the Department not to reduce the number of inpatient psychiatric beds at any facility that currently has a waiting list. Additionally, the Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress by February 1, 2008, on its plan to better utilize all opportunities to improve access to mental health services for all veterans. This report should include, but not be limited to, the Department's plan to better utilize the services of the Community Mental Health Centers; implementation of peer training programs; additional fee-basis access to local mental health providers; mobile Vet Centers; and the development of Internet based services like the Network of Care for Mental Health recommended in the President's New Freedom Commission on Mental Health.

HIV/AIDS Among Veterans.—The Appropriations Committees concur with the Senate's recommendations on the VA health care system's HIV testing policy guidelines and direct the Department to submit a progress report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress by January 30, 2008.

Access to Medical Care in Remote Rural Areas.—The Appropriations Committees direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act, a description of: the unique challenges and costs faced by veterans in remote rural areas of contiguous and non-contiguous States when obtaining medical services from the Department of Veterans Affairs, and the need to improve access to locally administered care for veterans who reside in remote rural areas. The report should also identify the need to fund alternative sources of medical services in areas where facilities of the Department of Veterans Affairs are not accessible to veterans without leaving such areas; and in cases in which receipt of medical services by a veteran in a facility of the Department requires transportation of such veteran by air due to geographic and infrastructural constraints. The report should also contain an assessment of the potential for increasing local access to medical services for veterans in remote rural areas of contiguous and non-contiguous States through strategic partnerships with other government and local private health care providers.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill appropriates $3,517,000,000 for Medical Administration, instead of $3,510,600,000 as proposed by the House and $3,642,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Office of Rural Health.—The Appropriations Committees agree the Office of Rural Health is vital to ensuring that equal access to health care is provided to all of our returning Reserve and National Guard veterans. While the amended bill does not earmark a specific amount for the office, the Appropriations Committees have provided sufficient funding within Medical Administration to ensure a robust Office of Rural Health. The Appropriations Committees strongly encourage the Department to make full use of this office and direct the Secretary to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress on the actions that have been taken to improve access to health in rural areas by February 1, 2008.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

The amended bill appropriates $4,100,000,000 for Medical Facilities as proposed by the House, instead of $4,092,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill also includes language allowing $350,000,000 of the funds to be available until September 30, 2009, as proposed by the Senate, instead of $250,000,000 as proposed by the House. The amended bill further specifies that $325,000,000 for non-recurring maintenance shall be allocated in a manner not subject to the Veterans Equitable Resource Allocation model, instead of $300,000,000 as proposed by the House and $350,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Appropriations Committees are in agreement that the funding provided above the budget request shall be used to address both facility condition assessment deficiencies and other essential requirements.

Non-Recurring Maintenance.—The Appropriations Committees remain concerned that the Department is not adequately addressing specific issues regarding obligation of non-recurring maintenance (NRM) funds raised in a May 16, 2007, GAO report. The Appropriations Committees fully expect that by fiscal year 2009 the Department will be obligating not more than twenty percent of its annual allocation of NRM funds in the last two months of the fiscal year. By May 16, 2008, the Department shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a report outlining these management objectives and a business plan to reach that goal.

Community Based Outpatient Clinics.—The Appropriations Committees direct the Department to provide the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress with a report on the actual number of Community Based Outpatient Clinics (CBOC) opened in fiscal year 2007 and the planned CBOC activations in fiscal year 2008. In addition, the Appropriations Committees further direct the Department to examine the need for, and report on the feasibility of and/or plans for clinics in the following locations: El Centro, California; rural Colorado; Brandon, Florida; Statesboro, Georgia; Belleville, Illinois; Moline, Illinois; Whiteside County, Illinois; Plymouth, Massachusetts; Dover-Foxcroft, Maine; Houlton, Maine; Lewiston-Auburn, Maine; Plattsburg, New York; Riverhead, New York; Southeastern Pennsylvania; Port Angeles, Washington; Wenatchee, Washington; Green Bay, Wisconsin; and Lynchburg, Virginia.

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

The amended bill appropriates $480,000,000 for Medical and Prosthetic Research as proposed by the House, instead of $500,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION

The amended bill appropriates $195,000,000 for the National Cemetery Administration, instead of $170,000,000 as proposed by the House and $217,709,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, $20,000,000 is available until September 30, 2009, instead of $7,800,000 as proposed by the House and $25,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided includes $900,000 from the Information Technology Systems account which was erroneously transferred during the recent reorganization of information technology programs.

The Appropriations Committees have provided $28,191,000 in additional funding for the National Cemetery Administration to correct gravesite deficiencies at VA's national cemeteries, including those identified in the 2002 Millennium Act report to Congress.These repairs include gravesite renovation projects to replace turf, repair sunken graves, and raise, realign and clean headstones.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

The amended bill appropriates $1,605,000,000 for General Operating Expenses, instead of $1,598,500,000 as proposed by the House and $1,612,031,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill provides not less than $1,327,001,000 for the Veterans Benefits Administration, instead of $1,324,957,000 as proposed by the House and $1,329,044,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, $75,000,000 is available for obligation until September 30, 2009, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The amended bill also provides for a limitation on the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for use in operation by the Veterans Benefits Administration in Manila, Philippines.

The amended bill does not include language as proposed by the House, which would have provided $2,000,000 for the Advisory Committee on Women Veterans. This issue is addressed in the Departmental overview section of this explanatory statement.

Funding Increases.—The Appropriations Committees agree to provide an increase of $133,163,000 for General Operating Expenses when compared to the President's budget request. The Appropriations Committees agree to provide $124,219,000 for the hiring of additional claims processors. Based upon data provided by the Department to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress in response to reporting requirements included in the report accompanying Public Law 110–28, the cost per new hire will enable the Department to hire more than 1,800 new claims processors with the funding provided. In addition, the Appropriations Committees have provided $2,000,000 for the leasing of office space to house these new employees. As the Department experiences an increase in the number of claims being filed, as well as an increase in the number of appeals, both the Board of Veterans Appeals and the Office of General Counsel will require additional personnel to handle these appeals. Therefore, the Appropriations Committees have provided an increase of $3,724,000 for the Board of Veterans Appeals and $3,220,000 for the Office of General Counsel.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

The amended bill appropriates $1,966,465,000 for Information Technology Systems, instead of $1,859,217,000 as proposed by the House and $1,898,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill directs the Department to submit an expenditure plan to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress within 30 days of enactment as proposed by the House, instead of 60 days of enactment as proposed by the Senate.

The amount provided includes a reduction of $1,100,000 which has been transferred to the Office of Inspector General. The Appropriations Committees have included an increase of $39,683,000 for computers and other information technology needs associated with the increase in claims processors for the Veterans Benefits Administration and for increased staff in other offices related to claims processing. Additionally, the Appropriations Committees agree to provide $8,000,000 for an insurance card buffer system and $8,000,000 for the Veterans Health Administration Chief Logistics Office information technology support. Both of these program shortfalls were identified by the Department subsequent to completion of the House and Senate action on their respective appropriations bills. The Appropriations Committees have also included $10,200,000 for the information technology costs associated with activation of new community based outpatient clinics, an expense that was underfunded in the budget submission.

On September 6, 2007, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs informed the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of his intention to reorganize the information technology development functions within the Department of Veterans Affairs. The budget request for Information Technology Systems included a consolidation of all payroll-associated costs for operations and maintenance under the Information Technology account. The amended bill reflects this consolidation; however, the Appropriations Committees direct the VA to track payroll and non-pay costs separately in future budget submissions. In addition, to further the Department's consolidation objective, the Appropriations Committees have agreed to include an increase of $42,465,000 to preclude the need to transfer funds from the General Operating Expenses, Medical Services, Medical Facilities, and Medical and Prosthetic Research accounts.

The Appropriations Committees are in agreement that the Department should take all steps necessary to ensure that the entire information technology reorganization has no negative impact on providing vital services to veterans, nor should it impede the ability of health care providers and researchers in carrying out their duties.

Electronic Medical Record.—The Appropriations Committees direct the Departments of Defense and Veterans Affairs to issue a joint report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress (subcommittees on Defense and Military Construction/Veterans Affairs) by April 1, 2008, detailing the actions being taken by each Department to achieve an interoperable electronic medical record (EMR) system. The report should include, but not be limited to, a detailed spending plan for the use of funding provided in the Joint Incentive Fund as well as identify all other ongoing and planned projects and programs within each Department addressing interoperability, including funding provided. The report should clearly identify the Departments' goals for interoperability and how these projects and programs will address those goals.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill appropriates $80,500,000 for the Office of Inspector General, instead of $76,500,000 as proposed by the House and $88,700,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, $5,000,000 is available for obligation until September 30, 2009, instead of $3,630,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The amended bill includes an additional $7,901,000 above the budget request for the Office of Inspector General. The additional funding includes $1,100,000 for information technology systems unique to the Office of Inspector General, as well as additional funding for new positions so that the Inspector General can expand and improve its independent oversight in critical areas, including transitional health care for veterans returning from the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan and Department of Veterans Affairs information technology programs.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

The amended bill appropriates $1,069,100,000 for Construction, Major Projects, instead of $1,410,800,000 as proposed by the House and $727,400,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes a provision proposed by the House which places a limitation on the use of funds related to 18 facilities on the Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services list requiring further study. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The Appropriations Committees are aware that the Department's budget request of $40,285,000 for the Advanced Planning Fund will not be sufficient to address projects on Department's 5-Year Capital Plan for fiscal years 2009 through 2012. Therefore, the Appropriations Committees have included an additional $9,200,000 in funding to begin the preliminary planning process to address identified construction needs.

Additionally, the Appropriations Committees agree to provide $322,500,000 for allocation to previously appropriated major construction projects, including necessary cost adjustments. The Department is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress with a detailed list of how these funds will be allocated, within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

New Orleans Veterans Medical Center.—The Appropriations Committees direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress not later than October 1 and April 1 of each year, on the current status of the reconstruction of the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in New Orleans, Louisiana. Each report shall include the status of any ongoing environmental assessments, the status of any current construction, and an assessment of the adequacy of funding necessary to complete the reconstruction. If reconstruction of the Medical Center is subject to any major delay, the report shall include a description of each such delay, an explanation for each such delay, and a description of actions being taken or planned to address the delay. Additionally, within 60 days of enactment of this Act, the Department shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress as to whether the New Orleans Medical Center should be designated as a Level I polytrauma rehabilitation center or a polytrauma network site.

The amended bill funds the following items ($000):

Veterans Health Administration:	
Pittsburgh, PA	$40,000
Denver, CO	61,300
Orlando, FL	35,000
Las Vegas, NV	341,400
Syracuse, NY	23,800
Lee County, FL	9,890
Advance Planning Fund	49,485
Asbestos Abatement	3,000
BRAC Land Acquisition	5,000
Claims Analyses	2,000
Facility Security	21,325
Hazardous Waste Abatement	2,000
Judgment Fund	30,000
Previously appropriated projects/cost adjustments	322,500
Reprogram prior years funds	−45,000
Total Veterans Health Admin.	901,700
National Cemetery Administration:	
Columbia/Greenville, SC area	$19,200
Sarasota, FL area	27,800
Jacksonville, FL area	22,400
Southeastern PA	29,600
Birmingham, AL area	18,500
Bakersfield, CA area	19,500
Ft. Sam Houston, TX	29,400
Advance Planning Fund	1,000
Total, National Cemetery Admin.	167,400
Total, Major Construction	1,069,100

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

The amended bill appropriates $630,535,000 for Construction, Minor Projects, instead of $615,000,000 as proposed by the House and $751,398,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill does not include a provision as proposed by the House, which would have established reprogramming procedures for this account. Of the amount provided, the Appropriations Committees agree that not less than $75,000,000 shall be used for gravesite expansion and infrastructure improvements for the National Cemetery Administration and not less than $8,000,000 shall be for minor construction for the Veterans Benefits Administration. In addition, the Appropriations Committees agree that the Department should begin an effort to modernize and upgrade research facilities. The Appropriations Committees are in agreement that the Department shall submit an expenditure plan to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress which specifies how the Department intends to execute the funding provided by this amended bill.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

The amended bill appropriates $165,000,000 for Grants for Construction of State Extended Care Facilities as proposed by the House, instead of $250,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE VETERANS CEMETERIES

The amended bill appropriates $39,500,000 for Grants for Construction of State Veterans Cemeteries, instead of $37,000,000 as proposed by the House and $100,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes section 201 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing for transfers among various mandatory accounts. This provision is not extended beyond this Act as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes section 202 as proposed by the Senate allowing for the transfer of funds among the three medical accounts for the purpose of perfecting the restructuring of the Veterans Health Administration accounts. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The amended bill includes section 203 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing for the use of salaries and expenses funds to be used for other authorized purposes.

The amended bill includes section 204 as proposed by both the House and the Senate restricting the use of funds for the acquisition of land.

The amended bill includes section 205 as proposed by both the House and the Senate limiting the use of funds in the Medical Services account to only entitled beneficiaries or unless reimbursement is made to the Department.

The amended bill includes section 206 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing for the use of certain mandatory appropriations accounts for payment of prior year accrued obligations for those accounts.

The amended bill includes section 207 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing for the use of appropriations available in this title to pay prior year obligations.

The amended bill includes section 208 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing funds for the administration of the National Service Life Insurance Fund, the Veterans' Special Life Insurance Fund, and the United States Government Life Insurance Fund.

The amended bill includes section 209 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing for the proceeds from enhanced-use leases to be obligated in the year in which the proceeds are received.

The amended bill includes section 210 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing for the use of funds in this title for salaries and other administrative expenses to be used to reimburse the Office of Resolution Management and the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication.

The amended bill includes section 211 as proposed by both the House and the Senate limiting the use of funds for any lease with an estimated annual rental of more than $300,000 unless approved by the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

The amended bill includes section 212 as proposed by both the House and the Senate requiring the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs to collect third-party payer information for persons treated for non-service connected disability.

The amended bill includes section 213 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing for the use of enhanced-use leasing revenues for Construction, Major Projects and Construction, Minor Projects.

The amended bill includes section 214 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing for the use of Medical Services funds to be used for recreational facilities and funeral expenses.

The amended bill includes section 215 as proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing for funds deposited into the Medical Care Collections Fund to be transferred to the Medical Services account.

The amended bill includes section 216 as proposed by both the House and the Senate which allows Alaskan veterans to use medical facilities of the Indian Health Service or tribal organizations at no additional cost to the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Indian Health Service.

The amended bill includes section 217 as proposed by both the House and the Senate providing for the transfer of funds from the Department of Veterans Affairs Capital Asset Fund to the Construction, Major Projects and Construction, Minor Projects accounts and makes those funds available until expended.

The amended bill includes section 218 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the expenditure of funds to replace the current system by which VISNs select and contract for diabetes monitoring supplies and equipment.

The amended bill includes section 219 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the use of funds on any policy prohibiting the use of outreach or marketing to enroll new veterans.

The amended bill includes section 220 as proposed by both the House and the Senate requiring the Secretary to submit quarterly reports on the financial status and service level status of the Veterans Health Administration. The amended bill does not include additional reporting requirements as proposed by the House.

The amended bill includes section 221 as proposed by the Senate allowing for the transfer of funds from various accounts to the Information Technology Systems account to complete the restructuring of this appropriations account. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The amended bill includes section 222 as proposed by both the House and the Senate providing for transfer of funds among projects within the Information Technology Systems account.

The amended bill includes section 223 as proposed by the House allowing for the transfer of any prior year balances and/or credits in the Reinstated Entitlement Program for Survivors account to the Compensation and Pensions account.

The amended bill includes section 224 as proposed by the Senate prohibiting the disposal of the land at the West Los Angeles Veterans Affairs Medical Center. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The amended bill includes section 225 as proposed by the Senate maintaining funding for Gulf War Illness Research at levels not less than those made available in fiscal year 2007. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The amended bill includes section 226 as proposed by the Senate directing the Office of Inspector General (OIG) to establish and maintain on the OIG Internet homepage a mechanism to allow for the anonymous reporting of fraud, waste and abuse. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The amended bill includes a modified section 227 as proposed by the Senate authorizing the transfer of not more than $5,000,000 to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for a Graduate Psychology Education Program which directly benefits veterans. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The amended bill includes section 228 as proposed by the Senate prohibiting any funds to be used to contract out any function performed by more than ten employees without a fair competition process. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The amended bill includes section 229 as proposed by the Senate authorizing the lease of a major medical facility. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The amended bill includes section 230 rescinding funding from the Medical Services account in Public Law 110-28 and re-appropriating the funding to Construction, Major Projects to enable the Department to move forward with direction included in the emergency supplemental conference report.

The amended bill includes section 231 extending the effective date of section 1710 of title 38, United States Code which allows for the collection of co-payments for certain services.

The amended bill includes section 232 extending the effective date of section 1729 of title 38, United States Code which provides for third-party collections.

The amended bill includes section 233 allowing funds previously appropriated for hurricane cleanup to be used for replacing doors and windows and roof repairs on buildings at the Veterans Affairs hospital site in Gulfport, Mississippi.

The amended bill includes section 234 maintaining the State Approving Agencies funding at the fiscal year 2007 level.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate (section 221) which would have allowed for the transfer of funds from the General Operating Expenses, National Cemetery Administration, and Office of Inspector General accounts to the Medical Services account.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the House (section 222) which would have required the Department to notify and receive Congressional approval prior to transferring funds in excess of $1,000,000 between minor construction projects.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate (section 224) which would have provided additional direction on the obligation of non-recurring maintenance. This issue is instead addressed under Medical Facilities.

The amended bill includes section 235 designating $3,691,391,000 as contingent emergency funding, available for obligation only after submission to the Congress of a formal budget request by the President.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate (section 229) which would have required a report on the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in New Orleans, Louisiana. This issue is instead addressed under Construction, Major Projects.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate (section 230) which would have increased the Medical Services account by $125,000,000 and reduced the Medical Administration account by $125,000,000 for the Veterans Beneficiary Travel program. This issue is addressed under Medical Services.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate (section 231) which would have required a report on access to medical services for veterans in rural areas. The issue is instead addressed under Medical Services.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate (section 232) which would have prohibited rounding down the dollar amounts to the next whole dollar for benefit payments.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate (section 234) which would have named a clinic in Alpena, Michigan.

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill appropriates $44,600,000 for Salaries and Expenses, instead of $43,470,000 as proposed by the House and $45,600,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees agree that the increase above the budget request shall be used for capital improvements and infrastructure modernization. The Appropriations Committees agree with the direction of the Senate that the Commission submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress by February 29, 2008, detailing funding required to correct maintenance and infrastructure deficiencies at all cemeteries and memorials for which the Commission is responsible.

In fiscal year 2006, the Commission contracted for a study on ground erosion surrounding the World War II Pointe du Hoc Ranger Monument in France. The Appropriations Committees direct the Commission to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress outlining the conclusions of the ground erosion study and the steps the Commission will take to implement any study recommendations.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS ACCOUNT

The amended bill appropriates $11,000,000 for the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill appropriates $22,717,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account, instead of $21,397,000 as proposed by the House and $24,217,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amount provided includes $1,210,000 for the pro bono program, instead of $1,300,000 as proposed by the House and $1,120,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees have agreed to provide additional resources for the Court in recognition of the probability that the Court's workload will increase as the Department of Veterans Affairs experiences a significant increase in disability claims being processed. The increase in funding will provide the Court with sufficient resources to hire two additional magistrate judges, three staff attorneys and clerical staff.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill appropriates $31,230,000 for Salaries and Expenses, instead of $30,592,000 as proposed by the House and $31,865,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the Senate which will allow funds to be provided to Arlington County, Virginia for expenses related to the relocation of the federally owned water main at Arlington National Cemetery. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The Appropriations Committees agree that the increase of $4,338,000 above the budget request shall be used for the realignment of government-issued headstones, the construction of a heavy equipment storage facility, and costs not included in the budget request associated with the relocation of utilities at Arlington National Cemetery.

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

TRUST FUNDS

The amended bill appropriates $55,724,000 for the Armed Forces Retirement Home (AFRH) as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees maintain an interest in how the principles of the Green House approach can be incorporated into the new AFRH Gulfport campus while meeting construction milestones, fully restoring services and providing pre-Katrina number of resident spaces. The Appropriations Committees direct the AFRH to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress no later than March 1, 2008, detailing the planned onsite services and how the agency could implement the principles of the Green House approach on the Gulfport campus.

GENERAL FUND PAYMENT

The amended bill appropriates $800,000 as a General Fund Payment to the Armed Forces Retirement Home as proposed by the House, instead of $5,900,000 as proposed by the Senate. The funding is to be used for a study of funding sources for the Trust Fund to determine the long-term viability of the Trust Fund and the potential need for a recurring General Fund Payment to the Trust Fund.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

The amended bill does not include an administrative provision as proposed by the Senate (Sec. 301) which would have prohibited the American Battle Monuments Commission from making a payment to the Capital Security Cost Sharing program.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The amended bill includes section 401 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the obligation of funds in the Act beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided.

The amended bill includes section 402 as proposed by both the House and the Senate requiring pay raises to be absorbed within the levels appropriated in the Act.

The amended bill includes section 403 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the use of the funds in this Act for programs, projects or activities not in compliance with Federal law relating to risk assessment, the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

The amended bill includes section 404 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the use of funds in the Act to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress.

The amended bill includes section 405 as proposed by the Senate encouraging all Departments to expand their use of "E-Commerce". The House bill contained a similar provision, but was more directive.

The amended bill includes section 406 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the transfer of funds to any instrumentality of the United States Government without authority from an appropriations Act.

The amended bill includes section 407 as proposed by both the House and the Senate specifying the congressional committees that are to receive all reports and notifications.

The amended bill includes section 408 as proposed by the House directing the Congressional Budget Office to submit a report that projects the annual appropriations necessary for the Department of Veterans Affairs to continue providing health care to veterans. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The amended bill includes section 409 as proposed by both the House and the Senate prohibiting the use of funds in the Act for any action that is related to or promotes the expansion of the boundaries or size of the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site, Colorado.

The amended bill includes section 410 as proposed by the Senate allowing the City of Aurora, Colorado to convey land to the United States to be used by the Department of Veterans Affairs for construction of a veterans' medical facility. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The amended bill does not include a provision as proposed by the House (section 409) which would have prohibited the use of funds in this Act to purchase light bulbs unless they have the "ENERGY STAR" designation. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

The amended bill does not include a provision as proposed by the Senate (section 408) which would have required the Government Accountability Office to assess mental health care services for female servicemembers and veterans. This issue is addressed under the Department of Veterans Affairs in this explanatory statement. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The amended bill does not include a provision, as proposed by the Senate (section 409) which would have prohibited the use of funds in the Act to enter into a contract or award a grant in an amount greater than $5,000,000 unless the contractor or grantee certifies in writing that certain Federal requirements have been met. The House bill contained no similar provision.

The amended bill does not include a provision as proposed by the Senate (section 411) which would have appropriated $100,000,000, designated as an emergency requirement, for security and related costs associated with the Democratic National Convention and the Republican National Convention. The House bill contained no similar provision.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
ALABAMA		
ARMY		
ANNISTON ARMY DEPOT		
INDUSTRIAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT	26,000	26,000
REDSTONE ARSENAL		
CHILD CARE CENTER	---	2,000
SYSTEMS SOFTWARE ENGINEERING ANNEX	---	20,000
NAVY		
EVERGREEN		
NAVAL OUTLYING LANDING FACILITY EVERGREEN RUNWAY EXTENSION	9,560	9,560
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
SPRINGVILLE		
READINESS CENTER, ADDITION/ALTERATION (ARMY DIVISION REDESIGN STUDY)	3,300	3,300
ALASKA		
ARMY		
FORT RICHARDSON		
BARRACKS(GROW THE FORCE)	36,000	36,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES(GROW THE FORCE)	42,000	42,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES(GROW THE FORCE)	14,800	14,800
FORT WAINWRIGHT		
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	20,000	20,000
COMPANY OPERATIONS FACILITY	14,000	14,000
RAILHEAD OPERATIONS FACILITY, PHASE I	---	8,900
REPLACE SUBSTATION/UPGRADE ELECTRIC	60,000	60,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	11,600	11,600
AIR FORCE		
ELMENDORF AFB		
F-22 7 BAY AIRCRAFT SHELTER	21,400	21,400
F-22 FIGHTER TOWN EAST INFRASTRUCTURE PHASE 2	7,100	7,100
F-22 JET ENGINE INSPECTION & MAINT	13,800	13,800
F-22 TAXIWAY, TAXILANE & ARM/DE-ARM PAD	27,880	27,880
JOINT PROFESSIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION CENTER	---	13,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
KENAI		
ADD/ALT READINESS CENTER	---	1,400
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
ELMENDORF AFB		
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE SQUADRON FACILITY	4,550	4,550
GROUP HEADQUARTERS	10,400	10,400
ARIZONA		
ARMY		
FORT HUACHUCA		
AIT TRAINEE COMPLEX (GROW THE FORCE)	105,000	105,000
GENERAL INSTRUCTIONAL BUILDING (GROW THE FORCE)	13,600	13,600
EFFLUENT REUSE SYSTEM	11,000	11,000
NAVY		
YUMA		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS	22,980	22,980
TOWWAY G	10,740	10,740
AIR FORCE		
DAVIS-MONTHAN AFB		
COMBAT SEARCH AND RESCUE EC130 MAINTENANCE HANGAR/ AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT	11,200	11,200
LUKE AFB		
REPAIR AIRFIELD PAVEMENTS, PHASE I	---	5,500
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
FLORENCE		
FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP	---	10,870
MARANA		
FIRE STATION (SILVER BELL ARMY HELIPORT)	---	1,964

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
ARKANSAS		
AIR FORCE		
LITTLE ROCK AIR FORCE BASE		
MULTI-PURPOSE EDUCATION FACILITY	---	9,800
RUNWAY REPAIR	---	8,800
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP ROBINSON		
AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT	5,500	5,500
PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION CENTER/GED PLUS TRAINING COMPLEX (GROW THE FORCE)	18,423	18,423
URBAN ASSAULT COURSE	---	1,900
CALIFORNIA		
ARMY		
FORT IRWIN		
MILITARY OPERATIONS URBAN TERRAIN, PHASE 2	18,500	18,500
TRAINING LAND IMPROVEMENTS	5,500	5,500
PRESIDIO MONTEREY		
GENERAL INSTRUCTION BUILDING	28,000	28,000
NAVY		
CAMP PENDLETON		
1ST MARINE LOGISTICS GROUP ARMORY (GROW THE FORCE)	8,150	8,150
1ST MARINE LOGISTICS GROUP AND BATTALION OPERATIONS CENTER (GROW THE FORCE)	22,220	22,220
1ST MARINE LOGISTICS GROUP OPERATIONS CENTER (GROW THE FORCE)	18,160	18,160
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS-WOUNDED WARRIOR BATTALION (GROW THE FORCES)	25,940	25,940
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS - CHAPPO	29,050	29,050
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS - HEADQUARTERS	31,980	31,980
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS - MARGARITA	26,530	26,530
CONSOLIDATED COMMUNICATIONS/ELECTRONICS SHOP (GROW THE FORCE)	16,840	16,840
FORCE INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS CENTER-HEADQUARTERS AREA (GROW THE FORCE)	24,990	24,990
HANGAR ADDITIONS	4,400	4,400
INFANTRY SQUAD BATTLE COURSE	18,090	---
INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, AND RECONNAISANCE CAMP - INTEL BATTALION	17,980	17,980
MARINE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND SUPPORTING FACILITIES	17,730	17,730
PHYSICAL FITNESS CENTER	8,510	8,510
TACTICAL SUPPORT VAN PADS EXPANSION	6,050	6,050
TRAFFIC IMPROVEMENTS	5,830	5,830
MIRAMAR		
HANGAR MODIFICATION (GROW THE FORCE)	26,780	26,780
MONTEREY		
GLOBAL WEATHER OPERATIONS CENTER	---	9,780
SAN DIEGO		
MAGNETIC SILENCING FACILITY MODIFICATION	14,590	14,590
MAIN GATE (GATE 6) IMPROVEMENTS	---	3,000
PIER 5002 SUB FENDER INSTALLATION	9,040	9,040
TWENTYNINE PALMS		
ARMORY (GROW THE FORCE)	5,920	5,920
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS AND PARKING STRUCTURE	34,329	34,329
LANDFILL (GROW THE FORCE)	13,560	13,560
MOUT-FACILITY (PHASE 3)(GROW THE FORCE)	21,390	21,390
MULTI-BATTALION OPERATIONS CENTER (GROW THE FORCE)	33,770	33,770
MULTI-BATTALION OPERATIONS CENTER (GROW THE FORCE)	33,860	33,650
AIR FORCE		
EDWARDS AIR FORCE BASE		
MAIN BASE RUNWAY PHASE 3	35,000	35,000
MAIN BASE RUNWAY PHASE 4	---	8,500
TRAVIS AFB		
C-17 ROAD IMPROVEMENTS	4,600	4,600
C-17 SOUTHWEST LANDING ZONE	22,000	22,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
GLOBAL SUPPORT SQUADRON FACILITY	---	10,800
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CAMP PENDLETON		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES ACADEMIC INSTRUCTION FACILITY	5,960	5,960
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES PARALOFT/BOAT/DIVE LOCKER	5,770	5,770
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES SUPPLY FACILITY	8,310	8,310
CORONADO		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES SPECIAL BOAT TEAM OPERATIONS FACILITY	12,000	12,000
POINT LOMA ANNEX		
REPLACE FUEL STORAGE FACILITIES, INCR 1	140,000	55,700
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP ROBERTS		
INFANTRY PLATOON BATTLE COURSE	2,850	2,850
SACRAMENTO ARMY DEPOT		
READINESS CENTER	21,000	21,000
ARMY RESERVE		
B.T. COLLINS USARC (SACRAMENTO)		
HIGH TECH RTS MAINTENANCE FACILITY	---	6,874
FORT HUNTER LIGGETT		
CONVOY LIVE FIRE RANGE	2,534	2,534
RANGE CONTROL FACILITY	4,501	4,501
GARDEN GROVE		
ARMY RESERVE CENTER	25,440	25,440
NAVY RESERVE		
MIRAMAR		
RESERVE CENTER ADDITIONS	5,580	5,580
COLORADO		
ARMY		
FORT CARSON		
BARRACKS(GROW THE FORCE)	53,000	53,000
DEFENSE ACCESS ROAD	8,300	8,300
HOSPITAL ADDITION & DENTAL CLINIC (GROW THE FORCE)	18,000	18,000
INDOOR RANGE	4,900	4,900
UNIT OPERATION FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	59,000	59,000
UNIT OPERATION FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	13,000	13,000
AIR FORCE		
FORT CARSON		
AIR SUPPORT OPERATIONS SQUADRON COMPLEX	13,500	13,500
SCHRIEVER AFB		
AIR AND SPACE INTEGRATION FACILITY	24,500	24,500
U.S. AIR FORCE ACADEMY		
UPGRADE ACADEMIC FACILITY PHASE IVB	15,000	15,000
CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE		
PUEBLO ARMY DEPOT		
AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY PH IX	35,159	35,159
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
BUCKLEY AFB		
REPLACE SQUADRON OPERATIONS	---	7,300
CONNECTICUT		
NAVY		
NEW LONDON SUBMARINE BASE		
SUBMARINE LEARNING FACILITY	---	9,260
WATERFRONT OPERATIONS SMALL CRAFT FACILITY	---	11,900
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
NIANTIC		
READINESS CENTER (ARMY DIVISION REDESIGN STUDY)	13,600	13,600
DELAWARE		
ARMY		
DOVER AFB		

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
JOINT PERSONAL EFFECTS DEPOT......................	17,500	17,500
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
NEW CASTLE COUNTY AIR GUARD BASE		
C-130 MAINTENANCE HANGER, PHASE 1.................	---	10,800
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		
AIR FORCE		
BOLLING AFB		
COMMUNICATION SWITCH FACILITY....................	2,500	2,500
DEFENSE-WIDE		
BOLLING AFB		
INSTALL BACKUP WATER SYSTEM.......................	1,012	1,012
FLORIDA		
ARMY		
CAMP RUDDER (EGLIN AFB)		
DINING FACILITY...................................	---	1,500
EGLIN AFB		
OPERATIONS COMPLEX, PHASE 2.......................	66,000	---
MIAMI DORAL		
SOUTHERN COMMAND HEADQUARTERS FACILITY, INCR 1....	237,000	100,000
NAVY		
BLOUNT ISLAND		
MAIN GATE IMPROVEMENTS - BLOUNT ISLAND............	7,570	7,570
SLIPWAY BARRIER...................................	---	2,670
CAPE CANAVERAL AIR FORCE STATION		
ENGINEERING SERVICES FACILITY.....................	---	9,900
PANAMA CITY		
LITTORAL WARFARE SYSTEMS FACILITY.................	13,870	13,870
PENSACOLA		
FIRE STATION (CORRY STATION)......................	---	3,140
AIR FORCE		
EGLIN AFB		
CONSTRUCT SEAWALLS SANTA ROSA ISLAND RANGE COMPLEX	35,000	35,000
F-35 ADD/ALTER 53RD JOINT REPROGRAMMING FACILITY..	8,300	8,300
F-35 INTEGRATED TRAINING CENTER...................	39,000	39,000
F-35 SQUADRON OPERATIONS/AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT/HANGAR......................................	27,000	27,000
REPAIR ROADS SANTA ROSA ISLAND RANGE COMPLEX......	49,000	49,000
MACDILL AFB		
ALTER CENTRAL COMMAND HEADQUARTERS................	57,000	57,000
EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL FACILITY..............	---	3,500
MACDILL CENTCOM JOINT INTELLIGENCE CENTER.........	25,000	25,000
PATRICK AFB		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER..........................	11,854	11,854
TYNDALL AFB		
1ST AIR FORCE HQ FACILITY.........................	---	8,400
FITNESS CENTER....................................	19,014	19,014
REPAIR AIRFIELD...................................	25,100	25,100
DEFENSE-WIDE		
HURLBURT FIELD		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES MAINTENANCE STORAGE FACILITY..	4,711	4,711
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES OPERATIONS FACILITY.....	5,500	5,500
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES SQUADRON OPERATIONS ADDITION..	4,000	4,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES COMBAT WEATHER OPERATIONS FACILITY............................	14,900	14,900
KEY WEST		
REPLACE FUEL PUMP HOUSE...........................	1,874	1,874
MACDILL AFB		
CLINIC REPLACEMENT, INCREMENT II..................	41,400	41,400
PHARMACARE ADDITION/ALTERATION....................	5,000	5,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES 501-D BUILDING ADDITION PHASE 2...	12,200	12,200
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES ACQUISITION CENTER......	35,500	35,500

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP BLANDING		
RTI PHASE III - JOINT OPS CENTER TRAINING FACILITY	---	15,524
JACKSONVILLE		
ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY ADDITION/ALTERATION	12,200	12,200
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
JACKSONVILLE IAP		
REPLACE COMMUNICATIONS FACILITY..................	---	6,000
GEORGIA		
ARMY		
FORT BENNING		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER..........................	---	3,700
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE........................	5,800	5,800
RECEPTION STATION, PHASE 1........................	51,000	51,000
SIMULATIONS TRAINING FACILITY.....................	56,000	56,000
TRAINEE BARRACKS COMPLEX..........................	73,000	73,000
FORT STEWART		
BARRACKS COMPLEX..................................	36,000	36,000
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE).........................	25,000	25,000
BRIGADE COMPLEX-HEADQUARTERS......................	26,000	26,000
FIRE STATION (GROW THE FORCE).....................	5,500	5,500
UNIT OPERTATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)......	15,000	15,000
HUNTER ARMY AIRFIELD		
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE).......	18,000	18,000
NAVY		
ALBANY MCLB		
COMBAT VEHICLE WAREHOUSE..........................	---	9,880
AIR FORCE		
MOODY AFB		
COMMERCIAL ACCESS GATE............................	---	7,500
ROBINS AFB		
AIRCRAFT COMPONENT REPAIR FACILITY................	14,700	14,700
SURVIVAL RECOVERY CENTER & COMMAND POST...........	---	5,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
AUGUSTA		
REGIONAL SECURITY OPERATION CENTER INCREMENT III..	100,000	100,000
FORT BENNING		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES BATTALION COMPLEX.......	21,000	21,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES HEADQUARTERS BUILDING ADDITION..	5,000	5,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES TACTICAL EQUIPMENT SHOP.	9,000	9,000
HUNTER AIR NATIONAL GUARD STATION		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES SUPPORT COMPANY FACILITY	13,800	13,800
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
SAVANNAH AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
TROOP DORMS.......................................	---	9,000
HAWAII		
ARMY		
FORT SHAFTER		
BARRACKS COMPLEX..................................	31,000	31,000
KAHUKU		
TACTICAL VEHICLE WASH FACILITY....................	---	10,200
SCHOFIELD BARRACKS		
BARRACKS COMPLEX..................................	43,000	43,000
BARRACKS COMPLEX..................................	46,000	46,000
WHEELER AFB		
BARRACKS COMPLEX..................................	51,000	51,000
NAVY		
KANEOHE BAY		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS........................	37,961	37,961
PEARL HARBOR		
DRY DOCK SHIP SUPPORT SERVICES....................	---	30,200
SUB DRIVE-IN MAGNETIC SILENCING FACILITY, INCR 1..	99,860	49,860
WAHIAWA		

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
COMMUNICATION CENTER	65,410	65,410
AIR FORCE		
HICKAM AFB		
C-17 PARKING RAMP	15,471	15,471
DISTRIBUTED COMMON GROUND SYSTEM INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY	16,500	16,500
DEFENSE-WIDE		
HICKAM AFB		
REPLACE HYDRANT FUELS SYSTEM	11,900	11,900
KUNIA		
REGIONAL SECURITY OPERATION CENTER INCREMENT III	136,318	136,318
IDAHO		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
GOWEN FIELD		
TRAINING AREA RAILHEAD	---	7,615
ORCHARD TRAINING AREA		
URBAN ASSAULT COURSE	1,700	1,700
ILLINOIS		
ARMY		
ROCK ISLAND ARSENAL		
COMBINED FIRE/POLICE FACILITY	---	3,350
NAVY		
GREAT LAKES		
RECRUIT TRAINING COMMAND INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADE, GREAT LAKES INCREMENT 3	18,850	18,850
SMALL ARMS MARKSMANSHIP TRAINER	10,221	10,221
AIR FORCE		
SCOTT AFB		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	---	8,200
SECURITY FORCES OPERATIONS FACILITY	16,700	16,700
DEFENSE-WIDE		
GREAT LAKES		
FEDERAL HEALTHCARE FACILITY	99,000	99,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
ST CLAIR COUNTY		
READINESS CENTER (ARMY DIVISION REDESIGN STUDY)	8,100	8,100
INDIANA		
NAVY		
CRANE NAVAL SURFACE WARFARE CENTER		
SECURED ELECTRONIC WARFARE SYSTEMS ENGINEERING FACILITY	---	12,000
SPECIAL WEAPONS ASSESSMENT FACILITY	---	11,800
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
MUSCATATUCK		
SECURITY FENCE	---	4,996
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
HULMAN REGIONAL AIRPORT		
DIGITAL GROUND STATION BEDDOWN	7,700	7,700
IOWA		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP DODGE		
MAIN ENTRANCE	---	1,500
IOWA CITY		
READINESS CENTER	---	13,186
KANSAS		
ARMY		
FORT LEAVENWORTH		
BARRACKS COMPLEX	55,000	55,000
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	12,800	12,800
CHAPEL COMPLEX, PHASE I	---	11,600
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	23,000	23,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
FORT RILEY		
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	50,000	50,000
CHILD DEVELOPEMENT CENTER (GROW THE FORCE)	6,500	6,500
DIGITAL MULTIPURPOSE RANGE COMPLEX	26,000	26,000
HEALTH & DENTAL CLINIC (GROW THE FORCE)	8,800	8,800
MILITARY WORKING DOG FACILITY	---	1,900
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	43,000	43,000
AIR FORCE		
FORT RILEY		
AIR SUPPORT OPERATIONS SQUADRON COMPLEX	12,515	12,515
MCCONNELL AFB		
MXG CONSOLIDATION AND FORWARD LOGISTICS CENTER	---	6,300
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
SMOKY HILL AIR NATIONAL GUARD RANGE		
AIR SUPPORT OPERATIONS SQUADRON BEDDOWN	---	9,000
KENTUCKY		
ARMY		
FORT CAMPBELL		
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	27,000	27,000
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (AGES 0-5)	---	8,800
INDOOR RANGE	5,000	5,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	24,000	24,000
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE SHOP	49,000	49,000
FORT KNOX		
CANTONMENT AREA ROADS, PAVED	6,700	6,700
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT CAMPBELL		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES BATTALION OPERATIONS COMPLEX	35,000	35,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES GROUP SUPPORT BATTALION COMPLEX	18,500	18,500
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
LONDON		
READINESS CENTER, PHASE II	---	2,427
CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE WIDE		
BLUE GRASS ARMY DEPOT		
AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY PH VIII	51,017	51,017
AMMUNITION DEMILITARIZATION FACILITY PH VIII	---	18,000
LOUISIANA		
ARMY		
FORT POLK		
4TH BRIGADE 10TH MOUNTAIN DIVISION HEADQUARTERS FACILITY	---	9,800
CHILD CARE CENTER	---	6,100
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP BEAUREGARD		
UPGRADE AIR SUPPORT OPERATIONS SQUADRON FACILITY	1,800	1,800
MAINE		
NAVY		
PORTSMOUTH NAVAL SHIPYARD		
CONSOLIDATED EMERGENCY CONTROL CENTER	---	9,700
MARYLAND		
ARMY		
ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND		
AUTOMOTIVE TECHNOLOGY EVALUATION FACILITY	---	12,200
NAVY		
INDIAN HEAD		
ADVANCED ENERGETICS RESEARCH LAB	---	9,450
PATUXENT RIVER		
AIRCRAFT PROTOTYPE FACILITY PHASE 1	17,990	17,990
E-2 ADVANCED HAWKEYE RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TESTING, AND EVALUATION FACILITY	13,650	13,650

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
JOINT PRECISION APPROACH AND LANDING SYSTEM ADDITION TO BUILDING 2110/2122..................	8,720	8,720
SUITLAND		
NATIONAL MARITIME INTEL CENTER INCREMENT II.......	52,089	52,089
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT DETRICK		
US ARMY MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES STAGE I, INC II........................	150,000	150,000
FORT MEADE		
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY - WASHINGTON OPS1 SOUTH STAIR TOWER....................................	4,000	4,000
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY - WASHINGTON POWER, SPACE, AND COOLING UTILITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM PH2	7,801	7,801
MASSACHUSETTS		
AIR FORCE		
HANSCOM AFB		
RENOVATE ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT FACILITY B1102C...	---	12,800
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
BARNES ANGB		
FIRE CRASH/RESCUE STATION.........................	---	7,300
OTIS AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE		
DIGITAL GROUND STATION INITIAL OPERATING CAPACITY BEDDOWN..	1,800	1,800
MICHIGAN		
ARMY		
DETROIT ARSENAL		
GROUND SYSTEMS POWER AND ENERGY LABORATORY........	---	18,500
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
LANSING		
US PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICE AND READINESS CENTER RENOVATION.....................................	---	4,239
CAMP GRAYLING		
INFANTRY PLATOON BATTLE COURSE W/ CONVOY LIVE FIRE RANGE..	---	2,450
NAVY RESERVE		
SELFRIDGE		
RESERVE TRAINING CENTER...........................	4,030	4,030
MINNESOTA		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP RIPLEY		
COMBINED ARMS COLLECTIVE TRAINING FACILITY........	4,850	4,850
COMBINED ARMS COLLECTIVE TRAINING FACILITY, PH2...	---	12,600
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
DULUTH		
REPLACE STORAGE FACILITIES........................	---	1,500
MISSISSIPPI		
NAVY		
MERIDIAN NAVAL AIR STATION		
FIRE STATION......................................	---	6,770
AIR FORCE		
COLUMBUS AFB		
MISSION SUPPORT COMPLEX PHASE II..................	---	9,800
DEFENSE-WIDE		
JOHN C. STENNIS SPACE CENTER		
SOF RIVERINE AND COMBATANT CRAFT OPERATIONS FACILITY..	---	10,200
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP SHELBY		
LIVE FIRE SHOOT HOUSE/URBAN ASSAULT COURSE........	---	4,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
KEY FIELD		
ASOS/ATCS TRAINING CENTER.........................	---	6,100

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
MISSOURI		
ARMY		
FORT LEONARD WOOD		
AUTOMATED MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE (GROW THE FORCE)	4,150	4,150
AUTOMATED PISTOL RANGE (GROW THE FORCE)	2,700	2,700
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	26,000	26,000
CHAPEL	---	10,400
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	---	7,000
DINING FACILITY-BASIC COMBAT TRAINING COMPLEX (GROW THE FORCE)	22,000	22,000
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	3,800	3,800
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	4,000	4,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	56,000	56,000
AIR FORCE		
WHITEMAN AFB		
CONSOLIDATE COMMUNICATIONS CENTER	---	11,400
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
WHITEMAN AFB		
ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY	30,000	30,000
MONTANA		
AIR FORCE		
MALMSTROM AFB		
CONSTRUCT COMMUNITY ACTIVITY CENTER	---	7,000
ARMY RESERVE		
BUTTE		
ARMY RESERVE CENTER/LAND	7,629	7,629
NEBRASKA		
AIR FORCE		
OFFUTT AFB		
ADD/ALTER INTELLIGENCE SQUADRON FACILITY	16,852	16,852
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
LINCOLN MUNICIPAL AIRPORT		
ADD/ALTER SECURITY FORCES COMMUNICATIONS COMPLEX	---	8,900
NEVADA		
ARMY		
HAWTHORNE ARMY AMMUNITION PLANT		
GROUND WATER TREATMENT PLANT	11,800	11,800
WABUSKA RAILROAD LINE SPUR	---	1,400
NAVY		
FALLON NAVAL AIR STATION		
RANGE IMPROVEMENTS B-20	---	11,460
AIR FORCE		
NELLIS AFB		
JOINT TERMINAL AIR CONTROL VIRTUAL TRAINING FACILITY	---	4,850
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
RENO		
VEHICLE MAINTENANCE COMPLEX	---	5,200
NEW HAMPSHIRE		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
PEASE AIR NATIONAL GUARD BASE		
WING HEADQUARTERS OPERATIONS AND TRAINING FACILITY	---	8,900
NEW JERSEY		
ARMY		
PICATINNY ARSENAL		
ARMAMENT INTEGRATION FACILITY	---	9,900
NAVY		
LAKEHURST NAVAL AIR ENGINEERING STATION		
JOINT INSTALLATION ROAD IMPROVEMENT	---	4,100

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
ATLANTIC CITY		
ASOS BEDDOWN	---	9,800
ARMY RESERVE		
FORT DIX		
COMBINED MAINTENANCE FACILITY	17,000	17,000
TACTICAL TRAINING BASE, PHASE I	---	5,900
NEW MEXICO		
ARMY		
WHITE SANDS MISSLE RANGE		
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	71,000	71,000
AIR FORCE		
CANNON AFB		
ADD/ALTER HANGAR 09 FOR C-130	1,888	1,888
KIRTLAND AFB		
PJ/CRO LOGISTICS BUILDING	---	3,700
PJ/CRO RESCUE AND RECOVERY TRAINING CENTER	---	11,400
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CANNON AFB		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES FLIGHT SIMULATOR FACILITY	7,500	7,500
KIRTLAND AFB		
REPLACE FUEL UNLOAD FACILITY	1,800	1,800
NEW YORK		
ARMY		
FORT DRUM		
AUTOMATED QUALIFICATION TRAINING RANGE	---	9,600
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	61,000	61,000
BRIGADE COMPLEX MAINTENANCE FACILITY	44,000	44,000
BRIGADE COMPLEX-BARRACKS/OPERATIONS	40,000	40,000
BRIGADE COMPLEX-COMPANY OPERATIONS	55,000	55,000
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	---	10,600
INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADES	12,000	12,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	41,000	41,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	38,000	38,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT DRUM		
MEDICAL CLINIC ADDITION/ALTERATION	41,000	41,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
GABRESKI ANG BASE, WESTHAMPTON		
PARARESCUE FACILITY PH 1	---	8,400
GRIFFISS NEADS		
NEADS SUPPORT FACILITY, PHASE II	---	6,600
HANCOCK FIELD		
UPGRADE BASE FACILITIES	---	5,100
ARMY RESERVE		
FORT DRUM		
ARMY RESERVE CENTER	15,923	15,923
NORTH CAROLINA		
ARMY		
FORT BRAGG		
BARRACKS COMPLEX, INCREMENT 3	47,400	47,400
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	73,000	73,000
BLOOD DONOR CENTER	---	4,600
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER (AGES 6-10)	---	8,700
COMMUNITY EMERGENCY SERVICES FACILITY	---	2,900
INDOOR RANGE	4,800	4,800
STUDENT BARRACKS	51,000	51,000
UNIT MAINTENANCE FACILITY (GROW THE FORCE)	88,000	88,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	54,000	54,000
NAVY		
CAMP LEJEUNE		
ACADEMIC INSTRUCTION FACILITY	18,460	18,460

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS - 4TH MARINE EXPEDITIONARY BRIGADE	29,970	29,970
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS - FRENCH CREEK	27,800	27,800
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS-WOUNDED WARRIOR BATTALION (GROW THE FORCE)	27,270	27,270
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER, MIDWAY PARK	---	14,200
FIELD MEDICAL SERVICE SCHOOL	8,060	8,060
LANDFILL CELL (GROW THE FORCE)	14,170	14,170
MAIN GATE PHYSICAL SECURITY UPGRADE (GROW THE FORCE)	7,920	7,920
MARINE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND COMMUNITY SUPPORT FACILITIES	9,170	9,170
MARINE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND FITNESS CENTER/TRAINING TANK	14,480	14,480
MARINE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND SUPPORT FACILITY	21,720	21,720
MARINE SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND TRAINING FACILITIES	12,590	12,590
MILITARY OPERATIONS ON UNEVEN TERRAIN ENHANCEMENTS	14,120	14,120
MULTI-PURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE-G10 (GROW THE FORCE)	17,250	17,250
PHYSICAL SECURITY UPGRADES-PINEY GREEN (GROW THE FORCE)	6,660	6,660
WASTEWATER SYSTEM MODIFICATION (GROW THE FORCE)	7,070	7,070
CHERRY POINT MARINE CORPS AIR STATION		
HANGER RENOVATION & FACILITY UPGRADES F/A18E/F	16,500	16,500
UNMANNED AERIAL VEHICLE OPERATIONS/MAINTENANCE	12,110	12,110
NEW RIVER		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS	22,530	22,530
HANGAR ADDITION (PHASE 2)	17,330	17,330
JET ENGINE TEST CELL	14,570	14,570
MAIN GATE SECURITY UPGRADE	---	4,270
NAVAL OUTLYING LANDING FACILITY WASHINGTON COUNTY		
OUTLYING LANDING FIELD FACS & LAND ACQUISITION	10,060	---
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CAMP LEJEUNE		
DELALIO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL - CONSTRUCT GYMNASIUM	2,014	2,014
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES ACADEMIC INSTRUCTION FACILITY	6,910	6,910
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES EQUIPMENT FACILITY	10,800	10,800
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES SUPPLY & PRE-DEPLOYMENT FACILITY	10,500	10,500
FORT BRAGG		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES HEADQUARTERS AND MOTOR POOL COMPLEX	39,250	39,250
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES OPERATIONS/INTELLIGENCE ADDITION	8,000	8,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
ASHEVILLE		
FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP	---	3,733
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
CHARLOTTE (STANLY COUNTY AP)		
235TH ATC SQUADRON FACILITY	---	4,000
NORTH DAKOTA		
AIR FORCE		
GRAND FORKS AFB		
CONTROL TOWER/RAPCON	---	13,000
MINOT AFB		
DORMITORY (144 ROOM)	18,200	18,200
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP GRAFTON		
REGIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE PHASE 1 (GROW THE FORCE)	33,416	33,416
OHIO		
DEFENSE-WIDE		

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
COLUMBUS		
DECENTRALIZE HEAT PLANT	4,000	4,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP PERRY		
BASE ENGINEERING, OPERATIONS & CLASSROOM FACILITY.	---	1,500
NEWTON FALLS		
TRAINING BUILDING ALTERATION (RAVENNA)	---	1,500
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
RICKENBACKER ANGB		
SECURITY FORCES COMPLEX	---	7,600
NAVY RESERVE		
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB		
RESERVE TRAINING CENTER	10,277	10,277
OKLAHOMA		
ARMY		
FORT SILL		
FIRE AND MOVEMENT RANGE	---	1,300
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	2,900	2,900
MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	---	3,300
AIR FORCE		
ALTUS AFB		
C-17 SHEET METAL COMPOSITE SHOP	2,000	2,000
TINKER AFB		
CONSOLIDATED FUEL OVERHAUL REPAIR & TEST FACILITY.	34,600	34,600
VANCE AFB		
FUEL SYSTEM MAINTENANCE HANGAR	---	7,700
OREGON		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
ONTARIO		
READINESS CENTER	11,000	11,000
NAVY RESERVE		
PORTLAND		
OPERATIONAL FACILITIES MOBILE INSHORE UNDERSEA WARFARE UNIT 110/INSHORE BOAT UNIT 13	1,900	1,900
PENNSYLVANIA		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
DEFENSE DISTRIBUTION DEPOT NEW CUMBERLAND		
REPLACE CENTRAL HEAT PLANT	21,000	21,000
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CARLISLE		
READINESS CENTER (STRYKER BRIGADE COMPANY TEAM (SBCT))	7,800	7,800
EAST FALLOWFIELD TOWNSHIP		
READINESS CENTER (SBCT)	8,300	8,300
FORT INDIANTOWN GAP		
AMMUNITION SUPPLY POINT UPGRADE (SBCT)	9,500	9,500
GETTYSBURG		
READINESS CENTER (SBCT)	6,300	6,300
GRATERFORD		
FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP (SBCT)	7,300	7,300
HANOVER		
READINESS CENTER, ADDITION/ALTERATION (SBCT)	5,500	5,600
HAZELTON		
READINESS CENTER ADDITION/ALTERATION (SBCT)	5,600	5,600
HOLIDAYSBURG		
READINESS CENTER (SBCT)	9,400	9,400
HUNTINGDON		
READINESS CENTER (SBCT)	7,500	7,500
KUTZTOWN		
READINESS CENTER, ADDITION/ALTERATION (SBCT)	6,800	6,800
LEBANON		
READINESS CENTER, ADDITION/ALTERATION (SBCT)	7,800	7,300
PHILADELPHIA		

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP, ADDITION/ALTERATION (SBCT)	3,650	3,650
READINESS CENTER, ALTERATION (SBCT)	10,000	10,000
WAYNESBURG		
READINESS CENTER	---	9,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
FORT INDIANTOWN GAP		
AIR SUPPORT OPERATIONS SQUADRON	6,400	6,400
OPERATIONS AND TRAINING FACILITY	---	6,300
HARRISBURG		
EXPAND AIRCRAFT PARKING APRON/RELOCATE TAXIWAY	---	1,000
RHODE ISLAND		
NAVY		
NAVAL STATION NEWPORT		
HAZMAT STORAGE FACILITY	---	3,860
RECONSTRUCT WHARF BETWEEN PIERS 1&2	---	9,900
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
EAST GREENWICH		
READINESS CENTER	8,200	8,200
NORTH KINGSTOWN		
ARMY AVIATION SUPPORT FACILITY	33,000	33,000
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
QUONSET STATE AIRPORT		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS TRAINING FACILITY	---	5,000
SOUTH CAROLINA		
ARMY		
FORT JACKSON		
BASIC TRAINING COMPLEX (GROW THE FORCE)	85,000	85,000
NAVY		
BEAUFORT		
FIRE STATION	6,800	6,800
NUCLEAR, BIOLOGICAL & CHEMICAL TRAINING FACILITY	---	3,500
PARRIS ISLAND		
CONSOLIDATED DINING FACILITY (GROW THE FORCE)	24,430	24,430
MOTOR TRANSPORTATION COMPLEX	5,530	5,530
RECRUIT BARRACKS - 3RD BATTALION (PHASE 1)	25,322	25,322
AIR FORCE		
CHARLESTON AFB		
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER	---	11,000
SHAW AFB		
BASE INFRASTRUCTURE	---	9,300
SOUTH DAKOTA		
AIR FORCE		
ELLSWORTH AFB		
BASE CIVIL ENGINEER ADMINISTRATIVE FACILITY	---	16,600
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
JOE FOSS FIELD		
BASE CIVIL ENGINEER MAINTENANCE COMPLEX	---	7,900
RAPID CITY		
JOINT FORCES HEADQUARTERS	---	900
NAVY RESERVE		
SIOUX FALLS		
JOINT ARMED FORCES RESERVE CENTER	3,730	3,730
TENNESSEE		
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
LOVELL FIELD		
COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING COMPLEX	---	8,200
MCGHEE-TYSON AIRPORT		
MILSTAR BEDDOWN-RELOCATE BASE ACCESS ROAD	3,200	3,200
MEMPHIS IAP		
C-5 FINAL INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT	6,678	6,678
C-5 GROUND RUN-UP ENCLOSURE	3,200	3,200
C-5 MUNITIONS STORAGE COMPLEX	1,500	1,500

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
TEXAS		
ARMY		
CAMP BULLIS		
URBAN ASSAULT COURSE.............................	1,600	1,600
CORPUS CHRISTI DEPOT		
ROTOR BLADE PROCESSING FACILITY..................	---	11,200
FORT BLISS		
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE).........................	11,400	11,400
CHILD YOUTH SERVICES CENTER.......................	---	8,500
HEALTH & DENTAL CLINIC (GROW THE FORCE)...........	16,500	16,500
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE).......	84,000	84,000
FORT HOOD		
CH-47 MAINTENANCE HANGAR..........................	---	18,000
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER..........................	---	7,400
BARRACKS COMPLEX..................................	47,000	47,000
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE).........................	45,000	45,000
UNITS OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)......	46,000	46,000
FORT SAM HOUSTON		
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE).........................	6,600	6,600
BATTLE COMMAND TRAINING CENTER, PHASE 1...........	1,950	1,950
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE).......	10,600	10,600
RED RIVER ARMY DEPOT		
MANEUVER SYSTEMS SUSTAINMENT CENTER, PHASE 2......	9,200	9,200
NAVY		
CORPUS CHRISTI		
AVIATION TRAINER/SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY.....	14,290	14,290
AIR FORCE		
GOODFELLOW AFB		
ADD TO FITNESS CENTER.............................	---	5,800
LACKLAND AFB		
BASIC EXPEDITIONARY AIRMAN SKILL TRAINING PHASE 2.	14,000	14,000
LAUGHLIN AFB		
STUDENT ACTIVITY CENTER & LIBRARY.................	---	5,200
RANDOLPH AFB		
TAXIWAY WEST FLIGHTLINE...........................	---	2,950
SHEPPARD AFB		
BASE OPERATIONS RAMP, PHASE 1.....................	---	7,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CAMP BULLIS		
HEALTH CLINIC REPLACEMENT.........................	7,400	7,400
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP BOWIE		
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE........................	1,500	1,500
FORT WOLTERS		
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE........................	2,100	2,100
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
ELLINGTON FIELD		
MULTI-USE AVIATION FIRE STATION...................	---	7,200
ARMY RESERVE		
ELLINGTON FIELD		
ARMED FORCES RESERVE CENTER BATTLE PROJECTION CENTER (PHASE II)...............................	---	15,000
FORT WORTH		
ARMY RESERVE CENTER...............................	15,076	15,076
NAVY RESERVE		
AUSTIN		
RESERVE TRAINING CENTER...........................	6,490	6,490
FORT WORTH		
AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE DEPARTMENT PARKING FACILITY..	5,140	5,140
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER..........................	4,920	4,920
JOINT CONTROL TOWER...............................	12,454	12,454
JOINT INDOOR TRAINING TANK........................	---	4,970
UTAH		
AIR FORCE		

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
HILL AFB		
AIRCRAFT POWER SYSTEMS REPAIR FACILITY	8,390	8,390
CONSOLIDATED 388TH MUNITIONS FLIGHT ADMINISTRATIVE/MAINTENANCE FACILITY	---	9,200
HYDRAULIC FLIGHT CONTROL FACILITY	8,400	8,400
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
NORTH SALT LAKE		
READINESS CENTER	12,200	12,200
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
HILL AFB		
WING SUPPORT FACILITY	3,200	3,200
VERMONT		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
ETHAN ALLEN RANGE, JERICHO		
MULTIPURPOSE MACHINE GUN RANGE	---	1,996
NORTHFIELD		
BILLETING, REGIONAL & READINESS TECHNOLOGY CENTER	---	1,500
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
BURLINGTON INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT		
BASE SECURITY IMPROVEMENTS	---	6,800
VIRGINIA		
ARMY		
FORT BELVOIR		
DEFENSE ACCESS ROAD PHASE 3	13,000	13,000
FORT EUSTIS		
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	32,000	32,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	43,000	43,000
FORT LEE	---	---
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	6,900	6,900
UNIT CHAPEL	---	5,900
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	9,800	9,800
FORT MYER		
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	12,400	12,400
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	8,400	8,400
NAVY		
CHESAPEAKE		
MOBILE USER OBJECTIVE SYSTEM INSTALLATION	8,450	8,450
DAHLGREN NSWC		
ELECTROMAGNETIC LAUNCH RDTE FACILITY	---	10,000
NORFOLK		
E2/C2 AIRCREW TRAINING FACILITY	11,510	11,510
JOINT FORCES COMMAND, HEADQUARTERS, BUILDING ONE	---	14,200
MH-60S HANGER & AIRFIELD IMPROVEMENTS	53,850	53,850
QUANTICO		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS - MARINE SECURITY GUARD BATTALION HEADQUARTERS	18,839	18,839
STUDENT QUARTERS - THE BASIC SCHOOL (PHASE 2)	26,680	26,680
WARFARE PROGRAMS SUPPORT CENTER (GROW THE FORCE)	5,000	5,000
DEFENSE-WIDE		
DAM NECK		
PARACHUTE DRYING FACILITY	---	5,300
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES OPERATIONAL TRAINING FACILITY	14,000	14,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES OPERATIONS FACILITY, INCR 1	94,500	47,250
FORT BELVOIR		
ENTRANCE GATE SECURITY ENHANCEMENTS	5,000	5,000
LITTLE CREEK		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES HEADQUARTERS FACILITY	81,000	---
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES SEAL TEAM OPERATIONS AND SUPPORT FACILITY	34,000	34,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES SPECIAL BOAT TEAM OPERATIONS FACILITY	14,000	14,000
NORFOLK		

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
ENVIRONMENTAL PREVENTIVE MEDICINE UNIT 2 REPLACEMENT	6,450	6,450
PENTAGON		
PENTAGON RESERVATION ELECTRICAL UPGRADES	18,531	---
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
FORT PICKETT		
COMBAT PISTOL QUALIFICATION COURSE	1,050	1,050
REGIONAL TRAINING INSTITUTE PHASE 1 (GROW THE FORCE)	25,161	25,161
WINCHESTER		
FIELD MAINTENANCE SHOP	---	3,113
NAVY RESERVE		
QUANTICO		
RESERVE CENTER ADDITIONS	2,410	2,410
WASHINGTON		
ARMY		
FORT LEWIS		
BARRACKS (GROW THE FORCE)	32,000	32,000
BRIGADE COMPLEX, INCREMENT 2	102,000	102,000
CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER, CLARKMOOR	---	10,600
FUELING FACILITY	---	3,300
INDOOR RANGE	5,000	5,000
RAILROAD YARD UPGRADE (GROW THE FORCE)	14,600	14,600
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	62,000	62,000
UNIT OPERATIONS FACILITIES (GROW THE FORCE)	51,000	51,000
YAKIMA		
DIGITAL MULTIPURPOSE RANGE COMPLEX	29,000	29,000
NAVY		
BANGOR		
LIMITED AREA PRODUCTION & STORAGE COMPLEX INCREMENT IV	39,750	39,750
BREMERTON		
BACHELOR ENLISTED QUARTERS HOMEPORT ASHORE INCREMENT II	47,240	47,240
NUCLEAR AIRCRAFT CARRIER MAINTENANCE PIER REPLACEMENT	91,070	91,070
MISSILE ASSEMBLY BUILDING 3	28,690	28,690
KITSAP NB		
OCEAN ENGINEERING SUPPORT FACILITY	---	6,130
NAVAL STATION EVERETT		
FLEET REGION READINESS CENTER	---	10,940
WHIDBEY ISLAND		
EA-18G FACILITY IMPROVEMENTS	23,910	23,910
INDOOR AIRCRAFT WASHRACK	---	10,610
AIR FORCE		
FAIRCHILD AFB		
PHYSIOLOGICAL TRAINING FACILITY	---	8,200
DEFENSE-WIDE		
FORT LEWIS		
MEDICAL/DENTAL CLINIC	21,000	21,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES BATTALION OPERATIONS COMPLEX	47,000	47,000
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES SUPPORT BATTALION COMPLEX	30,000	30,000
WEST VIRGINIA		
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP DAWSON		
MODIFIED RECORD FIRE RANGE	4,500	4,500
MULTIPURPOSE BUILDING	---	4,900
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
EASTERN WEST VIRGINIA REGIONAL AIRPORT - SHEPHERD FIELD		
C-5 FINAL INFRASTRUCTURE UPGRADE	5,176	5,176
C-5 FUEL CELL MAINTENANCE HANGAR AND SHOPS	26,000	26,000

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
C-5 PARKING APRON, PHASE 2........................	---	12,000
C-5 SQUADRON OPERATIONS FACILITY.................	7,800	7,800
YEAGER ANG BASE		
REPLACE AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR..............	---	17,300
WISCONSIN		
ARMY RESERVE		
ELLSWORTH		
ARMY RESERVE CENTER/LAND..........................	9,100	9,100
FORT MCCOY		
REGIONAL MEDICAL TRAINING FACILITY................	8,523	8,523
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
TRUAX FIELD MADISON		
ADD/ALTER FIRE CRASH/RESCUE STATION...............	---	7,000
WYOMING		
AIR FORCE		
F. E. WARREN AFB		
RENOVATE HISTORIC DORMITORIES.....................	14,600	14,600
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
CAMP GUERNSEY		
QUALIFICATION TRAINING RANGE......................	2,850	2,850
AFGHANISTAN		
ARMY		
BAGRAM		
ADMINISTRATIVE BUILDING...........................	13,800	---
BAHRAIN ISLAND		
NAVY		
BAHRAIN		
WATERFRONT DEVELOPMENT PHASE 1....................	35,500	35,500
DEFENSE-WIDE		
BAHRAIN		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES OPERATIONS FACILITY.....	19,000	19,000
BELGIUM		
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CASTEAU		
BRUSSELS AMERCIAN SCHOOL ADDITION.................	5,992	5,992
BULGARIA		
ARMY		
NEVO SELO FORWARD OPERATING SITE		
BASE CAMP...	61,000	61,000
DIEGO GARCIA		
NAVY		
DIEGO GARCIA		
SEWAGE LAGOON, AIR OPERATIONS.....................	7,150	7,150
DJIBOUTI		
NAVY		
CAMP LEMONIER		
FULL LENGTH TAXIWAY...............................	15,490	---
FUEL FARM...	4,000	---
WESTERN TAXIWAY...................................	2,900	---
GERMANY		
ARMY		
GRAFENWOEHR		
BRIGADE COMPLEX-MAINTENANCE/OPERATIONS............	34,000	34,000
BRIGADE COMPLEX-MAINTENANCE/OPERATIONS............	28,000	28,000
AIR FORCE		
RAMSTEIN AIR BASE		
DORMITORY - 128 ROOM..............................	14,949	14,949

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
FIRE TRAINING FACILITY	3,000	3,000
JOINT MOBILITY PROCESSING CENTER	24,000	24,000
SMALL DIAMETER BOMB FACILITIES PHASE 2	8,260	8,260
DEFENSE-WIDE		
RAMSTEIN AIR BASE		
RAMSTEIN INTERMEDIATE SCHOOL ADDITION	5,393	5,393
SPANGDAHLEM AIR BASE		
MEDICAL CLINIC REPLACEMENT	30,100	30,100
WEISBADEN		
H.H. ARNOLD HIGH SCHOOL ADDITION	15,379	15,379
HAINERBER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL/WEIS MIDDLE SCHOOL ADDITION	5,093	5,093
GUAM		
NAVY		
NAVAL BASE GUAM		
FITNESS CENTER GUAM	45,250	45,250
HARDEN BASE ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS	59,420	59,420
KILO WHARF EXTENSION, INCREMENT I	101,828	50,916
POTABLE WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM PHASE 1	31,450	31,450
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT REPAIRS & UPGRADE	40,870	40,870
AIR FORCE		
ANDERSEN AFB		
TECHNICAL TRAINING FACILITY	---	5,816
UPGRADE NORTHWEST FIELD INFRASTRUCTURE	10,000	10,000
HONDURAS		
ARMY		
SOTO CANO		
DINING FACILITY	2,550	2,550
ITALY		
ARMY		
VICENZA		
BRIGADE COMPLEX-BARRACKS/COMMUNITY FACILITY, INCR 1	86,000	22,500
BRIGADE COMPLEX-OPERATIONS SUPPORT FACILITY, INCR 1	87,000	23,500
JAPAN		
NAVY		
YOKOSUKA		
WHARF UPGRADES (INCREMENTED)	8,750	8,750
KOREA		
ARMY		
CAMP HUMPHREYS		
BARRACKS COMPLEX	22,000	22,000
BARRACKS COMPLEX	35,000	35,000
QATAR		
AIR FORCE		
AL UDEID		
MULTI AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE HANGAR	22,300	22,300
DEFENSE-WIDE		
AL UDEID		
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES AIR OPERATIONS CENTER	8,332	8,332
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES AIRCRAFT PARKING RAMP	18,515	18,515
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES OPERATIONS COMPLEX	18,908	18,908
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES STORAGE FACILITY	3,590	3,590
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FACILITY	3,507	3,507
ROMANIA		
ARMY		
ROMANIA		

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
BASE CAMP, PHASE 2	12,600	12,600
SPAIN		
AIR FORCE		
MORON		
TACTICAL LEADERSHIP PROGRAM DORM (400 ROOM)	1,800	1,800
UNITED KINGDOM		
AIR FORCE		
MENWITH HILL STATION		
ADD/ALTER OPERATIONS AND TECHNICAL FACILITY	31,000	31,000
POWER AVAILABILITY & INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS	10,000	10,000
ROYAL AIR FORCE LAKENHEATH		
F-15C SQUAD OPERATIONS/AIRCRAFT MAINTENANCE UNIT	15,500	15,500
SMALL DIAMETER BOMB - STORAGE IGLOO	1,800	1,800
NATO SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM	201,400	201,400
WORLDWIDE CLASSIFIED		
AIR FORCE		
SPECIAL EVALUATION PROGRAM	4,061	2,436
SPECIAL EVALUATION PROGRAM	9,869	9,869
CLASSIFIED MILCON PROJECT	1,500	1,500
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CLASSIFIED MILCON PROJECT	1,887	1,887
WORLDWIDE UNSPECIFIED		
ARMY		
HOST NATION SUPPORT	23,000	23,000
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	23,000	23,000
PLANNING AND DESIGN	75,468	66,504
PLANNING AND DESIGN (GROW THE FORCE)	232,479	232,479
RESCISSION (P.L. 110-5)	---	-8,690
NAVY		
WHARF UTILITIES UPGRADE	8,900	8,900
HOST NATION INFRASTRUCTURE	2,700	2,700
PLANNING AND DESIGN	88,375	91,225
MARINE CORPS PLANNING AND DESIGN (GROW THE FORCE)	21,792	21,792
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	10,000	10,000
RESCISSION (P.L. 108-132)	---	-5,882
RESCISSION (P.L. 108-324)	---	-2,069
RESCISSION (P.L. 110-5)	---	-2,626
AIR FORCE		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	51,587	43,721
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	15,000	15,000
RESCISSION (P.L. 108-324)	---	-5,319
RESCISSION (P.L. 110-5)	---	-5,151
DEFENSE-WIDE		
CONTINGENCY CONSTRUCTION	10,000	5,000
ENERGY CONSERVATION INVESTMENT PROGRAM	70,000	70,000
PLANNING AND DESIGN		
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENT EDUCATION	3,400	3,400
NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY	26,749	26,749
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	19,679	20,380
TRICARE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY	69,000	69,130
UNDISTRIBUTED	35,900	35,900
SUBTOTAL, PLANNING AND DESIGN	154,728	155,559
UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION		
DEFENSE LOGISTICS AGENCY	4,100	4,100

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DEPENDENT EDUCATION	806	806
THE JOINT STAFF	8,753	8,753
SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND	3,693	3,693
TRICARE MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY	3,409	3,409
UNDISTRIBUTED	3,000	3,000
SUBTOTAL, UNSPECIFIED MINOR CONSTRUCTION	23,711	23,711
DEFENSE-WIDE		
RESCISSION (P.L. 110-5)	---	-10,192
ARMY NATIONAL GUARD		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	26,641	47,293
PLANNING AND DESIGN (GROW THE FORCE)	17,000	17,000
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	8,700	8,700
AIR NATIONAL GUARD		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	7,965	9,085
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	6,500	6,500
ARMY RESERVE		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	10,958	11,633
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	3,000	3,000
NAVY RESERVE		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	2,219	2,529
AIR FORCE RESERVE		
PLANNING AND DESIGN	3,500	5,300
MINOR CONSTRUCTION	4,909	4,909
RESCISSION (P.L. 109-114)	---	-3,069
FAMILY HOUSING, ARMY		
UTAH		
DUGWAY PROVING GROUND (REPLACEMENT PHASE 1)	---	5,000
GERMANY		
ANSBACH (URLAS TRAINING AREA)	52,000	52,000
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	365,400	99,400
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS (GROW THE FORCE)	---	266,000
PLANNING AND DESIGN	2,000	2,000
RESCISSION (P.L. 110-5)	---	-4,559
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	419,400	419,841
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
UTILITIES ACCOUNT	145,366	145,366
SERVICES ACCOUNT	29,500	29,500
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	64,864	64,864
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	1,128	1,128
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	31,940	31,940
LEASING	217,129	217,129
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	215,585	215,585
PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	37,408	37,408
GENERAL REDUCTION	---	-11,000
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	742,920	731,920
FAMILY HOUSING, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS		
GUAM		
NB GUAM - OLD APRA PHASE II (73 UNITS)	57,167	47,167
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	237,990	162,990
TWENTYNINE PALMS		
INSTALL AIR CONDITIONING, VISTA DEL SOL	---	4,800
USMC FAMILY HOUSING (GROW THE FORCE)	---	75,000
PLANNING AND DESIGN	3,172	3,172

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	298,329	293,129
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
UTILITIES ACCOUNT	41,802	41,802
SERVICES ACCOUNT	13,155	13,155
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	59,422	59,422
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	640	640
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	14,982	14,982
LEASING	141,757	141,757
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY	70,678	70,678
PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	28,968	28,968
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	371,404	371,404
FAMILY HOUSING, AIR FORCE		
GERMANY		
RAMSTEIN (117 UNITS)	56,275	56,275
CONSTRUCTION IMPROVEMENTS	294,262	259,262
PLANNING AND DESIGN	12,210	12,210
RESCISSION (P.L. 108-132)	---	-15,000
SUBTOTAL, CONSTRUCTION	362,747	312,747
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
UTILITIES ACCOUNT	100,176	100,176
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT	56,736	56,736
SERVICES ACCOUNT	20,673	20,673
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT	43,472	43,472
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT	1,960	1,960
LEASING	114,394	114,394
MAINTENANCE	298,465	298,465
DEBT ACCOUNT	1	1
PRIVATIZATION SUPPORT COSTS	52,458	52,458
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	688,335	688,335
FAMILY HOUSING, DEFENSE-WIDE		
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE		
UTILITIES ACCOUNT (NSA)	7	7
OPERATIONS ACCOUNT (NSA)	27	27
LEASING (NSA)	10,534	10,534
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY (NSA)	70	70
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT (DIA)	4,274	4,274
LEASING (DIA)	32,662	32,662
UTILITIES ACCOUNT (DLA)	445	445
FURNISHINGS ACCOUNT (DLA)	104	104
SERVICES ACCOUNT (DLA)	49	49
MANAGEMENT ACCOUNT (DLA)	410	410
MAINTENANCE OF REAL PROPERTY (DLA)	266	266
SUBTOTAL, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE	48,848	48,848

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
(AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	BUDGET REQUEST	AMENDED BILL
DOD FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND..................	500	500
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE		
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT, 1990............	220,689	295,689
BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE ACCOUNT, 2005............	8,174,315	7,235,591
GRAND TOTAL....................................	21,185,182	20,630,037

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Following is a list of earmarks and congressionally directed spending items (as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, respectively) included in the House amendment or this explanatory statement, along with the name of each Senator, House Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who submitted a request to the Committee of jurisdiction for each item so identified. Items which did not appear in the House or Senate versions of H.R. 2642 or the accompanying committee reports are marked with an asterisk. Neither the House amendment nor this explanatory statement contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in the applicable House and Senate rules.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION

Account	State	Location	Project Title	Amount (in thousands)	Member
Army	Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	Industrial Wastewater Treatment Plant	$26,000	The President/Mr. Rogers, M. (AL)/Mr. Sessions/Mr. Shelby
* Army	Alabama	Anniston Army Depot	Component Rebuild Shop	800	Mr. Rogers, M. (AL)
Army NG	Alabama	Springville	Readiness Center, Add/Alt (ADRS)	3,300	The President/Mr. Sessions/Mr. Shelby
* Army NG	Alabama	Hamilton	Add/Alt Readiness Center	1,164	Mr. Aderholt/Mr. Davis, A.
Navy	Alabama	Evergreen	NOLF Evergreen Runway Extension	9,560	The President/Mr. Sessions/Mr. Shelby
Army	Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	Systems Software Engineering Annex, Phase II	20,000	Mr. Shelby/Mr. Sessions
* Army	Alabama	Redstone Arsenal	Child Care Center	2,000	Mr. Cramer
* Army	Alabama	Fort Rucker	Aviation Maintenance Hangar, Phase I	1,513	Mr. Everett
Air Force	Alaska	Elmendorf	F-22 Jet Engine Inspection & Maintenance	13,800	The President
Air Force	Alaska	Elmendorf	F-22 7 Bay A/C Shelter	21,400	The President
Air Force	Alaska	Elmendorf	F-22 Fighter Town East Infrastructure, Phase II	7,100	The President
Air Force	Alaska	Elmendorf	F-22 Taxiway, Taxilane & Arm/De-Arm Pad	27,880	The President
Air Force	Alaska	Elmendorf	Joint Professional Military Education Center	13,000	Mr. Stevens
Air Force Res	Alaska	Elmendorf	Aircraft Maintenance Squadron Facility	4,550	The President
Air Force Res	Alaska	Elmendorf	Group Headquarters	10,400	The President
Army	Alaska	Fort Richardson	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	42,000	The President
Army	Alaska	Fort Richardson	Barracks (Grow the Force)	36,000	The President
Army	Alaska	Fort Richardson	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	14,800	The President
Army	Alaska	Fort Wainwright	Replace Substation/Upgrade Electric	60,000	The President
Army	Alaska	Fort Wainwright	Company Operations Facility	14,000	The President
Army	Alaska	Fort Wainwright	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	11,600	The President
Army	Alaska	Fort Wainwright	Barracks (Grow the Force)	20,000	The President
Army	Alaska	Fort Wainwright	Railhead Operations Facility	8,900	Mr. Stevens
Army NG	Alaska	Kenai	Add/Alt Readiness Center	1,400	Mr. Stevens
Air Force	Arizona	Davis-Monthan AFB	CSAR EC130 Maintenance Hangar/AMU	11,200	The President
Army	Arizona	Fort Huachuca	Effluent Reuse System	11,000	The President
Army	Arizona	Fort Huachuca	General Instructional Building (Grow the Force)	13,600	The President
Army	Arizona	Fort Huachuca	AIT Trainee Complex (Grow the Force)	105,000	The President
Navy	Arizona	Yuma	BEQ	20,980	The President
Navy	Arizona	Yuma	Towway G	10,740	The President
AAir Force	Arizona	Luke AFB	Repair Airfield Pavements, Phase I	5,500	Mr. Franks/Mr. Pastor/Mr. Kyl
* Army NG	Arizona	Marana	Fire Station, Silverbell Army Heliport	1,964	Ms. Giffords
Army NG	Arizona	Florence	Field Maintenance Shop	10,870	Mr. Kyl/Mr. Franks/Mr. Mitchell/Mr. Renzi
Army NG	Arkansas	Camp Robinson	Ammunition Supply Point	5,500	The President/Mrs. Lincoln/Mr. Pryor
Army NG	Arkansas	Camp Robinson	Professional Education Center/GED Plus Training Complex (Grow the Force)	18,423	The President/Mrs. Lincoln/Mr. Pryor
* Army NG	Arkansas	Camp Robinson	Urban Assault Course	1,900	Mr. Berry/Mr. Snyder/Mrs. Lincoln/Mr. Pryor
Air Force	Arkansas	Little Rock AFB	Runway Repair	9,800	Mrs. Lincoln/Mr. Pryor
* Air Force	Arkansas	Little Rock AFB	Multi-Purpose Education Facility	9,800	Mr. Snyder/Mr. Berry/Mrs. Lincoln/Mr. Pryor
* Army NG	Arkansas	Cabot	Readiness Center	840	Mr. Berry
* Air Force	Arkansas	Little Rock AFB	Multi-Purpose Education Facility (Design)	882	Mr. Berry/Mr. Snyder/Mrs. Lincoln/Mr. Pryor

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Account	State	Location	Project Title	Amount (in thousands)	Member
Air Force	California	Edwards AFB	Main Base Runway, Phase III	35,000	The President/Mr. McCarthy, K.
Air Force	California	Travis AFB	C-17 Road Improvements	4,600	The President
Air Force	California	Travis AFB	C-17 Southwest Landing Zone	22,000	The President
* Air Force	California	Travis AFB	Global Support Squadron Facility	10,800	Ms. Tauscher
Army	California	Fort Irwin	Military Operations Urban Terrain, Phase II	18,500	The President
Army	California	Fort Irwin	Training Land Improvements	5,500	The President
Army	California	Presidio Monterey	General Instruction Building	28,000	The President
Army NG	California	Camp Roberts	Infantry Platoon Battle Course	2,850	The President
Army NG	California	Sacramento Army Depot	Readiness Center	21,000	The President
Defense-Wide	California	Camp Pendleton	SOF Supply Facility	8,310	The President
Defense-Wide	California	Camp Pendleton	SOF Paraloft/Boat/Dive Locker	5,770	The President
Defense-Wide	California	Camp Pendleton	SOF Academic Instruction Facility	5,950	The President
Defense-Wide	California	Coronado	SOF Special Boat Team Operations Facility	12,000	The President
Defense-Wide	California	Point Loma Annex	Replace Fuel Storage Facilities, Incr 1	55,700	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	Physical Fitness Center	8,510	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	BEQ—Chappo	29,050	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	ISR Camp—Intel Battalion	17,980	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	MARSOC Supporting Facilities	17,730	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	BEQ—Headquarters	31,980	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	Traffic Improvements	5,830	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	Tactical Support Van Pads Expansion	6,050	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	Hangar Additions	4,400	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	BEQ—Margarita	26,530	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	Force Intelligence Operations Center—Headquarters Area (Grow the Force)	24,990	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	Consolidated Communications/Electronics Shop (Grow the Force)	16,840	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	1st Marine Logistics Group Operations Center (Grow the Force)	18,160	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	1st Marine Logistics Group Armory (Grow the Force)	8,150	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	1st Marine Logistics Group—Group and Battalion Ops Center (Grow the Force)	22,220	The President
Navy	California	Camp Pendleton	BEQ—Wounded Warrior Battalion (Grow the Force)	25,940	The President
Navy	California	San Diego	Pier 5002 Submarine Fender Installation	9,040	The President
Navy	California	San Diego	Magnetic Silencing Facility Modification	14,590	The President
Navy	California	Twentynine Palms	BEQ and Parking Structure	34,329	The President
Navy	California	Twentynine Palms	Multi-Battalion Operations Center (Grow the Force)	33,770	The President
Navy	California	Twentynine Palms	Multi-Battalion Operations Center (Grow the Force)	33,650	The President
Navy	California	Twentynine Palms	Armory (Grow the Force)	5,920	The President
Navy	California	Twentynine Palms	Landfill (Grow the Force)	13,560	The President
Navy	California	Twentynine Palms	MOUT Facility, Phase III (Grow the Force)	21,390	The President
* Navy FH	California	Twentynine Palms	Air Conditioning, Vista Del Sol	4,800	Mr. Lewis, Jerry
Navy	California	Miramar	Hangar Modification (Grow the Force)	26,760	The President
Navy Reserve	California	Miramar	Reserve Center Additions	5,580	The President

Army	California	Fort Hunter Liggett	Convoy Live Fire Range	2,534	The President
Army	California	Fort Hunter Liggett	Range Control Facility	4,501	The President
Army	California	Garden Grove	Army Reserve Center	25,440	The President
* Air Force Res	California	March ARB	Joint Deployment Processing Facility	972	Mr. Calvert
* Navy	California	San Diego	Main Gate (Gate 6) Improvements	3,000	Mrs. Davis, S.
* Army	California	B.T. Collins USARC	High Tech RTS Maintenance Facility	6,874	Ms. Matsui
* Air Force	California	Edwards AFB	Main Base Runway Phase 4	8,500	Mr. McCarthy, K./Mr. McKeon
* Navy	California	Monterey NSA	DOD Global Weather Operations Center	9,780	Mr. Farr
Air Force	Colorado	Fort Carson	Air Support Operations Squadron Complex	13,500	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Air Force	Colorado	Schriever AFB	Air and Space Integration Facility	24,500	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Air Force	Colorado	Air Force Academy	Upgrade Academic Facility, Phase IVB	15,000	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Army	Colorado	Fort Carson	Indoor Range	4,900	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Army	Colorado	Fort Carson	Defense Access Road	8,300	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Army	Colorado	Fort Carson	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	59,000	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Army	Colorado	Fort Carson	Barracks (Grow the Force)	53,000	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Army	Colorado	Fort Carson	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	13,000	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Army	Colorado	Fort Carson	Hospital Addition & Dental Clinic (Grow the Force)	18,000	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Chem Demil	Colorado	Pueblo Depot	Ammunition Demilitarization Facility, Phase IX	35,159	The President/Mr. Allard/Mr. Ken Salazar
Air NG	Colorado	Buckley AFB	Replace Squadron Operations	7,300	Mr. Allard/Ms. DeGette/Mr. Lamborn/Mrs. Musgrave/Mr. Perlmutter/Mr. Salazar, J./Mr. Ken Salazar/Mr. Tancredo/Mr. Udall, M.
Army NG	Connecticut	Niantic	Readiness Center (ADRS)	13,600	The President/Mr. Dodd/Mr. Lieberman
Navy	Connecticut	New London Submarine Base	Waterfront Operations Small Crafts Facility	11,900	Mr. Dodd/Mr. Lieberman/Mr. Courtney
* Navy	Connecticut	New London Submarine Base	Submarine Learning Center	9,260	Mr. Courtney
Army	Delaware	Dover AFB	Joint Personal Effects Depot	17,500	The President/Mr. Biden/Mr. Carper
Air NG	Delaware	New Castle County Air Guard Base	C–130 Maintenance Hangar, Phase I	10,800	Mr. Biden/Mr. Carper/Mr. Castle
Army NG	Delaware	New Castle County Air Guard Base	Joint Forces HQ	1,020	Mr. Biden/Mr. Carper/Mr. Castle
Air Force	District of Columbia	Bolling AFB	Communication Switch Facility	2,500	The President
Defense-Wide	District of Columbia	Bolling AFB	Install Backup Water System	1,012	The President
Air Force	Florida	Eglin AFB	F–35 ADAL 53RD Joint Reprogramming Facility	8,300	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Air Force	Florida	Eglin AFB	Construct Seawalls Santa Rosa Island Range Complex	35,000	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Air Force	Florida	Eglin AFB	Repair Roads Santa Rosa Island Range Complex	49,000	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Air Force	Florida	Eglin AFB	F–35 Integrated Training Center	39,000	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Air Force	Florida	Eglin AFB	F–35 Squadron OPS/AMU/Hangar	27,000	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Air Force	Florida	MacDill AFB	CENTCOM Joint Intell Center	25,000	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Air Force	Florida	MacDill AFB	Alter CENTCOM Headquarters	57,000	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Air Force	Florida	Patrick AFB	Child Development Center	11,854	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Air Force	Florida	Tyndall AFB	Fitness Center	19,014	The President/Mr. Boyd/Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Air Force	Florida	Tyndall AFB	Repair Airfield	25,100	The President/Mr. Boyd/Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Army	Florida	Camp Rudder, Eglin AFB	Dining Facility	1,500	Mr. Bill Nelson
Army	Florida	Miami Doral	SOUTHCOM Headquarters Facility, Incr 1	100,000	The President/Mr. Diaz-Balart, L./Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Army NG	Florida	Jacksonville IAP	Aviation Support Facility Add/Alt	12,200	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Defense-Wide	Florida	Hurlburt Field	SOF Maintenance Storage Facility	4,711	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Defense-Wide	Florida	Hurlburt Field	SOF Operations Facility	5,500	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Defense-Wide	Florida	Hurlburt Field	SOF Combat Weather Operations Facility	14,900	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Defense-Wide	Florida	Hurlburt Field	SOF Squadron Operations Addition	4,000	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Account	State	Location	Project Title	Amount (in thousands)	Member
Defense-Wide	Florida	Key West	Replace Fuel Pump House	1,874	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Defense-Wide	Florida	MacDill AFB	Pharmacare Add/Alt	5,000	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Defense-Wide	Florida	MacDill AFB	Clinic Replacement, Increment III	41,400	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Defense-Wide	Florida	MacDill AFB	SOF Acquisition Center	35,500	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Defense-Wide	Florida	MacDill AFB	SOF 501–D Building Addition, Phase II	12,200	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Navy	Florida	Blount Island	Main Gate Improvements	7,570	The President//Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Navy	Florida	Panama City	Littoral Warfare Systems Facility	13,870	The President/Mr. Boyd/Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Navy	Florida	Cape Canaveral Air Force Station	Engineering Services Facility	9,900	Mr. Bill Nelson
*Navy	Florida	Pensacola NAS	Fire Station, Corry Station	3,140	Mr. Miller, J./Mr. Martinez
*Air Force	Florida	MacDill AFB	EOD Facility	3,500	Ms. Castor
*Navy	Florida	Blount Island	Slipway Barrier	2,670	Mr. Crenshaw
*Air NG	Florida	Jacksonville IAP	Replace Communications Facility, 125th Fighter Wing	6,000	Mr. Crenshaw/Mr. Boyd/Mr. Stearns/Mr. Young, B.
*Army NG	Florida	Camp Blanding	Regional Training Institute Phase III—Joint Ops Center Training Facility	15,524	Mr. Young, B./Ms. Brown, C/Mr. Stearns/Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
*Air Force	Florida	Tyndall AFB	1st Air Force Forces Facility HQ	8,400	Mr. Boyd
Air Force	Georgia	Robins AFB	Aircraft Component Repair Facility	14,700	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Fort Benning	Reception Station, Phase I	51,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Fort Benning	Trainee Barracks Complex	73,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Fort Benning	Modified Record Fire Range	5,800	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Fort Benning	Simulations Training Facility	56,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Fort Stewart	Barracks Complex	36,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Fort Stewart	Brigade Complex Headquarters	26,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Fort Stewart	Fire Station (Grow the Force)	5,500	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Fort Stewart	Barracks (Grow the Force)	25,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Fort Stewart	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	15,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Army	Georgia	Hunter Army Airfield	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	16,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Defense-Wide	Georgia	Augusta	Regional Security Operation Center, Increment III	100,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Defense-Wide	Georgia	Fort Benning	SOF Battalion Complex	21,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Defense-Wide	Georgia	Fort Benning	SOF Headquarters Building Addition	5,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Defense-Wide	Georgia	Fort Benning	SOF Tactical Equipment Shop	9,000	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Defense-Wide	Georgia	Hunter	SOF Support Company Facility	13,800	The President/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
Air NG	Georgia	Savannah Air National Guard	Troop Dorms	9,000	Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson/Mr. Barrow/Mr. Bishop, S./Mr. Kingston
*Navy	Georgia	Albany, Marine Corps Logistics Base	Warehouse-Combat Vehicle	9,980	Mr. Bishop, S./Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
*Air Force	Georgia	Robins Air Force Base	Survival Recovery Center & Command Post	5,000	Mr. Marshall/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
*Air Force	Georgia	Moody Air Force Base	Commercial Access Gate	7,500	Mr. Kingston/Mr. Chambliss/Mr. Isakson
*Army	Georgia	Fort Benning	Child Development Center	3,700	House Committee on Appropriations
*Navy Reserve	Georgia	Windy Hill	Marine Corps Reserve Center	310	Mr. Gingrey
Air Force	Hawaii	Hickam AFB	DCGS Intelligence Squadron Operations Facility	16,500	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Air Force	Hawaii	Hickam AFB	C–17 Parking Ramp	15,471	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Army	Hawaii	Fort Shafter	Barracks Complex	31,000	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Army	Hawaii	Schofield Barracks	Barracks Complex	43,000	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye

Army	Hawaii	Schofield Barracks	Barracks Complex	45,000	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Army	Hawaii	Wheeler AFB	Barracks Complex	51,000	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Defense-Wide	Hawaii	Hickam AFB	Replace Hydrant Fuels System	11,900	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Defense-Wide	Hawaii	Kunia	Regional Security Operation Center, Increment III	136,318	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Navy	Hawaii	Kaneohe Bay	Bachelor Enlisted Quarters	37,961	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Navy	Hawaii	Pearl Harbor	Submarine Drive-In Magnetic Silencing Facility, Incr 1	49,860	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Navy	Hawaii	Wahiawa	Communication Center	65,410	The President/Mr. Akaka/Mr. Inouye
Navy	Hawaii	Pearl Harbor	Dry Dock Ship Support Services	30,200	Mr. Inouye/Mr. Akaka
*Army	Hawaii	Kahuku Training Area	Tactical Vehicle Wash Facility	10,200	Mr. Abercrombie
Army NG	Idaho	Orchard Training Area	Urban Assault Course	1,700	The President/Mr. Craig/Mr. Crapo
Army NG	Idaho	Gowen Field	Training Area Railhead	7,615	Mr. Craig/Mr. Crapo/Mr. Simpson
*Air Force	Idaho	Mountain Home AFB	Logistics Readiness Center	1,593	Mr. Simpson/Mr. Craig/Mr. Crapo
Air Force	Illinois	Scott AFB	Security Forces Operations Facility	16,700	The President/Mr. Costello/Mr. Durbin
Army NG	Illinois	St. Clair County	Readiness Center (ADRS)	8,100	The President/Mr. Costello/Mr. Durbin
Defense-Wide	Illinois	Great Lakes	Healthcare Facility	99,000	The President/Mr. Durbin
Navy	Illinois	Great Lakes	RTC Infrastructure Upgrade, Increment III	16,650	The President/Mr. Durbin
Navy	Illinois	Great Lakes	Small Arms Marksmanship Trainer	10,221	The President/Mr. Durbin
Air Force	Illinois	Scott Air Force Base	Child Development Center	8,200	Mr. Durbin/Mr. Costello/Mr. Shimkus
Army	Illinois	Rock Island Arsenal	Combined Fire/Police Facility	3,350	Mr. Durbin/Mr. Obama/Mr. Braley/Mr. Hare
*Army NG	Illinois	Camp Lincoln	Combined Support Maintenance Shop	666	Mr. LaHood
Air NG	Indiana	Hulman Regional Airpt	Digital Ground Station (DGS) Beddown	7,700	The President/Mr. Bayh/Mr. Lugar
Navy	Indiana	Crane Naval Surface Warfare Center	Secured Electronic Warfare Systems Engineering Facility	12,000	Mr. Bayh/Mr. Lugar/Mr. Ellsworth
*Navy	Indiana	Crane Naval Surface Warfare Center	Special Weapons Assessment Facility	11,800	Mr. Ellsworth/Mr. Bayh
*Army NG	Indiana	Muscatatuck	Urban Training Center Security Fence	4,996	Mr. Hill/Mr. Visclosky/Mr. Lugar
Army NG	Iowa	Iowa City	Readiness Center	13,186	Mr. Harkin/Mr. Grassley/Mr. Latham
*Army NG	Iowa	Camp Dodge	Main Entrance	1,500	Mr. Boswell/Mr. Harkin/Mr. Grassley
Air Force	Kansas	Fort Riley	Air Support Operations Squadron Complex	12,515	The President/Mr. Brownback/Mr. Roberts/Mr. Tiahrt
Army	Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	Barracks Complex	55,000	The President/Mr. Brownback/Mr. Roberts/Mr. Tiahrt
Army	Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	23,000	The President/Mr. Brownback/Mr. Roberts
Army	Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	Barracks (Grow the Force)	12,800	The President/Mr. Brownback/Mr. Roberts
Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	Digital Multipurpose Range Complex	28,000	The President/Mr. Brownback/Mr. Roberts/Mr. Tiahrt
Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	43,000	The President/Mr. Brownback/Mr. Roberts
Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	Barracks (Grow the Force)	50,000	The President/Mr. Brownback/Mr. Roberts
Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	Child Development Center (Grow the Force)	8,500	The President/Mr. Brownback/Mr. Roberts
Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	Health & Dental Clinic (Grow the Force)	8,800	The President/Mr. Brownback/Mr. Roberts
Air NG	Kansas	Smoky Hill Air National Guard Range	ASOS Beddown	9,000	Mr. Brownback
*Air Force	Kansas	McConnell Air Force Base	MXG Consolidation and Forward Logistics Center	6,300	Mr. Tiahrt/Mr. Brownback
*Army	Kansas	Fort Riley	Military Working Dog Facility	1,900	Ms. Boyda/Mr. Brownback
*Army	Kansas	Fort Leavenworth	Chapel Complex Phase I	11,600	Ms. Boyda
Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Indoor Range	5,000	The President/Mr. McConnell
Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Vehicle Maintenance Complex	49,000	The President/Mr. McConnell
Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	24,000	The President/Mr. McConnell
Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Barracks (Grow the Force)	27,000	The President/Mr. McConnell
Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Chapel Center	450	Mr. McConnell//Ms. Blackburn/Mr. Tanner/Mr. Wamp/Mr. Whitfield

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Account	State	Location	Project Title	Amount (in thousands)	Member
Army	Kentucky	Fort Knox	Cantonment Area Roads	6,700	The President/Mr. McConnell
Defense-Wide	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	SOF Battalion Operations Complex	35,000	The President/Mr. McConnell
Defense-Wide	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	SOF Group Support Battalion Complex	18,500	The President/Mr. McConnell
*Army NG	Kentucky	London	Readiness Center Phase II—Joint Support Operations	2,427	Mr. Rogers, H.
*Army	Kentucky	Fort Campbell	Child Development Center (Ages 0–5)	8,600	House Committee on Appropriations/Mr. McConnell
Chem Demil	Kentucky	Blue Grass	Ammunition Demilitarization Faciltiy, Phase VIII	51,017	The President/Mr. McConnell
Chem Demil	Kentucky	Blue Grass	Ammunition Demilitarization Faciltiy, Phase VIII	18,000	Mr. McConnell
Air NG	Louisiana	Camp Beauregard	Upgrade ASOS Facility	1,800	The President/Ms. Landrieu/Mr. Vitter
Army	Louisiana	Ft. Polk	4th Brigade 10th Mountain Division Headquarters	9,800	Ms. Landrieu/Mr. Vitter/Mr. Jindal/Mr. McCrery
Army	Louisiana	Ft. Polk	Child Care Facility	6,100	Ms. Landrieu/Mr. Vitter/Mr. McCrery
Navy	Maine	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	Consolidated Emergency Control Center	9,700	Ms. Collins
*Navy	Maine	Portsmouth Naval Shipyard	Dry Dock #3 Waterfront Support Facility	1,200	Mr. Allen/Ms. Shea-Porter/Ms. Collins/Ms. Snowe/Mr. Sununu
Defense-Wide	Maryland	Fort Detrick	USAMRIID Stage I, Increment II	150,000	The President/Mr. Cardin/Ms. Mikulski
Defense-Wide	Maryland	Fort Meade	NSAW PSC Utility Management System, Phase II	7,901	The President/Mr. Cardin/Ms. Mikulski
Defense-Wide	Maryland	Fort Meade	NSAW OPS1 South Stair Tower	4,000	The President/Mr. Cardin/Ms. Mikulski
Navy	Maryland	Patuxent River	Aircraft Prototype Facility, Phase I	17,990	The President/Mr. Cardin/Mr. Hoyer/Ms. Mikulski
Navy	Maryland	Patuxent River	E–2 Advanced Hawkeye RDT&E Facility	13,650	The President/Mr. Cardin/Mr. Hoyer/Ms. Mikulski
Navy	Maryland	Patuxent River	JPALS Addition to Building 2110/2122	6,720	The President/Mr. Cardin/Mr. Hoyer/Ms. Mikulski
Navy	Maryland	Suitland	National Maritime Intelligence Center, Increment II	52,069	The President/Mr. Cardin/Ms. Mikulski
Army	Maryland	Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD	Automotive Technology Evaluation Facility	12,200	Ms. Mikulski/Mr. Cardin/Mr. Ruppersberger
*Navy	Maryland	NWSC, Indian Head Division	Advanced Energetics Research Lab Complex (Phase I)	9,450	Mr. Hoyer/Mr. Cardin
*Army NG	Maryland	Dundalk	Readiness Center	829	Mr. Ruppersberger
Air NG	Massachusetts	Otis ANGB	Digital Ground Station (DGS) IOC Beddown	1,800	The President/Mr. Edward Kennedy/Mr. Kerry
Air Force	Massachusetts	Hanscom AFB	Renovate Acquisition Management Facility—B1102C	12,800	Mr. Edward Kennedy
*Air NG	Massachusetts	Barnes ANGB	Fire Crash/Rescue Station	7,300	Mr. Olver
Navy Reserve	Michigan	Selfridge	Reserve Training Center	4,030	The President/Mr. Carl Levin/Ms. Stabenow
Army	Michigan	Detroit Arsenal	Ground Systems Power and Energy Laboratory	18,500	Mr. Carl Levin/Ms. Stabenow
Army NG	Michigan	Lansing, MI	US Property and Fiscal Office and Readiness Center Renovation	4,239	Mr. Conyers/Mr. Knollenberg/Mr. Carl Levin/Mr. Rogers, M. (MI)/Ms. Stabenow/Mr. Stupak
Army NG	Michigan	Camp Grayling	IPBC with Convoy Live Fire Range	2,450	Mr. Carl Levin/Ms. Stabenow
Army NG	Minnesota	Camp Ripley	Combined Arms Collective Training Facility	4,850	The President/Mr. Coleman/Ms. Klobuchar
*Army NG	Minnesota	Camp Ripley	Combined Arms Collective Training Facility (CACTF) Phase II	12,600	Mr. Oberstar/Mr. Coleman/Ms. Klobuchar
*Army NG	Minnesota	Mankato	Field Maintenance Shop	1,366	Mr. Walz
Army NG	Minnesota	Arden Hills	Joint Forces HQ and Emergency Operations Center	3,536	Ms. Klobuchar/Ms. McCollum
*Air NG	Minnesota	Duluth 148th FW Base	Wing Storage Facility	1,500	Mr. Oberstar/Ms. Klobuchar/Mr. Coleman
Navy	Mississippi	NAS Meridian	Fire Station	6,770	Mr. Cochran/Mr. Lott/Mr. Pickering
Defense-Wide	Mississippi	John C. Stennis Space Center	SOF Riverine and Combatant Craft Operations Facility	10,200	Mr. Cochran/Mr. Lott
*Air Force	Mississippi	Columbus AFB	Mission Support Complex Phase II	9,800	Mr. Wicker/Mr. Lott
Army NG	Mississippi	Camp Shelby	Live Fire Shoot House/Urban Assault Course	4,000	Mr. Cochran/Mr. Lott/Mr. Taylor
*Air NG	Mississippi	Key Field	ASOS/ATCS Training Center	6,100	Mr. Wicker/Mr. Pickering/Mr. Cochran
Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Modified Record Fire Range	3,800	The President

Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Modified Record Fire Range	4,000	The President
Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Automated Multipurpose Machine Gun Range (Grow the Force)	4,150	The President
Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Automated Pistol Range (Grow the Force)	2,700	The President
Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	56,000	The President
Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Barracks (Grow the Force)	26,000	The President
Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Dining Facility—Basic Combat Trng Complex (Grow the Force)	22,000	The President
Army NG	Missouri	Whiteman AFB	Aviation Support Facility	30,000	The President
Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Child Development Center (Ages 6–10)	7,000	Mr. Bond/Ms. Emerson
* Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Chapel	10,400	Mr. Skelton
Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Regional Training Institute	500	Mr. Bond
Army	Missouri	Fort Leonard Wood	Sapper Leader Course General Instruction Building	360	Mr. Bond
* Air Force	Missouri	Whiteman AFB	Consolidated Communications Center	11,400	Mr. Skelton
Army	Montana	Butte	Army Reserve Center/Land	7,629	The President/Mr. Baucus/Mr. Tester
Air Force	Montana	Malmstrom Air Force Base, MT	Construct Community Activity Center	7,000	Mr. Baucus/Mr. Tester
* Army NG	Montana	Miles City	Readiness Center	906	Mr. Rehberg
Air Force	Nebraska	Offutt AFB	ADAL Intelligence Squadron Facility	16,952	The President/Mr. Hagel/Mr. Ben Nelson
Air NG	Nebraska	Lincoln Municipal Airport	Add/Alter Security Forces Commo Complex	8,900	Mr. Ben Nelson/Mr. Hagel/Mr. Fortenberry
Army	Nevada	Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant	Ground Water Treatment Plant	11,800	The President/Mr. Ensign/Mr. Heller/Mr. Reid
Army	Nevada	Hawthorne Army Ammunition Plant	Wabuska Railroad Line Spur	1,400	Mr. Reid/Mr. Heller
Air NG	Nevada	Nevada Air National Guard, Reno	Vehicle Maintenance Complex	5,200	Mr. Reid/Mr. Ensign
Air Force	Nevada	Nellis Air Force Base	Joint Terminal Air Control Virtual Training Facility	4,950	Mr. Reid/Mr. Ensign
Navy	Nevada	Fallon Naval Air Station	Range Improvements B-20	11,460	Mr. Reid/Mr. Ensign
Air NG	New Hampshire	Pease Air National Guard Base	Wing HQ Operations and Training Facility	8,900	Mr. Gregg/Mr. Sununu/Mr. Hodes/Ms. Shea-Porter
Army	New Jersey	Fort Dix	Combined Maintenance Facility	17,000	The President/Mr. Lautenberg/Mr. Menendez
* Air NG	New Jersey	177th Fighter Wing, Egg Harbor Township, Atlantic City	Air Support Operations Squadron (ASOS)	9,800	Mr. LoBiondo/Mr. Rothman/Mr. Lautenberg/Mr. Menendez
* Army Reserve	New Jersey	Fort Dix	Tactical Training Base Phase I	5,900	Mr. Saxton/Mr. Rothman/Mr. Lautenberg/Mr. Menendez
Army Reserve	New Jersey	Fort Dix	Tactical Training Base Phase I (Design)	531	Mr. Lautenberg//Mr. Saxton/Mr. Rothman
Navy	New Jersey	Lakehurst Naval Air Engineering Station	Joint Installation Road Improvement	4,100	Mr. Lautenberg/Mr. Menendez/Mr. Rothman
* Army	New Jersey	Picatinny Arsenal	Armament Integration Facility	9,900	Mr. Frelinghuysen/Mr. Lautenberg/Mr. Menendez
Air Force	New Mexico	Cannon AFB	ADAL Hangar 09 for C-130	1,688	The President/Mr. Bingaman/Mr. Domenici/Mr. Udall, T.
Defense-Wide	New Mexico	Cannon AFB	SOF C-130 Fuel Cell & Corrosion Control Hangars	855	Mr. Domenici/Mr. Bingaman/Mr. Udall, T.
Defense-Wide	New Mexico	Cannon AFB	SOF Flight Simulator Facility	7,500	The President/Mr. Bingaman/Mr. Domenici/Mr. Udall, T.
* Defense-Wide	New Mexico	Cannon AFB	SOF CV-22 Simulator Facility	711	Mr. Udall, T.
Defense-Wide	New Mexico	Kirtland AFB	Replace Fuel Unload Facility	1,800	The President/Mr. Bingaman/Mr. Domenici
Army	New Mexico	White Sands Missile Range	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	71,000	The President/Mr. Bingaman/Mr. Domenici
Air Force	New Mexico	Kirtland AFB	PJ/CRO Rescue & Recovery Training Center	11,400	Mr. Domenici/Mr. Bingaman/Ms. Wilson, H.
* Air Force	New Mexico	Kirtland AFB	PJ/CRO Logistics Building	3,700	Ms. Wilson, H.
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Infrastructure Upgrades	12,000	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Brigade Complex Company Operations	55,000	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Brigade Complex Barracks Operations	40,000	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Brigade Complex Maintenance Facility	44,000	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	41,000	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	38,000	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Barracks (Grow the Force)	61,000	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Account	State	Location	Project Title	Amount (in thousands)	Member
Defense-Wide	New York	Fort Drum	Medical Clinic Add/Alt	41,000	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer
Army	New York	Fort Drum	Army Reserve Center	15,923	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer
* Army NG	New York	Camp Smith	Combined Support Maintenance Facility	2,727	Mr. Hall, J.
* Air NG	New York	Griffiss Northeast Air Defense (NEADS) ANG Base	Construct New Northeast Air Defense Sector Support Facility	6,600	Mr. Arcuri/Mr. Schumer/Mrs. Clinton
Air NG	New York	ANG Base, Gabreski Airport	Construct Part One of the Pararescue Facility	8,400	Mr. Schumer/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Ackerman/Mr. Bishop, T./Ms. Gillibrand/Mr. Israel/Mr. King, P./ Ms. McCarthy, C.
* Army	New York	Fort Drum	Automated Qualification Training Range	9,600	Mr. McHugh/Mr. Schumer/Mrs. Clinton
* Air NG	New York	Hancock Field	Upgrade Base Facilities	5,100	Mr. Walsh/Mr. Schumer/Mrs. Clinton
* Army	New York	Fort Drum	Child Development Center	10,600	House Committee on Appropriations
Army	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Barracks Complex, Increment III	47,400	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Army	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Indoor Range	4,800	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Army	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Student Barracks	51,000	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Army	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Barracks (Grow the Force)	73,000	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Army	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Unit Maintenance Facility (Grow the Force)	88,000	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Army	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	54,000	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Defense-Wide	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	SOF Supply and Pre-deployment Facility	10,500	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Defense-Wide	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	SOF Academic Instruction Facility	6,910	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Defense-Wide	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	SOF Equipment Facility	10,800	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Defense-Wide	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Delalio ES—Construct Gymnasium	2,014	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Defense-Wide	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	SOF Operations/Intell Addition	8,000	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Defense-Wide	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	SOF Headquarter and Motor Pool Complex	39,250	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	BEQ—French Creek	27,800	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Field Medical Service School	8,080	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	MOUT Enhancements	14,120	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	MARSOC Support Facility	21,720	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	MARSOC Training Facilities	12,590	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	MARSOC Fitness Center/Training Tank	14,480	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	MARSOC Community Support Facilities	9,170	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Academic Instruction Facility	16,460	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	BEQ—4TH MEB	29,970	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Multi-Purpose Machine Gun Range—G10 (Grow the Force)	17,250	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Landfill Cell (Grow the Force)	14,170	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Wastewater System Modification (Grow the Force)	7,070	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Main Gate Physical Security Upgrades (Grow the Force)	7,920	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Physical Security Upgrades—Piney Green (Grow the Force)	6,660	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	BEQ—Wounded Warrior Battalion (Grow the Force)	27,270	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Cherry Point MC Air Sta	UAV Operations/Maintenance	12,110	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	Cherry Point MC Air Sta	Hangar Renovation and Facility Upgrades F/A18E/F	16,500	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	New River	BEQ	22,530	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	New River	Hangar Addition, Phase II	17,330	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole
Navy	North Carolina	New River	Jet Engine Test Cell	14,570	The President/Mr. Burr/Mrs. Dole

*Army	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Child Development Center	8,700	House Committee on Appropriations/Mr. Burr
*Army	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Community Emergency Services Center	2,900	Mr. McIntyre/Mr. Hayes/Mrs. Dole
*Navy	North Carolina	MCAS New River	Main Gate Security Upgrades	4,270	Mr. Jones, W./Mr. Burr/Mrs.Dole
Army	North Carolina	Fort Bragg	Blood Donor Center	4,300	Mrs. Dole/Mr. McIntyre
*Army NG	North Carolina	Asheville	Field Maintenance Shop	3,733	Mr. Shuler/Mrs. Dole
*Air NG	North Carolina	Stanly County Airport (Charlotte)	Air Traffic Control Facility	4,000	Mr. Hayes/Mr. Burr/Mrs.Dole
*Navy	North Carolina	Camp Lejeune	Child Development Center (P1096)	14,200	House Committee on Appropriations
Air Force	North Dakota	Minot AFB	Dormitory	18,200	The President/Mr. Conrad/Mr. Dorgan
Army NG	North Dakota	Camp Grafton	Regional Training Institute Phase 1 (Grow the Force)	33,416	The President/Mr. Conrad/Mr. Dorgan
Air Force	North Dakota	Grand Forks Air Force Base	Control Tower/RAPCON	13,000	Mr. Dorgan/Mr. Conrad
*Air Force	Ohio	Wright-Patterson AFB	Security Forces Operations Facility	640	Mr. Turner/Mr. Voinovich
Defense-Wide	Ohio	Columbus	Decentralize Heat Plant	4,000	The President/Mr. Sherrod Brown/Mr. Hobson
Navy Reserve	Ohio	Wright-Patterson AFB	Reserve Training Center	10,277	The President/Mr. Sherrod Brown/Mr. Hobson
*Air NG	Ohio	Rickenbacker ANGB	Security Forces Complex/Communications Building	7,600	Mr. Hobson/Mr. Voinovich
*Army NG	Ohio	Camp Perry	Base Engineering, Operations & Classroom Facility	1,500	Ms. Kaptur
*Army NG	Ohio	Newton Falls	Training Building (#813) Alteration, Ravenna Training & Logistics Site	1,500	Mr. Ryan, T.
Air Force	Oklahoma	Altus AFB	C-17 Sheet Metal Composite Shop	2,000	The President/Mr. Inhofe
Air Force	Oklahoma	Tinker AFB	Consolidated Fuel O/H Repair and Test Facility	34,600	The President/Mr. Inhofe
Army	Oklahoma	Fort Sill	Modified Record Fire Range	2,900	The President/Mr. Inhofe
Air Force	Oklahoma	Vance AFB	Fuels System Maintenance Hangar	7,700	Mr. Inhofe/Mr. Lucas
Army	Oklahoma	Fort Sill	Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	3,300	Mr. Inhofe
*Army	Oklahoma	Fort Sill	Fire and Movement Range	1,300	Mr. Cole
*Army NG	Oklahoma	Camp Gruber	Training Facility Phase V	2,705	Mr. Boren
Army NG	Oregon	Ontario	Readiness Center	11,000	The President/Mr. Blumenauer/Mr. Gordon Smith/Mr. Wyden
Army NG	Oregon	Klamath Falls	Armed Forces Reserve Center/Security Forces Facility	1,452	Mr. Gordon Smith/Mr. Wyden//Mr. Blumenauer
Army NG	Oregon	The Dalles	Readiness Center	960	Mr. Wyden/Mr. Gordon Smith
Navy Reserve	Oregon	Portland	Operational Facilities MIUW 110/IBU 13	1,900	The President/Mr. Gordon Smith/Mr. Wyden
Air NG	Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap	Air Support Ops Squadron (ASOS) Beddown	6,400	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Carlisle	Readiness Center (SBCT)	7,800	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	East Fallowfield Township	Readiness Center (SBCT)	8,300	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap	Ammunition Supply Point Upgrade (SBCT)	9,500	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Gettysburg	Readiness Center (SBCT)	6,300	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Graterford	Field Maintenance Shop (SBCT)	7,300	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Hanover	Readiness Center Add/Alt (SBCT)	5,500	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Hazelton	Readiness Center Add/Alt (SBCT)	5,600	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Holidaysburg	Readiness Center (SBCT)	9,400	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Huntingdon	Readiness Center (SBCT)	7,500	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Kutztown	Readiness Center Add/Alt (SBCT)	6,800	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Lebanon	Readiness Center Add/Alt (SBCT)	7,800	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	Field Maintenance Shop, Add/Alt (SBCT)	3,650	The President
Army NG	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia	Readiness Center Alteration (SBCT)	10,000	The President
Defense-Wide	Pennsylvania	Distribution Depot New Cumberland	Replace Central Heat Plant	21,000	The President
Air NG	Pennsylvania	Fort Indiantown Gap, PA	Operations & Training Facility	6,300	Mr. Specter/Mr. Casey/Mr. Holden
*Army NG	Pennsylvania	Waynesburg	Readiness Center	9,000	Mr. Murtha

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Account	State	Location	Project Title	Amount (in thousands)	Member
* Army NG	Pennsylvania	Wilkes-Barre	Readiness Center Rehabilitation	263	Mr. Carney
Army Reserve	Pennsylvania	Letterkenny Army Depot	Army Reserve Center	675	Mr. Specter/Mr. Casey/Mr. Shuster
* Air NG	Pennsylvania	Harrisburg	Expand Aircraft Parking Apron/Relocate Taxiway	1,000	Mr. Holden
Air Reserve	Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh ARS, Coraopolis	Visiting Quarters Phase I	828	Mr. Specter/Mr. Casey/Mr. Doyle
Army NG	Rhode Island	East Greenwich	Readiness Center	8,200	The President/Mr. Langevin/Mr. Reed
Army NG	Rhode Island	N. Kingstown	Aviation Support Facility	33,000	The President/Mr. Langevin/Mr. Reed
Army NG	Rhode Island	N. Kingstown	US Property and Fiscal Office	810	Mr. Reed
Air NG	Rhode Island	Quonset State Airport	Special Operations Training Facility	5,000	Mr. Reed
Navy	Rhode Island	NS Newport	Reconstruct Wharf between Piers 1 & 2	9,900	Mr. Reed
* Navy	Rhode Island	NS Newport	HAZMAT Storage Facility	3,860	Mr. Kennedy, P.
Navy	Rhode Island	NS Newport	Bachelor Quarters Addition	750	Mr. Reed
* Navy	Rhode Island	NS Newport	Fitness Center	900	Mr. Kennedy, P.
Army	South Carolina	Fort Jackson	Basic Training Complex (Grow the Force)	85,000	The President/Mr. Graham
Navy	South Carolina	Beaufort	Fire Station	6,800	The President/Mr. Graham
Navy	South Carolina	Parris Island	Recruit Barracks—3rd Battalion, Phase I	25,322	The President/Mr. Graham
Navy	South Carolina	Parris Island	Motor Transportation Complex	5,530	The President/Mr. Graham
Navy	South Carolina	Parris Island	Consolidated Dining Facility (Grow the Force)	24,430	The President/Mr. Graham
Air Force	South Carolina	Charleston Air Force Base	Child Development Center	11,000	Mr. Graham/Mr. Brown, H.
* Navy	South Carolina	Marine Corp Air Station, Beaufort	Nuclear/Biological/Chemical Facility	3,500	Mr. Wilson, J./Mr. Graham
* Air Force	South Carolina	Shaw AFB	Base Infrastructure	9,300	Mr. Spratt
Navy Reserve	South Dakota	Sioux Falls	Joint Armed Forces Reserve Center	3,730	The President/Mr. Johnson/Mr. Thune
Air NG	South Dakota	Joe Foss Field, SD National Guard	Base Civil Engineer Maintenance Complex	7,900	Mr. Johnson/Mr. Thune/Ms. Herseth Sandlin
Air NG	South Dakota	Rapid City	Joint Forces Headquarters	900	Mr. Johnson
Air Force	South Dakota	Ellsworth AFB, SD	Base Civil Engineer Administrative Facility	16,600	Mr. Johnson/Mr. Thune/Ms. Herseth Sandlin
Air NG	Tennessee	McGhee-Tyson Airport	MILSTAR Beddown-Relocate Base Access Road	3,200	The President/Mr. Alexander/Mr. Corker
Air NG	Tennessee	Memphis IAP	C–5 Ground Run-Up Enclosure	3,200	The President/Mr. Alexander/Mr. Corker
Air NG	Tennessee	Memphis IAP	C–5 Final Infrastructure Support	6,676	The President/Mr. Alexander/Mr. Corker
Air NG	Tennessee	Memphis IAP	C–5 Munitions Storage Complex	1,500	The President/Mr. Alexander/Mr. Corker
* Air NG	Tennessee	Lovell Field	Communications Training Complex	8,200	Mr. Wamp
Air NG	Tennessee	McGhee-Tyson Airport	Replace Squadron Operations & Relocate Security Perimeter	1,120	Mr. Alexander/Mr. Corker
Army NG	Tennessee	Tullahoma	Readiness Center	264	Mr. Alexander/Mr. Corker/Mr. Davis, L.
Air Force	Texas	Lackland AFB	Basic Expeditionary Airman Skill Training, Phase II	14,000	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Camp Bullis	Urban Assault Course	1,600	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Fort Bliss	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	84,000	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Fort Bliss	Barracks (Grow the Force)	11,400	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Fort Bliss	Health & Dental Clinic (Grow the Force)	16,500	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Fort Hood	Barracks Complex	47,000	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mr. Edwards/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Fort Hood	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	46,000	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mr. Edwards/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Fort Hood	Barracks (Grow the Force)	45,000	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mr. Edwards/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Fort Sam Houston	Battle Command Training Center, Phase I	1,950	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison/Mr. Smith, L.

Army	Texas	Fort Sam Houston	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	10,600	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Fort Sam Houston	Barracks (Grow the Force)	6,600	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Red River Army Depot	Maneuver Systems Sustainment Center, Phase II	9,200	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army NG	Texas	Camp Bowie	Modified Record Fire Range	1,500	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army NG	Texas	Fort Wolters	Modified Record Fire Range	2,100	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Defense-Wide	Texas	Camp Bullis	Health Clinic Replacement	7,400	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Navy	Texas	Corpus Christi	Aviation Trainer/Squadron Operations Facility	14,290	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Navy Reserve	Texas	Austin	Reserve Training Center	6,490	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Navy Reserve	Texas	Fort Worth	Child Development Center	4,920	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Navy Reserve	Texas	Fort Worth	Aircraft Maintenance Parking Facility	5,140	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Navy Reserve	Texas	Fort Worth	Joint Control Tower	12,454	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Fort Worth	Army Reserve Center	15,076	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison
Army	Texas	Ellington Field	Armed Forces Reserve Center/Battle Projection Center (Phase II)	15,000	Mrs. Hutchison/Mr. Cornyn
Army	Texas	Fort Hood	Child Development Center	7,400	Mrs. Hutchison/Mr. Cornyn
*Army	Texas	Corpus Christi	Rotoblade Processing Facility	11,200	Mr. Ortiz
*Air Force	Texas	Sheppard AFB	Base Operations Ramp, Phase I	7,000	Mr. Thornberry
*Air NG	Texas	Ellington Field	Multi-Use Aviation Fire Station	7,200	Mr. Lampson
*Army	Texas	Fort Hood	CH–47 Maintenance Hangar	18,000	Mr. Edwards/Mr. Carter
*Navy Reserve	Texas	Fort Worth NAS JRB	Joint Indoor Training Tank	4,970	Ms. Granger
*Army	Texas	Fort Bliss	Child Youth Services Center	6,500	House Committee on Appropriations
*Army	Texas	Fort Bliss	Medical Parking Garage	1,000	Mr. Reyes
*Air Force	Texas	Goodfellow AFB	Addition to Fitness Center	5,800	Mr. Conaway
*Air Force	Texas	Laughlin AFB	Student Activity Center & Library	5,200	Mr. Rodriguez
*Air Force	Texas	Randolph AFB	Taxiway West Flightline	2,950	Mr. Cuellar/Mrs. Hutchison/Mr. Cornyn
Air Force	Texas	Randolph AFB	Taxiway	554	Mrs. Hutchison/Mr. Cornyn/Mr. Cuellar
Air Force	Texas	Dyess AFB	Runway Paving	1,710	Mrs. Hutchison/Mr. Cornyn/Mr. Neugebauer
Air Force	Texas	Lackland AFB	Joint Security Forces Building	900	Mrs. Hutchison/Mr. Cornyn/Mr. Gonzalez
*Defense-Wide	Texas	Lackland AFB	Wilford Hall Medical Center, Ambulatory Care Center	130	Mr. Gonzalez
Air Force	Utah	Hill AFB	Aircraft Power Systems Repair Facility	8,399	The President/Mr. Bennett/Mr. Hatch
Air Force	Utah	Hill AFB	Hydraulic Flight Control Facility	8,400	The President/Mr. Bennett/Mr. Hatch
Air Force Res	Utah	Hill AFB	Wing Support Facility	3,200	The President/Mr. Bennett/Mr. Hatch
Army NG	Utah	North Salt Lake	Readiness Center	12,200	The President/Mr. Bennett/Mr. Hatch
Air Force	Utah	Hill Air Force Base	Consolidated 388th Munitions Flight Administrative/Maintenance Facility	9,200	Mr. Bennett/Mr. Hatch/Mr. Bishop, R.
*Army FH	Utah	*Dugway Proving Ground	Replacement Construction, Phase I	5,000	Mr. Bishop, R.
Air NG	Vermont	Burlington International Airport	Base Security Improvements	6,600	Mr. Leahy/Mr. Sanders
Army NG	Vermont	Fort Ethan Allen	Multipurpose Machine Gun Range	1,996	Mr. Leahy/Mr. Sanders
Army NG	Vermont	Northfield	Billeting, Regional & Readiness Technology Center	1,500	Mr. Leahy
*Army NG	Vermont	Ethan Allen Range	Readiness Center	792	Mr. Welch/Mr. Leahy
Army	Virginia	Fort Belvoir	Defense Access Road, Phase III	13,000	The President/Mr. Davis, T./Mr. Moran/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
*Army	Virginia	Fort Belvoir	Emergency Services Center	288	Mr. Moran/Mr. Davis, T.
Army	Virginia	Fort Eustis	Barracks (Grow the Force)	32,000	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Army	Virginia	Fort Eustis	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	43,000	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
*Army	Virginia	Fort Eustis	Training Support Center, Phase I	594	Mr. Scott, R.
Army	Virginia	Fort Lee	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	9,800	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Account	State	Location	Project Title	Amount (in thousands)	Member
Army	Virginia	Fort Lee	Barracks (Grow the Force)	6,900	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Army	Virginia	Fort Myer	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	8,400	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Army	Virginia	Fort Myer	Barracks (Grow the Force)	12,400	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Army NG	Virginia	Fort Pickett	Combat Pistol Qualification Course	1,050	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Army NG	Virginia	Fort Pickett	Regional Training Institute Phase 1 (Grow the Force)	25,161	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Dam Neck	SOF Operational Training Facility	14,000	The President/Ms. Drake/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Dam Neck	SOF Operations Facility, Incr 1	47,250	The President/Ms. Drake/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Fort Belvoir	Entrance Gate Security Enhancements	5,000	The President/Mr. Davis, T./Mr. Moran/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Little Creek	SOF Special Boat Team Operations Facility	14,000	The President/Ms. Drake/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Little Creek	SOF Seal Team Operations and Support Facility	34,000	The President/Ms. Drake/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Defense-Wide	Virginia	Norfolk	Environmental Preventive Medicine Unit 2 Replacement	6,450	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Navy	Virginia	Chesapeake	Mobile User Objective System Installation	8,450	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Navy	Virginia	Norfolk	E2/C2 Aircrew Training Facility	11,510	The President/Ms. Drake/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Navy	Virginia	Norfolk	MH–60S Hangar and Airfield Improvements	53,850	The President/Ms. Drake/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Navy	Virginia	Quantico	Student Quarters, Phase II	26,680	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Navy	Virginia	Quantico	BEQ—MSGBN Headquarters	18,839	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Navy	Virginia	Quantico	Warfare Programs Support Center (Grow the Force)	5,000	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Navy Reserve	Virginia	Quantico	Reserve Center Addition	2,410	The President/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
* Navy	Virginia	NSWC Dahlgren	Electromagnetic Launch RDT&E Facility	10,000	Ms. Davis, Jo Ann/Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb
Navy	Virginia	Norfolk	JFCOM Headquarters, Building One	14,200	Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb/Ms. Drake
Army NG	Virginia	Winchester	Field Maintenance Shop	3,113	Mr. Warner/Mr. Webb/Mr. Wolf
* Army	Virginia	Ft. Lee	Unit Chapel	5,900	Mr. Forbes
* Defense-Wide	Virginia	Dam Neck	Parachute Drying Facility	5,300	Ms. Drake
Army	Washington	Fort Lewis	Indoor Range	5,000	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Army	Washington	Fort Lewis	Brigade Complex, Increment II	102,000	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Army	Washington	Fort Lewis	Railroad Yard Upgrade (Grow the Force)	14,600	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Army	Washington	Fort Lewis	Barracks (Grow the Force)	32,000	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Army	Washington	Fort Lewis	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	62,000	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Army	Washington	Fort Lewis	Unit Operations Facilities (Grow the Force)	51,000	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Army	Washington	Yakima	Digital Multipurpose Range Compex	29,000	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Defense-Wide	Washington	Fort Lewis	Medical/Dental Clinic	21,000	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Defense-Wide	Washington	Fort Lewis	SOF Support Battalion Complex	30,000	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Defense-Wide	Washington	Fort Lewis	SOF Battalion Operations Complex	47,000	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Navy	Washington	Bangor	Limited Area Production & Storage Complex, Incr IV	39,750	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Navy	Washington	Bremerton	BEQ Homeport Ashore, Increment II	47,240	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Navy	Washington	Bremerton	CVN Maintenance Pier Replacement	91,070	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Navy	Washington	Bremerton	Missile Assembly Building 3	28,690	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Navy	Washington	Whidbey Island	EA-18G Facility Improvements	23,910	The President/Ms. Cantwell/Mrs. Murray
Navy	Washington	Naval Station Everett	Fleet Region Readiness Center	10,940	Mrs. Murray/Mr. Larsen
* Air Force	Washington	Fairchild AFB	Physiological Training Facility	6,200	Ms. McMorris Rodgers

* Army	Washington	Ft. Lewis	Fueling Facility	3,300	Mr. Smith, A.
* Navy	Washington	NAS Whidbey Island	Indoor Aircraft Washrack	10,610	Mr. Larsen
* Army	Washington	Ft. Lewis	Child Development Center	10,600	House Committee on Appropriations
* Navy	Washington	Kitsap NB	Ocean Engineering Support Facility	6,130	Mr. Dicks
* Army NG	Washington	Tacoma	Readiness Center	152	Mr. Smith, A./Mr. Dicks
Air NG	West Virginia	Shepherd Field	C–5 Fuel Cell Maintenance Hangar and Shops	26,000	The President/Mr. Byrd
Air NG	West Virginia	Shepherd Field	C–5 Final Infrastructure Upgrade	5,176	The President/Mr. Byrd
Air NG	West Virginia	Shepherd Field	C-5 Squadron Operations Facility	7,600	The President/Mr. Byrd
Army NG	West Virginia	Camp Dawson	Modified Record Fire Range	4,500	The President/Mr. Byrd
* Army NG	West Virginia	Camp Dawson	Multi Purpose Building	4,900	Mr. Mollohan
Air NG	West Virginia	Shepherd Field	C–5 Parking Apron, Phase 2	12,000	Mr. Byrd
Air NG	West Virginia	Yeager ANG Base	Replace Aircraft Maintenance Hangar	17,300	Mr. Byrd
Army	Wisconsin	Ellsworth	Army Reserve Center/Land	9,100	The President/Mr. Kohl
Army	Wisconsin	Fort McCoy	Regional Medical Training Facility	8,523	The President/Mr. Kohl
Air NG	Wisconsin	Truax Field, Madison WI	Add to and Alter Fire Crash Rescue Station	7,000	Mr. Kohl
Air Force	Wyoming	F. E. Warren AFB	Rennovate Historic Dormitories	14,600	The President/Mr. Barrasso/Mr. Enzi
Army NG	Wyoming	Camp Guernsey	Qualification Training Range	2,650	The President/Mr. Barrasso/Mr. Enzi
Defense-Wide	Bahrain	Bahrain NSA	SOF Operations Facility	19,000	The President
Navy	Bahrain	Bahrain NSA	Waterfront Development, Phase I	35,500	The President
Defense-Wide	Belgium	Casteu	Brussels American School Addition	5,992	The President
Army	Bulgaria	Nevo Selo Fos	Base Camp	61,000	The President
Navy	Diego Garcia	Diego Garcia	Sewage Lagoon, Air Operations	7,150	The President
Air Force	Germany	Ramstein AB	Small Diameter Bomb Facilities, Phase II	6,260	The President
Air Force	Germany	Ramstein AB	Joint Mobility Processing Center	24,000	The President
Air Force	Germany	Ramstein AB	Dormitory	14,949	The President
Air Force	Germany	Ramstein AB	Fire Training Facility	3,000	The President
Army	Germany	Grafenwoehr	Brigade Complex Maintenance/Operations	34,000	The President
Army	Germany	Grafenwoehr	Brigade Complex Maintenance/Operations	28,000	The President
Defense-Wide	Germany	Ramstein AB	Intermediate School Addition	5,393	The President
Defense-Wide	Germany	Spangdahlem AB	Medical Clinic Replacement	30,100	The President
Defense-Wide	Germany	Weisbaden	Hainerber ES/MS Addition	5,093	The President
Defense-Wide	Germany	Weisbaden	H.H. Arnold HS Addition	15,379	The President
Air Force FH	Germany	Ramstein AB	Replace Family Housing	56,275	The President
Army FH	Germany	Ansbach	Family Housing Replacement	52,000	The President
Air Force	Guam	Andersen AFB	Upgrade NW Field Infrastructure	10,000	The President
Navy FH	Guam	Guam NB	Replace Old Apra, Ph II	57,167	The President
Navy	Guam	Guam NB	Kilo Wharf Expansion, Incr 1	50,916	The President
Navy	Guam	Guam NB	Harden Base Electrical Systems	59,420	The President
Navy	Guam	Guam NB	Wastewater Treatment Plant Repairs & Upgrade	40,870	The President
Navy	Guam	Guam NB	Fitness Center	45,250	The President
Navy	Guam	Guam NB	Potable Water Distribution System, Phase I	31,450	The President
* Air Force	Guam	Andersen AFB	Technical Training Facility	5,816	Ms. Bordallo
Army	Honduras	Soto Cano	Dining Facility	2,950	The President
Army	Italy	Vicenza	Brigade Complex Operations Support Facility, Incr 1	23,500	The President

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION—Continued

Account	State	Location	Project Title	Amount (in thousands)	Member
Army	Italy	Vicenza	Brigade Complex Barracks/Community Facilities, Incr 1	22,500	The President
Navy	Japan	Yokosuka	Wharf Upgrades	8,750	The President
Army	Korea	Camp Humphreys	Barracks Complex	22,000	The President
Army	Korea	Camp Humphreys	Barracks Complex	35,000	The President
Air Force	Qatar	Al Udeid	Multi A/C Maintenance Hangar	22,300	The President
Defense-Wide	Qatar	Al Udeid	SOF Operations Complex	18,908	The President
Defense-Wide	Qatar	Al Udeid	SOF Aircraft Parking Ramp	18,515	The President
Defense-Wide	Qatar	Al Udeid	SOF Vehicle Maintenance Facility	3,507	The President
Defense-Wide	Qatar	Al Udeid	SOF Storage Facility	3,590	The President
Defense-Wide	Qatar	Al Udeid	SOF Air Operations Center	8,332	The President
Army	Romania	MK Air Base	Base Camp, Phase II	12,600	The President
Air Force	Spain	Moron	Leadership Program Dormitory	1,800	The President
Air Force	United Kingdom	Menwith Hill Station	Power Availability & Infrastructure Improvements	10,000	The President
Air Force	United Kingdom	Menwith Hill Station	ADAL Operations and Technical Facility	31,000	The President
Air Force	United Kingdom	Lakenheath	Small Diameter Bomb Storage Igloo	1,800	The President
Air Force	United Kingdom	Lakenheath	F–15C Squadron Operations/AMU	15,500	The President

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

Construction, Major Projects	Amount (in thousands)	Member
Pittsburgh, PA	$40,000	The President/Mr. Casey/Mr. Specter
Denver, CO	61,300	The President/Mr. Allard/Ms. DeGette/Mr. Lamborn/Ms. Musgrave/Mr. Perlmutter/Mr. Ken Salazar/Mr. John Salazar/Mr. Tancredo/Mr. Udall, M
Orlando, FL	35,000	The President/Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson/ Mr. Weldon
Las Vegas, NV	341,400	The President/Ms. Berkley/Mr. Ensign/Mr. Reid
Syracuse, NY	23,800	The President/Mrs. Clinton/Mr. Schumer/Mr. Walsh
Lee County, FL	9,900	The President/Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Columbia/Greenville, SC area	19,200	The President/Mr. Graham
Sarasota, FL area	27,800	The President/Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Jacksonville, FL area	22,400	The President/Mr. Martinez/Mr. Bill Nelson
Southeastern, PA	29,600	The President/Mr. Casey/Mr. Specter
Birmingham, AL area	18,500	The President/Mr. Sessions/Mr. Shelby
Bakersfield, CA area	19,500	The President/Ms. Boxer/Mrs. Feinstein
Ft. Sam Houston, TX	29,400	The President/Mr. Cornyn/Mrs. Hutchison

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION I - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION - VETERANS AFFAIRS AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE						
Military construction, Army	2,017,321	4,039,197	4,070,859	3,928,149	3,936,583	+1,919,262
Rescission	-43,348	---	---	---	-8,690	+34,658
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	1,255,890	---	---	---	---	-1,255,890
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28). (By (transfer, Army Sec. 3309)	(8,250)	---	---	---	---	(-8,250)
Total	3,229,863	4,039,197	4,070,859	3,928,149	3,927,893	+698,030
Military construction, Navy and Marine Corps	1,130,821	2,104,276	2,125,138	2,168,315	2,198,394	+1,067,573
Rescissions	-27,500	---	-5,862	---	-10,557	+16,943
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	370,990	---	---	---	---	-370,990
Total	1,474,311	2,104,276	2,119,276	2,168,315	2,187,837	+713,526
Military construction, Air Force	1,083,000	912,109	927,428	1,048,518	1,159,747	+76,747
Rescissions	-2,694	---	-5,319	---	-10,470	-7,776
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	43,300	---	---	---	---	-43,300
Total	1,123,606	912,109	922,109	1,048,518	1,149,277	+25,671
Military construction, Defense-Wide	1,127,000	1,799,336	1,806,928	1,758,785	1,609,596	+482,596
Rescission	-110,229	---	-7,592	---	-10,192	+100,037
Total	1,016,771	1,799,336	1,799,336	1,758,785	1,599,404	+582,633
Total, Active components	6,844,551	8,854,918	8,911,580	8,903,737	8,864,411	+2,019,860
Military construction, Army National Guard	473,000	404,291	439,291	478,836	536,656	+63,656
Rescissions	-2,129	---	---	---	---	+2,129
Total	470,871	404,291	439,291	478,836	536,656	+65,785
Military construction, Air National Guard	126,000	85,517	85,517	220,965	287,537	+161,537
Military construction, Army Reserve	166,000	119,084	164,084	138,424	148,133	-17,867
Military construction, Navy Reserve	43,000	59,150	69,150	59,150	64,430	+21,430
Military construction, Air Force Reserve	45,000	26,559	39,628	27,559	28,359	-16,641
Rescission	---	---	-3,069	-3,100	-3,069	-3,069
Total	45,000	26,558	36,559	24,459	25,290	-19,710
Total, Reserve components	850,871	695,201	795,201	929,864	1,062,046	+211,175
Total, Military construction	7,695,422	9,550,119	9,706,881	9,833,601	9,926,457	+2,231,035
Appropriations	(6,211,142)	(9,550,119)	(9,728,723)	(9,836,701)	(9,969,435)	(+3,758,293)
Rescissions	(-185,900)	---	(-21,842)	(-3,100)	(-42,978)	(+142,922)
Emergency appropriations	(1,670,180)	---	---	---	---	(-1,670,180)
North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program	204,789	201,400	201,400	201,400	201,400	-3,389
Family housing construction, Army	579,000	419,400	419,400	419,400	424,400	-154,600
Rescission	---	---	---	---	-4,559	-4,559
Total	579,000	419,400	419,400	419,400	419,841	-159,159
Family housing operation and maintenance, Army	671,311	742,920	742,920	742,920	731,920	+60,609
Family housing construction, Navy and Marine Corps	305,000	288,329	288,329	288,329	293,129	-11,871
Family housing operation and maintenance, Navy and Marine Corps	505,472	371,404	371,404	371,404	371,404	-134,068
Family housing construction, Air Force	1,168,000	362,747	362,747	362,747	327,747	-840,253
Rescission	-18,000	---	---	---	-15,000	+3,000
Total	1,150,000	362,747	362,747	362,747	312,747	-837,253
Family housing operation and maintenance, Air Force	750,000	688,335	688,335	688,335	688,335	-61,665
Family housing construction, Defense-Wide	9,000	---	---	---	---	-9,000
Family housing operation and maintenance, Defense-Wide	49,000	48,848	48,848	48,848	48,848	-152
Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund	2,475	500	500	500	500	-1,975
Total, Family housing	4,021,258	2,922,483	2,922,483	2,922,483	2,866,724	-1,154,534

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION I - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION - VETERANS AFFAIRS AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Appropriations	(4,039,258)	(2,932,483)	(2,932,483)	(2,922,483)	(2,886,383)	(-1,152,875)
Rescissions	(-18,000)	---	---	---	(-19,559)	(-1,559)
Chemical demilitarization construction, Defense-Wide	131,000	86,176	86,176	104,176	104,176	-26,824
Base realignment and closure:						
Base realignment and closure account, 1990	252,279	220,689	270,689	320,689	295,689	+43,410
Base realignment and closure account, 2005	2,489,421	8,174,315	8,174,315	8,174,315	7,235,591	+4,746,170
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	3,136,802	---	---	---	---	-3,136,802
Total, Base realignment and closure	5,878,502	8,395,004	8,445,004	8,495,004	7,531,280	+1,652,778
Appropriations	(2,741,700)	(8,395,004)	(8,445,004)	(8,495,004)	(7,531,280)	(+4,789,580)
Emergency appropriations	(3,136,802)	---	---	---	---	(-3,136,802)
Total, title I	17,930,071	21,105,182	21,371,944	21,500,664	20,630,037	+2,699,966
Appropriations	(13,327,889)	(21,105,182)	(21,393,786)	(21,503,764)	(20,692,574)	(+7,364,685)
Rescissions	(-203,900)	---	(-21,842)	(-3,100)	(-62,537)	(+141,363)
Emergency appropriations	(4,806,082)	---	---	---	---	(-4,806,082)
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS						
Veterans Benefits Administration						
Compensation and pensions	38,007,095	41,236,322	41,236,322	41,236,322	41,236,322	+3,229,227
Readjustment benefits	3,262,006	3,300,289	3,300,289	3,300,289	3,300,289	+38,283
Veterans insurance and indemnities	49,850	41,250	41,250	41,250	41,250	-8,600
Veterans housing benefit program fund program account (indefinite)	66,234	17,389	17,389	17,389	17,389	-48,845
(Limitation on direct loans)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)	(500)	---
Credit subsidy	-100,000	-108,000	-108,000	-108,000	-108,000	-8,000
Administrative expenses	154,284	154,562	154,562	154,562	154,562	+278
Vocational rehabilitation loans program account	53	71	71	71	71	+18
(Limitation on direct loans)	(4,242)	(3,287)	(3,287)	(3,287)	(3,287)	(-955)
Administrative expenses	305	311	311	311	311	+6
Native American veteran housing loan program account	584	628	628	628	628	+44
(Limitation on direct loans)	(30,000)	---	---	---	---	(-30,000)
Total, Veterans Benefits Administration	41,440,411	44,642,822	44,642,822	44,642,822	44,642,822	+3,202,411
Veterans Health Administration						
Medical services	25,518,254	27,167,671	29,031,400	28,979,220	27,167,671	+1,649,417
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	466,778	---	---	---	---	-466,778
Contingent emergency (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	1,936,549	+1,936,549
Subtotal	25,985,032	27,167,671	29,031,400	28,979,220	29,104,220	+3,119,188
Medical administration	3,177,968	3,442,000	3,510,600	3,642,000	3,442,000	+264,032
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	250,000	---	---	---	---	-250,000
Contingent emergency (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	75,000	+75,000
Subtotal	3,427,968	3,442,000	3,510,600	3,642,000	3,517,000	+89,032
Medical facilities	3,569,533	3,592,000	4,100,000	4,092,000	3,592,000	+22,467
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	595,000	---	---	---	---	-595,000
Contingent emergency (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	508,000	+508,000
Subtotal	4,164,533	3,592,000	4,100,000	4,092,000	4,100,000	-64,533
Medical and prosthetic research	413,980	411,000	480,000	500,000	411,000	-2,980
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	32,500	---	---	---	---	-32,500
Contingent emergency (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	69,000	+69,000
Subtotal	446,480	411,000	480,000	500,000	480,000	+33,520
Medical care cost recovery collections:						
Offsetting collections	-2,329,000	-2,414,000	-2,414,000	-2,414,000	-2,414,000	-85,000
Appropriations (indefinite)	2,329,000	2,414,000	2,414,000	2,414,000	2,414,000	+85,000
Total, Veterans Health Administration	34,024,013	34,612,671	37,122,000	37,213,220	37,201,220	+3,177,207
Appropriations	(32,679,735)	(34,612,671)	(37,122,000)	(37,213,220)	(34,612,671)	(+1,932,936)
Emergency appropriations	(1,344,278)	---	---	---	(2,588,549)	(+1,244,271)
National Cemetery Administration						
National Cemetery Administration	160,747	166,809	170,000	217,709	166,809	+6,062

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION I - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION - VETERANS AFFAIRS AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Contingent emergency (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	28,191	+28,191
Total, National Cemetery Administration	160,747	166,809	170,000	217,709	195,000	+34,253
Departmental Administration						
General operating expenses	1,481,473	1,471,837	1,598,500	1,612,031	1,471,837	-9,636
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	83,200	---	---	---	---	-83,200
Contingent emergency (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	133,163	+133,163
Subtotal	1,564,673	1,471,837	1,598,500	1,612,031	1,605,000	+40,327
Information technology systems	1,214,000	1,859,217	1,859,217	1,898,000	1,859,217	+645,217
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	35,100	---	---	---	---	-35,100
Contingent emergency (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	107,248	+107,248
Subtotal	1,249,100	1,859,217	1,859,217	1,898,000	1,966,465	+717,365
Office of Inspector General	70,641	72,599	76,500	88,700	72,599	+1,958
Contingent emergency (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	7,901	+7,901
Subtotal	70,641	72,599	76,500	88,700	80,500	+9,859
Construction, major projects	399,000	727,400	1,410,800	727,400	727,400	+328,400
Contingent emergency (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	341,700	+341,700
Subtotal	399,000	727,400	1,410,800	727,400	1,069,100	+670,100
Construction, minor projects	198,937	233,396	615,000	751,398	233,396	+34,459
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	340,485	---	---	---	---	-340,485
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28) (Rescission)	-14,485	---	---	---	---	+14,485
Contingent emergency (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	397,139	+397,139
Subtotal	524,937	233,396	615,000	751,398	630,535	+105,598
Grants for construction of State extended care facilities	85,000	85,000	165,000	250,000	85,000	---
Contingent emergency (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	80,000	+80,000
Subtotal	85,000	85,000	165,000	250,000	165,000	+80,000
Grants for the construction of State veterans cemeteries	32,000	32,000	37,000	100,000	32,000	---
Contingent emergency (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	7,500	+7,500
Subtotal	32,000	32,000	37,000	100,000	39,500	+7,500
Total, Departmental Administration	4,086,098	4,648,258	5,932,017	5,645,238	5,751,100	+1,665,002
Appropriations	(3,641,798)	(4,648,258)	(5,932,017)	(5,645,238)	(4,648,258)	(+1,006,460)
Emergency appropriations	(458,785)	---	---	---	(1,102,842)	(+644,057)
Rescissions (emergency appropriations)	(-14,485)	---	---	---	---	(+14,485)
Administrative Provisions						
Sec. 230 Mileage reimbursement, VA medical services	---	---	---	125,000	---	---
Sec. 230 Mileage reimbursement, VA medical administration	---	---	---	-125,000	---	---
Sec. 230 VA Medical Services (P.L. 110-28)	---	---	---	---	-86,000	-86,000
Sec. 230 Construction Major Projects (P.L. 110-28)	---	---	---	---	86,000	+86,000
Sec. 234 VA General Operating Expenses	---	---	---	---	-6,000	-6,000
Sec. 234 State Approving Agencies	---	---	---	---	6,000	+6,000
Total, title II	79,550,522	83,903,751	87,696,839	87,501,280	87,595,142	+8,044,620
Appropriations	(77,761,944)	(83,903,751)	(87,696,839)	(87,501,280)	(83,903,751)	(+6,141,807)
Emergency appropriations	(1,803,063)	---	---	---	(3,691,391)	(+1,888,328)
Rescissions (emergency appropriations)	(-14,485)	---	---	---	---	(+14,485)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(34,742)	(3,787)	(3,787)	(3,787)	(3,787)	(-30,955)
Discretionary	38,265,337	39,416,501	43,209,589	43,014,030	43,107,892	+4,842,555
Mandatory	41,285,185	44,487,250	44,487,250	44,487,250	44,487,250	+3,202,065

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION I - MILITARY CONSTRUCTION - VETERANS AFFAIRS AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS BILL - 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
TITLE III - RELATED AGENCIES						
American Battle Monuments Commission						
Salaries and expenses	37,000	42,100	43,470	45,600	44,600	+7,600
Foreign currency fluctuations account	5,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	11,000	+6,000
Total, American Battle Monuments Commission	42,000	53,100	54,470	56,600	55,600	+13,600
U.S. Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims						
Salaries and expenses	20,189	21,217	21,397	24,217	22,717	+2,528
Department of Defense - Civil						
Cemeterial Expenses, Army						
Salaries and expenses	30,000	26,892	30,592	31,865	31,230	+1,230
Armed Forces Retirement Home						
Operation and maintenance	55,991	55,724	55,724	55,724	55,724	-267
Capital program	1,236	---	---	---	---	-1,236
General fund appropriation	---	5,900	800	5,900	800	+800
Total, Armed Forces Retirement Home	57,227	61,624	56,524	61,624	56,524	-703
Total, title III	149,416	162,833	162,983	174,306	166,071	+16,655
Appropriations	(149,416)	(162,833)	(162,983)	(174,306)	(166,071)	(+16,655)
GENERAL PROVISIONS						
Sec. 411 Conventions (emergency appropriations)	---	---	---	100,000	---	---
Grand total	97,630,909	105,231,766	109,231,766	109,332,250	108,331,250	+10,700,341
Appropriations	(91,239,249)	(105,231,766)	(109,253,608)	(109,235,350)	(104,762,396)	(+13,523,147)
Rescissions	(-203,900)	---	(-21,842)	(-3,100)	(-62,537)	(+141,363)
Emergency appropriations	(6,610,045)	---	---	(100,000)	(66,000)	(-6,544,045)
Rescissions (emergency appropriations)	(-14,485)	---	---	---	(-66,000)	(-51,515)

Note: These numbers reflect adjustments made for the 2008 Omnibus bill.

AMENDED BILL TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for fiscal year 2008 provided in the amended bill, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2007 amount, the 2008 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2008 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	$97,630,909
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	105,231,766
House bill, fiscal year 2008	109,231,766
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	109,332,250
Amended bill, fiscal year 2008	108,391,250
Amended bill compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	+10,760,341
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	+3,159,484
House bill, fiscal year 2008	−840,516
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	−941,000

DIVISION J

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS

The following is an explanation of the effects of this division of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2764 (hereafter referred to as "the amended bill") relative to the versions of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2008 (H.R. 2764) passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate. In implementing this amended bill, the departments, agencies, organizations, and commissions should be guided by the directives and instructions set forth in House Report 110–197 and Senate Report 110–128 accompanying the bill H.R. 2764, unless specifically addressed in the accompanying amended bill and explanatory statement to the contrary.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $5,359,802,000 for Diplomatic and Consular Programs, instead of $4,747,078,000 as proposed by the House and $4,729,973,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $781,632,000 is designated emergency spending pursuant to section 5 preceding division A of this Act, of which $575,000,000 is for operations and $206,632,000 is for worldwide security protection.

The amended bill includes a total of $974,760,000 for worldwide security protection, instead of $964,760,000 as proposed by the House and $909,598,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill does not include a proviso proposed by the Senate regarding funding for the Office of the Director of United States Foreign Assistance. The Appropriations Committees are concerned that there are insufficient personnel to adequately explain the Department's budget request and respond to congressional inquiries. The Appropriations Committees support expanding the Department's budgetary operations. The Appropriations Committees request the Under Secretary of State for Management to assess the current capacity of resource management offices and make recommendations to develop an adequately staffed, integrated budget formulation, justification, and execution office. These recommendations should be submitted to the Appropriations Committees not later than May 1, 2008.

The amended bill includes $360,905,000 for public diplomacy international information programs under this heading and an additional $6,000,000 is available in fee revenue generated by the Border Security Program. This brings the estimated total for public diplomacy international information programs to $366,904,000 in fiscal year 2008, which is $2,000,000 above the budget request.

The amended bill includes $2,000,000 to establish and operate a public/private public diplomacy center as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

The amended bill includes $5,000,000 for a demonstration program to expand access to consular services, including through the use of mobile consular services, as proposed by the Senate. The Department of State shall consult with the Appropriations Committees regarding this program prior to the initial obligation of funds.

The amended bill provides $4,000,000 for compensation to the families of members of the Foreign Service or other United States Government employees or their dependents who were killed in terrorist attacks since 1979, as proposed by the House. All funds for compensation are available for obligation only upon enactment of a specific authorization in a subsequent Act of Congress.

The amended bill includes a proviso to allow the Secretary of State to reemploy Foreign Service annuitants on a temporary basis where necessary to meet the demand for passport adjudication and processing, as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill does not include $40,000,000 for passport operations, facilities, and systems, as proposed by the Senate. As the Department of State has informed the Appropriations Committees that it intends to expend $1,898,540,000 from fee revenue for the Border Security Program in fiscal year 2008 (an increase of $612,213,000 above the fiscal year 2007 level), the Senate provision is not necessary at this time. The Appropriations Committees direct the Department of State to submit quarterly reports on obligations and expenditures for Consular Affairs including the level of personnel, personnel specifically for passport processing, the capacity of passport processing facilities, and projected and actual fee revenue, similar to the reporting requirements contained in House Report 110–197. The Committees will continue to closely monitor passport workload and backlogs to ensure that the Department has the resources, hiring authority and trained personnel necessary to provide timely passport services.

The amended bill does not include a proviso designating $3,000,000 for the operations of the Office on Right-Sizing the United States Government Overseas Presence, as proposed by the House.

The amended bill does not include a proviso making $5,000,000 available for the Program for Research and Training on Eastern Europe and the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union (title VIII), as proposed by the House. The funding and authority for this purpose are provided in section 634(q) of this Act.

The amended bill does not include a proviso granting the Secretary of State the authority to transfer up to $200,000,000 from appropriations in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and export financing to the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides $5,000,000 for the Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation, instead of $6,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not have a similar provision. Of this amount, not less than $1,500,000 shall be used for grants of not less than $500,000 for significant historic preservation projects, such as archeological restoration of Phnom Bakhen, Cambodia, and Mayan sites in the Peten region of Guatemala.

The Appropriations Committees support a pilot program to improve management and protection of United States Government properties overseas that have cultural, architectural, or historical value.

The amended bill includes a proviso, similar to that proposed by the House, prohibiting the use of funds under this heading to process licenses for the export of satellites of United States origin to the People's Republic of China.

The Department of State shall provide $18,000,000 for security enhancements to soft targets such as overseas schools and residential compounds. The Appropriations Committees expect that the additional funds will be prioritized to those countries and regions impacted by political and religious extremism.

The amended bill includes a new proviso withholding $500,000 in funds appropriated under this heading from obligation until the Secretary of State submits a report to the Appropriations Committees outlining a plan to increase the capacity of the United States Embassy Moscow to monitor human rights and Russian laws relating to the press and human rights and other civil society groups. The Department of State shall consult with the Appropriations Committees regarding this plan, prior to the obligation of funds.

The amended bill includes a new proviso giving the Secretary of State the authority to transfer certain unobligated balances of funds appropriated under the heading "Diplomatic and Consular Programs" to "Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service" for rewards payments.

The amended bill includes sufficient funds to maintain at not less than the current service level funding for the salaries and expenses of the Office of the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues.

The Appropriations Committees direct the Secretary to implement the Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative no earlier than the statutory deadline of June 1, 2009 and endorse the report required in Senate Report 110–128 related to travel document issuance.

The Bureau of Diplomatic Security should develop a comprehensive facility plan to consolidate and expand hard and soft skills training and report to the Appropriations Committees no later than May 1, 2008.

The Appropriations Committees are encouraged that the Department of State has provided access to Iraq for a small number of Government Accountability Office (GAO) personnel to conduct oversight; however, the Appropriations Committees are dismayed that the Department of State is attempting to limit access to Iraq by additional GAO temporary duty teams who may have need for extended field visits in the International Zone to conduct oversight. Section 3804 of Public Law 110–28, the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq

Accountability Appropriations Act of 2007, provides for the GAO to operate in Iraq for not less than 45 consecutive days and for the provision of necessary life support, which shall include housing, food, and transportation. The Appropriations Committees direct the Secretary of State to certify not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act that section 3804 has been implemented.

The amended bill includes $2,000,000 for the Library of Congress's capital security cost sharing program fees (sec. 634(m)). The Appropriations Committees note that this one time appropriation is a result of an anomaly arising from the fiscal year 2007 continuing resolution.

The Appropriations Committees note that no funding is provided for the 2010 Olympics, as proposed by the Senate.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

The amended bill provides $60,062,000 for the Capital Investment Fund, instead of $59,062,000 as proposed by the House and $63,743,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill provides $34,008,000 for the Office of Inspector General (OIG), instead of $32,508,000 as proposed by the House and $35,508,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees support an independent Department of State OIG, which has sufficient resources and authority to properly carry out its duties as set forth in the Inspector General Act of 1978. The Appropriations Committees request that the OIG report not later than April 1, 2008 on personnel vacancies; the aggregate number of requests from other agencies and the Congress to assist in investigations or to conduct oversight; a summary of those requests which were not accommodated and whether denial of such requests was due to a lack of personnel, or insufficient resources, or for other reasons.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

The amended bill provides $505,441,000 for Educational and Cultural Programs, instead of $501,400,000 as proposed by the House and $509,482,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill does not include language providing for the transfer of $6,000,000 to the Trust Fund established by section 313 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001, as proposed by the House.

The amended bill does not include language providing up to $2,000,000 for the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Foundation, subject to authorization, as proposed by the Senate. The Appropriations Committees are supportive of this effort, and will review the new authorities and funding requirements once the program is authorized. The Appropriations Committees support expanding study abroad opportunities for United States students, diversifying the study abroad population, and increasing study in non-traditional countries. Over the past decade study abroad by United States students has increased by 150 percent and funding provided by the Congress has also increased significantly; the amount provided in fiscal year 2008 reflects an 8.4 percent increase in a single year. The Appropriations Committees endorse the report requirement contained in Senate Report 110–128 to expand the capacity of study abroad.

Funding under this heading should be allocated to the following activities in the amounts designated in the table below, subject to the requirements of section 619:

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Programs and Activities	*Budget Authority Total*
Academic Programs:	
Fulbright Program: Students, Scholars, Teachers, Humphrey, Undergraduates	$222,645
Global Academic Exchanges:	
Educational Advising and Student Services	10,672
English Language Programs	14,531
Subtotal, Global Academic Exchanges	25,203
Special Academic Exchanges:	
Regional Graduate Fellowships	22,200
American Overseas Research Centers	3,816
South Pacific Exchanges	500
Timor Leste Exchanges	500
Mobility Exchange Clearinghouse	500
Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program	5,857
George Mitchell Fellowship Program	500
University of Miami Hemispheric Program	500
Tibet Fund	750
Subtotal, Special Academic Exchanges	35,123
Total, Academic Programs	282,971
Professional and Cultural Exchanges:	
International Visitor Program	78,255
Citizen Exchange Programs	73,977
Youth Exchange and Study Program (YES)	[24,000]
Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges:	
Congress Bundestag Youth Exchange	3,256
Mike Mansfield Fellowship Program	1,877
Irish Institute	1,000
Ngwang Choephel Fellows (Tibet)	650
Youth Science Leadership Institute of the Americas	150
Institute for Representative Government	500
Pakistan Literacy Training Program	375
Subtotal, Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges	7,808
Total, Professional and Cultural Exchanges	160,040
Competitive One-time Grant Program	10,000
Program and Performance:	
Evaluation Program	1,910
Alumni Global Networks Program	1,260
Subtotal, Program and Performance	3,170
Exchanges Support	49,260
Total, Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	505,441

The Appropriations Committees support language as proposed by the House regarding the continuation of funding for several ongoing international exchange programs with Eurasia and Eastern Europe, and the Muskie Graduate Fellowship program.

The Appropriations Committees support language as proposed by the Senate related to expanding academic exchange with Latin America and recommend that funds provided under this heading be used to increase Access microscholarships, exchanges for student leaders and with community colleges, and the Bureau's opportunity grants program. The Appropriations Committees also support language as proposed by the House related to the development of expanded cultural, educational, and professional exchanges with the Caribbean.

The amended bill includes $10,000,000 for a competitive one-time grants program, similar to proposals by both the House and Senate. In developing this competitive grants program, the Department of State is to be guided by the criteria outlined in both House Report 110–197 and Senate Report 110–128, including the directive to consult with the Appropriations Committees, prior to the submission of the program plan. Consistent with the preceding criteria, the Appropriations Committees recommend the following proposals for consideration:

Armenian Youth Federation for support of exchanges with Armenia;

Associated Colleges of the South to expand teaching of critical languages, such as Chinese and Arabic;

Carnegie Hall to support cultural exchanges with China;

Chapman University to support educational exchanges between the University and several universities in China;

Cultural History Exchange to provide for educational and cultural exchanges associated with the Lake Champlain Quadracentennial;

Dillard University for educational exchange and critical language training in East Asia and the Pacific, the Middle East, and Latin America;

Empower Peace Foundation to support cultural exchanges;

Facing History and Ourselves to support exchange programs for United States and international educators;

Flushing Council on Culture and the Arts, Inc. for a cultural exchange program with East Asian communities;

Great Lakes Consortium for International Development for support of the Paul E. Gillmor Freedom Citizen Exchanges;

Humanity in Action to support exchanges between the United States and Europe;

Levin Institute of the State University of New York to support exchanges with China;

Monmouth University to support professional exchanges with Armenia and with Ghana;

Montana State University, Bozeman to develop higher education partnerships in the Middle East;

Morehouse College for support of student and faculty exchanges;

National Italian American Foundation to support their Gift of Cultural Exchange program;

National Youth Science Foundation to support multi-cultural science exchanges with high school students;

Pacem in Terris Institute at La Roche College to support faculty exchange programs;

Peace, Health, Communications, Cooperation in the Middle East Program to provide for exchange of doctors, researchers, scientists, and youth with the Middle East;

Project Children to support exchanges between the United States and Ireland;

Roger William University to expand educational exchange with the Middle East;

Saint Anselm College for educational exchange in the Middle East in partnership with the American University of Beirut, Hebrew University, American University in Cairo, and Hebron University;

Saint Michael's College to develop young leaders from Latin America, particularly low-income and indigenous populations;

Sister Cities International to support educational and cultural exchanges;

South Dakota School of Mines and Technology to expand science, technology, and engineering exchanges with Mongolia;

Southwest Chamber Music Society to support cultural exchanges with Mexico and Asia;

Spelman College for student and faculty exchanges with China;

St. Bonaventure University's Father Mychal Judge Program for academic, civic, and cultural exchanges with Ireland;

Students In Free Enterprise to support exchanges with African countries;

University of Iowa for educational exchanges with universities in Indonesia, Singapore, and Malaysia;

University of Iowa to support exchange programs involving writers, East Timor, and Southeast Asian universities;

University of Louisville to expand Arabic language study;

University of Massachusetts Confucius Institute to expand educational exchanges in China;

University of Missouri, St. Louis to expand education in health and business;

University of Vermont to expand foreign language teacher training in Chinese languages to pre-college students;

Virginia Military Institute for support of an exchange program involving the Institute and Arabic speaking countries in the Middle East;

The Washington Center—Latin America and Africa Internship Program to support student exchanges;

Wayne State University to support exchanges between the U.S. and China; and

Western Carolina University for support of exchange programs with critical language countries.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

The amended bill provides $8,175,000 for Representation Allowances, as proposed by the House and the Senate.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

The amended bill provides $23,000,000 for Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials, instead of $28,000,000 as proposed by the House and $14,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes sufficient funds above the request to begin to reimburse eligible costs of providing security protection to diplomatic delegations to the United Nations and other international organizations that were incurred in prior years, as proposed by the House, and up to $2,500,000 is available to reimburse certifiable costs incurred by municipalities hosting extraordinary events.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

The amended bill provides $1,437,216,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, instead of $1,536,798,000 as proposed by the House and $1,441,812,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount provided, $676,000,000 is available only for priority worldwide security upgrades, acquisition, and construction.

The Appropriations Committees endorse the language in House Report 110–197 requiring the submission of a spending plan and notification if there are any facilities that the Department of State believes face serious security risks.

The Appropriations Committees direct the Department of State to provide sufficient funds to the United States Embassy Chad to rectify deficiencies in facilities identified by a recent assessment by the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $9,000,000 for Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, as proposed by the Senate, instead of $14,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill provides the funds under the heading as authorized, as proposed by the House. The Senate proposed that funds be used only for emergency evacuations and terrorism awards.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $1,285,000 for the Repatriation Loans Program Account, as proposed by the House and Senate. Of this amount, $678,000 is for the Direct Loans Subsidy and $607,000 is for administrative expenses.

The amended bill includes language allowing funds under the heading for administrative expenses to be transferred to and merged with "Diplomatic and Consular Programs", as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed similar language, but with minor technical differences.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

The amended bill provides $16,351,000 for Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan, as proposed by the House and Senate.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

The amended bill provides $158,900,000 for Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as proposed by the House and Senate.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The amended bill provides $1,354,400,000 for Contributions to International Organizations, as proposed by the House instead of $1,374,400,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill does not include a Senate provision making funds available until September 30, 2009. The House did not have a similar provision.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the Senate that any payment of arrearages under this title shall be directed toward activities that are mutually agreed upon between the United States and the respective international organization. The House included a similar provision.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

The amended bill provides $1,700,500,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, instead of $1,302,000,000 as proposed by the House and $1,352,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $468,000,000 is designated emergency spending pursuant to section 5 preceding division A of this Act.

The amended bill includes not less than $550,373,000 to establish a new United Nations/African Union hybrid peacekeeping mission to Darfur (UNAMID). The Appropriations Committees will consider additional funding in subsequent legislation to ensure the United States fully funds its share of the UN-approved budget for this mission.

The amended bill includes language as proposed by the House that the UN should take appropriate measures to hold accountable employees, contractor personnel, or peacekeeping forces who engage in certain wrongful acts "including the prosecution in their home countries of such individuals." The Appropriations Committees direct that in cases involving alleged wrongdoing, the UN should provide all relevant information to the appropriate judicial authorities in the individual's home country.

The Secretary of State shall submit a financial plan of the planned expenditure of funds made available under this heading, which are subject to the regular reprogramming procedures of the Appropriations Committees.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

The amended bill includes a total of $118,855,000 for the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico (IBWC), as proposed by the Senate instead of $46,155,000 as proposed by the House. The amount provided includes $30,430,000 for Salaries and Expenses and $88,425,000 for Construction. The amended bill includes language authorizing not to exceed $6,000 for representational expenses.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $30,430,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account as proposed by both the House and Senate.

CONSTRUCTION

The amended bill includes $88,425,000 under this heading as proposed by the Senate instead of $15,725,000 as proposed by the House. The funding allocations for construction shall address the following projects: $66,000,000 for a secondary wastewater treatment facility; $100,000 to repair, relocate, or replace fencing along the international border between the United States and Mexico; $400,000 for the repair or replacement of the Nogales Wash Flood Control Project and International Outfall Interceptor; $11,700,000 for the Rio Grande Canalization project in Dona Ana County, New Mexico for sediment removal and construction; and $10,000,000 for levee rehabilitation and sediment removal associated with the Rio Grande Flood Control System Rehabilitation project in Texas and the review of the need for any additional infrastructure, as proposed by the House and Senate.

The amended bill includes language (sec. 117) regarding the construction of secondary wastewater treatment capability on the Tijuana River. The Appropriations Committees remain concerned about the continued delays in building treatment facilities to process sewage flowing into the United States in the Tijuana River. Construction of a facility capable of secondary treatment of at least 25 million gallons per day (mgd) is necessary to ensure compliance with the Clean Water Act. The Appropriations Committees direct IBWC to resume negotiations for a fee-for-services contract with the owner of a Mexican wastewater facility to address this problem. The Appropriations Committees also direct IBWC to concurrently prepare design and engineering plans to upgrade the International Wastewater Treatment Plant to treat 25 mgd to secondary treatment and update its conceptual designs for a phased, scalable project capable of treating up to 100 mgd to secondary. IBWC should report back to the Appropriations Committees with cost estimates and timelines for completing both the 25 mgd IWTP and the proposed 59 mgd Mexican facility within 120 days after enactment of this Act. These timelines should contain interim milestones including, but not limited to, the completion of final design and engineering plans, acquisition of land and/or necessary easements, diplomatic treaty minutes, permits, environmental reviews, and other critical requirements necessary for the completion of each project.

The Appropriations Committees direct the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to continue its comprehensive review of the two proposed projects, but also request a report, detailing which project would bring IBWC into compliance with the Clean Water Act most rapidly, and which project is more cost effective. GAO should deliver this report to the Appropriations Committees 120 days after enactment of this Act.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

The amended bill provides $10,940,000 for American Sections, International Commissions, instead of $10,630,000 as proposed by the House and $11,250,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 619:

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

	Budget Authority Total
International Joint Commission—United States and Canada	7,190
Lake Champlain Basin Program	*[500]*
International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada	1,530
Border Environment Cooperation Commission	2,220
Total	10,940

Of the funds provided for the International Joint Commission, the amended bill includes $500,000 for the Lake Champlain Basin Program, including language, which extends the availability of funds appropriated in fiscal year 2007.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

The amended bill provides $26,527,000 for the International Fisheries Commissions instead of $26,000,000 as proposed by the House and $27,054,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amount reflects the actual treaty-obligated dues for fiscal year 2008. The Department of State shall not deviate from funding levels recommended in the amended bill and allocated in the following table:

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

[Budget authority, dollars in thousands]

	Budget Authority Total
Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)	$1,800
Great Lakes Fishery Commission (GLFC)	16,763
Lake Champlain Program	*[700]*
Pacific Salmon Commission (PSC)	3,049
International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC)	2,810
Other Marine Conservation Organizations:	
International Whaling Commission (IWC)	260
North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission (NPAFC)	140
International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)	270
Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO)	250
Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)	95
North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization (NASCO)	50
International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES)	220
North Pacific Marine Science Organization (PICES)	105
International Sea Turtle Conservation	140
Antarctic Treaty	50
Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)	410
Expenses of the US Commissioners	115
Subtotal, Other Marine Conservation Organizations	2,105
Total, International Fisheries Commissions	26,527

OTHER

PAYMENT TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION

The amended bill provides $15,500,000 for Payment to the Asia Foundation, instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the House and $16,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

The amended bill provides $875,000 for the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, as proposed by the House and Senate.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The amended bill provides $500,000 for the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program, as proposed by the House and Senate.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

The amended bill provides $375,000 for the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program, as proposed by the House and Senate.

EAST-WEST CENTER

The amended bill provides $19,500,000 for the East-West Center, instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include funding for this purpose.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

The amended bill does not provide funding under this heading for the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), and instead provides funds under the "Democracy Fund" account, as proposed by the Senate.

RELATED AGENCIES

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

The amended bill provides $676,727,000 for International Broadcasting Operations, instead of $671,632,000 as proposed by the House and $662,727,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $12,000,000 is designated as an emergency pursuant to section 5 preceding division A of this Act. The amended bill includes funding for Broadcasting to Cuba under this heading, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Funding under this heading should be allocated to the following activities in the amounts designated in the table below, subject to the requirements of section 619:

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands]

	Budget Authority Total
Voice of America	194,093
Radio and TV Marti (Cuba)	33,681
Engineering and Technical Services	141,750
Agency Direction	28,933
Management	48,974
Program Support	19,688
Subtotal, IBB	467,119
Independent Grantee Organizations:	
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty	80,471
Radio Free Asia	35,220
Middle East Broadcasting Networks	93,917
Subtotal, IGO's	209,608
Total	676,727

The funding allocations for the International Broadcasting Bureau, Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty, and Radio Free Asia restore the language services reductions in the fiscal year 2008 request, as proposed by the House and Senate.

The amended bill includes an additional $2,000,000 to counter censorship efforts by Iran and China.

The allocations also include sufficient funds to carry out the directives in House Report 110–197 regarding 24/7 streaming, archiving on Alhurra's Web site of all original programs, and the random translation of up to 16 hours per week of Alhurra's original programming by an independent entity.

The Appropriations Committees are concerned with recent accounts of foreign government prohibition of independent transmissions of television and radio broadcasts to Russia, Burma, China, Iran, Venezuela, and Pakistan, and support restoring shortwave and medium wave transmission to these countries to ensure public access to a wide range of information.

The Appropriations Committees endorse language contained in House Report 110–197 and Senate Report 110–128 regarding broadcasting into North Korea.

The Appropriations Committees direct that the Broadcasting Board of Governors should increase support for broadcasting to Burma.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The amended bill provides $10,748,000 for Broadcasting Capital Improvements, as proposed by the House and Senate.

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $499,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, as proposed by the House and Senate.

COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $3,300,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commission on International Religious Freedom, instead of $3,400,000 as proposed by the House and $3,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $2,370,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe as proposed by the Senate, instead of $2,037,000 as proposed by the House.

CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $2,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China, as proposed by the House and Senate.

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $4,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, as proposed by the House, instead of $2,962,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a proviso setting a limitation of not more than $4,000 for official representation expenses, instead of $5,000 as proposed by the House and $3,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a proviso requiring the Commission to provide to the Appropriations Committees a quarterly accounting of the cumulative balances of any unobligated funds, as proposed by Senate. The House did not include a similar provision.

The amended bill includes a proviso deeming the Commission to be a Congressional committee for the purposes of Government Printing Office printing and binding, as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

The amended bill includes a proviso relating to compensation levels for the Commission's Executive Director, as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

The amended bill includes a proviso changing the due date for the Commission's Annual Report from June to December, as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

The amended bill includes a proviso treating travel by Commission members and staff under the same rules and procedures that apply to travel by Members and staff of the House of Representatives, as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

The amended bill does not include a proviso that repeals the applicability to the Commission of the Federal Advisory Committee Act, as proposed by House. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

The amended bill includes a proviso requiring a report by March 1, 2008 on how the Commission effectively addresses the recommendations of the GAO's September 2007 audit report, similar to language proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision.

UNITED STATES SENATE-CHINA INTERPARLIAMENTARY GROUP

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $150,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Senate-China Interparliamentary Group as proposed by the Senate. The House did not propose funding for this purpose.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

OPERATING EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $25,000,000 for operating expenses of the United States Institute of Peace (USIP) as proposed by the Senate, instead of $26,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill includes sufficient funding to reconstitute the Iraq Study Group, also known as the Baker/Hamilton Commission, to continue to assess United States involvement in Iraq and to update the Commission's previous recommendations. The USIP is directed to provide necessary administrative support to this effort and report to the Appropriations Committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the Study Group's progress on this effort.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

(Note: If the provision proposed by the House and Senate is similar, except for a different section number, or minor technical differences in language, the section is not addressed in this explanatory statement. In addition, the amended bill includes in each general provision the scope of its application in this Act as proposed by the House, instead of by reference as proposed by the Senate.)

Sec. 106. Senior Policy Operating Group

The amended bill includes a general provision carried in prior years directing that the Senior Policy Operating Group on Trafficking in Persons is to coordinate policies involving international trafficking and prohibiting funds from being expended that duplicate the coordinating responsibilities of the Group, as proposed by the House. The Senate included no similar provision.

Sec. 108. Consulting services

The amended bill includes a general provision proposed by the House regarding the public availability of information concerning certain consulting service contracts. The Senate included no similar provision.

Sec. 109. Compliance with section 609

The amended bill includes a general provision prohibiting funds appropriated under title I of this Act in contravention of section 609 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999, relating to diplomatic or consular posts in Vietnam, as proposed by the House, but under a modified heading. The Senate included no similar provision.

Restriction on contributions to the United Nations

The amended bill includes language restricting contributions to the United Nations if the United Nations imposes any taxation on any United States persons in title VI (sec. 602) of this Act, similar to the provision proposed by the House (sec. 112) and to the provision proposed by the Senate (sec. 108).

Sec. 111. Personnel actions

The amended bill includes the provision regarding personnel actions as proposed by the Senate (sec. 109) and similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 113).

Attendance at international conferences

The amended bill includes language regarding attendance at international conferences in title VI (sec. 696) of this Act, as proposed by the House (sec. 699M) and Senate (sec. 112). There are technical modifications to this language.

Sec. 113. Peacekeeping assessment

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by both the House (sec. 684) and Senate (sec. 113), which amends the cap on assessed costs from 25 percent to 27.1 percent.

Sec. 114. Alhurra broadcasting

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the Senate prohibiting the availability of funds for Alhurra broadcasting until the Secretary certifies and reports to the Appropriations Committees that Alhurra does not advocate on behalf of any organization that the Secretary knows, or has reason to believe, engages in terrorist activities, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 115. Department of State Inspector General

The amended bill includes a general provision directing the Secretary of State to establish and maintain a direct link between the Department of State's website and the website of the Department of State's OIG and to establish and maintain on the homepage of the OIG a mechanism by which individuals can anonymously report cases of waste, fraud, and abuse, as proposed by the Senate. The House included no similar provision.

Sec. 116. Consular operations

The amended bill includes a general provision, similar to section 120 proposed by the Senate, directing the Secretary of State to establish limited consular operations in Iraq within 180 days of enactment of this Act. The Department of State is directed to establish a process for conducting visa application interviews in Iraq for designated categories of aliens who are unable to travel to neighboring countries. In particular, Iraqis who are targeted for their affiliation with the United States (such as United States government direct hires or contractors, personnel affiliated with non-governmental organizations, or scholars) should be accommodated. The Secretary of State shall consult regularly with the Appropriations Committees on the implementation of this provision and the additional resources required. The House included no similar provision.

Sec. 117. International Boundary and Water Commission

The amended bill includes a new general provision regarding the construction of secondary treatment capability on the Tijuana River.

Sec. 118. Commission financial management

The amended bill includes a modified provision (sec. 118) requiring the United States-China Economic Security Review Commission to comply with Federal standards for performance reviews and cash awards, similar to language proposed by the Senate. The amended bill does not include an amendment to the Commission's underlying authority to establish commissioners' term limitations and also does not include a requirement to conduct an annual financial audit, as proposed by the Senate.

Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe

The amended bill does not include section 116 of the Senate bill regarding funding for the "Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe" and the "Diplomatic and Consular Programs" accounts. Funds for these activities are provided under the appropriate headings in this title.

Cooperation with the Government of Mexico

The amended bill does not include a general provision, without prejudice, proposed by the Senate regarding United States cooperation with Mexico on border security, education on immigration laws, and circular migration. In order to provide more timely information directly relevant to the consideration of future appropriations requests for Mexico, the Appropriations Committees direct that the reporting required in subsection (d) of the Senate amendment be submitted to the Appropriations Committees not less than 90 days after enactment of this Act, instead of 180 days, and that the report also describe how the actions taken will address the underlying causes of illegal immigration, drug trafficking and gang violence, violence against women, human trafficking, and arms smuggling.

The Appropriations Committees note that the administration requested $500,000,000 in fiscal year 2008 emergency supplemental assistance for counterdrug and rule of law programs in Mexico, and regret that the Department of State failed to adequately consult with Congress prior to submitting this budget amendment.

Report regarding use of levees

The amended bill does not include, without prejudice, a general provision proposed by the Senate (sec. 118) requiring the United States Commissioner of the International Boundary and Water Commission to submit a report regarding certain levee uses. The Appropriations Committees direct that the Commissioner shall comply with this reporting requirement.

E-Government Initiatives

The amended bill does not include, without prejudice, a general provision proposed by the House on E-Government Initiatives. The Appropriations Committees direct that funds made available by title I that are used to implement E-Government initiatives should be subject to the procedures set forth in section 615 of this Act.

TITLE II—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill provides $1,000,000 for the Inspector General, as proposed by the House and Senate.

SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION

The amended bill provides $68,000,000 for the Subsidy Appropriation, as proposed by the House and Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision proposed by the House and Senate that directs that not less than 10 percent of the authority available to the Export-Import Bank should be used for renewable energy and environmentally beneficial products and services. The provision applies this requirement to funding provided in this Act, rather than to this and prior Acts as proposed by the House and Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $78,000,000 for Administrative Expenses, as proposed by the House and Senate.

RECEIPTS COLLECTED

The amended bill includes a new account, Receipts Collected, as proposed by the Senate. The House included no similar account.

The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the Senate that allows the Export-Import Bank to offset expenses with collected receipts (reduce on a dollar-for-dollar basis to result in a final fiscal year appropriation from the General Fund estimated at $0). The Export-Import Bank shall continue to provide timely information to the Appropriations Committees about its programs, and this new authority shall not be interpreted to reduce the Export-Import Bank's accountability to the Congress.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

The amended bill provides $47,500,000 for administrative expenses, as proposed by the House and Senate.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill provides $23,500,000 for the Program Account, instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the House and $29,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The amended bill provides $50,400,000 for the Trade and Development Agency, as proposed by the House and Senate.

TITLE III—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

GLOBAL HEALTH AND CHILD SURVIVAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes a consolidated health account, entitled "Global Health and Child Survival," similar to that proposed by the Senate instead of "Child Survival and Health Programs Fund" as proposed by the House. This account includes a total of $6,543,150,000 for global health activities, including $1,843,150,000 to be apportioned directly to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and $4,700,000,000 to be apportioned directly to the Department of State for the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator (OGAC). Within the total, $115,000,000 is designated an emergency pursuant to section 5 preceding division A of this Act.

The Appropriations Committees intend this account to clarify overall United States Federal government spending on global health programs, and in no way is the consolidated health account intended to change the authorities or implementation of global health programs. The Department of State should present funding for global health in a unified global health account in the fiscal year 2009 budget request.

The Appropriations Committees endorse language in House Report 110–197 regarding USAID's annual report on programs and activities carried out under this heading, which is to be submitted and made publicly available not later than September 30, 2008. USAID is to consult with the Appropriations Committees on additional reporting requirements.

The Appropriations Committees endorse language in House Report 110–197 regarding USAID's child survival and maternal health portfolio. USAID is to consult with the Appropriations Committees on additional reporting requirements. The amended bill clarifies the types of programs that can be funded through this account as proposed by the House and Senate.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 619:

GLOBAL HEALTH AND CHILD SURVIVAL

[Budget authority in thousands]

	Budget Authority Total
USAID Child Survival and Maternal Health	450,150
USAID Vulnerable Children	15,000
USAID Infectious Diseases	633,000
Tuberculosis	[153,000]
Malaria	[350,000]
Avian Influenza	[115,000]
Neglected Tropical Diseases	[15,000]
USAID Family Planning/Reproductive Health	395,000
USAID HIV/AIDS	350,000
DOS HIV/AIDS	4,700,000
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria	[550,000]
Total	6,543,150

The amended bill provides a total of $450,150,000 for child survival and maternal health programs, instead of $450,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, and $374,150,000 as proposed by the House.

Of the funding provided for child survival and maternal health programs, $72,500,000 is provided for the GAVI Fund, instead of $70,000,000 as proposed by the House and $75,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Of the funding provided for child survival and maternal health programs, $20,000,000 is provided for programs to reduce Vitamin A deficiency and $2,000,000 is provided for programs to address iodine deficiency, implementation of the program for blind children, and local HIV/AIDS media programs, as proposed in Senate Report 110–128.

Of the funding provided for vulnerable children, $1,850,000 is provided for childhood blindness programs, instead of $1,800,000 as proposed by the House and $1,900,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides $633,000,000 for other infectious diseases, instead of $641,000,000 as proposed by the House and $724,675,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides $153,000,000 for tuberculosis control as proposed by the House instead of $200,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $15,000,000 shall be used for the Global Tuberculosis Drug Facility as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides $350,000,000 for malaria control as proposed by the House instead of $355,005,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides $32,000,000 for polio programs, as proposed by the House and Senate.

The amended bill provides $115,000,000 for programs to combat avian influenza. Of this amount, $15,000,000 is provided to enhance the preparedness of militaries in Asia and Africa to respond to an avian influenza pandemic. USAID shall consult with the Appropriations Committees on proposed activities prior to the initial obligation of funds.

The amended bill provides $15,000,000 for neglected diseases as proposed by the House, instead of $18,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides $350,000,000 for USAID's HIV/AIDS programs as proposed by the House and Senate. Of this funding, $45,000,000 is provided for microbicides research, as proposed by the House and Senate.

The amended bill provides $395,000,000 for family planning/reproductive health within the funds available under this heading as proposed by the Senate, instead of $375,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the Senate regarding restrictions on family planning, abortion, and the purchase of condoms.

The amended bill includes the reporting requirement as proposed by the House.

The amended bill provides $4,700,000,000 for global HIV/AIDS programs to be apportioned to the Department of State as proposed by the Senate. The House provided this funding under the "Global HIV/AIDS Initiative" and the "Child Survival and Health Programs Fund" headings. The Appropriations Committees intend for this funding to be implemented by OGAC. Of this amount, $35,000,000 is provided for a United States contribution to the United Nations AIDS program (UNAIDS) and $13,000,000 is provided for administrative expenses of the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides $550,000,000 for a United States contribution to the Global Fund, as proposed by the House instead of $590,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed funds in two separate accounts.

OGAC is directed to provide not less than $100,000,000 for programs that address short-term and long-term approaches to food security as components of a comprehensive approach to fighting HIV/AIDS, and is encouraged to support programs that address the development and implementation of nutrition support, guidelines, and care services for people living with HIV/AIDS.

OGAC is directed to provide not less than $150,000,000 for joint HIV/TB programs.

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the Senate that requires a health care workforce strategy for each country. OGAC should support efforts to train health care workers, including doctors, nurses, and community health professionals. Training programs should be continued and expanded, including pediatric training. OGAC should submit a report to the Appropriations Committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act describing plans for health care worker training in fiscal year 2008 and how this training will improve overall public health programs in the 15 focus countries.

The amended bill includes a provision related to HIV/AIDS prevention programs under this heading as proposed by the Senate, rather than under the "Global HIV/AIDS Initiative" heading as proposed by the House.

The amended bill provides not less than fiscal year 2007 allocations under the "Child Survival and Health Programs Fund" heading for Cambodia, Philippines, Vietnam, Asia and Near East Regional, and Regional Development Mission/Asia from amounts allocated to USAID under this heading.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

The amended bill provides $1,636,881,000 for Development Assistance, instead of $1,733,760,000 as proposed by the House and $1,455,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides a total of $700,000,000 for basic education, of which $400,000,000 is from this account instead of $519,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include a similar provision. USAID is directed to provide an increase above the budget request for basic education programs in Ethiopia. The amended bill includes modified language in section 664 to establish the Coordinator for basic education programs, as proposed by the House.

The amended bill provides $15,000,000 for women's leadership capacity programs, instead of $35,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include a similar provision. The amended bill provides that $10,000,000 may be used for a fund that enhances economic opportunities for poor, very poor, and low-income women. The House and Senate did not include a similar proviso.

The amended bill provides $75,000,000 for programs that directly address the needs of Afghan women and girls. The Department of State and USAID are directed to give preferential attention to improving the livelihood and status of Afghan women, including women who have overcome discrimination and other cultural disadvantages to achieve positions of leadership, such as teachers, lawyers, health workers, judges, and members of Parliament. The Department of State and USAID are directed to ensure that eligible women receive the opportunity to participate in all training programs, and to target the use of reconstruction funds to improving facilities where women work, such as courtrooms.

The amended bill provides $43,000 to monitor assistance programs for displaced and orphaned children and victims of war as proposed by the Senate instead of $42,500 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill provides $245,000,000 for microfinance and microenterprise development programs for the poor, especially women. As required by section 251(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, USAID is to target half of all microfinance and microenterprise funds to the very poor. Fifty percent of the funds made available should be grants to private NGOs, networks, and practitioner institutions, and $30,000,000 should be provided to USAID's Office of Microenterprise through a central funding mechanism for contracts, cooperative agreements, and grants. Of the total, $20,000,000 should be used for microfinance service providers working with people infected and affected by HIV/AIDS.

The amended bill provides $28,000,000 for Collaborative Research Support Programs, as proposed by the House instead of $29,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees endorse language in Senate Report 110–128 providing $750,000 to support USAID activities underway with the Food Aid Quality Enhancement Program to improve food aid product quality and nutrient delivery, consistent with the authority in 7 U.S.C. section 1736g-2(a)(2)(c). The House did not include a similar provision.

The amended bill provides $22,500,000 for the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad program, instead of $23,000,000 as proposed by the House and $22,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides not less than $300,000,000 from all accounts in this Act for long-term safe drinking water and sanitation supply projects, including water management related to safe drinking water and sanitation, to be expended in accordance with the Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005 (P.L. 109–121). This funding should be provided to high priority countries that are selected based on the criteria in P.L. 109–121. Of this amount, not less than $150,000,000 should be from the "Development Assistance" account and of the total $125,000,000 should be made available for programs and activities in sub-Saharan Africa. The funding appropriated under the heading "International Disaster Assistance" should be used for international disaster relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction assistance and USAID is discouraged from using that account for long-term safe drinking water and sanitation supply projects.

The amended bill includes a House provision related to gender-based violence. USAID is directed to fund programs and activities that provide education and training for livelihoods; support to affected children and families, including for children who accompany a family member to a medical facility; enhanced security for vulnerable populations; and comprehensive gender-based violence prevention education and training. These programs should be coordinated with health programs funded through the "Global Health and Child Survival" account that develop sustainable health systems, including training more healthcare workers in midwifery; psychological services; and support to medical facilities treating victims of violence. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

USAID is directed to provide $12,000,000 for the cooperative development programs within the Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision.

USAID is directed to provide $195,000,000 for programs that promote energy efficiency, and renewable and cleaner technology as proposed by the Senate. The House included a similar recommendation.

USAID is directed to provide no less than the fiscal year 2007 funding levels for Western Hemisphere country programs rather than fiscal year 2006 funding levels as proposed by the House and Senate.

USAID is directed to provide not less than the funding levels for Afghanistan, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Liberia, Pakistan, and Sudan under this heading in House Report 110–197. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

The amended bill includes $195,000,000 for biodiversity conservation programs and activities, as proposed by the Senate instead of $175,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Appropriations Committees note that USAID has not always disbursed biodiversity funds in a strategic way that targets the most urgent threats to global biodiversity loss. The USAID Administrator is directed to submit a report to the Appropriations Committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, describing the key threats to biodiversity that USAID plans to address in fiscal year 2008, targeted countries, proposed funding levels, proposed recipients, and specific benchmarks for success. The report should also include an analysis and assessment of the impact of USAID's programs on local communities, wildlife, and fauna and how USAID intends to address these impacts.

Funding is provided for the Amazon Basin Conservation Initiative as proposed in Senate Report 110–128, and additional funding should be provided to support conservation activities through organizations that work to build the capacity of indigenous communities to manage and protect their reserves, particularly on-going programs in Brazil.

The Appropriations Committees endorse language in House Report 110–197 encouraging USAID to establish an institute for agriculture and natural resource management in southern Sudan, which should be named after the late John Garang de Mabior. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

USAID should implement a program to encourage the return of the Sudanese Lost Boys and Lost Girls to southern Sudan as outlined in House Report 110–197, but for a period of return of three years, instead of five years. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

USAID is directed to provide $14,000,000 for the Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund, for medical and rehabilitation assistance, vocational, and other training for persons who are disabled as a result of armed conflict. USAID is urged to convene workshops and meetings to promote the exchange of conceptual approaches, experience, and best practices among private voluntary organizations, community activists, business enterprises, and government entities involved in community development on behalf of persons who have been disabled and disadvantaged as a result of war. USAID has supported innovative income generating projects involving such persons in need in Lebanon and other countries, and is directed to allocate additional funds so these experiences can be shared and replicated.

The amended bill provides not less than the fiscal year 2007 allocations for Cambodia, the Philippines, Vietnam, Asia and Near East Regional, and Regional Development Mission/Asia under this account.

The Appropriations Committees support language as proposed by House Report 110–197 and Senate Report 110–128 for a competitive university grants program. USAID should consider the following proposals:

Alabama A&M University to research ion surface-processing in collaboration with Ege University in Turkey;

Ava Marie University's Nicaragua branch to improve their library;

Azusa Pacific University to establish a Masters of Arts program in Transformation Urban Leadership in India;

Brandeis University to fund the International Center for Democracy and Governance;

Cal Arts' Life Matters Media Center APEX;

CAMERA Center for Educational Excellence to use university expertise to elevate the condition of the Caribbean people;

DeKalb International Training Center for training student athletes from newly emerging democracies;

EARTH University Foundation to train leaders in small business in Latin America, Africa, and Asia;

Fordham University Law School to train foreign officials and judges in rule of law;

Franklin Pierce University in conjunction with the Luhansk National Pedagogical University in Ukraine for business education;

Georgetown University School of Law's International Law Institute to expand an international exchanges program on the judiciary and court systems in developing countries;

Georgia State University to establish advanced degree programs in partnership with Georgian, Azerbaijani, and Ukrainian universities;

Highline Community College for a partnership program with several colleges in South Africa and Namibia;

Indiana University at Bloomington to establish a database of Burmese human rights abuses;

Iowa State University to establish a program to reduce poverty in Mexico;

LaRoche College's Pacem In Terris program to provide educational opportunities to students from Africa;

Loma Linda University, California, to expand its medical education and health care programs in developing countries, including the refurbishment of the Wazir Akbar Khan Hospital in Kabul, Afghanistan;

Louisiana State University Law Center to establish the Louisiana State University/Latin American Commercial Law Program;

Marquette University to support the Les Aspin Center to train Liberian government and civil society leaders;

Monmouth University Department of Social Work to assist in establishing a long-term, school-based Social Work Initiative for children in Ghana;

Monmouth University to support social work in Ghana focusing on anti-trafficking activities;

Monmouth University in conjunction with the University of Ghana, to increase primary school enrollment and performance;

New Mexico State University Intercultural Communication and Conflict Science Initiative;

New Mexico State University to facilitate on-line communication between American and Mexican students, as well as Israeli and Palestinian students, concerning issues of mutual interest;

New School: India China Institute to engage in a comprehensive study regarding the growing migration crisis in China and India;

Northeastern University to support the Athletes for Human Rights initiative;

Ohio Wesleyan University to maintain international scholastic cooperation;

South Dakota School of Mines and Technology, the India Sri Ramakrishna Engineering College, and the Sri Ramakrishna Institute of Technology to support collaboration;

State University of New York College of Technology at Delhi to support the Nurse Education and Training Program for the Republic of Georgia;

Temple University to expand the criminal law procedure program with Tsinghua University;

Texas A&M University to lead a consortium of universities to assist the government of Afghanistan to develop an agricultural extension service;

Texas A&M University and other partnering universities for the Norman E. Borlaug International Science and Technology Fellows Program;

Texas A&M University to expand a criminal justice research and training effort for the prevention of cross-border criminal activities;

University of Alabama to create an industry-oriented Central American regional export association;

University of Alabama to establish a pilot program which will promote Central American food products in foreign markets and increase exports;

University of Arizona to implement the International Arid Lands Consortium;

University Business Education Partnership to build a partnership with universities in the Republic of Georgia, Azerbaijan, and the Ukraine;

University of California affiliated with the American University of Armenia;

University of Hawaii at Honolulu to establish the first Global Non-Killing Leadership Forum;

University of Hawaii at Manoa to establish an American Development Center;

University of Hawaii at Manoa in conjunction with universities in Northern Iraq and in the United States to train a diverse cadre of workers in Iraq in technical skills to promote reconstruction and self-sufficiency;

University of Iowa to support the Center for Digital Communications in Development and Education's WiderNet Project to improve primary and secondary education in Africa;

University of Iowa to train teachers and educational administrators in Timor-Leste;

University of Kentucky for coal mine safety programs in the former Soviet Union;

University of Kentucky's College of Law for programs in the former Soviet Union, East and South Asia, Latin America, and elsewhere;

University of Kentucky in conjunction with Indonesian universities, to further economic development in Indonesia;

University of Massachusetts to support programs that assist countries with developing democracies establish sound legal systems;

University of Miami to continue a collaborative initiative to improve child health in Ukraine;

University of Missouri at Columbia to apply biotechnology to grain legumes to improve nutrition in Vietnam;

University of Nebraska at Lincoln to develop a joint program with the Gimlekollen School of Journalism & Communication in Norway and the Government of Norway to train journalists from Ethiopia and Kosovo;

University of Nebraska at Omaha for a community-based education program to provide teacher and vocational training in Afghanistan;

University of Nebraska at Omaha for a community-based education project in Afghanistan, and a proposal to support the Afghanistan Young Leaders Program;

University of Notre Dame to continue work to eliminate lymphatic filariasis in Haiti;

University of Southern California Annenberg School to examine how Arab youth obtain the information that shapes their lives and world views;

University of Texas at San Antonio to develop a model program that focuses on youthful audiences that will learn and teach their peers how to engage in strategic and constructive peaceful dialogue;

Utah State University in conjunction with Texas A&M University, to develop an irrigation research, education, and training program in the Middle East;

Utah Valley State College to establish an AIDS Awareness and Action Center to work in Ghana;

Virginia Polytechnic Institute to provide agricultural and natural resource technical support to institutes of higher learning in South Sudan;

Western Kentucky University for the continued funding of an international journalist training program; and

Western Kentucky University to address environmental health issues in China.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The amended bill provides $432,350,000 for International Disaster Assistance, instead of $322,350,000 as proposed by the House and Senate, of which $110,000,000 is designated an emergency pursuant to section 5 preceding division A of this Act.

The amended bill includes additional funds above both the House and Senate levels to support the growing humanitarian needs of persons affected by violence in Iraq and to ensure sufficient resources are available to rapidly provide relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction assistance to countries affected by natural and man-made disasters.

The amended bill includes the heading "International Disaster Assistance," as proposed by the Senate. The House had included the heading carried in prior years, "International Disaster and Famine Assistance."

The Appropriations Committees endorse language in House Report 110–197 regarding a pilot study to evaluate the relative advantages of purchasing local food commodities.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

The amended bill provides $45,000,000 for Transition Initiatives, instead of $40,000,000 as proposed by the House and $50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision that allows a transfer of $15,000,000 to provide transition assistance as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision.

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $8,160,000 for the administrative expenses of the Development Credit Authority, instead of $7,400,000 as proposed by the House and $8,920,000 as proposed by the Senate. In addition, $21,000,000 is provided by transfer for programs, as proposed by the House and Senate.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $655,800,000 for Operating Expenses of USAID, instead of $625,700,000 as proposed by the House and $645,700,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total, $20,800,000 is designated an emergency pursuant to section 5 preceding division A of this Act.

The amended bill includes the provision related to opening, closing or reducing the size of an overseas mission, as proposed by the Senate. The House included a similar provision.

The amended bill does not include the provisions related to the leasing of office space as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include similar provisions.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The amended bill provides $88,000,000 for USAID's Capital Investment Fund, instead of $87,300,000 as proposed by the House and $90,508,000 as proposed by the Senate.

USAID shall provide a spending plan to the Appropriations Committees not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act as to the allocation of this funding.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill provides $38,000,000 for Operating Expenses of the USAID Office of Inspector General, the same as proposed by the House and Senate.

OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $2,994,823,000 under the Economic Support Fund heading, instead of $2,668,206,000 as proposed by the House and $3,015,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $542,568,000 is designated an emergency pursuant to section 5 preceding division A of this Act for urgent assistance requirements in the West Bank, North Korea, Jordan, and Afghanistan.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 619:

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

[Budget Authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	*Budget Authority Total*
Africa	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	$19,000
Liberia	43,545
Sierra Leone (Special Court)	12,500
Sudan	101,700
East Asia and the Pacific	
Burma	13,000
Cambodia	15,000
Indonesia	65,000
North Korea	53,000
Philippines	28,000
Tibet/China	5,000
Democracy Training and Education	[250]
Timor-Leste	17,000
Vietnam	10,700
Europe and Eurasia	
Cyprus	11,000
Irish Visa Program	1,000
Near East	
Egypt	415,000
Iran	21,800
Jordan	363,547
Lebanon	45,000
Scholarships for American Ed. Institutions	[10,000]
Morocco	16,500
Tunisia	2,000
West Bank/Gaza	218,500
Middle East Partnership Initiative	55,000
Scholarships	[7,000]
Iraqi Scholars	[10,000]
Middle East Regional Cooperation	5,000
South Asia	
Afghanistan	543,000
Women and Girls	[75,000]
Afghan Civilian Assistance	[10,000]
India	3,000
Nepal	9,500
Women in Parliament and Civil Society	[2,000]
Pakistan	350,000
Human Rights, Rule of Law, and Democracy Programs	[15,000]
Western Hemisphere	
Bolivia	17,000
Colombia	196,000
Cuba	45,700
Dominican Republic	15,000
Ecuador	6,000
Guatemala	12,000
Anti-violence Programs	[1,000]
International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala	[4,000]
Haiti	68,394
Justice Reform Activities	[1,000]
Watershed Restoration	[5,000]
Mexico	12,000
Peru	30,000
Labor and Environment	*[6,000]*
Trade Capacity Building	10,000
Global	
Disability Programs	4,000
East Asia and the Pacific Environment Program	2,500
Extractive Industries Transparency	3,000
East Europe and the Independent States—Title VIII Program	5,000
Forensic Assistance	5,000
House Democracy Assistance program	2,000
Kimberley Process	3,000
Marla Ruzicka Fund	5,000
Reconciliation Programs	25,000
Middle East	[9,000]
Trafficking in Persons	12,000
	[6,000]
Wheelchairs	5,000
Total	2,926,886

The amended bill provides not less than $415,000,000 for assistance for Egypt, as proposed by the House and Senate. Of this amount, $135,000,000 shall be for project assistance, of which not less than $20,000,000 is for democracy, human rights, and governance programs and not less than $50,000,000 is for education programs, including $10,000,000 for scholarships for Egyptian students with high financial need. Similar language and directives were proposed by the House and Senate.

The amended bill provides $11,000,000 for assistance for Cyprus, to be used only for certain purposes, similar to language proposed by the House and Senate.

The amended bill provides $363,547,000 for assistance for Jordan the same as proposed by the Senate, instead of $263,547,000 as proposed by the House. In addition, the amended bill authorizes up to $40,000,000 of the assistance for Jordan to be transferred to funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Debt Restructuring" for reducing or cancelling amounts owed to the United States or any agency of the United States by the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The Appropriations Committees endorse language in Senate Report 110–128 regarding the uses of additional assistance for Jordan.

The amended bill provides $218,500,000 for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, of which $2,000,000 may be used for administrative expenses of USAID to facilitate program implementation. The amended bill also includes new language establishing strict conditions on the use, fiscal management, and audit requirements of any funds made available under this heading for cash transfer assistance to the Palestinian Authority and makes the cash transfer assistance subject to the regular notification procedures of the Appropriations Committees.

The amended bill provides $45,000,000 for assistance for Lebanon, of which not less than $10,000,000 should be made available for scholarships and support of American educational institutions in Lebanon, as proposed by the House and Senate.

The amended bill provides $500,000 for United States Forest Service's forest management and wildlife conservation programs in Lebanon.

The amended bill provides that not more than $300,000,000 of the funds available for Afghanistan under this heading may be obligated for assistance until the Secretary of State certifies that the Government of Afghanistan is cooperating fully with United States poppy eradication and interdiction efforts in Afghanistan or unless the Secretary waives the application of the proviso if the Secretary determines and reports that it is in the national security interests of the United States, as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

The amended bill includes language similar to that proposed by the House, which provides not less than $196,000,000 to carry out alternative development/institution building and sustainable development programs in Colombia. Of this amount: up to $15,000,000 may be made available for economic development activities in Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities; not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available to protect biodiversity in Colombia's national parks and indigenous reserves; not less than $1,700,000 shall be made available to the Organization of American States mission to monitor the demobilization and reintegration of former combatants in Colombia; and not less than $300,000 is available to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights to conduct monitoring of the demobilization process. The amended bill directs that the assistance for Colombia shall be apportioned directly to USAID and may be transferred and merged with funds under the heading "Development Assistance." The Appropriations Committees direct that the responsibility for deciding the activities to be funded, the funding levels and policy decisions concerning the program shall be the responsibility of the USAID Administrator in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of State for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs.

The amended bill provides that up to $1,000,000 may be available for administrative expenses of USAID to help carry out the assistance programs in the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, as proposed by the Senate. The House included a similar provision.

The amended bill includes language providing the authority to carry out certain assistance for the Central Highlands of Vietnam, similar to language proposed by both the House and Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision subjecting any funds that are made available for a Middle East Financing Facility, Middle East Enterprise Fund, or any other similar entity in the Middle East to the regular notification procedures of the Appropriations Committees, as proposed by the House and Senate.

The amended bill includes funding for programs to promote democracy and human rights in North Korea under the heading "Democracy Fund" and not under this heading, as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides $53,000,000 for energy-related assistance for North Korea, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Appropriations Committees.

The Appropriations Committees direct USAID to provide up to $74,900,000 for global health and child survival programs under this heading, of which $20,700,000 is for child survival and maternal health; $47,200,000 is for family planning/reproductive health; $4,000,000 is for HIV/AIDS; $500,000 is for tuberculosis; and $2,500,000 is for malaria programs.

The amended bill provides not less than $5,000,000 for wheelchair programs in developing countries. The funding for wheelchair programs shall be allocated through a fully open and competitive process based on merit.

The Appropriations Committees support the use of prior year funds, as proposed by the House, to assist religious minorities in the Nineveh Plain region of Iraq, and direct that prior to the obligation of funds, the Department of State consult with ethno-religious minorities and locally-elected representatives to identify Iraq-based non-governmental organizations to implement these programs.

The Appropriations Committees are concerned about the threat to the existence of Iraq's most vulnerable minorities, particularly the Assyrian/Chaldean/Syriac Christians, who are confronting ethno-religious cleansing in Iraq. The Appropriations Committees expect the Department of State and USAID to designate a point person within the Department to focus, coordinate, and improve United States Government efforts to provide for these minorities' humanitarian, security, and development needs.

USAID and the United States Forest Service should continue to collaborate with Greece to improve wild land fire management and emergency management.

The amended bill provides $5,000,000 for programs to locate and identify persons missing as a result of armed conflict and violations of human rights, to be administered by the Bureau for Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, Department of State (DRL). The Department of State shall use these funds for equipment and training for forensic teams involved in investigations of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide. The House did not include a similar provision.

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the Senate providing not more than $500,000 should be made available for the Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration to support initiatives relating to North Korea. The Department of State is directed to make $500,000 available for this purpose.

The amended bill does not include funding for the Asia Pacific Partnership in fiscal year 2008.

The amended bill provides $13,000,000 for assistance for democracy and humanitarian programs in Burma and along the Thai-Burma border. The Appropriations Committees condemn the State Peace and Development Council's brutal crackdown on democracy and other activists in Burma, and request the Department of State to consult on the uses of funds provided above the fiscal year 2007 enacted level.

The Appropriations Committees endorse language in Senate Report 110-128 regarding corrupt Cambodian officials and Presidential Proclamation 7750. As in previous years, the Appropriations Committees direct that $15,000,000 for assistance for Cambodia shall be made available to support democracy, the rule of law, and human rights in Cambodia, including for democratic political parties.

The Appropriations Committees recommend that funds provided to support democracy and human rights in Iran should also be used to support groups, organizations, and individuals in the Middle East who adhere to democratic principles and who may counter in a nonviolent manner the meddling of Iran in the domestic political affairs of neighboring countries. The Appropriations Committees direct that the Director of United States Foreign Assistance shall have responsibility for the programmatic and financial oversight of Iran programs implemented by the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs at the Department of State.

The amended bill provides $350,000,000 for assistance for Pakistan, of which $15,000,000 is for human rights and democracy programs. The Appropriations Committees note that up to $50,900,000 is available for assistance for Pakistan under the "Development Assistance" heading.

The amended bill provides $10,000,000 to rescue scholars in Iraq. The Department of State is directed to consult with the Appropriations Committees on the uses of these funds, including to continue existing programs and to expand placement opportunities for scholars in the region.

The amended bill provides not less than $28,000,000 for assistance for the Philippines, instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the House and $30,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides not less than $10,700,000 for assistance for Vietnam as proposed by the Senate, instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the House, to support a wide range of ongoing programs.

The amended bill provides not less than $9,500,000 for assistance for Nepal. These funds are to be used to support implementation of the peace agreement, including democratic elections, training, and capacity building to promote the role of women in Parliament and civil society, and to provide economic opportunities for Nepal's rural poor.

The amended bill provides $5,000,000 for the fund established by section 2108 of Public Law 109-13, the Maria Ruzicka Iraqi War Victims Fund, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision. This fund is administered by USAID.

The amended bill provides not less than $3,000,000 for a United States contribution to the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Trust Fund, as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill provides not less than $3,000,000 to support implementation of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, with an emphasis on support for regional efforts to combat cross-border smuggling and for monitoring by civil society groups, as proposed by the Senate. The House included no similar provision.

The amended bill provides $5,000,000 to support USAID's watershed reforestation program to stabilize Haiti's fragile hillsides and support sustainable agriculture.

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR IRELAND

The amended bill provides $15,000,000 for the International Fund for Ireland, as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include funding for this program.

ASSISTANCE FOR EASTERN EUROPE AND THE BALTIC STATES

The amended bill provides $295,950,000 for Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States, instead of $297,332,000 as proposed by the House and $294,568,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees direct USAID to provide up to $2,400,000 for global health and child survival under this account, of which $700,000 is for child survival and maternal health, and $1,700,000 is for family planning/reproductive health programs.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 619:

ASSISTANCE FOR EASTERN EUROPE AND THE BALTIC STATES

[Budget authority, dollars in thousands]

	Budget Authority Total
Albania	$18,000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	28,000
Kosovo	148,000
Macedonia	22,000
Montenegro	8,000
Serbia	54,000
Europe, Regional	17,950
Total	295,950

ASSISTANCE FOR THE INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

The amended bill provides $399,735,000 for Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union, instead of $397,585,000 as proposed by the House and $401,885,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees direct USAID to provide up to $47,229,000 for global health and child survival programs, of which $5,119,000 is for child survival and maternal health; $10,110,000 is for family planning/reproductive health programs; $22,000,000 is for HIV/AIDS programs; and $10,000,000 is for infectious disease programs.

The Appropriations Committees continue to be concerned with the downward spiral of democracy and personal freedoms in Russia. The Appropriations Committees believe that the Cold War rhetoric of the Russian President undermines United States-Russian relations, and his crackdown on political opposition, civil society, and journalists erodes that country's democratic achievements since the end of the Cold War.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 619:

ASSISTANCE FOR THE INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

[Budget authority, dollars in thousands]

	Budget Authority Total
Europe and Eurasia	
Armenia	$58,500
Azerbaijan	19,000
Belarus	10,275
Georgia	50,500
Moldova	14,300
Russia	72,225
Ukraine	73,000
Europe/EurasiaRegional	18,711
Subtotal, Europe and Eurasia	316,511
South and Central Asia	
Kazakhstan	15,000
Kyrgyz Republic	25,250
Tajikistan	26,000
Turkmenistan	5,500
Uzbekistan	8,474
Central Asia Regional	3,000
Subtotal, South and Central Asia	83,224
Total	399,735

The amended bill provides $500,000 for United States Forest Service programs in the Russian Far East, as proposed by the Senate. The Appropriations Committees endorse language in Senate Report 110–128 on this issue. The House did not include a similar provision.

The amended bill provides $8,000,000 for humanitarian, conflict mitigation, human rights, civil society and relief and recovery assistance for Chechnya, Ingushetia, Dagestan, and North Ossetia-Alania in the North Caucasus, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

The amended bill provides $21,000,000 for the Inter-American Foundation, instead of $19,000,000 as proposed by the House and $22,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

The amended bill provides $30,000,000 for the African Development Foundation, as proposed by the House and Senate.

PEACE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $333,500,000 for the Peace Corps, as proposed by the House and the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees direct the Peace Corps to assign volunteers in a cost effective manner and provide priority to countries with which the United States has important foreign policy interests, and where there is hostility toward the United States, including in predominantly Muslim countries and the former Soviet republics. The Peace Corps is directed to examine, in consultation with the Appropriations Committees, its assignments of volunteers in the context of changed circumstances since 2001 and to submit a report to the Appropriations Committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on its planned assignments of volunteers for fiscal years 2008 and 2009.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

The amended bill provides $1,557,000,000 for the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), instead of $1,800,000,000 as proposed by the House and $1,200,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees direct the MCC to ensure that compact goals and objectives are realistic and attainable, and that oversight of programs is sufficient. The MCC shall report to the Appropriations Committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the steps it is taking to improve disbursement while ensuring adequate oversight and appropriate country ownership.

The Appropriations Committees are concerned with the initial findings by the Comptroller General that some compacts are falling short of stated objectives (GAO–07–909). The amended bill includes language in section 668, similar to that proposed by the Senate, regarding a Comptroller General assessment of financial controls and programmatic results of MCC activities.

The amended bill includes a new paragraph in section 699I that requires a report on the proposed uses, on a country-by-country basis of all funds projected to be obligated and expended by the MCC in fiscal year 2008. This is a new provision.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

GLOBAL HIV/AIDS INITIATIVE

The amended bill includes funding for global HIV/AIDS programs implemented by OGAC under the "Global Health and Child Survival" heading as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed funds for global HIV/AIDS managed by OGAC under this heading.

DEMOCRACY FUND

The amended bill provides $164,000,000 for the Democracy Fund, instead of $177,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $64,000,000 is for the Department of State's Human Rights and Democracy Fund (HRDF) and $100,000,000 is for NED. The House included funds for democracy programs under other headings in the bill.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 619:

HUMAN RIGHTS AND DEMOCRACY FUND

[Budget authority, dollars in thousands]

	Budget Authority Total
China, Hong Kong, Taiwan	$15,000
Islamic countries (outside Middle East)	5,000
Syria	1,000
Iran	8,000
Internet Freedom	15,000
North Korea	3,000
Religious Freedom	4,000
HRDF-Global	13,000
Total	64,000

DRL is directed to maintain its focus, creativity, and ability to respond to opportunities to promote democracy and human rights overseas. Reports have emerged of excessive bureaucracy and lack of strategic focus within the bureau, which unnecessarily hampers responsiveness and effectiveness of programs.

A total of $4,000,000 is provided for programs that promote international religious freedom and these programs should be implemented as outlined in House Report 110–197. The Department of State should consult with the Appropriations Committees prior to the initial obligation of funds.

The Appropriations Committees endorse concerns with internet freedom contained in House Report 110–197, and provide $15,000,000 for a competitively awarded grant program to provide anti-censorship tools and services for the advancement of information freedom in closed societies, including the Middle East and Asia. DRL should ensure that recipients of funds employ internet technology programs and protocols that facilitate and promote widespread and secure internet use. Such programs should be field tested and have the capacity to support large numbers of users simultaneously in a hostile internet environment. The Department of State should consult with the Appropriations Committees prior to the initial obligation of funds. In addition to amounts provided under this heading, $2,000,000 is included under the "Broadcasting Board of Governors, International Broadcasting Operations" heading.

The amended bill does not include the provisos regarding specific authorities for the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor as proposed by the Senate.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 619:

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY-CORE

[Budget authority, dollars in thousands]

	Budget Authority Total
Africa	$16,750
Asia	17,250
Middle East	17,000
Central and Eastern Europe	5,000
Independent States of the Former Soviet Union	14,000
Latin America/Caribbean	12,000
Multiregional	6,500
Administration	9,500
Democratic Activities	2,000
National Endowment for Democracy Core	100,000

The NED is expected to apportion these additional core funds in the traditional and customary fashion among the core institutes.

The NED should receive an additional $11,000,000 from other accounts in this Act to continue ongoing programs, including the Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellowship program and the World Movement for Democracy, and activities in Burma, Russia, Cuba, and elsewhere. The Department of State is expected to consult with the Appropriations Committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on this additional funding.

The amended bill includes the proviso defining democracy programs, as proposed by the Senate, which is intended to assist the Administration in determining what constitutes such programs.

The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the Senate that requires that any contract, grant, or cooperative agreement in excess of $2,500,000 for the promotion of democracy shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Appropriations Committees. The House did not have a similar provision.

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $558,449,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE), as proposed by the Senate, instead of $568,475,000 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill includes a provision, similar to that proposed by the House, prohibiting assistance for aerial spraying in Afghanistan. The Senate did not include a similar provision. The Appropriations Committees note that the Government of Afghanistan (GoA) does not support the use of spraying to counter the drug trade in Afghanistan, and will revisit this issue should the GoA's position change.

The amended bill includes not less than $39,750,000 for judicial, human rights, rule of law and related activities in Colombia.

The amended bill does not include provisions proposed by the House related to demand reduction programs and programs to combat transnational crime and criminal youth gangs. The Senate did not include similar provisions.

The amended bill does not include a provision related to programs that combat anti-trafficking in persons, as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill does not include provisions proposed by the House and Senate making INCLE funding available for activities and training programs at the International Law Enforcement Training Academies.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 619:

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

[Budget authority, dollars in thousands]

	Budget Authority Total
Colombia	$39,250
Afghanistan	274,800
INL Anticrime Programs	12,000
Civilian Police Programs	2,000
Criminal Youth Gangs	8,000
Demand Reduction	12,000
International Law Enforcement Academies	19,000
International Organizations	4,000
Interregional Aviation Support	55,100
Program Development and Support	19,500
Trafficking in Persons	6,000
Administrative Expenses	$38,000
Other Countries and Programs	68,799
Total	558,449

The amended bill provides not more than $38,000,000 for administrative expenses at the Department of State, which does not include funding for Iraq administrative expenses.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate regarding kidnapped United States citizens. The Appropriations Committees direct the Department of State to make funds available to support the efforts of foreign law enforcement authorities to locate United States citizens who have been kidnapped in, or are otherwise missing from, areas affected by violent drug trafficking.

The Appropriations Committees believe that the Jordan International Police Training Center (JIPTC) is underutilized in meeting law enforcement, border, and security training needs throughout the region, including personnel from Lebanon and the West Bank. Therefore, the Department of State is directed, after consultation with the Government of Jordan, to submit a plan on the uses of JIPTC, as proposed by the Senate, no later than April 1, 2008. The plan should include a cost analysis on using the Center for such purposes over a five-year period.

ANDEAN COUNTERDRUG PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $327,460,000 for Andean Counterdrug Programs, instead of $312,460,000 as proposed by the House and $415,050,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill continues current law with regard to a unified campaign against narcotics traffickers and foreign terrorist organizations, and the prohibition against United States Armed Forces personnel or civilian contractors employed by the United States government from participating in any combat operations.

The amended bill includes a modified provision proposed by both the House and Senate that rotary and fixed wing aircraft supported by funding from this heading may be used for aerial and manual drug eradication and interdiction efforts to include transport of personnel and supplies, support of alternative development programs and investigations by the Colombian Attorney General's, Prosecutor General's and Public Defender's offices.

The amended bill allows a transfer of up to $2,500,000 of funds to the "Foreign Military Financing Program" heading for the Colombian Armed Forces to provide security for manual eradication efforts similar to that proposed by the Senate. The amended bill also allows a transfer of up to $2,500,000 to the heading "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement" for the Colombian National Police to provide security for manual eradication efforts.

The amended bill continues current law with regard to certification requirements on aerial spraying in Colombia and prohibits the availability of funds under this heading for the cultivation or processing of African oil palm if doing so contributes to environmental degradation or forced displacement of the local populace as proposed by the Senate.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 619:

ANDEAN COUNTERDRUG PROGRAM

[Budget authority, dollars in thousands]

	Budget Authority Total
Bolivia	
Interdiction	$30,000
Subtotal—Bolivia	30,000
Colombia	
Interdiction & Eradication	251,616
Transfer to FMF	[2,500]
Transfer to INCLE	[2,500]
Subtotal—Colombia	251,616
Ecuador	
Interdiction	7,000
Subtotal—Ecuador	7,000
Peru	
Interdiction	36,844
Subtotal—Peru	36,844
Brazil	1,000
Panama	1,000
Total	327,460

The Appropriations Committees are aware of the needs of Colombian soldiers and civilians who have been severely injured by landmines and other causes, and who need medical, rehabilitation, vocational and related assistance. The Department of State is encouraged to provide funding for these purposes. Any such assistance should be matched with contributions from the Colombian Government.

The amended bill includes not more than $17,000,000 for administrative expenses for the Department of State and not more than $7,800,000 may be used for administrative expenses at USAID.

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

The amended bill provides $1,029,900,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance, instead of $829,900,000 as proposed by the House and $889,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $200,000,000 is designated an emergency pursuant to section 5 preceding division A of this Act for programs to address the pressing needs of Iraqi refugees and of Palestinian refugees in Lebanon, the West Bank, and Gaza.

The amended bill includes $23,000,000 for administrative expenses of the program, as proposed by the Senate instead of $22,500,000 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill includes language, similar to that carried in the House and Senate bills, stating that not less than $40,000,000 should be made available for assistance for refugees resettling in Israel.

The amended bill includes a proviso stating that funds shall be made available for assistance for refugees from North Korea, as proposed by the Senate. The House included no similar provision.

The Appropriations Committees recognize increased humanitarian needs for refugees and internally displaced persons and expect additional assistance to be available for these purposes in the fiscal year 2008 emergency supplemental Act.

The Appropriations Committees note the sizeable gaps between fiscal year 2007 actual costs and the fiscal year 2008 request, and expect the Administration to request adequate funds in fiscal year 2009 to more fully address the needs of global refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs), including emergency appeals, repatriation and new emergencies. The Appropriations Committees remain deeply concerned with the plight of Iraqi refugees and IDPs.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

The amended bill provides $45,000,000 for the United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund, as proposed by the House and Senate.

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the Senate that provides the funds notwithstanding section 2(c)(2) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

The amended bill provides $487,000,000 for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (NADR), instead of $467,000,000 as proposed by the House and $499,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides $34,000,000 for the Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund, to remain available until expended.

The amended bill provides that not less than $26,000,000 shall be available for the Biosecurity Engagement Program.

The amended bill provides that funds available for "Anti-terrorism Assistance" and

"Export Control and Border Security" shall be available until September 30, 2009.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 619:

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

[Budget authority, dollars in thousands]

	Budget Authority Total
Nonproliferation Programs:	
Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund	$34,000
Export Control and Related Border Security Assistance	46,000
Global Threat Reduction (formerly NWMDE)	57,395
Biosecurity Engagement	[26,000]
IAEA Voluntary Contribution	51,500
CTBT International Monitoring System	24,000
Subtotal—Nonproliferation Programs	212,895
Anti-Terrorism Programs	
Anti-terrorism Assistance	124,311
Terrorist Interdiction Program	18,345
CT Engagement with Allies	1,000
Counterterrorism Financing	6,368
Subtotal—Anti-Terrorism Programs	150,024
Regional Stability & Humanitarian Assistance	
Humanitarian Demining Program	66,485
International Trust Fund	12,875
Small Arms/Light Weapons Destruction	44,721
Subtotal—Regional Stability & Humanitarian Assistance	124,081
Total	487,000

The Department of State is directed to continue funding at not less than current levels for humanitarian demining and other unexploded ordnance clearance programs in Vietnam and Laos.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The amended bill provides $20,400,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance, instead of $18,000,000 as proposed by the House and $22,800,000 as proposed by the Senate.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

The amended bill provides $30,300,000 for Debt Restructuring, instead of $200,300,000 as proposed by the House and Senate. This reduction is made without prejudice and the Appropriations Committees intend to re-examine the need for resources to support debt relief in subsequent legislation.

TITLE IV—MILITARY ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The amended bill provides $85,877,000 for International Military Education and Training (IMET), as proposed by the Senate instead of $85,076,000 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill includes language proposed by the House and Senate restricting IMET assistance for Equatorial Guinea. The Appropriations Committees are concerned with reports of killings of civilians by Equatorial Guinea security forces and direct the Department of State to consult with the Appropriations Committees prior to any decision to provide military assistance for Equatorial Guinea.

The amended bill provides that funds made available for Haiti, Guatemala, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sri Lanka, Ethiopia, Bangladesh, Libya, Angola, and Nigeria may only be provided through the regular notification procedures of the Appropriations Committees and any such notification shall include a detailed description of the proposed activities.

The Department of State is directed to submit a report to the Appropriations Committees not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on how the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation (a.k.a. School of the Americas) IMET program for fiscal year 2008 contributes to the promotion of human rights, respect for civilian authority and the rule of law, establishment of legitimate judicial mechanisms for the military, and the goal of right sizing military forces.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

The amended bill provides $4,588,325,000 for the Foreign Military Financing Program (FMF), instead of $4,509,236,000 as proposed by the House and $4,579,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $100,000,000 is designated an emergency pursuant to section 5 preceding division A of this Act.

The amended bill includes not less than $2,400,000,000 for grants only to Israel; $1,300,000,000 shall be available for grants only to Egypt; and that $300,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Jordan. The Appropriations Committees endorse language in Senate Report 110–128 on the uses of additional assistance for Jordan.

The amended bill provides $8,413,000 for assistance for Tunisia under this heading. The Appropriations Committees recognize Tunisia's role as a valuable partner to the United States in the region. The Appropriations Committees urge the Government of Tunisia to more effectively address concerns regarding reports of police abuse and restrictions on peaceful expression and association.

The amended bill includes language similar to that proposed by the House in section 649, which provides not more than $53,000,000 for Colombia, including $5,000,000 for medical and rehabilitation assistance, removal of landmines and enhancement of communications capabilities as proposed by the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees direct that $4,000,000 be made available for "Western Hemisphere Regional" to be used to continue the naval cooperation program in the Caribbean to strengthen the ability of Central American and Caribbean countries to secure their maritime domains and cooperatively secure international waters.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the Senate making $3,655,000 available for assistance to Morocco and an additional $1,000,000 if the Secretary of State makes a certification to the Appropriations Committees.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 619:

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

[Budget Authority in thousands of dollars]

	Budget Authority Total
Armenia	$3,000
Azerbaijan	3,000
Colombia	53,000
Egypt	1,300,000
El Salvador	4,800
Guatemala	500
Haiti	990
Honduras	500
Indonesia	15,700
Israel	2,400,000
Jordan	300,000
Lebanon	7,000
Nicaragua	500
Pakistan	300,000
Philippines	30,000
Poland	27,200
Tunisia	8,413
Western Hemisphere Regional	4,000
FMF Admin Cost (DSCA)	41,900
Unallocated	87,822
Total	4,588,325

The amended bill provides for the transfer of $4,000,000 to the "Diplomatic and Consular Programs" account to be administered by DRL for monitoring of FMF assistance in countries where such monitoring is most needed, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes. These funds are intended to be used for activities such as providing hardware and software upgrades for monitoring the use of United States equipment and for vetting of foreign participants in United States military training programs; personnel and travel costs in country to conduct monitoring; and other costs associated with training United States-based and overseas staff in how to interpret and implement the Leahy Law and other human rights mandates, such as bringing human rights reporting officers to training seminars.

The Appropriations Committees direct the Secretary of State to submit a report not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, detailing the procedures being applied, on a country-by-country basis, to ensure that FMF assistance for Bangladesh, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Pakistan, Philippines, and Sri Lanka, is not misused by units of the security forces of such countries against civilians, including civilians who are members of political opposition parties and human rights groups.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

The amended bill provides $263,230,000 for Peacekeeping Operations, instead of $293,200,000 as proposed by the House and $273,200,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $35,000,000 is designated an emergency pursuant to section 5 preceding division A of this Act.

The amended bill includes $25,000,000 for a United States contribution to the Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) mission in the Sinai, as proposed by the Senate. The Appropriations Committees are aware of the security threats to the MFO and additional force protection requirements, including an operations center upgrade. The Appropriations Committees encourage the Administration to consider support for these requirements in its fiscal year 2009 budget request for the MFO.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 619:

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority, dollars in thousands]

	Budget Authority Total
Democratic Republic of the Congo	$5,500
Liberia	51,800
Somalia	2,300
Sudan	41,400
Darfur	30,000
Trans-Sahara Counter-Terrorism Program	10,000
Global Peace Operations Initiative	97,230
Multinational Force and Observers	25,000
Total	263,230

TITLE V—MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

The amended bill provides $81,763,000 for the Global Environment Facility, instead of $106,763,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

The amended bill provides $950,000,000 for the contribution to the International Development Association, as proposed by the House instead of $1,000,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill does not include a provision as proposed by the Senate requiring written assurance from the President of the World Bank that the Bank's management will not recommend or support any financing for any infrastructure project which would contribute to significant loss of tropical forest or biodiversity. The Appropriations Committees are alarmed at the rate of tropical deforestation and species loss and expect the Bank's management to reject, and the Department of the Treasury to oppose, any loan, grant, credit or other financing that would contribute significantly to such a result.

The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to report to the Appropriations Committees not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on the following: the implementation of the IMF Decision on Bilateral Surveillance Over Members Policies, announced on June 15, 2007, which establishes a new system for IMF bilateral surveillance on exchange rate policies of member countries; and which member countries are in violation of the Decision including those that are manipulating exchange rates for the purpose of securing fundamental exchange rate misalignment in the form of an undervalued exchange rate with the purpose to increase net exports.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND

The amended bill provides $25,000,000 for the contribution to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund, as proposed by the House and Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

The amended bill provides $75,153,000 for the contribution to the Asian Development Fund, instead of $115,306,000 as proposed by the House and $65,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

The amended bill provides $2,037,000 for the contribution to the African Development Bank International Organizations, as proposed by the House and Senate.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The amended bill provides a limitation of $31,918,770 for the United States share of the African Development Bank's callable capital, as proposed by the House and Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

The amended bill provides $135,684,000 for the contribution to the African Development Fund, as proposed by the House instead of $105,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

The amended bill provides $10,159 for the contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include funding for this purpose.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The amended bill provides $18,072,000 for the contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development as proposed by the House and Senate.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

The amended bill provides $319,485,000 for International Organizations and Programs, instead of $333,400,000 as proposed by the House and $313,925,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Funds are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 619:

[Budget authority, dollars in thousands]

Program/Activity	*Budget Authority Total*
Center for Human Settlements (UN-HABITAT)	1,000
International Civil Aviation Organization	950
International Conservation Programs	6,500
International Contributions for Scientific, Educational & Cultural Activities	1,000
International Development Law Organization	300
IMO Maritime Security Programs	400
International Panel on Climate Change/UN Framework Convention on Climate Change	5,500
Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund	19,000
OAS Development Assistance Programs	5,500
OAS Fund for Strengthening Democracy	3,500
Organization for Security & Cooperation in Europe	4,500
UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)	129,000
UN Development Program (UNDP)	98,160
UN Environment Program (UNEP)	10,500
UN High Commissioner for Human Rights	7,000
UN Office for the Coordinator of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)	3,000
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	7,000
UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	1,425
UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	7,000
UN Women's Fund (UNIFEM)	3,600
UNIFEM Trust Fund	1,800
World Meteorological Organization	1,900
World Trade Organization Technical Assistance	950
Total	319,485

The amended bill does not include the provision related to the United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDF) as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include a similar provision and did not provide funding for the UNDF.

The amended bill does not include the provision related to the Organization of American States Fund for Strengthening Democracy as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision.

TITLE VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(Note: If the provision proposed by the House and Senate is similar, except for a different section number, or minor technical differences in language, the section is not addressed in this explanatory statement. In addition, the amended bill includes in each general provision the scope of its application in this Act as proposed by the House, instead of by reference as proposed by the Senate.)

Sec. 602. Restriction on Contributions to the United Nations.

The amended bill modifies House (sections 112, 602) and Senate (sec.108) language to prohibit the use of funds from all titles of this Act to make any assessed contribution or voluntary payment to the UN if the UN implements or imposes any taxation on any United States persons.

Sec. 604. Unobligated Balances Report.

The amended bill includes a provision requiring departments and agencies funded under this Act to submit quarterly reports on cumulative balances by program, project, and activity that remain unobligated, as proposed by the House (sec. 604) and Senate (sec. 604).

Sec. 605. Limitation on Representational Allowances.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 605) and Senate (sec. 605) regarding limitations on certain representational allowances. There are modifications to the funding levels.

Sec. 606. Prohibition on Taxation of United States Assistance.

The amended bill includes a provision regarding a prohibition on the taxation of United States assistance, as proposed by the House (sec. 606). The Senate included a similar provision (sec. 606).

Sec. 607. Prohibition Against Direct Funding for Certain Countries.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 607) and Senate (sec. 607), which prohibits direct funding for certain countries. The provision removes Libya from the list of prohibited countries, as proposed by the Senate.

Sec. 609. Transfer Authority.

The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the House limiting transfers in all titles of this Act.

Sec. 611. Availability of Funds.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the House (sec.

611) and Senate (sec. 611) that addresses the availability of funds. The "International Military Education and Training," "Trade and Development Agency," and "Development Credit Authority" accounts have been added to the provision.

Sec. 615. Reprogramming Notification Requirements.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 615) and Senate (sec. 615), with modifications, which requires the application of reprogramming oversight procedures to all titles of this Act. The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the Senate requiring notification and consultation for a significant reduction in staff in addition to the proposed closure of a mission. Any reduction in excess of 15 percent below the current staff would be viewed as a "significant" reduction requiring prior consultation with the Appropriations Committees.

Sec. 616. Limitation on Availability of Funds for International Organizations and Programs.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 616) and Senate (sec. 616) related to withholding the United States proportionate share for certain programs of international organizations. The amended bill includes a provision, as proposed by the Senate, which strikes Libya from the list of countries addressed by section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act.

Sec. 617. Independent States of the Former Soviet Union.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 617) and Senate (sec. 617), with modifications. As proposed by the Senate, the amended bill includes Kazakhstan in the list of countries for which funds are subject to notification procedures. The amended bill includes making the funds available subject to section 117 of the Foreign Assistance Act as proposed by the House.

Sec. 619. Allocations.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 619) and Senate (sec. 619) that requires that funds in the specified accounts shall be allocated as indicated in the respective tables in the explanatory statement. Any change to these allocations shall be subject to the regular reprogramming procedures of the Appropriations Committees.

Sec. 620. Special Notification Requirements.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the Senate (sec. 620), which requires that funds for Serbia, Sudan, Zimbabwe, Pakistan, Cuba, Iran, Haiti, Mexico, Nepal, and Cambodia be subject to the special notification procedures of this section, instead of a similar provision proposed by the House (sec. 620). The amended bill further adds Libya and Ethiopia to the list of countries.

Sec. 622. Global Health and Child Survival Activities.

The amended bill includes a provision regarding child survival programs. There are technical modifications to the language and the provision designates that not less than $461,000,000 should be provided for family planning/reproductive health programs from this Act. The amended bill does not include a provision, as proposed by the House and Senate, related to donated contraceptives.

Sec. 623. Afghanistan.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 623) and Senate (sec. 623), which provides not less than $1,057,050,000 should be available for assistance for Afghanistan. The amended bill provides that not less than $3,000,000 should be for reforestation activities, as proposed by the House and Senate.

The amended bill provides $75,000,000 for programs that directly address the needs of Afghan women and girls, including for the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission, the Afghan Ministry of Women's Affairs and for women-led civil society organizations. The Department of State is directed to provide a report as recommended in Senate Report 110–128 under the "Development Assistance" heading. The report should describe how funds have been used since fiscal year 2002 for each sector, the amounts provided, the types of activities supported, best practices identified, and the measurable impacts on the livelihood and status of women and girls. In addition to the sectors listed in the Senate report, the following should be included: agriculture, alternative development, democracy and governance (including judicial reform), and grants or programs implemented by Provincial Reconstruction Teams.

The amended bill provides $20,000,000 for agriculture extension services in Afghanistan, as proposed by the Senate. This funding should be provided through a transparent and competitively bid process.

The amended bill provides that $2,000,000 should be for a United States contribution to the NATO/International Security Assistance Force Post-Operations Humanitarian Relief Fund, as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides $10,000,000 for USAID's Afghan Civilian Assistance Program, as proposed by the Senate.

Sec. 625. Global Fund Management.

The amended bill includes a provision related to Global Fund management, as proposed by the House and Senate. There are modifications to the language including technical changes, and modifications to the certification requirements.

Sec. 630. Financial Market Assistance.

The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the House (sec. 630), which requires that not less than $40,000,000 should be made available for building capital markets and financial systems. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 633. Comprehensive Expenditures Report.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the Senate (sec. 633), which requires the Secretary of State to detail expenditures in fiscal years 2005 and 2006 by Federal agency for programs and activities in each foreign country and the purpose for which funds were provided in a report that should be submitted to the Appropriations Committees no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, in a classified form if necessary.

Sec. 634. Special Authorities.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 633) and Senate (sec. 634), which provides special authorities as follows:

In subsection (a), the amended bill includes language proposed by the House and Senate that provides certain authority for assistance for Afghanistan, Iraq, Pakistan, Lebanon, Montenegro, victims of war, displaced children, and displaced Burmese.

In subsection (f), the amended bill includes language as proposed by the Senate, which extends until 2009 the application of a law making certain Vietnamese nationals eligible for resettlement in the United States. The House did not include this provision.

In subsection (h), the amended bill includes language similar to that proposed by the Senate that provides $10,000,000 for American educational institutions and nongovernmental organizations in the People's Republic of China. The House did not include this provision.

In subsection (i), the amended bill includes modified language that subjects the Middle East Foundation to the regular notification procedures of the Appropriations Committees.

In subsection (k), the amended bill includes language proposed by the Senate, which extends authorities for refugee status for certain categories of refugees. The House did not include this provision.

In subsection (m), the amended bill includes language as proposed by the Senate, which provides that notwithstanding any other provision of law, not less than $2,000,000 of funds appropriated under the heading "Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance" shall be available for the Capital Security Cost-Sharing fees of the Library of Congress for fiscal year 2008.

In subsection (n), the amended bill includes language proposed by the Senate related to the support of programs to demobilize, disarm, and reintegrate into civilian society former members of foreign terrorist organizations who have renounced involvement in such organizations. The language also defines the term foreign terrorist organization.

In subsection (o), the amended bill includes language as proposed by the Senate, which provides that democracy, human rights, and governance activities of non-governmental organizations shall not be subject to prior approval by the host government.

In subsection (p), the amended bill provides new authority for USAID to provide assistance to improve conditions in prison facilities administered by foreign governments, including sanitation and adequate food, drinking water and medical care where prisoners are confined in inhumane and dangerous conditions often without due process.

In subsection (q), the amended bill includes $5,000,000 for the Program for Research and Training on Eastern Europe and the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union (title VIII).

In subsection (r), the amended bill includes new language that extends the authority of the Broadcasting Board of Governors for personal service contractors.

In subsection (s), the amended bill includes new language that increases the authorized funding level of the Transatlantic Legislators' Dialogue from $50,000 to $100,000.

In subsection (t), the amended bill includes new language that extends the authority of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation.

The amended bill does not include subsection (h) of the House bill and subsection (i) of the Senate bill, which addressed waivers on assistance to Pakistan. This matter is addressed in section 2042(g) of Public Law 110–53.

The amended bill does not include a provision in this section proposed by the Senate that made funds available for administrative expenses of USAID with respect to programs in the West Bank and Gaza. The House did not include this provision. The issue is addressed under the heading "Economic Support Fund" of this Act.

Sec. 636. Eligibility for Assistance.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the House (sec.

635) and Senate (sec. 636), which applies restrictions contained under titles II through V of this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country.

Sec. 637. Reservations of Funds.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 636) and Senate (sec. 637) related to the reprogramming of certain funds under certain conditions notwithstanding any other provision of this or any other Act. The amended bill also includes a provision as proposed by the Senate stating that funding ceilings and specifically designated funding levels contained in this Act shall not apply to funds or authorities in any subsequent Act unless specifically so directed.

Sec. 638. Asia.

In subsection (a), the amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the Senate (sec. 638), which requires that funding in this Act under the headings "Global Health and Child Survival" and "Development Assistance" be provided at not less than the funding levels allocated for each account in the fiscal year 2007 653(a) report for Cambodia, Philippines, Vietnam, Asia and Near East Regional, and Regional Development Mission/Asia. The House did not include a similar provision.

In subsection (b), the amended bill includes a provision on Burma as proposed by the Senate that provides not less than $13,000,000 in funds under the heading "Economic Support Fund" shall be available to support democracy activities in Burma, along the Burma-Thailand border, and for Burmese student groups and other organizations. The amended bill also includes not less than $3,000,000 under the "Migration and Refugee Assistance" heading for community-based organizations operating in Thailand to provide food, medical and other humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons in eastern Burma. The House did not include a similar provision.

In subsection (c), the amended bill includes a provision on Tibet similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 676) and Senate (sec. 638(c)), which provides that not less than $5,000,000 in funds under the heading "Economic Support Fund" is available to preserve cultural traditions, to support sustainable development, and for environmental conservation.

Sec. 639. Prohibition on Publicity or Propaganda.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 638) and Senate (sec. 639) prohibiting the use of funds for publicity or propaganda purposes. The amended bill continues current law as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include this provision.

Sec. 641. Requests for Documents.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 641) and Senate (sec. 642), which prohibits the provision of funds from titles II through V to any nongovernmental organization or contractor that fails to provide any document, file, or record necessary to USAID's auditing requirements. The amended bill does not include the additional disclosure requirement as proposed by the Senate.

Sec. 642. Prohibition on Assistance to Foreign Governments that Export Lethal Military Equipment to Countries Supporting International Terrorism.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 641) and Senate (sec. 642), which prohibits funds in titles II through V of this Act from being made available to any foreign government that provides lethal military equipment to certain countries.

Sec. 646. Landmines and Cluster Munitions.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 645) and Senate (sec. 646), which continues the authority in current law regarding the provision of demining equipment notwithstanding any other provision of law.

The amended bill adds a new subsection to the provision, which was proposed as a separate section of the Senate amendment (sec. 695). The language prohibits the issuance of defense export licenses for cluster munitions, the provision of military assistance for the purchase of cluster munitions, or the transfer of such weapons or associated technology unless: 1) sub-munitions of cluster bombs have been tested to have a 99 percent effective detonation rate, and 2) end use agreements specify such weapons will only be used in non-civilian areas against clearly identified military targets. The House did not include a similar provision.

Sec.647. Restrictions Concerning the Palestinian Authority.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 646) regarding a prohibition on the creation of a United States government office in Jerusalem and holding meetings in Jerusalem.

Sec. 649. Colombia.

The amended bill includes a combined provision regarding assistance to Colombia. The language in this provision incorporates the content of sections 649, 656 and 672 as proposed by the House and sections 656, 657 and 684 as proposed by the Senate with some modifications.

The amended bill provides that not more than $545,608,000 of the funds appropriated by titles III and IV shall be made available for assistance for Colombia, instead of $530,608,000 as proposed by the House and $560,748,000 as proposed by the Senate. Funds are allocated in the following table:

COLOMBIA

[Budget authority, dollars in thousands]

	Budget Authority Total
Foreign Military Financing (FMF)	53,000
Transfer from ACP	2,500
International Military Education and Training (IMET)	1,500
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (NADR)	3,742
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE)	39,750
Transfer from ACP	2,500
Economic Support Fund (ESF)	196,000
Andean Counterdrug Program (ACP)	
Interdiction/Eradication (Support for the Colombia National Police and Military)	244,016
Transfer to FMF	−2,500
Transfer to INCLE	−2,500
Program, Development and Support	7,600
Critical Flight Safety Program	[39,300]
Total—Andean Counterdrug Program	246,616
Total—Colombia	545,608

The amended bill sets funding levels by reference and provides that any changes shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Appropriations Committees and continues current law certification requirements on assistance to the Colombian military. The amended bill provides that $11,422,000 is available for demobilization and disarmament assistance to former combatants under the heading "Economic Support Fund" and continues the current law with regard to denial of visas for supporters of Colombian illegal armed groups.

Sec. 650. Limitation on Assistance to the Palestinian Authority.

The amended bill includes a reporting requirement proposed by the House (sec. 650(d)) and Senate (sec. 650(d)), which provides that whenever the waiver authority of this section is exercised the President shall submit a report to the Appropriations Committees detailing the justification for the waiver; the purposes for which the funds will be spent; the accounting procedures in place to ensure that the funds are properly disbursed; and the steps taken by the Palestinian Authority to arrest terrorists, confiscate weapons and dismantle the terrorist infrastructure.

Sec. 651. Limitation on Assistance to Security Forces.

The amended bill includes language proposed by the Senate, adding a new section to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 entitled "Limitation on Assistance for Security Forces." This provision is consistent with longstanding United States law and practice. The House provision provided a one-year extension of this prohibition.

Sec. 654. Libya.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the Senate (sec. 697) and the House (sec. 654), which limits certain types of assistance to Libya.

Sec. 655. Palestinian Statehood.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 655) and the Senate (sec. 655), which addresses certain restrictions on assistance to a Palestinian state.

Sec. 656. Prohibition on Assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the House (sec. 657) that applies the prohibition to all titles in this Act. The Senate provision (sec. 111) only applied the prohibition to funds in title I of this Act.

Sec. 657. West Bank and Gaza Assistance.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to the House (sec. 659) and Senate (sec. 658), which addresses funds available for the West Bank and Gaza Program. The language includes a provision as proposed by the House that requires the Comptroller General of the United States to conduct an audit of fiscal year 2008 funds and continues a provision that requires the Secretary of State to submit a report required in section 2106 of chapter 2 of title II of P.L. 109–13.

Sec. 660. Contribution to the United Nations Population Fund.

The amended bill includes a provision related to the United States contribution to the United Nations Population Fund as proposed by the House (sec. 660) and Senate (sec. 630). There are technical modifications to the language, and changes to the funding level from the "International Organizations and Programs" account.

Sec. 664. Basic Education.

The amended bill includes a provision related to basic education similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 667). The provision is similar to the House provision with minor modifications regarding funding levels, and the placement of the Coordinator. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 665. Reconciliation Programs.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to those proposed by the House (sec. 668) and Senate (sec. 665) related to reconciliation programs. $16,000,000 is provided to support reconciliation programs, and an additional $9,000,000 is provided for reconciliation programs in the Middle East. Programs in the Middle East shall support people-to-people coexistence and reconciliation programs, which will increase dialogue between Israelis, Palestinians, Arabs, Jews, and Muslims in the region. This funding should be provided through an open, transparent and competitively bid process. The Department of State and USAID are expected to consult with the Appropriations Committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on these programs.

Sec. 666. Sudan.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to both the House (sec. 669) and Senate (sec. 666) related to Sudan with technical modifications to the language. The amended bill provides USAID with the authority to use up to $5,000,000 for administrative and other expenses in Chad. These funds will be used for the permanent placement of personnel in Eastern Chad. The Appropriations Committees remain concerned with the dire situation faced by refugees and internally displaced persons populations from Sudan and the Central African Republic, as well as by host communities whose already limited resources are further challenged by increased populations. The Appropriations Committees believe that a permanent presence of a USAID employee in Eastern Chad may help facilitate the delivery of assistance and better coordinate humanitarian and other efforts with the UN, European Union, and other organizations.

Sec. 667. Trade Capacity Building.

The amended bill includes a provision proposed by the House (sec. 670) that makes not less than $550,000,000 available for trade capacity building assistance from title III of this Act. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

The House included a proviso to provide $10,000,000 under the heading "Economic Support Fund" for labor and environmental capacity building activities relating to the Central America Free Trade Agreement. The Senate funded this program under the "Economic Support Fund" heading. The amended bill has moved this initiative to section 672 of this Act.

Sec. 668. Transparency and Accountability.

The amended bill includes language in this provision similar to that proposed by the Senate regarding transparency and accountability at the United Nations Development Program, the World Bank, and a Comptroller General report on the MCC and HIV/AIDS programs.

The amended bill includes language similar to that proposed by the Senate restricting assistance for the central government of any country that fails to make publicly available its national budget. In exercising the waiver authority provided, the Secretary of State shall provide the Appropriations Committees with a list of countries to be waived and specific efforts undertaken by the United States, if any, to assist those foreign governments to increase the transparency of national budgets.

Sec. 670. Gender-Based Violence.

The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the House, which requires that police, military and judicial official training programs funded by titles III and IV of this Act shall include instruction on how to address incidences of gender-based violence. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 671. Limitation on Economic Support Fund Assistance for Certain Foreign Governments That Are Parties to the International Criminal Court.

The amended bill continues current year language as proposed by the House, which prohibits the use of funds under the "Economic Support Fund" heading for assistance to any government of a country that is a party to the International Criminal Court.

Sec. 672. Western Hemisphere.

The amended bill includes provisions similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 677) and Senate (sec. 649). In subsection (a), the amended bill includes a provision, which requires that funding in this Act under the headings "Global Health and Child Survival" and "Development Assistance" should be provided at not less than the funding levels allocated for each account in the fiscal year 2007 (according to the Foreign Assistance Act section 653(a) report) for El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, Latin America and Caribbean Regional, Central America Regional and South America Regional.

In subsection (b), the amended bill includes a provision on assistance for Haiti as proposed by the House, which provides not less than $201,548,000 in funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act available to Haiti, provides that the Government of Haiti is eligible to purchase defense articles for the Coast Guard, and includes a restriction on certain INCLE funding in this Act.

In subsection (c), the amended bill includes a provision on the Dominican Republic as proposed by the Senate, which provides not less than $23,000,000 in funds under the headings "Global Health and Child Survival" and "Development Assistance" shall be for assistance to the Dominican Republic, of which not less than $5,000,000 is for basic needs of migrant workers and other residents of batey communities.

In subsection (d), the amended bill includes a provision similar to the House and Senate on assistance for Guatemala, which provides $4,000,000 in funding under the "Economic Support Fund" heading for a United States contribution to the International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala. Additionally, the language provides authority for funding from the "International Military Education and Training" and "Foreign Military Financing" accounts if certain conditions are met.

In subsection (e), the amended bill provides not less than $10,000,000 from the "Economic Support Fund" account for labor and environmental capacity building activities relating to the free trade agreement of Central America and the Dominican Republic.

Sec. 673. Zimbabwe.

The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the Senate (sec. 669), which directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the United States executive director to each international financial institution to vote against any extension of any loan to the Government of Zimbabwe. The House did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 674. Development Grants Program.

The amended bill includes a provision related to the Development Grants Program, as proposed by the Senate. There are minor modifications relating to eligibility requirements and grant award levels. The Appropriations Committees intend this program to be available for small grants to small nongovernmental organizations, which may lack the capacity to compete for or implement large grants.

Sec. 675. Disaster Assistance and Recovery.

The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the Senate (sec. 672) that extends the available uses of unexpended funds previously appropriated to the Government Accountability Office to fiscal year 2008. The language does not include the provision that the authority is available in ensuing years.

Sec. 676. United States Agency for International Development Management.

The amended bill includes a provision related to USAID management as proposed by the House (sec. 678) and the Senate (sec. 673). There are technical modifications to the language. The language also provides up to $15,000,000 to fund overseas support costs of members of the Foreign Service with a Foreign Service rank of four or below as proposed by the Senate.

Sec. 679. Indonesia.

The amended bill provides $15,700,000 for assistance for Indonesia under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program", of which $13,000,000 may be obligated immediately. The remaining $2,700,000 may not be made available until the Secretary of State reports to the Appropriations Committees on steps taken, and plans developed, by the Government of Indonesia to address certain human rights concerns involving the Indonesian Armed Forces. The House (sec. 682) and Senate (sec. 685) included similar provisions.

Sec. 680. Limitation on Basing in Iraq.

The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the House (sec. 685), regarding basing rights in Iraq.

Sec. 681. Prohibition on Use of Torture.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that by the House (sec. 686) that prohibits the use of funds from this Act to support torture or cruel or inhumane treatment by any official or contract employee of the United States Government. The Senate did not contain a similar provision.

Sec. 682. Report on Indonesia.

The amended bill includes a provision requiring the Secretary of State to report not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on certain steps that the Indonesian Government has taken similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 687).

Sec. 683. Extradition.

The amended bill combines three provisions included in the House bill (sections 688, 689, 699K) that prohibit the use of funds in this Act for assistance when governments fail to permit the extradition of certain individuals. The provision has been modified to provide a waiver of the restriction on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary of State certifies to the Appropriations Committees that such a waiver is important to the national interests of the United States.

Sec. 684. Environment and Energy Programs.

The amended bill modifies a provision similar to that proposed by the House and Senate. There are technical modifications to the language, modifications to the funding level, and modifications to the Extractive Industries report. The amended bill includes language proposed by the Senate that not less than $2,000,000 should be made available for wildlife conservation and protected area management in the Boma-Jonglei landscape of Southern Sudan. USAID is directed to consult with the Appropriations Committees prior to the obligation of funds.

Sec. 685. Uzbekistan.

The amended bill includes a modified provision, as proposed by the House (sec. 692) and Senate (sec. 677) regarding assistance for Uzbekistan. The language adds an additional requirement with regard to individuals credibly alleged to have been involved in violations of human rights.

Sec. 686. Repression in the Russian Federation.

The amended bill modifies a provision as proposed by the House (sec. 693) that withholds funding from the Government of the Russian Federation until the President certifies that the Russian Central Government is not acting to discriminate against minority religious faiths. The amended bill includes new language regarding the repression of civil society, the press and political opposition parties. A national security waiver is included. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 687. War Crimes in Africa.

The amended bill includes a modified provision as proposed by the House (sec. 694), requiring a certification by the Secretary of State before any funding may be made available to the central government of any country in which a person indicted by the Special Court for Sierra Leone or International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda is living. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 688. Combating Piracy of United States Copyrighted Materials.

The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the House (sec. 695) regarding the use of funds under the heading "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement" to combat piracy of United States copyrighted materials overseas. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 689. Neglected Tropical Diseases.

The amended bill includes a modified provision similar to those proposed by the House (sec. 698) and Senate (sec. 680) with a change to the funding level.

Sec. 690. Egypt.

The amended bill includes a modified provision, similar to that proposed by the House, which sets certain conditions on $100,000,000 of assistance funds for Egypt provided under the headings "Foreign Military Financing Program" or under the heading "Economic Support Fund", unless the Secretary of State determines it is in the national security interest to waive the conditions. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 691. Relief for Iraqi, Montagnards, Hmong and other Refugees who do not Pose a Threat to the United States.

The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the House (sec. 699A) and Senate (sec. 694), which amends section 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act to modify admission qualifications for certain Hmong and other groups that do not pose a threat to the United States, to designate the Taliban as a terrorist organization, and to make certain other technical corrections.

Sec. 692. Report on Anti-Corruption Activities.

The amended bill includes a provision requiring a report on corruption in countries receiving United States development assistance and on the specific anti-corruption programs and activities supported by United States assistance as proposed by the House. Corruption is an impediment to the economic development and political stability of many countries as well as to the effectiveness of United States development assistance. The Secretary of State, the USAID Administrator, and other senior United States development officials should incorporate anti-corruption activities into development assistance strategies and programs. At a minimum, the report shall:

(a) include a comparative corruption rating of countries receiving United States development assistance;

(b) identify which countries are of concern for fiscal years 2008 and 2009, including countries that the Secretary of State determines are not making significant efforts to combat corruption;

(c) for each country determined to be of concern:

(1) describe steps it has taken to combat corruption;

(2) include information on the level of corruption in its public and private sectors;

(3) assess the extent to which political processes are credible, transparent and inclusive; and

(4) describe at the program, project, and activity level how United States assistance in fiscal year 2008, and proposed for 2009, is designed to strengthen anti-corruption activities, including specific outcome goals and objectives.

The Secretary of State should utilize available assessments and methodology to the extent possible to develop the comparative corruption rating. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Appropriations Committees and shall report not later than May 1, 2008, on the methodology and criteria that will be used to develop the ratings and to determine which countries are of concern.

Sec. 693. Democracy, Rule of Law, and Governance in Iran.

The amended bill modifies the provisions proposed by the House (sec. 699C) and Senate (sec. 699B) making $60,000,000 available for programs to promote democracy, rule of law and governance in Iran.

Sec. 694. Denial of Visas Related to Removal of Aliens.

The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the Senate (sec. 699D) that provides that no funds may be used to grant visas to individuals of countries that are denying or delaying accepting aliens removed from the United States. The House included a similar provision (sec. 699G).

Sec. 695. United Nations Human Rights Council.

The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the Senate (sec. 699H) and the House (sec. 699J), which prohibits support to the United Nations Human Rights Council unless the Secretary of State certifies to the Appropriations Committees that it is in the national interest to do so.

Sec. 696. Attendance at International Conferences.

The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the Senate (sec. 699M) related to attendance at international meetings. The House included a similar provision.

Sec. 697. Saudi Arabia.

The amended bill modifies the provision related to Saudi Arabia as proposed by the House (sec. 699N) to reflect current law.

Sec. 698. Central Asia.

The amended bill includes a provision similar to that proposed by the Senate (sec. 678) regarding assistance to Central Asia. The House did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 699. Disability Programs.

The amended bill includes a provision related to disability programs as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 699A. Orphans, Displaced and Abandoned Children.

The amended bill includes a provision related to programs for orphans, displaced and abandoned children as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 699B. Advisor for Activities Relating to Indigenous Peoples Internationally.

The amended bill includes a modified provision to establish an Advisor of Activities Related to Indigenous Peoples Internationally similar to that proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 699C. Child Soldiers.

The amended bill modifies a provision as proposed by the Senate (sec. 687), which prohibits the furnishing of military assistance, equipment or technology to a country that is identified by the Department of State's 2006 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices as recruiting or using child soldiers. The House did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 699D. Funding for Serbia.

The amended bill includes a provision proposed by the Senate (sec. 661), and similar to that proposed by the House (sec. 663), which restricts assistance for the central government of Serbia, after May 31, 2008, for certain specified conditions.

Sec. 699E. Philippines.

The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the Senate (sec. 688), which provides $28,000,000 in assistance under the "Foreign Military Financing" heading for the Philippines and provides an additional $2,000,000 if the Secretary of State reports to the Appropriations Committees on certain issues.

Sec. 699F. Pakistan.

The amended bill includes a modified provision similar to that proposed by the Senate, making $250,000,000 in FMF available immediately and the remaining $50,000,000 available after a report by the Secretary of State. The House did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 699G. Sri Lanka.

The amended bill includes a provision related to Sri Lanka as proposed by the Senate (sec. 690) modified to allow certain surveillance and communication equipment. The House did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 699H. Multilateral Development Banks.

The amended bill includes a modified provision regarding the Inspection Panel at the World Bank, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision. The provision related to the Anti-Corruption Trust Pilot Program as proposed by the Senate was not included in the amended bill.

The Appropriations Committees expect the Secretary of the Treasury to develop and submit to the Committees on Appropriations, by June 1, 2008, a proposal for the establishment of an anti-corruption trust fund, or other mechanism, for the multilateral development banks, the purposes of which shall include: to assist poor countries in investigations and prosecutions of fraud and corruption related to loans, grants, or credits provided to them by a multilateral development bank; to provide the means for prosecutorial training and education in order to better equip recipient countries to fight fraud and corruption; and to build the capacity of recipient countries to prevent fraud and corruption. The Appropriations Committees define 'poor countries' as countries eligible to borrow from the International Development Association.

Sec. 699I. Millennium Challenge Corporation.

The amended bill includes a provision related to the environmental impact of MCC compacts, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision. New language is included that directs the MCC to submit a report to the Appropriations Committees regarding the MCC's fiscal year 2008 plans and implementation of compacts.

Sec. 699J. Carry Forward of Unused Special Immigrant Visas.

The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the Senate (sec. 698) related to special immigrant visas for translators in Iraq. The House did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 699K. Iraq.

The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the Senate (sec. 699M), which prohibits funds from this Act for assistance for Iraq; exempting assistance for humanitarian demining, assistance for refugees and internally displaced persons, $5,000,000 for the Marla Ruzicka Iraqi War Victims Fund and $10,000,000 for the rescue of Iraqi scholars under the heading "Economic Support Fund." The House did not include a similar provision.

The Department of State shall provide the Appropriations Committees with the report contained in sec. 699M(b) of the Senate bill in the manner and timeline prescribed.

The amended bill does not include a provision as proposed by the Senate restricting assistance for Iraq in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs on a Secretary of State certification that the Appropriations Committees are given adequate access to conduct needed oversight of Iraq programs. Should this access not improve, the Appropriations Committees will address this matter more forcefully in subsequent appropriations bills.

Sec. 699L. Anti-Kleptocracy.

The amended bill includes a provision as proposed by the Senate (sec. 699N), which requires the Secretary of State to compile and maintain a list of foreign government officials and their immediate family members who have been involved in corruption relating to the extraction of natural resources in their countries. The section also requires the imposition of particular sanctions on these individuals and requires a report.

Sec. 699M. Comprehensive Nuclear Threat Reduction and Security Plan.

The amended bill includes a modified provision as proposed by the Senate (sec. 699P), which provides that not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the President shall submit a comprehensive nuclear threat reduction and security plan, in both classified and unclassified forms.

Sec. 699N. Prohibition on Promotion of Tobacco.

The amended bill includes new language related to the promotion of tobacco and tobacco products in the developing world, which continues current law.

Sec. 699O. Unobligated Funds Rescissions.

The amended bill includes rescissions totaling $158,000,000. Of this amount, $25,000,000 is from prior year funds under the heading "Subsidy Appropriation" for the Export-Import Bank of the United States. The remaining $133,000,000 is from prior year balances under the heading "Economic Support Fund."

Sec. 699P. Across-the-Board Rescission.

The amended bill includes an across-the-board rescission of 0.81 percent.

PROVISIONS NOT INCLUDED IN THE AMENDED BILL

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate (sec. 301) regarding kidnapping or missing United States citizens. The Appropriations Committees direct that funds should be made available for this purpose under the heading "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement."

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate (sec. 619) regarding export financing transfer authorities. This provision was included in the Transfer Authority section of the House bill. The amended bill addresses limiting export financing transfer authorities in section 609(b) of this Act.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the House (sec. 637) regarding the application in subsequent Acts of funding ceilings and specifically designated funding levels. The amended bill addresses this provision in section 637.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the House (sec. 648) regarding Haiti. The Senate included this provision in the "Western Hemisphere" general provision (sec. 649). The amended bill addresses this provision in section 672, a new "Western Hemisphere" general provision.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the House (sec. 673) or Senate (sec. 696) regarding assistance for Cuba.

The amended bill does not include a provision as proposed by the House (sec. 672), "Assistance to Colombia Law Enforcement to Combat Illegal Armed Groups" or Senate provision (sec. 657) "Illegal Armed Groups." The amended bill addresses these issues in section 649.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by both the House (sec. 656) and Senate (sec. 656) that addressed funding restrictions on the Colombian armed forces and instead adds the issues addressed by these provisions in section 649.

The amended bill does not include a provision as proposed by the Senate (sec. 671) requiring the Secretary of State to submit a report on procedures for monitoring the use of FMF assistance for certain countries. The Appropriations Committees direct the Secretary of State to submit a report not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, detailing the procedures being applied, on a country-by-country basis, to ensure that FMF assistance for Bangladesh, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Pakistan, Philippines, and Sri Lanka is not used by units of the security forces of such countries against civilians, including civilians who are members of political opposition parties and human rights groups. The House did not include a similar provision.

The amended bill does not include a provision as proposed by the House (sec. 681) regarding anticorruption provisions. The issues addressed by this provision are included in section 668.

The amended bill does not include a provision "United Nations Headquarters Renovation" as proposed by the House (sec. 697). The Senate did not have a similar provision. The Appropriations Committees are concerned that the United Nations facilities located in New York, New York are not currently in full compliance with all New York city fire, building and safety codes. The Department of State is directed to submit within 45 days of the date of enactment of this Act a report on whether the United Nations facilities are: 1) Currently in compliance with New York city fire, building and safety codes, 2) have renovation plans for such facilities that meet the requirements of New York city fire, building and safety codes, 3) have plans for such renovated facilities to maintain compliance over time, and 4) have plans for the interim facilities that will be occupied during the renovation to also meet the fire, building and safety codes.

The amended bill does not include a provision as proposed by the House (sec. 683) establishing the GROWTH fund. Language regarding a similar fund is under the "Development Assistance" heading.

The amended bill does not include a provision as proposed by the House (sec. 690) that required the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to use the voice of the United States to ensure that any loan, agreement, or other program of the IMF does not penalize countries for increased government spending on health care or education as proposed by the House. The Appropriations Committees expect the United States Executive Director to support IMF efforts to responsibly expand health care, education, and development spending in developing countries. The Senate did not have a similar provision.

The amended bill does not include the provision proposed by the House (sec. 696) or the Senate (sec. 683) regarding oversight of Iraq reconstruction as the Appropriations Committees understand this matter is addressed in other legislation.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the House regarding Taiwan. The Appropriations Committees affirm that the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96-8) provides the legal framework for relations between the United States and Taiwan. The Appropriations Committees underscore the importance of peace and stability in the Taiwan Strait, and deplore the recent decision of the People's Republic of China to block United States naval vessels from visiting Hong Kong, particularly two ships seeking safe harbor from a storm.

The amended bill does not include a Senate provision (sec. 699O) concerning a strategy for United States efforts to resolve the conflict in northern Uganda. The Appropriations Committees direct the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of the Act, detailing a strategy for substantially enhancing United States efforts to resolve the conflict between the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) and the Government of Uganda (GOU), including direct and sustained participation by the U.S. in confidence-building measures in furtherance of the peace process; increased diplomatic pressure on the Democratic Republic of the Congo (to eliminate the LRA's current safe haven) and on Sudan; brokering direct negotiations between the GOU and the leaders of the LRA on personal security arrangements; and financial support for disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration to provide mid-level LRA commanders incentives to return to civilian life. The amended bill provides $5,000,000 to implement the strategy.

The amended bill does not include a provision proposed by the Senate (sec. 699F) restricting assistance to any international organization (including the United Nations) that requires the registration of or taxes a gun owned by a citizen of the United States. USAID shall consult with the Appropriations Committees on its conservation programs in Africa involving hunting.

The amended bill does not include the following House provisions: sections 699D, 699H, 699F, 699I, 699L, and 699O. The amended bill does not include the following Senate provisions: sections 686, 691, 695, 699, 699A, 699C, 699E, 699F, 699G, 699I, 699J, 699K, 699L, 699N, and 699O.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Neither the text nor the explanatory statement for this division of the House amendment contains any congressional earmarks, congressionally directed spending items, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION J - DEPARTMENT OF STATE - FOREIGN OPERATIONS - AND RELATED PROGRAMS - FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY						
DEPARTMENT OF STATE						
Administration of Foreign Affairs						
Diplomatic and consular programs	3,656,564	3,977,940	3,782,318	3,820,375	3,779,181	+122,617
(Transfer out)	(-3,949)	---	---	(210,000)	---	(+3,949)
Emergency appropriations (Division J, H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	575,000	+575,000
Worldwide security protection	681,949	964,760	964,760	909,598	761,906	+79,957
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	870,658	---	---	---	---	-870,658
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28) (Transfer out)	(-20,000)	---	---	---	---	(+20,000)
Emergency Appropriations (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	206,632	+206,632
Subtotal, Worldwide Security Protection	1,552,607	964,760	964,760	909,598	968,538	-584,069
Total, Diplomatic and consular programs	5,209,171	4,942,700	4,747,078	4,729,973	5,322,719	+113,548
Emergency appropriations	870,658	---	---	---	781,632	-89,026
Capital investment fund	58,143	70,743	59,082	63,743	59,575	+1,432
Office of Inspector General	29,914	32,508	32,508	36,508	33,733	+3,819
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	36,500	---	---	---	---	-36,500
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28) Special IG for Iraq reconstruction (By transfer)	(35,000)	---	---	---	---	(-35,000)
Educational and cultural exchange programs	445,671	486,400	501,400	508,482	501,347	+55,676
(Transfer out)	---	---	(-6,000)	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	20,000	---	---	---	---	-20,000
Representation allowances	8,175	8,175	8,175	8,175	8,109	-66
Protection of foreign missions and officials	9,270	18,000	28,000	14,000	22,814	+13,544
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance	592,277	792,534	729,898	792,534	755,050	+162,773
Worldwide security upgrades	898,575	806,900	806,900	649,276	670,524	-228,051
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	4,940	19,000	14,000	9,000	8,927	+3,987
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28) (By transfer	(20,000)	---	---	---	---	(-20,000)
(By transfer)	---	---	---	(10,000)	---	---
Repatriation Loans Program Account:						
Direct loans subsidy	703	678	678	678	673	-30
Administrative expenses	599	607	607	607	602	+3
Total, Repatriation loans program account	1,302	1,285	1,285	1,285	1,275	-27
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	15,826	16,351	16,351	16,351	16,219	+393
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	125,000	122,500	158,900	158,900	158,900	+33,900
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs	7,454,784	7,317,096	7,103,557	6,988,229	7,559,102	+104,428
International Organizations						
Contributions to international organizations, current year assessment	1,151,318	1,354,400	1,354,400	1,374,400	1,343,429	+192,111
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	50,000	---	---	---	---	-50,000
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities, current year	1,135,275	1,107,000	1,302,000	1,352,000	1,222,517	+87,242
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	283,000	---	---	---	---	-283,000
Emergency Appropriations (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	468,000	+468,000
Subtotal, International Peacekeeping	1,418,275	1,107,000	1,302,000	1,352,000	1,690,517	+272,242
Total, International Organizations	2,619,593	2,461,400	2,656,400	2,726,400	3,033,946	+414,353
Emergency appropriations	333,000	---	---	---	468,000	+135,000
International Commissions						
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:						
Salaries and expenses	27,718	30,430	30,430	30,430	30,184	+2,466
Construction	5,232	71,725	16,725	86,425	87,709	+82,477
American sections, international commissions	9,962	10,395	10,830	11,280	10,851	+889

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION J - DEPARTMENT OF STATE - FOREIGN OPERATIONS - AND RELATED PROGRAMS - FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
International fisheries commissions	23,694	21,000	26,000	27,064	26,312	+2,618
Total, International commissions	66,608	133,660	82,785	157,189	155,058	+88,450
Other						
Payment to the Asia Foundation	13,821	10,000	15,000	16,000	15,374	+1,553
Center for Middle Eastern-Western dialogue	750	875	875	875	868	+118
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship program	494	500	500	500	496	+2
Israeli Arab scholarship program	370	375	375	375	372	+2
East-West Center	18,994	10,000	---	20,000	19,342	+348
National Endowment for Democracy	74,042	80,000	80,000	---	---	-74,042
Total, Department of State	10,249,434	10,013,796	9,938,492	9,900,538	10,784,646	+535,212
Emergency appropriations	1,260,158	---	---	---	1,249,632	-10,526
RELATED AGENCIES						
Broadcasting Board of Governors						
International Broadcasting Operations	839,126	618,777	671,632	662,727	859,343	+20,217
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	10,000	---	---	---	---	-10,000
Emergency Appropriations (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	12,000	+12,000
Subtotal, International Broadcasting Operations	849,126	618,777	671,632	662,727	871,343	+22,217
Broadcasting to Cuba	---	38,700	---	---	---	---
Broadcasting capital improvements	7,624	10,748	10,748	10,748	10,661	+3,037
Total, Broadcasting Board of Governors	856,750	668,225	682,380	673,475	882,004	+25,254
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad						
Salaries and expenses	493	499	499	499	495	+2
Commission on International Religious Freedom						
Salaries and expenses	3,000	3,300	3,400	3,000	3,273	+273
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28) (By transfer)	(258)	---	---	---	---	(-258)
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe						
Salaries and expenses	2,004	2,037	2,037	2,037	2,351	+347
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China						
Salaries and expenses	1,876	2,000	2,000	2,000	1,984	+108
United States - China Economic and Security Review Commission						
Salaries and expenses	2,962	4,000	4,000	2,962	3,968	+1,006
United States Senate-China United States Senate Interparliamentary Groups						
Salaries and expenses	149	---	---	150	149	---
United States Institute of Peace						
Operating expenses	22,064	30,000	26,000	26,000	24,797	+2,733
Total, title I, Department of State and Related Agencies	10,938,732	10,723,857	10,659,808	10,618,661	11,503,667	+564,935
Appropriations	(9,668,574)	(10,723,857)	(10,659,808)	(10,618,661)	(10,242,035)	(+573,461)
Emergency appropriations	1,270,158	---	---	---	1,261,632	-8,526
(Transfer out)	(-3,949)	---	(-6,000)	(210,000)	---	(+3,949)
TITLE II - EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE						
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES						
Subsidy appropriation	26,382	68,000	68,000	68,000	67,449	+41,067
Administrative expenses	72,468	78,000	78,000	78,000	77,368	+4,900
Inspector General	990	1,000	1,000	1,000	992	+2

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION J - DEPARTMENT OF STATE - FOREIGN OPERATIONS - AND RELATED PROGRAMS - FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Negative subsidy	-45,000	---	---	---	---	+45,000
Offsetting collections	---	-146,000	-146,000	-146,000	-144,817	-144,817
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States	54,840	1,000	1,000	1,000	992	-53,848
OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION						
Noncredit account:						
Administrative expenses	41,851	47,500	47,500	47,500	47,115	+5,264
Insurance fees and other offsetting collections	-258,000	-237,000	-237,000	-237,000	-237,000	+21,000
Subsidy appropriation	20,073	29,000	20,000	21,000	23,310	+3,237
Total, Overseas Private Investment Corporation	-196,076	-160,500	-169,500	-168,500	-166,575	+29,501
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT						
Trade and development agency	50,391	50,400	50,400	50,400	49,992	-399
Total, title II Export and investment assistance	-90,845	-109,100	-118,100	-117,100	-115,591	-24,746
TITLE III - BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE						
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT						
Global Health and Child Survival (USAID)	1,718,150	1,564,279	1,980,150	6,621,425	1,714,152	-3,998
HIV/AIDS	---	---	---	(5,050,000)	---	---
Global Health and Child Survival (Dept. of State)	---	---	---	---	4,661,930	+4,661,930
Global fund contribution	(247,500)	---	(250,000)	(550,000)	(550,000)	(+302,500)
(Transfer out)	(-5,940)	---	(-6,000)	---	---	(+5,940)
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	161,000	---	---	---	---	-161,000
Emergency Appropriations USAID (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	115,000	+115,000
Subtotal, Global Health and Child Survival	1,879,150	1,564,279	1,980,150	6,621,425	6,491,082	+4,611,932
Development assistance	1,508,760	1,041,248	1,733,760	1,455,000	1,623,622	+114,862
(Transfer out)	(-20,790)	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	(-210)
International disaster assistance	361,350	297,300	322,350	322,350	319,739	-41,611
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	165,000	---	---	---	---	-165,000
Emergency Appropriations (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	110,000	+110,000
Subtotal, International Disaster Assistance	526,350	297,300	322,350	322,350	429,739	-96,611
Transition Initiatives	39,600	37,200	40,000	50,000	44,635	+5,035
Development Credit Authority:						
(By transfer)	(20,790)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(21,000)	(+210)
Administrative expenses	7,920	7,400	7,400	8,920	8,094	+174
Subtotal, Development assistance	3,961,780	2,947,427	4,083,660	8,457,695	8,597,172	+4,635,392
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	38,700	36,400	---	---	---	-38,700
Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development	626,832	609,000	625,700	645,700	629,856	+3,024
(By transfer)	(5,940)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(+60)
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	8,700	---	---	---	---	-8,700
Emergency Appropriations (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	20,800	+20,800
Subtotal, Operating Expenses USAID	635,532	609,000	625,700	645,700	650,656	+15,124
Capital Investment Fund	69,300	126,000	87,300	90,508	87,287	+17,987
Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General	35,640	38,000	38,000	38,000	37,692	+2,052
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	7,000	---	---	---	---	-7,000
Subtotal, Operating Expenses USAID OIG	42,640	38,000	38,000	38,000	37,692	-4,948
Total, USAID	4,747,952	3,756,827	4,834,660	9,231,903	9,372,807	+4,624,855
Emergency appropriations	341,700	---	---	---	245,800	-95,900
Other Bilateral Economic Assistance						
Economic support fund:						
Israel	120,000	---	---	---	---	-120,000
Egypt	455,000	415,000	415,000	---	411,638	-43,362

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION J - DEPARTMENT OF STATE - FOREIGN OPERATIONS - AND RELATED PROGRAMS - FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Other	1,880,010	2,804,587	2,253,206	3,015,000	2,020,753	+140,743
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	2,624,300	---	---	---	---	-2,624,300
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28) (By transfer) Dept. of Defense	(110,000)	---	---	---	---	(-110,000)
Emergency Appropriations (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	542,568	+542,568
Subtotal, Economic support fund	5,079,310	3,319,587	2,678,206	3,015,000	2,974,959	-2,104,351
International Fund for Ireland	13,365	---	15,000	---	14,878	+1,513
Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States	273,900	289,322	297,332	294,588	293,553	+19,653
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	214,000	---	---	---	---	-214,000
Assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union	452,000	351,565	387,585	401,865	396,497	-55,503
Total, Other Bilateral Economic Assistance	6,032,575	3,960,474	3,378,123	3,711,453	3,679,887	-2,352,688
Emergency appropriations	2,838,300	---	---	---	542,568	-2,295,732
INDEPENDENT AGENCIES						
Inter-American Foundation						
Appropriation	19,305	19,000	19,000	22,000	20,830	+1,525
African Development Foundation						
Appropriation	22,770	30,000	30,000	30,000	29,757	+6,987
Peace Corps						
Appropriation	319,640	333,500	333,500	323,500	330,798	+11,158
Millenium Challenge Corporation						
Appropriation	1,752,300	3,000,000	1,800,000	1,200,000	1,544,388	-207,912
Department of State						
Global HIV/AIDS initiative	3,246,520	4,150,000	4,450,000	---	---	-3,246,520
Global fund contribution	(377,500)	---	(300,000)	---	---	(-377,500)
Democracy Fund	84,050	---	---	177,000	152,672	+68,622
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	250,000	---	---	---	---	-250,000
International narcotics control and law enforcement	472,616	634,600	558,475	568,448	553,926	+81,310
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	252,000	---	---	---	---	-252,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28) (Rescission)	-13,000	---	---	---	---	+13,000
Andean Counterdrug Programs	721,800	442,812	312,400	415,050	324,908	-396,892
Migration and refugee assistance	833,033	773,500	829,900	800,000	823,178	-9,855
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	130,500	---	---	---	---	-130,500
Emergency Appropriations (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	200,000	+200,000
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	55,000	55,000	45,000	45,000	44,615	-10,385
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	55,000	---	---	---	---	-55,000
Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs	405,999	464,000	467,000	499,000	483,055	+77,056
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	57,500	---	---	---	---	-57,500
Subtotal, Department of State	6,480,718	6,510,912	6,672,836	2,983,400	2,502,274	-3,978,444
Emergency appropriations	755,000	---	---	---	200,000	-555,000
Department of the Treasury						
International Affairs Technical Assistance	19,800	24,800	18,000	22,800	20,235	+435
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	2,750	---	---	---	---	-2,750
Debt restructuring	64,350	207,300	200,300	200,300	30,055	-34,295
Subtotal, Department of the Treasury	86,900	232,100	218,300	223,100	50,290	-36,610
Total, title III, Bilateral economic assistance	19,552,160	17,851,813	17,286,418	17,325,456	17,621,032	-1,931,128
Appropriations	(15,627,410)	(17,851,813)	(17,286,418)	(17,325,456)	(16,632,664)	(+1,005,254)

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION J - DEPARTMENT OF STATE - FOREIGN OPERATIONS - AND RELATED PROGRAMS - FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Emergency appropriations	(3,924,750)	---	---	---	(988,368)	(-2,936,382)
(By transfer)	(26,730)	(27,000)	(27,000)	(27,000)	(27,000)	(+270)
(Transfer out)	(-26,730)	(-21,000)	(-27,000)	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	(+5,730)
TITLE IV - MILITARY ASSISTANCE						
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT						
International Military Education and Training	85,877	89,500	85,076	85,877	85,181	-696
Foreign Military Financing Program:						
Grants:						
Israel	2,340,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,380,560	+40,560
Egypt	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,289,470	-10,530
Other	910,800	836,000	809,236	879,000	781,940	-128,860
Emergency Appropriations (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	100,000	+100,000
Subtotal, Grants	4,550,800	4,536,000	4,509,236	4,579,000	4,551,970	+1,170
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(41,600)	(41,900)	(41,900)	(41,900)	(41,900)	(+300)
(by transfer)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	265,000	---	---	---	---	-265,000
Total, Foreign Military Financing	4,815,800	4,536,000	4,509,236	4,579,000	4,551,970	-263,830
Peacekeeping operations	223,250	221,200	293,200	273,200	226,381	+3,131
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	230,000	---	---	---	---	-230,000
Emergency Appropriations (H.R. 2764)	---	---	---	---	35,000	+35,000
Subtotal, Peacekeeping operations	453,250	221,200	293,200	273,200	261,381	-191,869
Total, title IV, Military assistance	5,354,927	4,846,700	4,887,512	4,938,077	4,898,532	-456,395
Appropriations	(4,859,927)	(4,846,700)	(4,887,512)	(4,938,077)	(4,763,532)	(-96,395)
Emergency appropriations	(495,000)	---	---	---	(135,000)	(-360,000)
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(41,600)	(41,900)	(41,900)	(41,900)	(41,900)	(+300)
TITLE V - MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE						
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT						
International Financial Institutions						
World Bank Group						
Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development:						
Global Environment Facility	79,200	106,763	106,763	106,763	81,101	+1,901
Contribution to the International Development Association	940,500	1,060,000	950,000	1,000,000	942,305	+1,805
Contribution to Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency	---	1,082	---	---	---	---
(Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)	(8,127)	(7,300)	(7,300)	(7,300)	(7,300)	(-827)
Total, World Bank Group	1,019,700	1,167,845	1,056,763	1,106,763	1,023,406	+3,706
Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank:						
Contribution to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund	1,725	29,232	25,000	25,000	24,797	+23,072
Inter-American Investment Corporation	---	7,264	---	---	---	---
Total, Inter-American Development Bank	1,725	36,496	25,000	25,000	24,797	+23,072
Contribution to the Asian Development Fund	99,000	133,906	115,306	65,000	74,544	-24,456
Contribution to the African Development Bank:						
Paid-in capital	3,602	2,037	2,037	2,037	2,021	-1,581
(Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)	(98,334)	(31,919)	(31,919)	(31,919)	(31,919)	(-66,415)
Contribution to the African Development Fund	134,343	140,584	135,684	105,000	134,585	+242
Total, African Development Bank	137,945	142,621	137,721	107,037	136,606	-1,339
Contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development:						
Paid-in capital	---	10	---	10	10	+10
(Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)	(2,250)	---	---	---	---	(-2,250)

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION J - DEPARTMENT OF STATE - FOREIGN OPERATIONS - AND RELATED PROGRAMS - FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development	14,850	18,072	18,072	18,072	17,928	+3,078
Total, International Financial Institutions	1,273,220	1,490,050	1,352,862	1,321,882	1,277,298	+4,078
International Organizations and Programs						
Appropriation	328,103	289,400	333,400	313,925	318,897	-9,206
Total, title V, Multilateral economic assistance	1,599,303	1,788,350	1,888,262	1,836,807	1,594,106	-5,197
(Limitation on callable capital subscript)	(98,711)	(39,219)	(39,219)	(39,219)	(39,219)	(-59,492)
TITLE VI - GENERAL PROVISIONS						
Sec. 116 Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe	---	---	---	333	---	---
Sec. 117 Diplomatic and Consular Programs reduction	---	---	---	-333	---	---
Sec. 694 material support	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sec. 699 Global Fund additional amount	---	---	---	40,000	---	---
Sec. 699 Economic Support fund (rescission)	---	---	---	-40,000	---	---
Expenditure transfer (Sec. 540)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Sec. 699e Additional Peace Corps funding	---	---	---	10,000	---	---
Sec. 699d Foreign Military Financing reduction	---	---	---	-10,000	---	---
Sec. 699n Overseas Private Investment Corporation program 699k	---	---	---	8,000	---	---
Sec. 699n Contribution to the International Development Association	---	---	---	-8,000	---	---
Sec. 6094 Security in Asia	9,900	---	---	---	---	-9,900
Rescission	-231,350	---	---	---	---	+231,350
Export-Import Bank rescission	---	---	---	---	-25,000	-25,000
Economic Suport Fund rescission	---	---	---	---	-133,000	-133,000
ATB pay raise (Sec. 111 of HJ Res. 20)	-1,746	---	---	---	---	+1,746
Total, title VI, General Provisions	-223,196	---	---	---	-158,000	+65,196
Appropriations	(8,154)	---	---	(40,000)	---	(-8,154)
Rescissions	(-231,350)	---	---	(-40,000)	(-158,000)	(+73,350)
Grand total	37,131,161	35,101,820	34,401,900	34,400,900	35,343,826	-1,787,335
Appropriations	(31,672,603)	(35,101,820)	(34,401,900)	(34,440,900)	(33,116,826)	(+1,444,223)
Emergency appropriations	(5,689,908)	---	---	---	(2,385,000)	(-3,304,908)
Rescissions	(-231,350)	---	---	(-40,000)	(-158,000)	(+73,350)
(By transfer)	(26,730)	(27,000)	(27,000)	(37,000)	(27,000)	(+270)
(Transfer out)	(-30,879)	(-21,000)	(-33,000)	(189,000)	(-21,000)	(+9,879)
(Limitation on administrative expenses)	(41,600)	(41,900)	(41,900)	(41,900)	(41,900)	(+300)
(Limitation on callable capital subscript)	(98,711)	(39,219)	(39,219)	(39,219)	(39,219)	(-59,492)

Note: This amended bill reflects the effect of a 0.81 percent across-the-board cut in Sec. 699P.

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION J - DEPARTMENT OF STATE - FOREIGN OPERATIONS - AND RELATED PROGRAMS - FY 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET RECAP						
Scorekeeping adjustments:						
Undistributed FY08 Emergency appropriations	---	3,302,000	---	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations	-5,799,908	-3,302,000	---	---	-2,385,000	+3,414,908
Diplomatic and consular fee proposal	---	---	---	---	---	---
ATB adjustment	---	---	---	---	---	---
Andean/INCLE/FMF transfer (Net Outlays)	---	---	---	---	---	---
FMF/OCF transfer (Net Outlays)	---	---	---	---	---	---
UN Amendment (Net Outlays)	---	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28) International Affairs function	110,000	---	---	---	---	-110,000
Total, adjustments	-5,689,908	---	---	---	-2,385,000	+3,304,908
Total (including adjustments)	31,441,253	35,101,620	34,401,900	34,400,900	32,958,826	+1,517,573
Amounts in this bill	(37,131,161)	(35,101,620)	(34,401,900)	(34,400,900)	(35,343,826)	(-1,787,335)
Scorekeeping adjustments	(-5,689,908)	---	---	---	(-2,385,000)	(+3,304,908)
Prior year outlays	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total mandatory and discretionary	31,441,253	35,101,620	34,401,900	34,400,900	32,958,826	+1,517,573
Mandatory	(163,700)	(158,900)	(158,900)	(158,900)	(158,900)	(-4,800)
Discretionary	(31,277,553)	(34,942,720)	(34,243,000)	(34,242,000)	(32,799,926)	(+1,522,373)
RECAP BY FUNCTION						
Mandatory	163,700	158,900	158,900	158,900	158,900	-4,800
Prior year outlays	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Mandatory	163,700	158,900	158,900	158,900	158,900	-4,800
Discretionary	31,277,553	34,942,720	34,243,000	34,242,000	32,799,926	+1,522,373
Prior year outlays	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Discretionary	31,277,553	34,942,720	34,243,000	34,242,000	32,799,926	+1,522,373
Grand total, Mandatory and Discretionary	31,441,253	35,101,620	34,401,900	34,400,900	32,958,826	+1,517,573
DISCRETIONARY 302(b) ALLOCATION						
302(b) allocation	---	---	34,243,000	34,243,000	32,800,000	+32,800,000
Over/under allocation	31,277,553	34,942,720	---	-1,000	-74	-31,277,627

AMENDED BILL TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for fiscal year 2008 provided in the amended bill, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2007 amount, the 2008 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2008 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	$37,131,161
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	35,101,620
House bill, fiscal year 2008	34,401,900
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	34,400,900
Amended bill, fiscal year 2008	35,343,826
Amended bill compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	−1,787,335
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	+242,206
House bill, fiscal year 2008	+941,926
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	+942,926

DIVISION K—TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Following is an explanation of the effects of this division of the House amendment to the Senate amendment to H.R. 2764 (hereafter referred to as "the amended bill") relative to the versions of the Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Act, 2008 (H.R. 3074) passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate.

The language and allocations set forth in the House and Senate reports (H. Rept. 110–238 and S. Rept. 110–131) should be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in the amended bill or this explanatory statement. This explanatory statement, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein. In cases where the House or the Senate has directed the submission of a report, such report is to be submitted to both House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $91,782,000 for the salaries and expenses of the office of the secretary instead of $90,678,000 as proposed by the House and $95,197,000 as proposed by the Senate. As proposed by both the House and the Senate, bill language is included that specifies funding by office. The amended bill is as follows:

Immediate office of the Secretary	$2,310,000
Immediate office of the Deputy Secretary	730,000
Office of the General Counsel	18,720,000
Office of the Under Secretary for Transportation Policy	9,874,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs	9,417,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs	2,383,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration	23,750,000
Office of Public Affairs	1,986,000
Office of the Executive Secretariat	1,516,000
Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization	1,335,000
Office of Intelligence, Security and Emergency Response	7,874,000
Office of the Chief Information Officer	11,887,000

The amended bill retains provisions proposed by both the House and the Senate limiting transfers among each office to no more than 5 percent and requiring that any transfer greater than 5 percent must be submitted for approval to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations. Bill language is also included which allows the Department to spend up to $60,000 within the funds provided for official reception and representation expenses.

The amended bill retains bill language proposed by the House and Senate prohibiting funds from being used for the position of Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs. The amended bill also retains bill language proposed by both the House and the Senate that allows up to $2,500,000 in user fees to be credited to salaries and expenses.

Within the amounts provided to the office of the general counsel, an additional $2,500,000 is provided to increase enforcement activities to better protect air travel consumers as proposed by the Senate.

The Appropriations Committees direct the Department to notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations no less than three full business days before any grant totaling $500,000 is announced and further clarify that such notifications shall be based on the grant's full-year funding level, not just the incremental amount being released. In addition, the Appropriations Committees direct the Department to provide three day notice to the Appropriations Committees regarding grants from the Federal Highway Administration's Emergency Relief program, with the exception that notification of "quick releases" from that program can be made concurrently with the grant announcement.

The Appropriations Committees direct the Secretary to submit an operating plan for fiscal year 2008 for the entire Department as described in the House report for approval by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

Further, the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs shall submit a report to both the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations at the beginning of each fiscal quarter on the status of all outstanding reports and reporting requirements, including the deadlines established by Congress for each report and an estimated date for delivery, as directed by the Senate. The Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs is also directed to submit a quarterly report detailing all funding transfers made between offices within the office of the secretary (OST) pursuant to transfer authority in OST salaries and expenses.

The Appropriations Committees direct the office of the under secretary of transportation for policy to conduct a study of the use of non-hazardous recycled aggregates and other materials in highway projects as proposed by the Senate and to provide a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by April 1, 2008.

The Appropriations Committees delete language proposed by the House regarding the Department of Defense schools and FAA employees in Puerto Rico and Guam.

Small community air service development program.—The Appropriations Committees strongly disagree with the Department's plan to transfer the administration of the small community air service development program from the OST policy office to the Federal Aviation Administration. In the aftermath of the tragic Valujet crash on May 11, 1996, the Congress eliminated the FAA's dual mission of safety and promotion and established safety as the agency's singular mission through the enactment of section 401 of the Federal Aviation Authorization Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–264). The Appropriations Committees agree that it is inappropriate for the FAA, which is charged with the safety and regulatory oversight of our nation's airports and aviation system, to administer a marketing program designed to attract commercial air service at small airports. The Appropriations Committees direct the Secretary to retain this program within the policy office where it currently resides.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

The amended bill provides $9,140,900 for the office of civil rights as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The amended bill provides $13,883,900 for transportation planning, research and development instead of $8,515,000 as proposed by the House and $14,115,000 as proposed by the Senate. Adjustments to the budget request are as follows:

Ballast water research, UW-Superior, WI	$980,000
Great Lakes maritime research institute, WI	980,000
Inland Pacific Hub Analysis Project, WA	245,000
National center for manufacturing sciences (NCMS), MI	735,000
SR–520 innovative water quality protection project, WA	343,000
Transportation and public safety traffic information exchange pilot project, DE	328,300
UVM advanced ground penetrating radar systems, VT	656,600
Virtual accident and injury reconstruction center, Mississippi State University, MS	980,000
Washington State University freight transportation policy institute, WA	441,000

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

The amended bill includes a limitation of $128,094,000 for working capital fund activities as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

MINORITY BUSINESS RESOURCE CENTER PROGRAM

The amended bill provides a total appropriation of $893,000 for the costs of guaranteed loans for short-term working capital and the administrative expenses of the minority business resource center program as proposed by the House instead of $891,000 as proposed by the Senate and limits loans made under the program to $18,367,000 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

MINORITY BUSINESS OUTREACH

The amended bill provides $2,970,000 for minority business outreach as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $60,000,000 for payments to air carriers to be derived from the trust fund as proposed by the House and Senate. In addition to these funds, the program will receive $50,000,000 in mandatory spending pursuant to the Federal Aviation Authorization Act of 1996. In addition, $15,000,000 is made available pursuant to the Deficit Reduction Act of 2005, resulting in a total program budget of $125,000,000.

COMPENSATION TO AIR CARRIERS

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill rescinds $22,000,000 from unobligated funds as proposed by the House and Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

Section 101 retains a provision allowing the Secretary to transfer unexpended sums from "office of the secretary, salaries and expenses" to "minority business outreach" as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 102 retains a provision prohibiting the Office of the Secretary of Transportation from approving assessments or reimbursable agreements pertaining to funds appropriated to the modal administrations in the Act, unless such assessments or agreements have completed the normal reprogramming process for Congressional notification as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 103 retains a provision prohibiting the use of funds to implement an essential air service local cost share participation program as proposed by the House and Senate.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS

The amended bill includes $8,740,000,000 for operations of the Federal Aviation Administration instead of $8,716,606,000 as proposed by the House and $8,761,783,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the total amount provided, $6,397,060,900 is to be derived from the airport and airway trust fund instead of $6,317,000,000 as proposed by the House and $6,400,580,000 proposed by the Senate. Funds are distributed in the bill by budget activity.

Second career training program.—The amended bill retains language proposed by the House that prohibits funding for the second career training program.

Non-profit standard-setting organization for safety standards.—The amended bill retains language proposed by the House that allows the FAA to enter into an agreement with a nonprofit standard-setting organization to develop safety standards.

Office of Aviation Safety.—The amended bill specifies no less than $6,000,000 for aviation safety for staff increases in the office of flight standards (AFS) and the office of aircraft certification (AIR), instead of $20,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision.

Controller and Safety Staffing Plans.—The amended bill retains language proposed by the Senate that requires FAA to transmit an annual update to the controller workforce plan by March 31, 2008, and reduces the appropriation by $100,000 per day each day the report is late. The amended bill does not retain a legislative provision proposed by the Senate requiring a comprehensive strategy for AFS and AIR staffing by March 31, 2008. This reporting requirement is addressed later in this statement.

The following table compares the amended bill to the President's budget request and the levels proposed in the House and Senate bills by budget activity:

	House bill	Senate bill	Budget authority total
Air Traffic Organization	$6,964,813,000	$6,964,813,000	$6,964,813,000
Contract Tower base program	3,600,000		3,600,000
NAS Handoff	− 10,000,000		
Alien Species Action Plan, Kahului Airport, Hawaii	0	1,600,000	1,225,000
Amount Recommended	6,958,413,000	6,964,813,000	6,969,638,000
Aviation Safety	1,056,103,000	1,056,103,000	1,056,103,000
Annualize on-board AIR and AFS staff	16,000,000	16,000,000	16,000,000
Hire new AIR and AFS staff	2,750,000	20,000,000	6,000,000
Hire new safety staff in high priority	1,250,000		2,000,000
Medallion Program, Alaska	0	3,000,000	2,499,000
Amount Recommended	1,076,103,000	1,092,103,000	1,082,602,000
Commercial Space Transportation	12,837,000	12,837,000	12,837,000
FY07 related reduction	− 288,000		− 288,000
Amount recommended	12,549,000	12,837,000	12,549,000
Financial Services	103,849,000	103,849,000	103,849,000
FY07 related reduction	− 1,256,000		− 1,256,000
Delphi reduction	− 2,000,000		− 2,000,000
Amount recommended	100,593,000	103,849,000	100,593,000
Human Resource Management	91,214,000	91,214,000	91,214,000
FY07 related reduction	− 2,113,000		
Amount recommended	89,101,000	91,214,000	91,214,000
Region and Center Operations	290,872,000	290,872,000	290,872,000
FY07 related reduction	− 4,024,000		− 4,024,000
Amount recommended	286,848,000	290,872,000	286,848,000
Staff Offices	166,543,000	166,543,000	166,543,000
FY07 related reduction	− 4,192,000		− 4,192,000
Amount Recommended	162,349,000	166,542,000	162,351,000
Information Services	39,552,000	39,552,000	39,552,000
FY07 related reduction		− 902,000	− 902,000
Amount recommended	38,650,000	38,650,000	38,650,000
Account-wide Adjustments:			
Unfilled executive positions	− 8,000,000		− 4,445,000
Amount recommended	− 8,000,000		− 4,445,000
Total	$8,716,606,000	$8,761,783,000	$8,740,000,000

Contract tower program.—The amended bill includes $8,500,000 to continue the contract tower cost-sharing program as proposed by both the House and Senate. In addition, consistent with House proposal, the Appropriations Committees provide $103,000,000 for the contract tower base program, and allow FAA to use unsubscribed funds from the contract tower base line program to avoid elimination of communities from the cost share towers program. The Appropriations Committees allow this flexibility only after all baseline tower obligations are fulfilled. The Senate proposed $99,400,000 for the base program.

Air traffic controller staffing.—The Appropriations Committees provide $15,899,000, equal to the budget request, to hire and train 1,420 new controllers, and recognize that FAA will adjust its hiring target consistent with actual attrition levels.

Diversity plans for controllers and safety staff.—The amended bill retains language proposed by the House directing the FAA to prepare and transmit diversity plans for both controllers and safety staff. The Appropriations Committees amend the submittal date for these plans from January 1, 2008 to April 1, 2008.

Aviation safety (AVS).—The amended bill provides $1,082,653,000 for aviation safety, instead of $1,076,103,000 proposed by the House and $1,092,103,000 proposed by the Senate. This amount includes $16,000,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate to annualize safety personnel in AFS and AIR that are currently on-board. It also includes no less than $6,000,000 to increase AFS and AIR safety staff and $2,000,000 to increase safety staff in other high priority offices within AVS. The Appropriations Committees direct FAA to provide a letter report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations indicating how this $2,000,000 was spent.

The Appropriations Committees modify House language that designates AVS funding as a congressional item of interest and continue to prohibit reprogrammings to other offices outside of AVS; however, the legislative prohibition against reprogrammings among AVS offices is deleted.

The Appropriations Committees include Senate language directing the FAA to provide a quarterly report on safety personnel by office in AVS, instead of the annual requirement on safety employment and other data as proposed by the House. The amended bill includes the Senate requirement that FAA submit within 90 days from enactment, a report on its staffing model schedule, and directs FAA to submit an annual safety plan by March 31, 2008, describing FAA's safety needs within AVS, the use of designees and their impact on safety, as proposed by the House. The Appropriations Committees include the direction that this annual safety plan include total number of staff, estimated staff losses, and planned hires for the entire safety staff as well as individually for the flight standards and the aircraft certification offices, as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes in statement language the reporting requirements contained in the Senate bill directing the Government Accountability Office to study the effectiveness of different strategies for reducing flight delays at various airports and transmit the report within 120 days of enactment, and directing the Secretary of Transportation to outline DOT's plan to alleviate air congestion and flight delays in the New York/New Jersey/Philadelphia airspace.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

The amended bill includes $2,513,611,000 instead of $2,515,000,000 as proposed by the House and $2,516,920,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the total amount available, $459,973,000 is available until September 30, 2008, and $2,053,638,000 is available until September 30, 2010. The amended bill includes language proposed by both the House and Senate directing FAA to transmit a detailed five-year capital investment plan to Congress with its fiscal year 2009 budget submission.

The following table provides a breakdown of the House and Senate bills and the amended bill by program:

Program	FY08 Request	FY08 House	FY08 Senate	Budget Authority Total
Activity 1—Engineering, Development Test & Evaluation				
Advanced Technology Development and Prototyping	$37,800,000	$40,800,000	$39,800,000	$42,760,000
Safe Flight 21	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000	17,000,000
Aeronautical Data Link (ADL) Applications	1,000,000	1,000,000	—	—
Next Generation Very High Frequency Air/Ground Communications System (NEXCOM)	30,400,000	30,400,000	30,400,000	30,400,000
Traffic Management Advisor (TMA)	15,400,000	15,400,000	15,400,000	15,400,000
NAS Improvement of System Support Laboratory	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
William J. Hughes Technical Center Facilities	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
William J. Hughes Technical Center Infrastructure Sustainment	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000
System-Wide Information Management (SWIM)	21,300,000	21,300,000	24,300,000	23,358,000
ADS-B NAS Wide Implementation	85,650,000	90,650,000	97,354,000	85,650,000
ADS-B Air to Air Capabilities				9,350,000
NextGen Network Enabled Weather	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
Data Communications for Trajectory Based Operations (NextGen)	7,400,000	7,400,000	7,400,000	7,400,000
Next Generation Transportation System Technology Demonstration	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Louisville International Airport Demonstration Project			2,000,000	
Next Generation Integrated Airport, Daytona Beach International Airport, Florida			3,000,000	1,960,000
Total Activity 1	290,150,000	298,150,000	310,854,000	307,478,000
Activity 2—Air Traffic Control Facilities & Equipment				
En Route Automation Modernization (ERAM)	368,750,000	368,750,000	368,750,000	368,750,000
En Route Systems Modifications	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,300,000	4,300,000
Next Generation Weather Radar (NEXRAD)—Provide	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
ARTCC Building Improvements/Plant Improvements	52,900,000	52,900,000	52,900,000	52,900,000
Air Traffic Management (ATM)	90,600,000	90,600,000	90,600,000	90,600,000
Air/Ground Communications Infrastructure	29,200,000	29,200,000	26,200,000	26,200,000
ATC Beacon Interrogator (ATCBI)—Replacement	20,200,000	20,200,000	20,200,000	20,200,000
Air Traffic Control En Route Radar Facilities Improvements	5,300,000	5,300,000	5,300,000	5,300,000
Integrated Terminal Weather System (ITWS)	13,200,000	13,200,000	13,200,000	13,200,000
FAA Telecommunications Infrastructure (FTI)	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000	8,500,000
Oceanic Automation System (OAS)	53,100,000	53,100,000	53,100,000	53,100,000
Air Traffic Operations Management System (ATOMS)	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Voice Switching and Control System (VSCS)	15,700,000	15,700,000	15,700,000	15,700,000
En Route Communications Gateway (ECG)	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Volcano Monitoring	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,000,000	2,666,000
Corridor Integrated Weather System (CIWS)	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
San Juan Radar Approach Control (CERAP)	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
Military Operations	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000	1,600,000
Automated Detection and Processing Terminal (ADAPT)	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
ATCSCC Infrastructure Planning	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Wind Hazard Detection Equipment			1,100,000	784,000
Subtotal En Route Programs	688,450,000	688,450,000	688,550,000	687,900,000
Airport Surface Detection Equipment—Model X (ASDE–X)	37,900,000	45,600,000	37,900,000	40,600,000
ASDE–X relocation and upgrade, Sea-Tac, Washington				4,900,000
Terminal Doppler Weather Radar (TDWR)—Provide	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000	8,000,000
Standard Terminal Automation Replacement System (STARS) (TAMR Phase 1)	31,200,000	31,200,000	31,200,000	31,200,000
Terminal Automation—Phase 1	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,300,000
Terminal Air Traffic Control Facilities—Replace	150,600,000	155,100,000	166,700,000	162,630,000
Airport Traffic Control Tower (ATCT)/Terminal Radar Approach Control (TRACON) Facilities—Improve	47,000,000	47,000,000	47,000,000	47,000,000
Terminal Voice Switch Replacement (TVSR)/Enhancement Terminal Voice Switch (ETVS)	12,300,000	12,300,000	12,300,000	12,300,000
NAS Facilities OSHA and Environmental Standards Compliance	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000	26,000,000
Airport Surveillance Radar (ASR–9)	6,300,000	6,300,000	11,300,000	11,200,000
Terminal Digital Radar (ASR–11)	20,300,000	20,300,000	20,300,000	20,300,000
DOD/FAA Facilities Transfer	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
Precision Runway Monitors (PRM)	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
Runway Status Lights (RWSL)	5,300,000	20,000,000	5,300,000	9,000,000
Terminal Automation Modernization/Replacement Program (TAMR Phase 2)	6,800,000	6,800,000	6,800,000	6,800,000
National Airspace System Voice Switch (NVS)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Weather System Processor (WSP)	4,100,000	4,100,000	4,100,000	4,100,000
Houston Area Air Traffic System (HAATS)	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Voice Recorder Replacement Program (VRRP)	5,900,000	5,900,000	10,500,000	10,500,000
Integrated Control and Monitoring System		2,000,000		1,960,000
Multilateration Air Traffic Surveillance, Provo, Utah			1,000,000	686,000
ASR–8 Radar relocation to Bismarck Municipal Airport, North Dakota			1,500,000	980,000
Subtotal—Terminal Programs	381,300,000	410,200,000	409,500,000	417,756,000
Automated Surface Observing System (ASOS)	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Flight Service Station (FSS) Modernization	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,100,000	5,100,000
Subtotal—Flight Service Programs	10,100,000	10,100,000	10,100,000	10,100,000
VHF Omnidirectional Radio Range (VOR) with Distance Measuring Equipment (DME)	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Instrument Landing System (ILS)—Establish	9,000,000	9,000,000	14,950,000	15,094,000
Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS) for GPS	115,900,000	120,900,000	115,900,000	105,900,000
Runway Visual Range (RVR)	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Approach Lighting System Improvement Program (ALSIP)	15,000,000	15,000,000	18,000,000	19,312,000
Distance Measuring Equipment (DME)	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Visual Navaids—Establish/Expand	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Instrument Approach Procedures Automation (IAPA)	17,800,000	17,800,000	17,800,000	17,800,000
Navigation and Landing Aids—Service Life Extension Program (SLEP)	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
VASI Replacement—Replace with Precision Approach Path Indicator	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Subtotal—Landing & Navigational Aids	184,200,000	189,200,000	193,150,000	184,606,000
Fuel Storage Tank Replacement and Monitoring	5,900,000	5,900,000	5,900,000	5,900,000
FAA Buildings and Equipment	13,700,000	13,700,000	13,700,000	13,700,000
Air Navigational Aids and ATC Facilities (Local Projects)	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Aircraft Related Equipment Program	9,800,000	9,800,000	9,800,000	9,800,000
Computer Aided Engineering and Graphics (CAEG)—Modernization	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000

Program	FY08 Request	FY08 House	FY08 Senate	Budget Authority Total
Airport Cable Loop Systems—Sustained Support	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Alaskan NAS Interfacility Communications System (ANICS)	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Facilities Decommissioning—NDB	8,000,000	8,000,000	5,400,000	5,400,000
Electrical Power Systems—Sustain/Support	41,000,000	41,000,000	38,000,000	38,000,000
Energy Management and Efficiency Compliance	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Aircraft Fleet Modernization	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
Subtotal—Other ATC Facilities	100,900,000	100,900,000	95,300,000	95,300,000
Total Activity 2	1,364,950,000	1,398,850,000	1,396,600,000	1,395,662,000
Activity 3—Non-ATC Facilities & Equipment				
Hazardous Materials Management	18,200,000	18,200,000	18,200,000	18,200,000
Aviation Safety Analysis System (ASAS)	16,900,000	16,900,000	16,900,000	16,900,000
Logistics Support Systems and Facilities (LSSF)	6,300,000	6,300,000	6,300,000	6,300,000
Test Equipment—Maintenance Support for Replacement	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
National Air Space (NAS) Recovery Communications (RCOM)	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Facility Security Risk Management	22,000,000	22,000,000	22,000,000	22,000,000
Information Security	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
System Approach for Safety Oversight (SASO)	11,300,000	11,300,000	11,300,000	11,300,000
Aviation Safety Knowledge Management Environment (ASKME)	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Center for Aviation Safety Research, Missouri			3,000,000	2,250,000
Subtotal—Support Equipment	106,200,000	106,200,000	109,200,000	108,450,000
Aeronautical Center Infrastructure Modernization	5,393,000	5,393,000	5,393,000	5,393,000
National Airspace System (NAS) Training Facilities	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
Distance Learning	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000
National Airspace System (NAS) Training—Simulator	14,600,000	14,600,000	14,600,000	14,600,000
Subtotal—Training Equipment & Facilities	23,293,000	23,293,000	23,293,000	23,293,000
Total—Activity 3	129,493,000	129,493,000	132,493,000	131,698,000
Activity 4—Mission Support				
System Engineering and Development Support	30,200,000	30,200,000	30,200,000	30,200,000
Program Support Leases	44,000,000	44,000,000	40,000,000	40,000,000
Logistic Support Services (LSS)	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000	7,500,000
Mike Monroney Aeronautical Center Leases	13,500,000	13,500,000	13,500,000	13,500,000
Transition Engineering Support	10,700,000	10,700,000	10,700,000	10,700,000
Frequency and Spectrum Engineering	3,400,000	3,400,000	3,400,000	3,400,000
Technical Support Services Contract (TSSC)	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Resource Tracking Program (RTP)	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,500,000
Center for Advanced Aviation System Development (CAASD)	74,200,000	81,000,000	78,200,000	80,000,000
NOTAMS and Aeronautical Information Programs	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000
Personnel Change of Station Moves	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total—Activity 4	217,000,000	223,800,000	217,000,000	218,800,000
Activity 5—Personnel Compensation, Benefits and Travel				
Personnel and Related Expenses	459,973,000	459,973,000	459,973,000	459,973,000
Grand Total	$2,461,566,000	$2,515,000,000	$2,516,920,000	$2,513,611,000

Advanced technology development and prototyping.—The amended bill includes $42,800,000 for advanced technology development and prototyping instead of $40,800,000 as proposed by the House and $39,800,000 as proposed by the Senate. The following table compares the amended bill to the House and Senate bills by budget activity:

Project	House	Senate	Budget authority
Runway Incursion	$8,000,000	$5,000,000	$8,000,000
Aviation System Capacity Improvement (ASCI)	6,500,000	6,500,000	6,500,000
Operational Concept Validation	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
NAS Weather	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Airspace Management Laboratory	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Airspace Redesign	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Strategy and Evaluation	500,000	500,000	500,000
Dynamic Capital Planning	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Wind Profiling in Juneau, AK	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Wake Turbulence	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Market-Based Competitive Sourcing	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Local Area Augmentation System for GPS	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
ATOP-In Service Engineering	300,000	300,000	300,000
Traffic Collision Avoidance System	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Runway Warning—Gulfport-Biloxi Airport		2,000,000	1,960,000
Total	$40,800,000	$39,800,000	$42,760,000

System-Wide Information Management (SWIM).—The amended bill provides $23,358,000 for SWIM, of which $2,058,000 is to evaluate and demonstrate the capability of integrating mobile objects technology with the SWIM program.

Automatic Dependent Surveillance Broadcast (ADS–B).—The amended bill provides $85,650,000 for ADS-B, instead of $90,650,000 as proposed by the House and $97,354,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Appropriations Committees direct FAA to examine the frequency congestion issues associated with the ADS-B signal, and accelerate the effort to determine how existing aircraft separation standards can be safely reduced.

ADS–B Air to Air capabilities.—The amended bill provides $9,350,000 for the ADS-B program specifically to expedite air to air capabilities.

Next Generation Integrated Airport.—The amended bill provides $1,960,000 for this project, to be located at Daytona Beach International Airport, and consistent with the Senate proposed language, the Appropriations Committees expect the FAA to ensure that measures are in place to guarantee that all potential vendors have the opportunity to benefit fully from this facility.

Airport surface detection equipment-Model X (ASDE–X).—The amended bill provides $40,600,000 for ASDE–X to expedite site implementation and deployment, instead of $45,600,000 as proposed by the House and $37,900,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Appropriations Committees retain Senate language regarding deadlines for initial operating capability and operational readiness for each site and to report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations when deadlines change.

ASDE–X, Seattle-Tacoma International Airport.—The amended bill provides $4,900,000 to relocate and upgrade the ASDE–X system at the Seattle-Tacoma International Airport.

Integrated control and monitoring system (ICMS).—The amended bill includes $1,960,000 for procurement, installation, including site preparation of ICMS.

Terminal air traffic control facilities replacement.—The amended bill provides $162,630,000, of which $145,530,000 shall be distributed as follows:

Program	*Amount*
Abilene, Texas	$2,156,000
Barnstable Municipal Airport, Massachusetts	3,185,000
Boise, Idaho	8,892,520
Dayton, Ohio	2,254,000
Fort Lauderdale, Florida	980,000
Greenwood Airport, Mississippi	1,470,000
Gulfport, Mississippi	11,757,060
Houston, Texas	28,490,560
Jeffco, Colorado	2,450,000
Kalamazoo, Michigan	22,099,000
LaGuardia, New York	8,820,000
Medford, Oregon	1,078,000
Memphis, Tennessee	4,664,800
Missoula, Montana	738,920
Nantucket Memorial Airport, Massachusetts	2,695,000
Oakland, California	4,508,000
Orlando, California	6,860,000
Palm Springs, California	1,960,000
Pensacola, Florida	4,096,400
Reno, Nevada	14,918,540
San Francisco, California	1,470,000
Toledo, Ohio	1,421,000
Traverse City, Michigan	1,127,000
West Palm Beach, Florida	7,438,200

Instrument landing system establishment.—The amended bill provides $15,094,000 for the instrument landing system establishment, instead of $9,000,000 proposed by the House and $14,950,000 proposed by the Senate. Funds shall be distributed as follows:

Project	*Amount*
Aiken Municipal Airport, South Carolina	$931,000
Alliance Municipal Airport, Nebraska	458,640
Council Bluffs Municipal, Iowa	1,607,200
Independence Municipal Airport, Kansas	686,000
Northeastern Regional Airport, Edenton, North Carolina	490,000
Piedmont Triad Airport	1,029,000
Somerset Airport, Somerset, Kentucky	499,800
Saline County Airport, Arkansas	392,000

Wide area augmentation system (WAAS).—The amended bill provides $105,900,000 for WAAS, instead of $120,900,000 as proposed by the House and $115,900,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the funds provided, no less than $5,000,000 is for approaches at airports without an existing ILS, as proposed by the House.

Approach lighting system improvement.—The amended bill provides $19,312,000 for the approach lighting system improvement program (ALSIP), instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the House and $18,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total, funds shall be distributed as follows:

Project	*Amount*
Airfields in Alaska	$2,499,000
Gulfport-Biloxi runway and centerline lighting	490,000
Rutland State Airport MALSR	1,323,000

Airport Surveillance Radar 9.—The Appropriations Committees provide $11,200,000 for ASR-9 as proposed by the Senate instead of $6,300,000 provided by the House. Of the total, the Appropriations Committees direct $4,900,000 to site and install an additional ASR-9 at Chicago O'Hare International Airport.

Multilateration Air Traffic Surveillance, Provo, UT.—The amended bill includes $686,000 for multilateration air traffic surveillance for the area around Provo, Utah. The Appropriations Committees retain language directing the FAA to work towards developing a solution to address the unique needs of this area due to the topographical challenges presented in and around Provo Municipal Airport.

Center for advanced systems development (CAASD).—The amended bill provides $80,000,000 for CAASD, instead of $81,000,000 proposed by the House and $78,200,000 proposed by the Senate.

RESEARCH, ENGINEERING AND DEVELOPMENT

The amended bill provides $146,828,100 for research, engineering, and development instead of $140,000,000 as proposed by the House and $148,800,000 as proposed by the Senate. The following table compares the amended bill to the House and Senate bills by budget activity:

Program	House bill	Senate bill	Budget Authority Total
Improve Aviation Safety:			
Fire research and safety	$7,350,000	$7,350,000	$7,350,000
Propulsion and fuel systems	4,086,000	4,086,000	4,086,000
Advanced material/structural safety	2,713,000	7,713,000	7,083,000
Atmospheric hazards/digital system safety	3,574,000	3,574,000	3,574,000
Aging aircraft	14,931,000	16,431,000	15,945,300
Aircraft catastrophic failure prevention research	2,202,000	2,202,000	2,202,000
Flightdeck maintenance/system integration human factors	9,651,000	9,151,000	9,200,000
Aviation safety risk analysis	9,517,000	9,517,000	9,517,000
Air traffic control airways facility human factors	10,254,000	10,054,000	10,000,000
Aeromedical research	6,780,000	7,780,000	7,760,000
Weather program	16,888,000	16,888,000	16,888,000
Unmanned aircraft system	3,310,000	2,810,000	2,920,000
Improve efficiency:			
Joint program and development office	14,321,000	14,321,000	14,321,000
Wake Turbulence	10,755,000	13,755,000	12,813,000
GPS Civil Requirements	3,600,000	3,100,000	3,100,000
Reduce Environment Impacts:			
Environment and Energy	15,469,000	15,469,000	15,469,000
Mission Support:			
System Planning and Resource Management	1,184,000	1,184,000	1,184,000
Technical Laboratory Facilities	3,415,000	3,415,000	3,415,000
Total	140,000,000	148,800,000	146,828,100

Within the funds for advanced material/structural safety, the amended bill provides $686,000 for the Advanced Material in Transport Aircraft Structures Center in Seattle, Washington; $514,500 for the Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Innovations Center in Edmonds, Washington; $490,000 for Jet Engine Technology Inspection in Iowa; $328,000 for support of Aircraft Fleet Evaluation Research in Iowa; and $2,352,000 for the National Institute for Aviation Research at Wichita State University.

Within the funds for aging aircraft, the amended bill provides $686,000 for small aircraft research at the National Institute for Aviation Research at Wichita State University; and $328,000 for the Airframe Maintenance Technology Degree Program in Delaware.

Within aeromedical research, the amended bill provides $980,000 for the Civil Aerospace Medical Institute, as proposed by the Senate, to submit a report by December 31, 2009 on the issue of flight attendant fatigue. The House included a similar reporting requirement, but did not provide specific funding for this purpose.

Within the funds for Wake Turbulence, the amended bill provides $2,058,000 for Spiroid Winglet Fuel Efficiency Research in Washington, instead of $3,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

The amended bill includes a liquidating cash appropriation of $4,399,000,000, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Obligation limitation.—The Appropriations Committees agree to an obligation limitation of $3,514,500,000 for the "Grants-in-aid for airports" program as proposed by the Senate, instead of $3,600,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Administration.—The amended bill includes a limitation on administrative expenses of not more than $80,676,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

Small community air service development program.—The amended bill includes $10,000,000 under the obligation limitation to continue the small community air service development (SCASDP) program as proposed by the House and Senate, and directs the FAA to transfer funds to OST salaries and expenses appropriation. The amended bill includes a new reporting requirement directing the Government Accountability Office to update its November 2005 report on the program's effectiveness in improving commercial air service to small communities. The report shall be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by June 15, 2008.

Airport cooperative research program.—The amended bill includes no less than $10,000,000 under the obligation limitation for the airport cooperative research program, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Airport technology research.—The amended bill includes no less than $18,712,000 under the obligation limitation for airport technology research as proposed by the House and Senate.

High priority projects.—Of the funds covered by the obligation limitation in this bill, the Appropriations Committees direct FAA to provide the following funding levels, out of available resources, for the following projects, except that the amount for each project and activity shall be reduced by 2 percent. The Appropriations Committees reaffirm that state apportionment funds may be construed as discretionary funds for the purposes of implementing this provision. To the maximum extent possible, the administrator should work to ensure that airport sponsors for these projects first use available entitlement funds to finance the projects. However, the FAA should not require sponsors to apply carryover entitlements to discretionary projects funded in the coming year, but only those entitlements applicable to the fiscal year 2008 obligation limitation. The Appropriations Committees further direct that the specific funding allocated below shall not diminish or prejudice the application of a specific airport or geographic region to receive other AIP discretionary grants or multiyear letters of intent.

Project Name	Amount
Airport Authority of the County of Scotts Bluff for Maintenance of Airport Runways and Taxiways, Safety Factors, NE	$670,000
Airport Improvements, Stanly County, NC	$500,000
Akron-Canton Regional Parking Apron Construction, OH	$900,000
Akutan Airport Construction, AK	$2,625,000
Albert Whitted Airport Improvements, FL	$1,000,000
Albuquerque International Sunport, Construction of Aircraft Parking Ramp, NM	$1,200,000
Alexandria International Airport, Runway Extension and Upgrades, LA	$700,000
Alliance Airport runway extension, Fort Worth, TX	$800,000
Altus/Quartz Mountain Regional Airport, OK	$600,000
Andrews-Murphy Airport Expansion Murphy, NC	$1,500,000
Atlantic City International Airport Terminal Apron, NJ	$500,000
Augusta Bush Field terminal expansion, GA	$1,500,000
Austin Straubel International Airport, Runway 6/24 Pavement Reconstruction, WI	$1,500,000
Bemidji Regional Airport Termial Modernization/Expansion, MN	$500,000
Boise Airport Planning, Design, and Construction to Widen and Lengthen Runway 9/27, ID	$750,000
Brunswick County Airport Runway Extension, NC	$400,000
Buffalo-Niagra International Subsurface Engineered Wetland Water Quality Project, NY	$400,000
Burlington-Alamance County Regional Airport Runway Taxiway Extension, NC	$1,000,000
Capital City Airport Phase II Runway Extension (Relocation of DeWitt Road and Purchase of Land), MI	$3,600,000
Carson City Airport to Replace Pavement and Realignment of the Single Runway, NV	$2,100,000
Chattanooga Airport taxiway relocation & reconstruction, TN	$2,000,000
Chippewa Valley Regional Airport to Redesign Terminal, Improve Terminal and Airside and Landside Improvements, WI	$2,177,500
Cincinnati Northern Kentucky International Airport, rehabilitation, Boone County, KY	$500,000
Clark County Runway Extension, IN	$1,150,000
Collin County Regional Airport at McKinney for Tower Construction, TX	$1,500,000
Columbia Regional Airport to Widen and Extend Runway 13-31, MO	$2,025,000
Concord Regional Airport improvements, NC	$400,000
Cuyahoga County Airport Pavement Maintenance and Rehabilitation, OH	$500,000
Dane County Regional Airport improvements, Madison, WI	$400,000
Danville Regional Airport Improvements, VA	$500,000
Denver International Airport Pavement Rehabilitation-Concrete Repairs to Three Runways, CO	$2,010,000
Detroit Metro-Wayne County Airport Taxiway Kilo Rehabilitation, MI	$1,000,000
Eagle County Regional Airport Runway Extension, CO	$350,000

Project Name	Amount
Edinburg International Airport Improvements, Hidalgo County, TX	$850,000
Eldon Model Airpark, Construct Runway 18/36 Phase I, MO	$315,000
Erie International Airport, Extend Runway 06-24, PA	$1,050,000
Fort Wayne International Airport to Install Guidance Signs, IN	$167,500
Franklin County Airport Runway Extension, Land Acquisition and Improvements, NC	$250,000
Franklin Field Airport, Land Acquisition, Design and Construction, Relocation and Extension of the Existing Runway and Renovation of the Airport Facility, AL	$1,575,000
Gainesville Regional Airport Taxiway Rehabilitation, FL	$400,000
George Bush Intercontinental, Houston Noise Mitigation, TX	$500,000
Georgetown Airport Runway Extension, SC	$1,000,000
Glynn County Airport Commission Improvements, GA	$1,000,000
Grand Forks International Airport Improvements (Construction of a Runway), ND	$1,340,000
Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport, Taxiway Construction and Rehabilitation, Noise Mitigation, MS	$2,000,000
Huntingburg Airport Upgrades, IN	$150,000
Jackson Evers International Airport, Airfield Infrastructure Improvements (Rehabilitation and Extension of Taxiways and Runways), MS	$2,000,000
John Bell Williams Airport, Runway Extension and Taxiway, MS	$1,500,000
Kalamazoo Battle Creek Airport terminal, MI	$500,000
Lafayette Regional Airport Airport Upgrades, LA	$1,500,000
Lake in the Hills Airport for Relocation of Parallel Taxiway, IL	$750,000
Lewis University Airport for Extension of Runway and Taxiway, IL	$750,000
Louisville International Airport, Runway Widening and Improvements (to Accomodate Group VI Aircraft), KY	$1,250,000
Manhattan Regional Airport for Runway Safety Area Improvements, KS	$1,400,000
Max B. Swisher Skyhaven Airport, Update and Expand Runway and Terminal, MO	$1,035,000
MBS International Airport, New Terminal Building, MI	$1,340,000
McNary Field Airport to Expand Runway Capacity, OR	$1,005,000
Meadows Field Airport Expansion, CA	$650,000
Middle Georgia Regional Airport, GA improvements	$750,000
Mobile Downtown Airport for Cargo Apron Rehabilitation and Drainage Repairs, AL	$750,000
Monroe Regional Airport New Terminal, LA	$400,000
Montgomery County Regional Airport improvements, NC	$400,000
Nantucket Municipal Airport, MA facility replacement	$500,000
New Bedford Safety Upgrades (PAPI) , MA	$100,000
New Richmond Regional Airport Improvements, WI	$600,000

Project Name	Amount
New River Valley Airport Runway and Taxiway Rehabilitation, VA	$400,000
Niagra Falls International Airport Improvements, NY	$500,000
Niagra Falls International, Construction of a New Terminal Apron (Phase 1B), NY	$1,950,000
Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport to Construct Second Landing Surface, AR	$2,680,000
Norwood Airport Reconstruction, MA	$200,000
Oakland County International Airport, MI Improvement and noise mitigation programs	$1,000,000
Ogden Hinckley Airport taxiway project, Ogden, UT	$900,000
Ohio University Airport Improvements, OH	$800,000
Outagamie County Regional Airport Improvements, WI	$500,000
Paulding County Airport land acquisition, site preparation and construction, GA	$600,000
Pellston Regional Airport Improvements, MI	$600,000
Philadelphia International Airport Runway Rehabilitation (9R/27L), PA	$650,000
Phoenix Sky Harbor International, Taxiway and Improvements, AZ	$1,250,000
Roberts Field, Redmond Municipal Airport to Expand the Terminal, OR	$2,512,500
Rowan County Airport Land Acquisition (runway protection zone), NC	$600,000
San Marcos Municipal Airport, Terminal and T-Hangar Construction, TX	$1,575,000
Scottsboro Municipal Airport, AL improvements	$550,000
Springfield-Branson National Airport Midfield Replacement Terminal Construction, MO	$1,000,000
St. Clair County Airport Improvements, MI	$300,000
St. Cloud Airport Terminal Improvements, MN	$1,125,000
St. Lucie County International New Parallel Runway Construction, FL	$500,000
Statesville Regional Airport, Improvements, NC	$1,500,000
Sugar Land Airport Expansion, TX	$2,000,000
Taylor County Airport, Medford Improvements, WI	$2,500,000
Texarkana Regional Airport - Webb Field to Construct New Aircraft Firefighting and Rescue Station, AR	$670,000
Toledo Express Airport Improvements, OH	$750,000
Tunica Airport, Runway and Parallel Taxi Extension and Paving, MS	$1,250,000
Turner County Airport Renovations, GA	$150,000
Tuscaloosa Regional Airport Masterplan, AL	$200,000
Upper Cumberland Regional Airport Improvements (Complete Runway and Taxiway Extensions), TN	$700,000
Vermont Statewide for Various Improvements, VT	$1,005,000
W.K. Kellogg Airport, Battle Creek, Runway, MI	$500,000
Walker Field Grand Junction Runway Resurfacing, CO	$900,000

Project Name	Amount
Waukegan Regional Airport for Runway Extension, Land Acquisition and Environmental Study, IL	$750,000
West Virginia Statewide for Various Improvements, WV	$4,680,000
Williams Gateway Airport, AZ taxiway B construction	$1,750,000

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes a rescission of contract authority of $270,500,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

Sec. 110 allows 425 technical staff-years at the Center for Advanced Aviation Systems Development as proposed by the House and Senate.

Sec. 111 prohibits funds for adopting guidelines or regulations requiring airport sponsors to provide FAA "without cost" building construction or space, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Sec. 112 retains a provision proposed by the House and Senate that allows the FAA to be reimbursed for amounts made available for 49 U.S.C. 41742(a)(1) as fees are collected and credited under 49 U.S.C. 45303.

Sec. 113 retains a provision proposed by both the House and Senate that allows reimbursement of funds for providing technical assistance to foreign aviation authorities to be credited to the operations account.

Sec. 114 amends a provision proposed by the House and Senate that continues the war risk insurance and the limitation on air carrier liability for third party claims arising out of acts of terrorism until December 31, 2008.

Sec. 115 retains a provision proposed by the House prohibiting funds to change weight restrictions or prior permission rules at Teterboro Airport in New Jersey. The Senate bill contained no similar provision.

Sec. 116 includes a new provision which extends the current rates of excise taxes that finance the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and allows these receipts to be expended.

Sec. 117 includes a new provision that establishes a process for labor contract integration in the event of an air carrier merger or take-over.

The amended bill deletes section 115 as proposed by the Senate regarding the retirement age of pilots. This provision has already been enacted into law.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The amended bill limits administrative expenses of the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to $377,556,000, as proposed by the Senate instead of $384,556,000 as proposed by the House. This amount includes $8,000,000 as proposed by the Senate for the agency to fill its most critical vacancies, instead of $15,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Appropriations Committees direct the FHWA to submit a detailed staffing plan, as proposed by the Senate, to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 90 days after enactment of this Act.

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

The amended bill limits obligations for the federal-aid highways program to $40,216,051,359 as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The amended bill also includes bill language, as proposed by both the House and the Senate, which allows the Secretary to charge and collect fees from the applicant for a direct loan, guaranteed loan, or line of credit to cover the cost of the financial and legal analyses performed on behalf of the Department as authorized under section 605(b) of title 23, United States Code. The fees so collected are not subject to any obligation limitation or the limitation on administrative expenses set for the infrastructure finance program under section 608 of title 23, United States Code.

Emergency relief (ER) program.—As proposed by the House, the Appropriations Committees direct FHWA to undertake a review of the ER program and provide a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations that includes recommendations for making improvements to the ER funding process by no later than April 1, 2008.

Congestion reduction initiative.—The Appropriations Committees direct the Comptroller General to conduct a review of the Department of Transportation's implementation of its Congestion Initiative during fiscal year 2007, and to submit a report on his findings to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by March 31, 2008. This review shall consist of the following three elements: (1) an analysis of the process used to select participants in Urban Partnership Agreements, the Corridors of the Future program, and Public-Private Partnerships, including the Department's methodology, outreach, use of funds, and selection criteria; (2) an evaluation of the effectiveness of the initiative in relieving congestion, including a discussion of the Department's efforts at relieving congestion at the country's borders, in aviation, and at vital trade gateways; and (3) an examination of the relationship between the Congestion Initiative and the goals of the programs used to fund it. The Appropriations Committees further direct the Comptroller General to report on any grants awarded to participants in the Congestion Initiative in fiscal year 2008, and to include in his report an assessment of the Department's selection process, outreach, and relevant criteria or benchmarks. This report shall be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by March 31, 2008.

LIMITATION ON TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH

The amended bill includes a general limitation on transportation research of $429,800,000, as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Within this level, the amended bill includes funding for the following activities:

Surface transportation research	–$196,400,000
Training and education program	–26,700,000
Bureau of Transportation Statistics	27,000,000
University transportation research	69,700,000
Intelligent transportation systems research	110,000,000
Total	$429,800,000

Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS).—Under the obligation limitation of the FHWA and within the sublimitation for transportation research, the amended bill provides $27,000,000 for BTS. Additional information regarding BTS is included in the Research and Innovative Technology Administration section of this statement.

FERRY BOATS AND FERRY TERMINAL FACILITIES

Within the funds available for ferry boats and ferry terminal facilities, funds are to be available for the following projects and activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project and activity shall be reduced by 2 percent in accordance with Section 186 of this Act.

Project Name	Amount
Bemus-Stow Ferry and Facilities Upgrades, NY	$500,000
Berkeley/Albany Ferry Service, CA	$750,000
Engineering & construction of Glen Cove Ferry and Facilities, NY	$1,350,000
Excursion Vessel Project, OH	$500,000
Ferry Boats, USVI	$750,000
Ferry in Wahkiakum County, WA	$200,000
Ferry Infrastructure, New York, NY	$750,000
Ferry Maintenance Facility in Vallejo, CA	$1,000,000
Green River Ferry Rehabilitation, KY	$364,000
Haverstraw Ferry Terminal, NY	$312,000
Kitsap Transit, Low-wake Passenger-only Ferry, WA	$1,000,000
Kitsap Transit, Rich-Passage Wake Impact Study, WA	$1,540,000
Landing Craft for Mackinac Island, MI	$300,000
Mayport Ferry Replacement Vessel or Rehabilitation, Jacksonville, FL	$500,000
Multimodal Terminal Redevelopment, Mukilteo, WA	$1,000,000
New Ferry Boat Construction, WA	$500,000
North Carolina Statewide Ferry System, NC	$2,325,000
Oak Bluffs Ferry Terminal Reconstruction, MA	$1,375,000
Ocean Beach Ferry Terminal Enhancement, NY	$1,300,000
Port Aransas Ferryboat Expansion, TX	$750,000
Port of Detroit Public Dock and Terminal Project, MI	$2,345,000
Port of New Bourbon, Ste. Genevieve, MO	$500,000
Put-In-Bay Ferry Terminal Improvements, OH	$500,000
River Ferry Boat Transportation Program, City of Oklahoma City, OK	$1,750,000
San Francisco Bay Area Water Transit Ferry Boat, CA	$670,000
SR 304/Bremerton Transportation Center Project, WA	$5,900,000
Swan's Island Ferry Facilities, ME	$1,875,000
Vashon Island Passenger Only Ferry, WA	$600,000
Water Taxi/Ferry Service, City of Medford, MA	$825,000

TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNITY AND SYSTEM PRESERVATION PROGRAM

Within the funds made available for the transportation, community and system preservation program, funds are to be distributed to the following projects and activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project and activity shall be reduced by 2 percent in accordance with Section 186 of this Act.

Project Name	Amount
Baptist and Broughton Road Intersection, PA	$500,000
Brannon Stand Bridge, AL	$250,000
Brush Creek Beautification, Kansas City, MO	$1,000,000
Butterfield Road, Illinois Route 60/Canadian National Railroad Grade Separation, Lake County, IL	$250,000
Campus Perimeter Transportation, Vanderburgh, IN	$350,000
Central Expressway Auxiliary Lanes, Santa Clara County, CA	$500,000
Citracado Parkway Project, CA	$250,000
City of Northwood, OH Wales Road Grade Separation	$500,000
Clayton Pedestrian Grade Separation, Johnston County, NC	$367,500
Connersville Intermodal Study, Connersville, IN	$350,000
Construct Four Lane Highway 20 West of U.S. 71, IA	$500,000
Construction and Improvements to County Road One (RS-209) south of I-70 to K-32, Leavenworth County, KS	$500,000
Construction of Riverside Multi-use Trailways, Parkland, FL	$250,000
Des Moines Creek Trail Access Project, WA	$500,000
Downtown Development Authority District Streetscape, Dahlonega GA	$325,000
Downtown Transit Circulator Streetscapes, Broward County, FL	$250,000
East Metropolitan Corridor - Rankin County, MS	$250,000
Eastgate Area Improvements, OH	$250,000
Ellsworth Air Force Base Road Improvement, SD	$700,000
Expansion of County Line Road - Hernando County FL	$500,000
Extension of the Cobb Parkway, Marietta, GA	$475,000
Fairfield Ranch Road, Chino Hills, CA	$250,000
Fairmont Gateway Connector, WV	$1,500,000
Flats Eastbank Project, City of Cleveland, OH	$850,000
Fort Knox Park & Ride Express on US 31W, KY	$350,000
Friant Road Widening, CA	$1,170,000
Heckscher Drive and Bridge Replacement, FL	$1,000,000
High Priority Corridor 31 of the National Highway System in southwestern, PA	$670,000
Highway 118 Corridor Study, CA	$250,000
Highway 14 from North Mankato, MN to New Ulm, MN	$350,000
Highway 14 from Waseca, MN to Owatonna, MN	$500,000
Highway 241 Improvement, MN	$500,000
Highway N Improvements , Platte County, MO	$500,000
Hofstra University's Safe and Sustainable Campus Plan, NY	$780,000
Hwy 27 Hurricane Evacuation Route, MS	$100,000
I-15 North — I-215 to Apex Interchange, NV	$1,000,000
I-5 North Macadam Ramp & Street Capacity Improvements, OR	$375,000
I-75/Bruton Smith Pkwy Interchange Improvement, GA	$250,000
Illinois Route 120 Corridor, Lake County, IL	$1,000,000
Illinois Trails, IL	$3,000,000
Interstate 10 Service Road Corridor, Lake Charles, LA	$2,000,000
Jefferson Park Avenue Project, Charlottesville, VA	$300,000
Kentucky River Palisades Land Preservation, Lexington, KY	$500,000
La Canada Flintridge, CA I-210 Soundwall, CA	$250,000
Lane expansion of RM 1431, TX	$500,000
Lincoln Center Corridor Redevelopment Project, NY	$500,000
Little Neck Quiet Zone, NY	$250,000
Main Street Streetscape, Haverstraw, NY	$175,000
Meacham Road Tollway Access Ramp, Schaumburg, IL	$250,000
Meadowood Interchange Complex, Reno, NV	$750,000
Mehring Way Street Grid East, Cincinnati, OH	$200,000
Miller Road Widening, McHenry County, IL	$250,000

Project Name	Amount
New interchange & road relocation, I-85 & CR 98, GA	$250,000
New York State Routes 5,8,12 Viaduct and Route 5A and 5S, Utica, NY	$750,000
Newark Downtown Core Redevelopment District, NJ	$670,000
North Second Street Corridor Upgrade, Memphis, TN	$500,000
Northwest Arkansas Western Beltway, AR	$670,000
Ocmulgee Heritage Trail, Bibb County, GA	$400,000
Olympic Discovery Trail/Elwha River Pedestrian Bridge, WA	$575,000
Pigeon Creek Greenway Passage: Phase I, Evansville, IN	$670,000
Port Road Expansion and Improvements, TX	$500,000
PUP Ride Share Program, Philadelphia, PA	$1,000,000
Rails to Trails/Civic Center Project, Covington, GA	$500,000
Reconstruction of Bangor Street, ME	$375,000
Red Gate Road Bridge, St. Charles, IL	$500,000
Red Mountain Park Project, Birmingham, AL	$1,000,000
Reyes Adobe Road/U.S. 101 Interchange Reconstruction, Agoura Hills, CA	$250,000
Robinson Grade Separation, City of Norman, OK	$350,000
Safety and Drainage Improvements on Route 46, Lodi, NJ	$250,000
Safety Improvments to Highway 69, AZ	$250,000
School Zone Safety Improvements, Chula Vista, CA	$500,000
Scioto Mile River Level Park Project, Columbus, OH	$500,000
Scott Community College Campus Access Road, Davenport, IA	$500,000
Separated Grade Crossing for Torrington, WY	$350,000
Signal Synchronization System; Baton Rouge, LA	$350,000
Silver Comet Trail Atlanta Road Connector, GA	$250,000
South Orange Avenue Roadway Improvements, Essex County, NJ	$250,000
Southeast Connector Extension from SE 6th Street to SE 14th Street, IA	$2,345,000
State Route 198 Expressway Widening, Kings County, CA	$600,000
State Route 24 Widening, Sandersville, Washington County, GA	$500,000
State Route 67 Widening from I-16 to Statesboro bypass, GA	$500,000
Stony Run Township Road in Yellow Medicine County, MN	$100,000
Street improvements in Burnham, IL	$400,000
Street improvements in Thornton, IL	$400,000
U.S. 190/Collin Blvd. Widening, LA	$500,000
U.S. 441/SR7 Interchange at 11th Street, Lauderhill, Broward County, FL	$750,000
U.S. 550 Improvements, Bernalillo, NM	$500,000
U.S. 85 (Highlands Ranch to Castle Rock), CO	$500,000
U.S.-64 - Hardeman/McNairy/Hardin/Wayne Counties, TN	$500,000
Union Grove Interchange, Gordon County, GA	$250,000
University Boulevard Widening, Clive, IA	$350,000
University Parkway Construction, Vanderburgh County, IN	$350,000
US 169 Highway Widening Environmental Assessment, City of Owasso, OK	$350,000
US 17 in Beaufort County, NC	$375,000
US 30 McCammon to Topaz Bridge, ID	$350,000
US 30, Columbus Viaduct, NE	$300,000
US 98 Six Lane Widening, FL	$750,000
US Highway 212 Expansion-Chaska to Norwood Young America, Carver County, MN	$670,000
US Highway 63 Reconstruction, Waterloo, IA	$350,000
US Route 35, WV	$400,000

Project Name	Amount
West Main Street Streetscape, Meriden, CT	$500,000
White Pond Drive Expansion, OH	$670,000

FEDERAL LANDS

Within the funds available for the federal lands program, funds are to be available for the following projects and activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project and activity shall be reduced by 2 percent in accordance with Section 186 of this Act.

Project Name	Amount
116th Street NE Interchange Improvement Project, Tulalip Tribes, WA	$1,050,000
14th Street Bridge/GW Memorial Parkway, VA	$3,000,000
17-Mile Road Reconstruction, Wind River Indian Reservation, WY	$2,100,000
APG Highway Access, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD	$250,000
Bald Hill Slide Mitigation and Repair Project, CA	$1,000,000
Bear River Access Road Forest Street Improvements Project, UT	$875,000
BIA Route 14 (Gooseneck Road)-Oglala Sioux Tribe, SD	$1,692,000
Blue Ridge Parkway, Asheville, NC	$1,000,000
BRAC Related Improvements, Harford County, MD	$2,010,000
BRAC–MD 355 - Transportation Analysis, Bethesda, MD	$2,010,000
Carson Freeway, Phase 2, Carson City, NV	$1,000,000
Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Recreation Trail, DE	$700,000
City of Rocks Back Country Byway, ID	$3,950,000
Craig Road Grade Separation/Overpass, NV	$500,000
Discovery Trail, Long Beach to Port of Ilwaco, WA	$375,000
Federal Lands Program, State of HI	$1,170,000
FH-24, Banks to Lowman, ID	$500,000
Fidalgo Bay Improvement Project, Samish Tribe, WA	$500,000
Forest Highway 171 Widening, Butte County, CA	$1,000,000
Fort Drum Connector Road, NY	$800,000
Golden Gate National Park Conservancy, Park Access and Trails, San Francisco, CA	$3,000,000
Grand Teton National Park Pathways System, WY	$1,750,000
Granger Road/Transportation Boulevard Improvement, OH	$1,000,000
Halchita Bridge, San Juan County, UT	$500,000
Highway Improvements in Sells, AZ	$1,000,000
Hoover Dam Bypass Bridge, AZ	$2,000,000
Hudson Valley Welcome Center, Hyde Park, NY	$1,725,000
I-15 Corridor Study, NV	$250,000
I-80 at Vista Boulevard and McCarran Boulevard, NV	$750,000
I-84 Sandy River Delta Project, Salem, OR	$1,000,000
Improved Access to Cuyahoga Valley National Park, OH	$500,000
Kenel Road Rehabilitation and Resurfacing-Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, SD	$2,000,000
Lewis and Clark Legacy Trail, ND	$536,000
MD 175 Improvements, Anne Arundel County, MD	$500,000
MD 4 at Suitland Parkway, Prince George's County, MD	$2,500,000
MN TH 38 Improvements, MN	$500,000
Montana Secondary 323 from Ekalaka to Alzada, MT	$1,600,000

Project Name	Amount
NC 143 in Graham County, NC	$750,000
Needles Highway, Needles, CA	$2,300,000
Pacific Way Bridge, Marin County, CA	$500,000
Pave from Sitting Bull Monument to US 12 and from US 12 to north of SD 1806P from SD 1806 to end of pavement in Wakpala, SD	$593,600
Paving of FS 512 (Young Road), AZ	$750,000
Reconstruction of K-20 between US75 and Horton, KS	$250,000
Riverwalk Construction Phase 2 Section 3, Lowell, MA	$1,000,000
Road from Hardrock to Pinon, AZ (Navajo Reservation)	$750,000
Route 1/619 Traffic Circle at Quantico, VA	$500,000
Safety Project on Environmental Effects of Dust Suppressant Chemicals on Federal Lands Highways, MO	$1,312,500
SD 44 and SD 73, Paving in Jackson and Mellette Counties, SD	$630,000
Sequoyah Refuge Road, Sequoyah, OK	$500,000
SH 115, CO	$500,000
SH 13 from Wyoming State Line South through CO	$500,000
SH9, Frisco to Breckenridge, CO	$1,000,000
Sharpes Ferry Bridge Replacement, Marion County, FL	$1,000,000
Skomish Tribe Access Road and US 101 Realignment, WA	$1,000,000
South Access to Golden Gate Bridge, Doyle Drive, CA	$1,500,000
Southern Nevada Beltway Interchanges, NV	$1,100,000
SR 601 from I-10 to SR 26, MS	$1,000,000
SR-160 Blue Diamond Highway-Clark and Nye Counties, NV	$1,500,000
State Highway 150 (US 160N to Great Sand Dunes), CO	$2,260,000
State Route 374 from SR 149 to 77 Montgomery Co,TN	$500,000
State Route 92, Lehi to.Highland, UT	$500,000
Stones River National Battlefield Tour Route, TN	$1,000,000
Three Affiliated Tribes Wells Road, ND	$1,000,000
Tupelo Thoroughfare Corridor, Tupelo, MS	$1,000,000
U.S. 15 at Monocacy Boulevard, Frederick, MD	$250,000
U.S. 491, Montezuma County, CO	$1,000,000
U.S. 93/ Interstate 15 interchange, NV	$700,000
U.S. Forest Highway 4, Winston County, Alabama	$1,000,000
United Keetowah Band Tribal Roads, Tahlequah, OK	$500,000
US 212 Paving from Eagle Butte to East of the SD 63 East Junction, Serving Cheyenne River Reservation, SD	$700,000
Valentine National Wildlife Refuge Roads, NE	$300,000
Vermont Federal Lands Projects, VT	$335,000
Welcome Center on SR 410, WA	$750,000

Project Name	Amount
West Jemez Bypass Construction, Los Alamos County, NM	$1,340,000
Western Maryland Welcome Center Frederick Co MD	$250,000

The Appropriations Committees direct that the funds allocated above be derived from the FHWA's public lands discretionary program and not from funds allocated to the National Park Service's regions, as proposed by the House. In addition, the Appropriations Committees direct that these funds not come from funds allocated to the Fish and Wildlife Service's regions.

INTERSTATE MAINTENANCE DISCRETIONARY

Within the funds available for the interstate maintenance discretionary program, funds are to be available for the following projects and activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project and activity shall be reduced by 2 percent in accordance with Section 186 of this Act.

Project Name	Amount
Brent Spence Bridge Study, OH	$670,000
Bridge Replacement I-75 at M-21/Corunna Rd Flint, MI	$500,000
Byram-Clinton Norrell Corridor Project, MS	$500,000
City of Columbus Interstate 70/71 Cap Project, OH	$350,000
Columbia River Crossing, Portland, OR	$750,000
Fairview Street/I-385 Interchange, SC	$375,000
Fernley Interchange at I-80, NV	$500,000
Galbraith Road Interchange (exit) northbound I-75, OH	$500,000
Green River Area Transportation Corridor 2025 Plan, KY	$350,000
H-1 Improvements Kinau and Lusitana Ramps Project, HI	$3,900,000
Henderson Starr Road Interchange, NV	$500,000
Highway 55 Hurricane Evacuation Corridor Study, AL	$250,000
I -44 Arkansas River East to Yale Avenue, Tulsa, OK	$500,000
I-10 Improvements, Western Maricopa County, AZ	$1,375,000
I-15 Bluff Street Interchange, UT	$700,000
I-15 Dixie Drive Interchange, UT	$500,000
I-15 Helena Custer Avenue Interchange, MT	$1,005,000
I-195 Relocation in Providence, RI	$1,500,000
I-20 Transp. Corridor Program-Lincoln Parish, LA	$500,000
I-225 Corridor Improvements, CO	$670,000
I-235 Storm Water Management Improvements, IA	$1,000,000
I-235/US 54 & I-235/Central Ave Interchange, KS	$500,000
I-25 / SH 16 (Fort Carson Interchange), CO	$2,260,000
I-25 Mesa del Sol Interchange, Albuquerque, NM	$500,000
I-25 North of SH 66, CO	$500,000
I-270 at MD 85, Frederick County MD	$500,000
I-280 Veterans Glass City Skyway Lighting Enhancement, OH	$500,000
I-29/52nd Avenue S Interchange Reconstruction, Fargo, ND	$670,000
I-295, Exit 4 Improvement Project, ME	$375,000
I-35/MN TH 95, MN	$1,500,000
I-35W Reconstruction Design, New Brighton, MN	$900,000
I-40 in McDowell County, NC	$1,000,000
I-40/I-77 Interchange in Iredell County, NC	$750,000
I-49 North, LA	$700,000
I-5 Port of Tacoma Interchange Project, WA	$1,000,000
I-5/I-205 Salmon Creek Interchange Project, WA	$700,000
I-5/SR 510 Lacey Interchange Improvement Project, WA	$500,000
I-5/SR18/SR161 - Triangle Project, Federal Way, WA	$500,000
I-5/Wilsonville Interchange, OR	$500,000

Project Name	Amount
I55 Noise Abatement Project (North), Woodridge, IL	$400,000
I-670/Stelzer Road Interchange, OH	$500,000
I-695 (Baltimore Beltway) NE, Baltimore County, MD	$750,000
I-70 Stapleton Interchange, Denver, CO	$500,000
I-71 Corridor Access Improvements at MLK, OH	$750,000
I-71/Rt 665 Interchange, Grove City, OH	$500,000
I-75/Collier Blvd/SR 84 Interchange Improvements, FL	$500,000
I-75/Everglades Blvd. Interchange Study, FL	$250,000
I-75/Griffin Road Interchange, FL	$1,500,000
I-76 (Colorado's NE Gateway), CO	$500,000
I-77 in Mecklenburg County, NC	$500,000
I-80 Westbound Bridge over Missouri River, NE	$600,000
I-84 Burnt River Canyon, OR	$1,340,000
I-84, Curtis Road to Broadway Interchange Widening, ID	$1,500,000
I-85 at CR98/Gabbettville Road, Troup County, GA	$1,125,000
I-90 Exit 8 Phase 2 Connector, Rensselaer, NY	$500,000
I-91 Fiber and Conduit Project, MA	$1,000,000
I-93 P&D Const. Andover, Tewksbury, Wilmington, MA	$400,000
I-94/I-275 Interchange Ramp Reconstruction, MI	$1,000,000
I-95 and SC 327 Interchange Improvement Project, SC	$500,000
I-95 in Cumberland, Harnett, and Johnston Counties, NC	$750,000
I-95 Interchange at Yamato Road and Spanish River Boca, FL	$1,000,000
I-95 Interchange, Boca Raton, FL	$500,000
I-95/Fairfax County Parkway Interchange at Newington Road, VA	$2,010,000
I-95/SC 301 Interchange Improvement Project, SC	$4,000,000
IH-35W Congestion Relief, TX	$350,000
Improvement of Highland Pike (KY 1072) to Farrell Drive, KY	$350,000
Interstate 25 reconstruction, Glenrock to Hat Six, WY	$950,000
Interstate 29 Reconstruction/Utility Relocation, Sioux City, IA	$1,050,000
Interstate 40 Crosstown Expressway, Oklahoma City, OK	$500,000
Interstate 44 at State Route 5, Laclede County, MO	$500,000
Interstate 49 North LA, I-220 to AR State Line, LA	$500,000
Interstate 69 (Texas Portion)	$1,000,000
Interstate 69/Great River Bridge: Highway 65-MS Highway 1, AR	$2,680,000
Interstate 70 Viaduct Realignment, Topeka, KS	$750,000
Interstate 75 in Manatee County, FL	$500,000
Interstate-10, Pepper Avenue, San Bernardino, CA	$1,000,000
Interstates 430/630 Interchange Modifications, AR	$3,180,000

Project Name	Amount
Kapolei Interchange Complex, HI	$1,000,000
KY Ohio River Bridges Project, Louisville, KY	$1,000,000
Lathrop Road/Interstate 5 Interchange Improvements, CA	$500,000
Latson Road Interchange at I-96 in Livingston City, MI	$500,000
Lee Highway Corridor Improvement Project, VA	$500,000
Lighting along Interstate 85 at Exits 77 and 70, AL	$125,000
Monroe County Tennessee High Mast Lighting, TN	$500,000
Pennsylvania Turnpike/I-95 Connection, PA	$700,000
Ranchero Road Corridor Project, Hesperia, CA	$1,500,000
Rancho Cucamonga, CA I15/Baseline Rd. Interchange, CA	$750,000
Recontruct Interstate 80, Johnson County, IA	$500,000
Rehabilitation of I-696 from M-53 to I-94, MI	$500,000
Route 266 & Interchange with I44 Springfield, MO	$500,000
Route 495 Southbound Ramp, Mansfield & Norton, MA	$750,000
San Diego Freeway (I-405) Widening and Improvement, CA	$500,000
SR-56 Connectors and I-5 Widening, CA	$500,000
State of Delaware Turnpike Improvements Project, DE	$1,490,000
State Route 76 widening and realignment, CA	$250,000
Study for improvm, I-270 at I-44, St. Louis County, MO	$250,000
U.S. 34 Bridge Mills County, IA	$250,000
University of Texas at El Paso, Reconstruction of Off -Ramp	$500,000
US 278 Corridor Construction, SC	$250,000
US 287 Ennis Bypass from BU 287 to South of SH 34, TX	$500,000
Widen Lee Road bridge at I-20, GA	$500,000

(ADDITIONAL OBLIGATION LIMITATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

The amended bill increases the Federal-aid highways obligation limitation by $1,000,000,000, as proposed by the Senate, and directs that this additional limitation be used only for the bridge program and be distributed to the States based on the bridge program formula. The amended bill also specifies that this obligation limitation shall remain available for a period of three fiscal years. The Appropriations Committees also direct the Secretary of Transportation to ensure that the additional limitation supplements each State's planned obligations for the bridge program. The House did not include a similar provision.

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

The amended bill provides a liquidating cash appropriation of $41,955,051,359, which is available until expended, to pay the outstanding obligations of the various highway programs at levels provided in this Act and prior appropriations Acts, instead of $40,955,051,359 as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

(RESCISSION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

The amended bill includes a rescission of $3,150,000,000 of the unobligated balances of funds apportioned to the States under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, instead of $3,000,000,000 as proposed by the House and $2,890,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill also excludes safety programs and funds set aside within the State for population areas from this rescission and directs the FHWA to administer the rescission by allowing each State maximum flexibility in making adjustments among the apportioned highway programs, as proposed by the Senate. The House had proposed to apply the rescission proportionally to each highway program, including funds set aside for transportation enhancements and within the state for population areas.

I-35W BRIDGE REPAIR AND RECONSTRUCTION

The amended bill provides an emergency appropriation of $195,000,000 for the repair and reconstruction of the Interstate 35W bridge located in Minneapolis, MN, that collapsed on August 1, 2007, as authorized under Public Law 110-56, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision.

APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM

The amended bill provides $15,680,000 for the Appalachian Development Highway System to be allocated for West Virginia Corridor H, instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision.

DELTA REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The amended bill provides $14,014,000 for the Delta Regional Transportation Development Program, instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include a similar provision. The Appropriations Committees direct that the funds be allocated to the following projects as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project shall be reduced by 2 percent in accordance with Section 186 of this Act.

Project Name	Amount
Canton Parkway, MS	$2,800,000
Caruthersville Downtown Infrastructure Road Redevelopment, Caruthersville, MO	$375,000
Greenville Street Revitilization, MS	$1,500,000
Highway 67 (Wappapello Bridge) Four Lane Improvement Project, MO	$2,250,000
Marks Airport, MS	$1,000,000
Newburg Bridge Replacement, MO	$180,000
Route AB Route Extension, Cape Girardeau, MO	$570,000
Route AB/Nash Road Improvement Project, MO	$750,000
Route D Road Improvement Project, MO	$1,875,000
Route EE Road/Multi-Modal Improvement Project, MO	$750,000
Route Y Safety Improvement Project, MO	$750,000
Statesman Boulevard and Trail, MS	$1,500,000

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

Section 120 includes a provision similar to language proposed by both the House and the Senate that modifies the distribution of Federal-aid highway obligation limitation.

Section 121 retains the provision, as proposed by both the House and Senate, that allows funds received by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics from the sale of data products to be credited to the Federal-aid Highways account.

Section 122 retains the provision, as proposed by the House, that rescinds unobligated balances associated with completed demonstration or high priority projects from the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991, Public Law 102-240. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Section 123 includes a provision similar to language proposed by the House that rescinds unobligated balances associated with completed high priority projects from the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century, Public Law 105-178. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Section 124 includes a provision similar to language proposed by both the House and the Senate that rescinds unobligated funds authorized for the transportation innovative finance program.

Section 125 retains the provision, as proposed by both the House and the Senate, that rescinds unobligated contract authority authorized for administrative expenses of the FHWA that will not be available for obligation because of the limitation on administrative expenses imposed in this Act and prior Acts.

Section 126 includes a provision similar to language proposed by the House that rescinds unobligated contract authority authorized for transportation research, training and education, and technology deployment program that will not be available for obligation because of the limitation on obligations imposed on those funds in prior Acts. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Section 127 retains the provision, as proposed by the House, that rescinds unobligated balances made available for highway related safety grants in prior appropriations Acts. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Section 128 retains the provision, as proposed by the House, that rescinds unobligated balances associated with completed demonstration or high priority projects from previous laws. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Section 129 includes a provision similar to language proposed by both the House and the Senate that directs a portion of RABA to fund specific projects as identified below and any remaining RABA funds for fiscal year 2008 are rescinded.

The Appropriations Committees direct that funding made available under this section be made available to the following projects and activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project and activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION PRIORITIES

Project Name	Amount
1/2 Street, Town of Turtle Lake, WI	$350,000
118th Avenue Expressway - Pinellas County, FL	$1,750,000
159th Street bridge replacement, Andover, KS	$1,000,000
16th Street, San Miguel Railroad Crossing Safety, CA	$250,000
18th Street Corridor and Railroad Crossing Project, Logansport, IN	$350,000
19th Street Extension at Deschutes Junction, OR	$500,000
19th Street SW Grade Separation Mason City, IA	$1,100,000
21st Century Parks Project in Louisville, KY	$6,000,000
500 South, I-15 to Redwood Road, UT	$600,000
87th Street Parkway Improvements, Lenexa, KS	$250,000
A-B Street Corridor Connector, WA	$1,260,000
Airport Boulevard/Highway 101 Interchange, Monterey, CA	$500,000
Algonquin Road Extension, McHenry County, IL	$250,000
Alsbury Boulevard Extension, Burleson, TX	$600,000
American Parkway, PA	$2,100,000
American Veterans Disabled for Life Memorial Related Transportation Improvements, DC	$1,000,000
Antelope Valley Transportation Improvements, NE	$500,000
Arnold Bridge Improvement, Willimantic, ME	$500,000
Atlantic Rail Underpass and Road Realignment Project, CT	$250,000
Atmore, Alabama Road Improvement	$250,000
Austin Intelligent Transportation Systems, TX	$250,000
Baton Rouge Riverfront Development and Levee Pedestrian and Bike Path, LA	$1,000,000
Battleship New Jersey Access Road (Clinton Street) Repaving Project, NJ	$422,100
Beaudry Road Crossing and Pathway, Yakima Co. WA	$200,000
Beckett Bascule Bridge Alternative Analysis, FL	$100,000
Bella Vista Bypass, AR	$500,000
Belleview Bypass, Marion County, FL	$250,000
Belleville Road/Ecorse Road Intersection, Wayne County, MI	$750,000
Big Pasco Industrial Center Intermodal Project, Phase 4, WA	$900,000
Blackstone River Canal Replication Project, Worcester, MA	$750,000
Blossom Hill/Monterey Highway Crossing, San José, CA	$500,000
Blue Earth CSAH 12 Extension/TH 14 Interchange, MN	$1,340,000
Bossier Parish Congestion Relief Program, LA	$1,812,000
Boulder City Bypass Project, NV	$250,000
Brazos Valley Transportation Management Center, TX	$600,000
Brentwood Boulevard/SR 4 Improvements, Brentwood, CA	$750,000
Brewery Grade/Highway 30 Intersection and Flour Mill Property Redevelopment, OR	$670,000

Project Name	Amount
Bridge Over Brandywine Creek, Downingtown, PA	$500,000
Bridge over Broadway, Missoula to Rattlesnake National Recreation Area, MT	$670,000
Bridge Replacements, McKinley County, NM	$300,000
Bridge Street, Clay Street, Jackson Street Bridges, Essex County, NJ	$1,000,000
Bristol Street Widening, Orange County, CA	$670,000
Burnt Store Road: Evacuation Route Widening, FL	$200,000
Calumet Avenue and 45th Street Grade Separation, Munster, IN	$1,250,000
Cambridge-Isanti Bike/Walk Trail, MN	$700,000
CEMAR Trail, IA	$335,000
Chesapeake By-Pass, Lawrence County, OH	$750,000
Chicora Bridge Safety Improvements, Butler, PA	$250,000
Chittenden County Road Improvement Projects in Colchester (VT Route 15/Campus Road) and Essex Junction (VT Route 15), VT	$1,675,000
Chocorua Village Safety Improvement Project, Tamworth, NH	$500,000
Church Street Overpass, Huntsville, AL	$1,000,000
City of Granite Falls Freight Access Project, WA	$1,050,000
City of Miami Beach Atlantic Corridor Greenway, FL	$500,000
City of Tuscaloosa Downtown Revitilization Project, AL - Twenty First Avenue Phase I and University Boulevard Phase III, AL	$4,200,000
Coal Creek Parkway Corridor Completion Project, WA	$700,000
Coalfields Expressway, WV	$4,000,000
Cold Storage Spur Line, IA	$1,170,000
Collard Street Reconstruction, Madisonville, TX	$200,000
College Avenue Bridge Project, Appleton, WI	$500,000
College of Southern Idaho Student Safety Initiative, ID	$480,000
Commack Road Bypass Study, Suffolk County, NY	$500,000
Community Transportation Association of America, Nationwide Joblinks	$900,000
Construction/Enhancement of Motts Lane, Penfield, NY	$100,000
County Highway C Road Improvements, Bayfield County, WI	$1,750,000
County Highway F Reconstruction, Douglas County, WI	$1,500,000
CR 172 Improvements, Grimes County, TX	$400,000
Crisfield County Dock, Somerset County, MD	$100,000
Dallas Woodall Rodgers Freeway Deck Plaza, TX	$100,000
Del Rio Roadway Construction, Val Verde County, TX	$1,000,000
DelTrac Integrated Transportation Management System, DE	$804,000
Denali Commission, Alaska for transportation infrastructure projects throughout rural Alaska, AK	$7,500,000
Depot Street Bridge Revitalization, Beacon Falls, CT	$1,600,000

Project Name	Amount
Design & construction of Glen Cove Connector Road, NY	$100,000
Design, engineering, environmental assessment and initial constructions of East Aztec Arierial Route, NM	$600,000
Diley Road Widening, City of Pickerington, OH	$500,000
Dillerville Rail Yard Relocation, PA	$1,386,000
Dorsey Drive Interchange in Grass Valley, CA	$750,000
Downtown Development Authority District Streetscape, Dahlonega GA	$100,000
Downtown Franklin Revitalization, Franklin, NH	$800,000
Downtown Parking Improvements, Ossining, NY	$175,000
Downtown Revitalization Project, Lawton, OK	$250,000
Downtown Streetscape Improvements, Framingham, MA	$500,000
Downtown Streetscape Project, New Providence, NJ	$250,000
East Brandon Bypass, MS	$750,000
East Carson Street Widening, PA	$1,250,000
East Loop, TX	$420,000
East Market Street Widen/Improve Design, Akron, OH	$500,000
East Metropolitan Corridor, MS	$3,000,000
East Texas Higher Speed Rail Feasibility Study, TX	$455,000
Eastern Hills Corridor, Clarence, NY	$250,000
Edwards Street Improvement, Springfield, MA	$750,000
Engineering Project for NFDL Railyard Crossing, WI	$600,000
Environmental Shield, Queens, NY	$750,000
Expands SR 46 to 4-lanes, Sanford, FL	$500,000
Fall Mountain Water Road Paving, Plymouth, CT	$500,000
FAST Corridor Grade Separations, WA	$500,000
FM 3503 Relocation Improvements, TX	$500,000
FM509 Extension, TX	$700,000
Forest City Southeast Federal Center and Anacostia Waterfront Improvements, DC	$500,000
Fort Wayne Clinton Street Bridge Replacement, IN	$1,420,000
Four Lane State Road 87 Santa Rosa County, FL	$500,000
Freedom Crider Road Upgrade, Beaver County, PA	$750,000
Friant Corridor, CA	$500,000
Friends of Cheat Rails-to-Trails program, WV	$300,000
Fruit Belt Redevelopment Plan, Buffalo, NY	$1,600,000
Ft. Lee Access Points, Prince George, VA	$750,000
Fullerton, CA-State College/BNSF Grade Separation, CA	$500,000
Fulton Dr. and Wales Ave. Intersection Improvement, OH	$600,000
Geneva RD & Provo Center ST, UT	$250,000

Project Name	Amount
Glenwood Road,Pedestrian Safety Improvements, DeKalb County, GA	$1,000,000
Golden Gate Bridge Moveable Median Barrier, CA	$500,000
Grade Separations in Riverside, CA	$1,420,000
Grand Avenue Improvements, City of Poughkeepsie, NY	$1,000,000
Grand Avenue Underpass, Chicago, IL	$1,340,000
Grand Lagoon Bridge Replacement and Thomas Drive Widening Project, Bay County, FL	$500,000
Granite Street Reconstruction Project, NH	$1,700,000
Grant City Downtown Square Street Improvments, MO	$375,000
Greater Ouachita Port and Intermodal Facility, LA	$500,000
Greene Street/Williams Street connector, SC	$500,000
Greenway Path and Bridge, Southgate, Wayne County, MI	$250,000
Gwynns Falls Trail/CSX Bridge, MD	$335,000
Hanford Reach National Monument Transportation Improvements, WA	$700,000
Harrison County Road 29, OH	$1,000,000
Heart of America Bicycle/Pedestrian Bridge, MO	$562,500
Henderson Lake Mead Parkway, NV	$200,000
Highland Park Streetscape, Los Angeles, CA	$250,000
Highway 13 at Broadmoor Intersection in Springfield, MO	$375,000
Highway 13 Bypass, MO	$2,250,000
Highway 165 Overpass, Stuttgart, AR	$500,000
Highway 217, Beaverton-Hillsday Highway to Allen Boulevard, Washington County, OR	$750,000
Highway 610 Corridor, MN	$500,000
Highway 71/Future Interstate 49 Development and Construction between Louisiana Line and Doddridge, AR	$1,000,000
Highway 77 Rail Grade Separation, Marion, AR	$500,000
Highway 9 4-Lane Corridor, MS	$3,000,000
Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Bypass, Silver Springs, NY	$300,000
Hobbs East Bypass Project, NM	$600,000
Holmes County Trail: Phase 5 Holmes County, OH	$750,000
Holy Cross Road Safety Project, Worcester, MA	$750,000
Houghton Road Corridor Bridge Replacement, Tucson, AZ	$750,000
Hugh White State Park Access Road, Grenada, MS	$1,000,000
Hurricane Evacuation Route Signalization, FL	$250,000
Hylan Drive, Henrietta, NY	$850,000
I-15 Auxiliary Lanes, Kaysville to 31st Street, UT	$1,200,000
I-355 Corridor Improvement Project, IL	$435,000
I-540 Western Wake Freeway, NC	$1,000,000
I-55/Gluckstadt Interchange Improvements, MS	$1,500,000

Project Name	Amount
I-555 Access Road, Poinsett County, AR	$1,000,000
I-69, LA	$2,800,000
I-69, US-77 Upgrades from Harlingen to I-37, TX	$525,000
I-81 Rebuild/Expansion, PA	$1,400,000
I-84, Exit 29 (Franklin Road) Local Systems Improvement, ID	$480,000
Icicle Station Project, Leavenworth, WA	$300,000
IH30 Interchange at Monty Stratton Pkwy-Greenville, TX	$250,000
Implementing Red Mountain Area Plan, Benton Co. WA	$300,000
Improve bike trails in Highland, IN	$400,000
Improvements to Route 266 and Interchange with Interstate 44, MO	$2,250,000
Indian Bend Road Improvements, Scottsdale, AZ	$1,000,000
Indian Street Bridge, Martin County, FL	$1,000,000
Instersection Rehabilitation and Improvements, US24 and Marlatt Avenue, Manhattan, KS	$700,000
Interchange Construction at US-73 and 20th Street, Leavenworth, KS	$700,000
Interchanger at Interstate and University Parkway, FL	$1,000,000
Intersection Rehabilitation, US-166 and US-169, Montgomery County, KS	$600,000
Interstate 66 Pike County, KY	$1,000,000
Interstate 66 Somerset to London, KY	$1,500,000
Interstate 68 Access Road - Monongalia County, WV	$2,000,000
Interstate 69, TN	$2,100,000
Jack Dame Road Extension, City of Rochelle, IL	$250,000
Joe Dice Suspension Bridge, MO	$562,500
Kalispell Bypass, MT	$4,020,000
King Coal Highway, WV	$4,000,000
LA 675 Lane Improvements, Iberia Parish, LA	$500,000
LA-42; Ascension Parish, LA	$250,000
Lake Ridge Parkway Extension in Grand Prairie, TX	$500,000
Las Cruces Downtown Revitalization, NM	$1,200,000
Lewiston Partnership Project, ID	$240,000
Lexington Traffic Movement and Revitalization Study, Lexington, KY	$500,000
Library Lane-Coles Lane Improvements, Bronx, NY	$1,000,000
Lincoln Avenue Grade Separation Project, WA	$1,050,000
Lincoln Bypass on SR65 in Placer County, CA	$950,000
Lincoln/Belmont/Ashland Streetscape Project, Chicago, IL	$1,250,000
Little Bay Bridges/Spaulding Turnpike, NH	$1,750,000
Los Banos Bypas--SR 152; Merced, CA	$500,000
Mahan Drive Phase II, Leon County, FL	$725,000

Project Name	Amount
Mahoning Avenue Improvements, Youngstown, OH	$500,000
Maple Rd. SCATS signals; Bloomfield Twp. 6 miles, MI	$1,000,000
Maple Rd. widening; 1.5 Miles; Walled Lake City, MI	$500,000
Martin Bluff Road, MS	$1,700,000
Martinsburg Borough Streetscape Project, PA	$100,000
Massachusetts Avenue Design and Recontruction, Arlington, MA	$750,000
Massachusetts Landscape Connectivity Study, MA	$200,000
McGinnis Ferry Road - Gwinnett County; GA	$400,000
MD 237, Pegg Road to MD 235, St. Mary's County, MD	$1,000,000
MD 246/MD 235 to Saratoga Drive, Lexington Park, MD	$500,000
Memorial Drive Feasibility Study, Beverly Hill, TX	$300,000
Memorial Park Drive in Upper Moreland Township, PA	$300,000
Milwaukee Avenue Reconstruction Project, Chicago, IL	$1,250,000
Mission Road Beautification Project, Alhambra, CA	$250,000
Mission Street Pedestrian Improvements, South Pasadena, CA	$250,000
MO 740 (Stadium Boulevard) Extension, MO	$300,000
Montclair, CA Ramona Ave grade separation, CA	$250,000
Monterey Bay Sanctuary Scenic Trail, CA	$500,000
Morgan Street Improvments, City of Elmwood, IL	$250,000
Mountain Edge Parkway Environmental Assessment, Las Vegas, NV	$750,000
Murray Athletic Center, NY	$100,000
Mystic River Bridge Rehabilitation, CT	$1,000,000
Nash Road/Route AB, Cape Girardeau County, MO	$800,000
Naugatuck River Greenway Design Study, CT	$150,000
New Alignment South Bridge, MO	$2,125,000
North Main Street Corridor Master Plan, Freeport, NY	$200,000
North Main Street Streetscape Enhancements, CT	$234,500
North Seminary Street Railroad Grade Separation Bridge, Galesburg, IL	$500,000
Northeast Inner Loop intersection Improvements, TX	$350,000
Northern Avenue Bridge Revitilzation, MA	$1,000,000
Northside Drive, Clinton, MS	$3,250,000
Northwest Loop Access Road, Sandoval County, NM	$975,000
Northwestern Corridor Roundabouts; ROW and Construction, MI	$1,000,000
Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, IL	$250,000
Paducah Waterfront Development Project, KY	$4,000,000
Palm Bay Parkway, Palm Bay, FL	$2,760,000
Park Place Extension and Railroad Grade Separation, El Segundo, CA	$750,000

Project Name	Amount
Park Street Streetscape Improvement, Alameda, CA	$500,000
Parking Expansion, Dobbs Ferry, NY	$250,000
Paseo Street Corridor Improvements, MO	$562,500
Paw Paw Bends Trail, Morgan County, WV	$1,000,000
Pedestrian Plaza Improvements at the Connecticut Science Center in Hartford, CT	$670,000
Phase 2 road improvements for Tri-County Technical, SC	$300,000
Pinnacle Aeropark, Wayne County, MI	$670,000
Pinon Hills Boulevard East and Animus River Bridge, NM	$900,000
Pittsfield Downtown Streetscape, MA	$1,500,000
Port Huron, NAFTA Corridor Congestion Mitigation Project, Phase I, MI	$670,000
Port of Orange Intermodal Project, Orange, Texas	$500,000
Port of Wilmington Rail Improvement Project, DE	$1,005,000
Post Street Centennial Trail and Utility Bridge, WA	$1,400,000
Potrero Boulevard/SR 60 Interchange, Beaumont, CA	$1,500,000
Prospect and Gowanus Expressways ITS Deployment, NY	$1,000,000
Quadral Drive extension, Wadsworth, OH	$900,000
Raleigh Street Extension, WV	$500,000
Reading Lighting and Streetscape Enhancement Initiative, PA	$167,500
Realignment of Saddle Creek Road, NE	$1,340,000
Reconstruct French Camp/I-5 interchange and Sperry Road Connection, San Joaquin County, CA	$1,000,000
Reconstruct Route 6, Town of Cortlandt, NY	$2,000,000
Reconstruction of Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, MA	$1,000,000
Reconstruction of Long Point Road in Houston, TX	$750,000
Reconstruction of the Wood Dale and Irving Park Rd, IL	$500,000
Reconstruction of Two Interchanges on I-235, Wichita, KS	$700,000
Reconstruction of US-50 in Gray County, KS	$600,000
Reconstruction of US-50 in Reno County, KS	$500,000
Redevelopment of Front Street and Constitution Way in Hartford, CT	$1,340,000
Regional Telecommunications System on Pennsylvania Turnpike, PA	$500,000
Rehabilitation of the Martin's Mill Covered Bridge, PA	$250,000
Rennovation of Monument Circle, Indianapolis, IN	$335,000
Reno Rail Access Corridor Enhancements, NV	$500,000
Repair of San Tomas Expressway Box Culvert, Santa Clara County, CA	$500,000
Replacement of the Big River Bridge on US-77, KS	$500,000
Resurfacing and Reconstruction of Pacific Boulevard, Huntington Park, CA	$800,000
Revitalization and redevelopment of the Hamlet of Brewerton, NY	$780,000

Project Name	Amount
RI Bridge and Tunnel Authority EZPass Project for Claiborne Pell Bridge, RI	$500,000
Rice Avenue Interchange at U.S. Highway 101, Ventura County, CA	$500,000
Rickenbacker Rail Spur, Pickaway and Franklin Counties, OH	$500,000
River Tech Boulevard Road Construction, Moline, IL	$1,200,000
Roger Snedden Drive Grade Separation Boone, IA	$500,000
Ronald Reagan Parkway, Hendricks County, Indiana	$500,000
Route 10 Upgrade from I-64 to Corridor G, WV	$1,000,000
Route 116 and Bay Road Intersection and Road Improvements, Amherst, MA	$1,500,000
Route 195/Coggeshall Street Interchange, New Bedford, MA	$500,000
Route 22 Sustainable Corridor, Somerset County, NJ	$4,000,000
Route 221, St. Francois and Iron Counties, MO	$250,000
Route 29 Boulevard Conversion Project from Memorial Drive to Route 1 Bridge, Trenton, NJ	$750,000
Route 5 Overpass and River Center, St. Mary's County, MD	$500,000
Route 537/State Route 34 Intersection Monmouth, NJ	$250,000
Route 60/422 Interchange, Union Township, PA	$750,000
Route 63, Howell/Oregon Counties, MO	$250,000
Route Y, Stoddard County MO	$500,000
Rt. 47 and Warrior Ave., Warrenton, MO	$200,000
Rte 295/42/I-76,Direct Connection,Camden County, NJ	$500,000
Safety and Traffic Improvements, Ardsley, NY	$150,000
San Juan County Road 3900, NM	$600,000
San Juan County Road Bridge #567, NM	$500,000
San Juan County Road CR 7500, NM	$300,000
Santa Clarita Cross Valley Connector, CA	$500,000
SC 9 Improvements, SC	$500,000
SD 11 and SD 42 in Sioux Falls, SD	$2,310,000
SFgo Market Street improvements, San Francisco, CA	$500,000
SH66 from SH205 to FM 549, Rockwall TX	$250,000
Sheila Street at Commerce Way Improvements, Commerce, CA	$500,000
Sheridan Crossing improvements, North Chicago, IL	$250,000
Shiloh Road Corridor, Billings, MT	$4,690,000
Shoal Creek Pedestrian Bridge, CA	$250,000
Sidewalk Construction in Ashland/Cherryland, CA	$750,000
Slauson Avenue Corrider Improvement Project, Maywood, CA	$800,000
Snelling Avenue/University Avenue Intersection Redesign, St. Paul, MN	$500,000
Somerset Street Extension, Portland, ME	$500,000

Project Name	Amount
South Airport Connector Road, Boone County, KY	$250,000
South Bronx Greenway, Hunts Point Landing, NY	$500,000
South Bronx Greenway, Randall's Island Connector, NY	$500,000
South Capitol Street Corridor Improvements, DC	$500,000
South Dakota School of Mines and Technology Connector Road, SD	$390,000
South Lake Union Streetcar Project Capital Improvements, WA	$805,000
Southside bridge replacement, Etowah County, AL	$1,000,000
Southwest Rochelle Truck Loop, Ogle County, IL	$100,500
SR 151 at CR 162/Colbert Hollow Road, Catoosa County, GA	$150,000
SR 8/US 29 Plsnt. Hl/Lester Rd., Gwinnett Co., GA	$400,000
SR 9 south of Cumming from SR 141 to SR 20, GA	$250,000
Star Landing Road Corridor, DeSoto County, MS	$2,400,000
State Highway 53 Improvements, Barron County, WI	$1,000,000
State Road 39/State Road 91 and US 84 Improvements, Donalsonville, GA	$750,000
State Road 62/337 Construction, Harrison County, IN	$1,250,000
State Road 982/Talbotton Road Improvements, Columbus, GA	$750,000
State Road 9B, St. Johns County, FL	$500,000
State Route 21 Improvements and Upgrades, Fayette County, PA	$1,500,000
State Route 21 Intersection at Junction Deli, Green County, PA	$1,090,000
State Route 218 Extension, Henry County, TN	$750,000
State Route 437 By-Pass in Bedford County, TN	$700,000
State Route 794 Relocation Initiative, OH	$1,000,000
STH 44 - Oshkosh, WI	$400,000
Stoopville Road Improvements, PA	$500,000
Street extension, Champaign, IL	$500,000
Streetscape Improvement Project, Bennington, VT	$500,000
Streetscape Improvements, Eastchester, NY	$300,000
Streetscape Project - Town of Scottsville, VA	$400,000
Study Improvements to 109th Avenue, Winfield, IN	$250,000
Suitland Road Gateway Project, Prince George's County, MD	$1,000,000
Tacoma Rail Mountain Division Track Improvements, WA	$770,000
TECO Line Streetcar System Extension, Tampa, FL	$1,000,000
Tenth St. Connector, Greenville, NC	$250,000
Terry Creek Bridge Widening, GA	$1,000,000
Thomas Road Project, McAllen, TX	$700,000
Torrington Gateway, CT	$240,000
Trinity River Vision Bridges, Ft Worth, TX	$1,750,000

Project Name	Amount
Twin Bridge Road, Decatur, IL	$500,000
Twin Peaks Corridor Project, Marana, AZ	$1,500,000
U.S. 17 in Craven County, NC	$250,000
U.S. 17-92-US 192, Kissimmee, FL	$1,000,000
U.S. 2 Safety Improvements, WA	$650,000
U.S. 20 Southwyck Corridor Improvements, OH	$750,000
U.S. 278 Corridor, Beaufort County, SC	$500,000
U.S. 287 at Lamar, Colorado: Ports to Plains, CO	$1,340,000
U.S. 290/S.H. 36 Improvements, TX	$250,000
U.S. 30, Columbus Viaduct Replacement, NE	$500,000
U.S. 301 Improvement in Charles and Prince George's County, MD	$1,000,000
U.S. 31 Freeway Upgrade Project in Marshall, Fulton, Miami and Tipton Counties, IN	$350,000
U.S. 395, North Spokane Corridor, WA	$500,000
U.S. 41 Enhancements, Charlotte County, FL	$500,000
U.S. 422 River Crossing Complex Projects, PA	$750,000
U.S. 44 Improvements, Avon, CT	$750,000
U.S. 54 Corridor Expansion, MO	$750,000
U.S. 60 Corridor Improvements, MO	$562,500
U.S. 63 and Gans Road Overpass, MO	$750,000
U.S. 69 Improvements, Crawford County, KS	$1,000,000
U.S. 74 Interchange at NC 211, Brunswick County, NC	$500,000
U.S. Highway 10 Improvements between Marshfield and Stevens Point, WI	$2,500,000
U.S. Highway 41 Construction Project from Oconto, WI, to Peshtigo, WI	$1,000,000
U.S. Highway 49/Highway 7 Connector, MS	$2,750,000
U.S. Route 30/Harrisburg Pike Gateway Interchange Project, PA	$1,400,000
U.S. Rt 40 Water St. to Evergreen Ave, Teutopolis, IL	$400,000
U.S.-41 Capacity Improvements in Lee County, FL	$100,000
U.S.-95, Thorncreek Road to Moscow, ID	$500,000
University Parkway/I-215, San Bernardino, CA	$750,000
Upgrade and partly relocate MO Rt 141, St L County, MO	$250,000
Upgrade MO Rt 94 (Page Ext Ph 2), St Chas Cnty, MO	$250,000
Upgrade S.R. 31 in Mooresburg, Hawkins County, TN	$500,000
Upgrade signalized intersections, Allentown, PA	$500,000
Uptown St. Joseph Transportation District, MO	$1,500,000
Urban Collector Road, Jackson and Harrison Counties, MS	$2,000,000
US 11 Corridor Improvements, St. Tammany Parish, LA	$2,000,000
US 54 Greenburg, KS	$600,000

Project Name	Amount
US Route 1/SR 123 Interchange Improvements, Prince William County, VA	$2,010,000
Valley View Business Park Access Road, PA	$670,000
Vermont Downtown Streetscape and Sidewalk Improvements in Springfield and Bristol, VT	$670,000
Vienna Sidewalk construction, VA	$100,000
Village Plaza Streets and Drainage, Village of Angel Fire, NM	$120,000
VTA High Occupancy Toll Lane Demonstration Project, Santa Clara County, CA	$500,000
Wadsworth Interchange/State Highway 128, CO	$600,000
Walden Trail Connection, Town of Montgomery, NY	$351,000
Walker Street Grade Separation, Town of Cary, NC	$1,000,000
Wall Triana Road Project, Madison County, AL	$500,000
Walton Boulevard Bridge widening, MI	$500,000
Warren County, Southwest Connector Interchange, IA	$550,000
West Lea Street Improvements, Carlsbad, NM	$180,000
West Vancouver Freight Access Project, WA	$1,400,000
West Virginia Route 2 Improvements, WV	$7,643,100
West Virginia Route 9, WV	$8,000,000
West Vista Way widening, CA	$250,000
Westchester Streetscape Improvement Project, CA	$1,000,000
Westside (Caraway) Overpass, City of Jonesboro, AR	$1,840,000
White Bluff Intersection Widening Project, White Bluff, TX	$200,000
White County, IL	$100,000
Widen Route 10, Chesterfield, VA	$250,000
Widening Loop 281, Longview, TX	$500,000
Widening of LA 16; Livingston Parish, LA	$250,000
Winchester Road Widening, City of Huntsville, AL	$750,000
Wisconsin State Highway 57 Expansion from Dyckesyill to Sturgeon Bay, WI	$500,000

Section 130 includes a provision similar to language proposed by the Senate that provides requirements for any waiver of Buy American requirements. The House did not include a similar provision.

Section 131 includes a new provision that rescinds fiscal year 2008 funding for the highways for LIFE, innovative bridge research and deployment, and truck parking facilities programs.

The amended bill deletes a provision proposed by the Senate that would have permitted funds made available in a prior appropriations act for the construction of the North Shore Road in North Carolina to be available for an alternate purpose. The Appropriations Committees believe that this is an issue that is better suited to be dealt with by the National Park Service within the Department of the Interior.

FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY OPERATIONS AND PROGRAMS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes a liquidation of contract authorization and a limitation on obligations of $229,654,000 for the operating expenses of and motor carrier safety research by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), instead of $228,000,000 as proposed by the House and $231,469,553 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill reduces FMCSA's contract services by $459,000 instead of $3,246,000 as proposed by the House. The amended bill rescinds $1,815,553 in unobligated balances from motor carrier safety operations instead of $3,469,553 as proposed by the House. The amended bill provides funding in the following manner:

	Budget Resources Total
Operating expenses	$172,200,000
Research and technology ...	8,900,000
Information management	33,829,000
Regulatory development ...	10,725,000
Outreach and education	3,000,000
Commercial motor vehicle operators grants	1,000,000

The amended bill also prohibits any funds relating to outreach and education from being transferred to another agency as proposed by the House and the Senate.

High risk carriers.—Within the funds provided for FMCSA's operating expenses, the amended bill includes an additional $1,000,000 as proposed by the Senate to conduct compliance reviews on high risk carriers. In addition, the Appropriations Committees direct FMCSA to provide quarterly reports on the agency's progress in meeting the high risk carrier requirements contained in SAFETEA–LU.

Compliance reviews.—The Appropriations Committees direct FMCSA to prepare a safety oversight action plan and to provide a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within six months of enactment of this Act which includes a delineation of the number of planned and completed compliance reviews from the previous year. In addition, the report should include the results of the agency's internal review of the fatal accident that occurred on the Capital Beltway (I–495/I–95) on March 19, 2007, and any requisite impact on the compliance review process, particularly as it relates to investigator training.

Motor coach accessibility.—The Appropriations Committees reiterate concerns expressed in both the House and Senate Committee reports regarding DOT's failure to enforce its own regulations requiring accessibility to over-the-road buses for people with disabilities. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit rejected FMCSA's assertion that it did not have the authority to deny bus operators registration based on an interstate bus company's unwillingness or inability to comply with DOT's Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) regulations, and remanded the case to FMCSA for further interpretation. On October 26, 2007, FMCSA responded by reasserting its claim that it lacks the authority to enforce DOT's own ADA regulations. The Appropriations Committees find this interpretation to be mystifying, unacceptable, and deliberately evasive. It certainly calls into question the commitment of both the Secretary and the Administrator to enforcing both the letter and the spirit of Federal laws designed to protect the rights of the disabled. The Appropriations Committees disagree with FMCSA that further statutory language is needed to clarify FMCSA's enforcement role in this area. Even so, given the recalcitrant stance and steadfast refusal of the Secretary and the Administrator to enforce the law on this matter, the Appropriations Committees are supportive of the prompt enactment of H.R. 3985: the Over-the-Road Bus Transportation Accessibility Act of 2007. This bill makes clear, again, that FMCSA has the authority to enforce compliance with DOT's ADA regulations in this area. The Appropriations Committees can only hope that, once this law is enacted, the Secretary and Administrator will not concoct still further evasive strategies to avoid their statutory responsibility.

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION) .

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

The amended bill provides a liquidating cash appropriation and a limitation on obligations of $300,000,000 for motor carrier safety grants as proposed by the House and the Senate.

The amended bill provides funding for motor carrier safety grants as follows:

	Budget Resources Total
Motor carrier safety assistance program	$202,000,000
Commercial driver's license (CDL) program improvement grants	25,000,000
Border enforcement grants	32,000,000
Performance and registration information system management grant program	5,000,000
Commercial vehicle information systems and networks deployment	25,000,000
Safety data improvement grants	3,000,000
CDL information system modernization	8,000,000

The amended bill directs that $29,000,000 of the funds provided for the motor carrier safety assistance program shall be distributed as grants to States and local governments for new entrant motor carrier audits. In addition, the amended bill rescinds $11,260,214 in unobligated balances as proposed by the House and the Senate.

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill rescinds $32,187,720 in unobligated balances from the motor carrier safety program as proposed by the House and the Senate.

NATIONAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY PROGRAM

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill rescinds $5,212,858 in unobligated balances from the national motor carrier safety program as proposed by the House and the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

Section 135 retains the provision as proposed by the House and the Senate that subjects funds appropriated in this Act to the terms and conditions of section 350 of Public Law 107-87 and section 6901 of Public Law 110–28, including that the Secretary submit a report on Mexico-domiciled motor carriers.

Section 136 includes a provision as proposed by the Senate prohibiting funds from being used to establish a cross-border motor carrier demonstration program to allow Mexico-domiciled motor carriers to operate beyond the commercial zone in the United States. The House included a similar provision.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

The amended bill provides $126,572,000 from the general fund for highway and traffic safety activities, instead of $125,000,000 as proposed by the House and $124,406,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, a total of $26,156,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2010, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The amended bill includes a provision carried since fiscal year 1996 that prohibits NHTSA from obligating or expending funds to plan, finalize, or implement any rulemakings that would add requirements pertaining to tire grading standards that are not related to safety performance. This provision was contained in both the House and the Senate bills.

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

The amended bill provides $107,750,000 from the highway trust fund to carry out provisions of section 403 of title 23, United States Code, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The following table summarizes the amended bill for operations and research (general fund and highway trust fund combined) by budget activity:

Salaries and benefits–	$79,112,000
Travel–	1,414,000
Operating expenses–	23,526,000
Contract programs:	
Safety performance (rulemaking)–	12,768,000
Safety assurance (enforcement)–	18,277,000
Highway safety programs–	51,645,000
Research and analysis– ...	69,157,000
General administration–	673,000
Grant administration reimbursements–	–18,250,000
Total	238,322,000

SALARIES AND BENEFITS

The Appropriations Committees provide $104,052,000 for NHTSA's salaries and other operating expenses, an increase of $1,500,000 over the budget request to restore 12 full-time equivalent staff years (FTE), as proposed by the House. The Senate proposed to fund the agency at its budget request.

SAFETY PERFORMANCE (RULEMAKING)

Tire Pressure Monitoring Systems.—The Appropriations Committees have not provided any funding for the Senate-proposed tire pressure monitoring systems consumer education initiative.

HIGHWAY SAFETY PROGRAMS

The amended bill provides the following amounts for highway safety programs:

Impaired driving	$11,400,000
Drug impaired driving	1,488,000
Pedestrian, bicycle, and pupil transportation	1,665,000
Older driver safety	1,700,000
Motorcycle safety	992,000
National occupant protection	11,132,000
Enforcement and justice services	2,699,000
Emergency medical services	2,320,000
Enhance 9-1-1 Act implementation	2,000,000
Enhance 9-1-1 Act implementation	(1,250,000)
NEMSIS implementation	(750,000)
Driver licensing	1,002,000
Highway safety research	11,346,000
Emerging traffic safety issues	588,000
International activities in behavioral traffic safety	100,000
Problem driver pointer system (national driver register)	2,870,000
"Teens in the driver's seat" outreach and education program	343,000
Total	$51,645,000

"Teens in the driver's seat" outreach and education program.—The Appropriations Committees provide $343,000 for NHTSA to conduct a peer-to-peer education and outreach program aimed at addressing behavioral risks that lead to teen driver crashes.

Highway fatality rate goals.—Both the House and the Senate directed NHTSA to provide a report on the agency's efforts to achieve a reduction in highway fatalities. The Appropriations Committees direct NHTSA to combine the requirements of both requests into a single report and submit it to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations by March 1, 2008.

RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

The amended bill provides the following amounts for research and analysis:

Safety systems	$8,226,000
Biomechanics	11,000,000
Heavy vehicles	3,095,000
Commercial vehicle rollover prevention technology demonstration	(980,000)
Crash avoidance and human-vehicle performance	7,804,000
Pneumatic tire research	300,000
Lightweight plastic and composite intensive vehicles	343,000
Hydrogen fuel cell and alternative fuel vehicle system	925,000
National Center for Statistics and Analysis:	
Traffic records	1,650,000
Crash causation study	7,000,000
Early fatality notification system (Fast FARS)	1,000,000
National occupant protection use survey	1,656,000
Fatality analysis reporting system	7,422,000
National automotive sampling system	12,480,000
Data analysis program	1,666,000
State data systems	2,890,000
Special crash investigations	1,700,000
Total, Research and Analysis	$69,157,000

Fatality analysis reporting system (FARS).—The Appropriations Committees include $7,422,000 for FARS, instead of $7,922,000 as proposed by the House and $7,172,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Appropriations Committees direct NHTSA to utilize this increase to conduct quality control workshops and to establish quality control procedures, as proposed by the House.

National automotive sampling system (NASS).—The Appropriations Committees include $12,480,000 for NASS, instead of $12,980,000 as proposed by the House and $12,230,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Plastic and composite vehicles.—The Appropriations Committees include $343,000, instead of $500,000 as proposed by the Senate, to continue development of lightweight plastic and composite intensive vehicles research to examine possible safety benefits. The House did not include a similar provision.

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

The amended bill provides $107,750,000 to liquidate contract authorizations for operations and research activities and specifies that the funds are available until expended, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The amended bill also limits obligations for operations and research to $107,750,000, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

NATIONAL DRIVER REGISTER

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

The amended bill provides a liquidating cash appropriation of $4,000,000 for the national driver register and specifies that the funds are available until expended, as proposed by the House. The Senate had proposed a $4,000,000 appropriation available until September 30, 2010.

The amended bill also limits obligations for the national driver register to $4,000,000, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

The amended bill provides $599,250,000 to liquidate contract authorizations for highway traffic safety grants to remain available until expended, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The amended bill also limits obligations for highway traffic safety grants to $599,250,000, as proposed by both the House and the Senate. The bill includes separate obligation limitations for each of the agency's safety grant programs, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

Section 140 retains the provision, as proposed by both the House and the Senate, that provides funding for travel and related expenses for state management reviews and highway safety core competency development training.

Section 141 retains the provision, as proposed by both the House and the Senate, that rescinds unobligated contract authority authorized from the highway trust fund for NHTSA's operation and research activities that will not be available for obligation because of limitations on obligations imposed on those funds in previous acts.

Section 142 retains the provision, as proposed by both the House and the Senate, that rescinds unobligated contract authority authorized for the national driver register that will not be available for obligation because of limitations on obligations imposed on those funds in previous acts.

Section 143 retains the provision, as proposed by both the House and the Senate, that rescinds unobligated contract authority authorized from the highway trust fund for NHTSA's highway safety grant programs that will not be available for obligation because of limitations on obligations imposed on those funds in previous acts.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

SAFETY AND OPERATIONS

The amended bill provides $150,193,499 for safety and operations instead of $148,472,000 as proposed by the House and $151,186,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes an increase of $892,500 above the budget request for inspector travel instead of $1,785,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House assumed the budget request. In addition, the amended bill includes an increase of $629,000 to expeditiously fill agency vacancies as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes $200,000 to hire an independent consultant to evaluate the Federal Railroad Administration's (FRA) use of penalties as an enforcement mechanism instead of $300,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Appropriations Committees direct FRA to report within 90 days on the schedule of the evaluation and to provide the independent consultant's comprehensive report within 180 days on the evaluation's findings along with the FRA's comments on the evaluation.

RAILROAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The amended bill provides $35,964,400 for railroad research and development, instead of $33,250,000 as proposed by the House and $36,250,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the amount provided, the Appropriations Committees have provided $980,000 for the advanced freight locomotive safety and monitoring system, MA; $735,000 for the demonstration and deployment of positive train control technology along the Alaska Railroad; $245,000 for the center for commercial deployment of transportation technologies, CA; $191,100 for the WVU constructed facility center; $573,300 for the Marshall University-University of Nebraska consortium for safety and research programs in rail equipment, human factors, and track and rail safety related issues; and $490,000 for the public education and enforcement research study (PEERS), IL.

Within the total, the amended bill provides $5,600,000 for train control programs, including $500,000 to develop and demonstrate a lower cost train control system that can reduce or eliminate the possibility of train collisions.

Rail-highway crossing hazard eliminations.—The amended bill provides the following funding allocations for rail-highway grade crossing mitigation authorized under section 1103(f) of Public Law 109-59. The Appropriations Committees direct that funding for this program shall be made available to the following projects and activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project and activity shall be reduced by 2 percent in accordance with Section 186 of this Act.

Leucadia boulevard at-grade safety improvements, CA	$500,000
Union Pacific crossings, Round Rock, TX	500,000
Ventura County Metrolink grade crossing improvements, CA	500,000
Gulf Coast corridor hazard elimination in MS and LA	500,000
Grade crossing hazard elimination, Glendale, CA	500,000
Southern California regional rail authority, San Fernando Valley	1,000,000
Hopson road grade separation, Raleigh, NC	500,000
Klumac road grade crossing separation, Salisbury, NC	300,000
Private crossing safety initiative, NC	275,000

CAPITAL ASSISTANCE TO STATES—INTERCITY PASSENGER RAIL SERVICE

The amended bill provides $30,000,000 for capital assistance to states—intercity passenger rail service program instead of $100,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $50,000,000 as proposed by the House. The amended bill maintains the basic grant program structure as proposed by the Senate to enable the FRA Administrator to make grants on a reimbursable basis for capital grants to improve existing or provide new intercity passenger rail service.

The amended bill includes language providing that no more than ten percent of the funds available for this program may be used for planning activities that lead directly to the development of a passenger rail corridor investment plan. The amended bill clarifies that in order to be eligible for capital assistance, the specific project must be on the statewide transportation improvement plan. In addition, the Secretary is directed to give priority to capital and planning applications for projects that improve the safety and reliability of intercity service; involve a commitment by the freight railroads to improve on-time performance; improve or extend service on a route that requires minimal or no federal operating assistance; and involve a financial commitment by States to improve highway/rail grade crossings.

The Appropriations Committees delete, without prejudice, a provision regarding Davis-Bacon requirements as proposed by the Senate. It is the understanding of the Appropriations Committees that appropriate current law will apply to capital construction projects.

RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The amended bill deletes a requirement that the Secretary prepare a report on the capital investment needs of class 2 and 3 railroads. The Appropriations Committees understand that a similar study has already been recently completed.

RAIL LINE RELOCATION AND IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The amended bill provides a total of $20,145,000 for the rail line relocation and improvement program as authorized by section 20154 of title 49 instead of $35,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate did not include funding for this program. The Appropriations Committees direct funds to the following projects, except that the amount for each project and activity shall be reduced by 2 percent in accordance with Section 186 of this Act.

Mt. Vernon railroad cut, NY	$250,000
Pecos Street grade crossing, Adams County, CO	200,000
Pierre rail improvements, Pierre, SD	200,000
Rail safety upgrades, Coos County, NH	400,000
Rail line relocation, Chester, SC	400,000
Railroad grade separation, Elkhart, IN	450,000
Railroad relocation planning, Terre Haute, IN	440,000
Sacramento intermodal terminal facility track relocation, CA	400,000
Wisconsin west rail transit authority, Barron, WI	2,500,000

NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION (AMTRAK)

The amended bill provides a total of $1,325,000,000 for operations, capital improvements and debt service to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) instead of $1,400,000,000 as proposed by the House and $1,370,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

OPERATING GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

The amended bill provides $475,000,000 in operating grants to Amtrak as proposed by the House instead of $485,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill deletes a provision proposed by the House and Senate which required any lease or contract between Amtrak and any other governmental entity to be governed by the laws of the District of Columbia.

The amended bill includes bill language as proposed by the House which prohibits Amtrak from discounting tickets at more than 50 percent off the normal, peak fare after March 1, 2006, unless the operating loss due to the discounted fare is covered by a State.

The amended bill provides $18,500,000 for Amtrak's office of inspector general as proposed by the House.

CAPITAL AND DEBT SERVICE GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

The amended bill includes $850,000,000 for capital and debt service payment grants to Amtrak instead of $925,000,000 as proposed by the House and $885,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the funds provided, the amended bill includes $285,000,000 for Amtrak's debt service payment as proposed by the House and Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Section 150 retains a provision included by the Senate that ceases the availability of Amtrak funds if the railroad contracts for services outside the United States for any service performed by a full-time or part-time Amtrak employee as of July 1, 2006.

Section 151 retains a provision included by the Senate requiring the FRA Administrator to submit quarterly reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on Amtrak on-time performance.

Section 152 retains a provision included by the House and Senate that permits FRA to purchase promotional items for Operation Lifesaver.

Section 153 retains a provision included by the Senate which allows FRA to receive and use cash or spare parts to repair and replace damaged track inspection cars.

The amended bill deletes a provision proposed by the Senate which required any lease or contract between Amtrak and the State of Maryland to be governed by the laws of the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The amended bill provides a total of $89,300,000 from the General Fund for the administrative expenses of the Federal Transit Administration instead of $92,500,000 as proposed by the House and $88,795,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill provides FTA's administrative funding in the structure proposed by the House instead of distributing the agency's funding by each individual office. In addition, the amended bill specifies that $20,719,000 shall be provided for the central account and that no more than $1,504,000 shall be provided for travel.

The amended bill retains provisions proposed by both the House and the Senate allowing for the transfer of up to five percent of funds between offices, directing FTA to submit for approval any proposal to transfer funds from the Central Account, prohibiting funds for a permanent office of transit security, directing FTA to reimburse up to $2,000,000 to the Office of the Inspector General, and directing the submission of the annual new starts report. As proposed by the House, funds for the National Transit Database are included under the formula program.

FTA is directed to submit its fiscal year 2009 congressional budget justification for administrative funds itemized by office with material detailing salaries and expenses, staffing increases, and programmatic initiatives of each office. The initiatives for each should be clearly stated, and include a justification for each new position or full-time equivalent, should FTA request additional FTEs next year. In addition, the congressional budget justifications must identify the administrative costs for each new fixed guideway project included in the fiscal year 2009 request.

The amended bill includes $500,000 instead of $1,000,000 as proposed by the House to establish an interagency working group between FTA and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Appropriations Committees direct FTA and HUD to develop a best practices manual which will serve to assist communities as they seek to establish mixed-income transit-oriented development. FTA and HUD should also jointly report back to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within six months of enactment, on new ways FTA and HUD can better coordinate transportation and housing programs to promote affordable housing near transit.

FORMULA AND BUS GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

The amended bill limits obligations from the Mass Transit Account for the formula and bus grant program to $7,767,887,062. The amended bill includes a liquidating cash appropriation of $6,855,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

The amended bill provides the SAFETEA-LU authorized level of $49,000,000 for the clean fuel bus grant program as proposed by the House and deletes the Senate language transferring the clean fuel funds to the bus and bus facility grant program. The Appropriations Committees direct $24,000,000 in additional funds within the bus discretionary program for the clean fuel bus grant program to bring the total program to $73,000,000.

The amended bill modifies a provision proposed by the Senate regarding a limitation of 10 percent on the amount of bus discretionary funds that may be used for congestion initiative activities.

The amended bill includes a rescission of $28,660,920 in unobligated balances of formula and bus grant funding.

Rail modernization study.--The Appropriations Committees direct the FTA to conduct a study within one year of enactment of transit agencies in urbanized areas to determine the status of our nation's commuter rail infrastructure. The study should include a funding history over the last three highway authorization acts; the estimated cost of bringing the infrastructure up to a state of good repair and an analysis of the necessary formula modifications to achieve a state of good repair.

Bus and bus facilities.—The amended bill provides $823,052,962 for the FTA's discretionary bus program. Of the funds provided for bus and bus facilities, the Appropriations Committees direct funds to the following priorities, except that the amount for each project and activity shall be reduced by 2 percent in accordance with Section 186 of this Act.

Project Name	Amount
1st District Bus Replacement and Facilities, MI	$4,020,000
69th Street Terminal Parking Facility, Upper Darby Township, PA	$500,000
7th Avenue Transit Hub, FL	$500,000
7th District Bus Services, WI	$1,250,000
Abilene Paratransit Vehicle Replacement, TX	$440,000
Acquisition of MARTA Clean Fuel Buses, GA	$3,000,000
Acquisition of Two Senior Transit Vehicles, NV	$100,000
Advanced CNG Buses Fleet Replacement - CATA, PA	$750,000
Advanced Transit Program / METRO Solutions Bus Expansion, TX	$500,000
Alabama Senior Transportation Program, AL	$700,000
Albert Lea Transit Facility, MN	$300,000
Albuquerque Transit Facility Rehabilitation, NM	$510,000
Alma Dial-a-Ride (Gratiot County), MI	$300,000
Altoona, PA Intermodal Transportation Center, PA	$335,000
Anaheim Regional Intermodal Center, Orange County,CA	$600,000
Ann Arbor Transportation Authority Transit Center, MI	$750,000
Asheville Replacement Buses Asheville, NC	$300,000
Attleboro Intermodal Center, Attleboro MA	$500,000
Automotive-Based Fuel Cell Hybrid Bus Program, DE	$1,005,000
BART Intermodal Station Infrastructure Improvements to Improve Bus Safety and Access, CA	$670,000
Basic Transit Infrastructure, Hillsborough, FL	$300,000
Beach Cities Transit Equipment, Redondo Beach, CA	$500,000
Belding Dial-A-Ride vehicle, equipment acquisition, MI	$48,000
Ben Franklin Transit, Fleet Expansion and Modernization, WA	$700,000
Bennington Multi-Modal Facility, VT	$335,000
Berrien County Transit, MI	$100,000
Berwyn Intermodal Transit Facility, IL	$400,000
Bethlehem Transit Transfer Center, PA	$500,000
Bi-County Transit Center, Langley Park, MD	$835,000
Birmingham Intermodal Transit Facility, AL	$400,000
Bridgeport Intermodal Center, CT	$4,395,000
Brockton Area Transit Authority Bus Replacement, MA	$500,000
Bronx Zoo Intermodal Transporation Facility, NY	$600,000
Broward Bus Procurement, FL	$200,000
Broward County Southwest Transit Facility, FL	$500,000
Bus and Bus Facilities, City of Roswell, NM	$300,000
Bus and Bus Facilities, Grant County, NM	$1,005,000
Bus and Bus Facilities, MT	$670,000
Bus and ParaTransit Vans, OK	$300,000
Bus Component Overhaul, Detroit, MI	$250,000
Bus Expansion--Phoenix, Avondale, Glendale, AZ	$250,000
Bus Fleet Replacement Project, WRTA, Worcester, MA	$200,000
Bus Fleet Replacement, Topeka Metropolitan Transit, KS	$300,000
Bus Maintenance Facility, Detroit, MI	$750,000
Bus Purchase, Portage Area Transit, Kent, OH	$500,000
Bus Replacement for Rural Community Transportation of St. Johnsbury, VT	$335,000
Bus Replacement for Unified Government of Wyandotte County, KS	$700,000
Bus Replacement Program, TANK, Ft. Wright, KY	$250,000
Bus replacement/service expansion Suffolk Co, NY	$250,000
Bus Shelters for Bellflower, CA	$500,000
Bus Shuttle Project for Seniors, Irvington, NJ	$400,000
Buses and Bus Maintenance Facility, Tucson, AZ	$1,000,000

Project Name	Amount
Butler Multi-Modal Transit Center, PA	$500,000
Capital Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Austin, TX	$260,000
CARTA N. Shore Shuttle Parking & Terminal Facility, TN	$600,000
CCTA Buses, Facilities and Equipment, VT	$2,680,000
Central City Intermodal Transportation Terminal, NV	$300,000
Central MD Transit Operations Facility, Anne Arundel County, MD	$670,000
Central New York Regional Transportation Authority, NY	$1,600,000
Central Ohio Transit Authority Bus Replacement, OH	$600,000
Chatham County, Savannah Bus Facility, GA	$400,000
Chicago Transit Authority/69th Street Transit Center, IL	$500,000
Church Street Transportation Center, PA	$2,400,000
City Bus Replacement Plan Lafayette, IN	$200,000
City of Anderson, IN, Transit	$400,000
City of El Paso Paratransit Van Replacement, TX	$500,000
City of El Paso, Neighborhood Circulator, TX	$400,000
City of Lawrence, KS -- Bus Replacement	$150,000
City of Lubbock/Citibus for Alternative Fuel Buses, TX	$500,000
City of Mobile's Transit System, AL	$1,400,000
City of Modesto Bus Maintenance Facility, CA	$250,000
City of Moultrie Intermodal Facility, GA	$350,000
City of Poughkeepsie Transit Hub, NY	$780,000
City Utilities of Springfield Intermodal Transfer Facility, MO	$1,500,000
Clallam Transit Vehicle Replacement, WA	$196,000
Clare County Transit Corporation/Harrison Airport Facility, MI	$502,500
Clean Air Bus Purchase Program, Baldwin Park, CA	$400,000
CNYRTA Transit Garage - Oneida County- Utica, NY	$400,000
Coast Transit Authority Bus and Bus Facilities, MS	$3,000,000
Colorado Transit Coalition Statewide Request	$3,600,000
Columbia County Public Transportation Vehicle Replacement, WA	$84,000
Columbia Transit Facility, SC	$750,000
Commonwealth Avenue Green Line Station, MA	$670,000
Community Transit Vehicle Replacement, WA	$1,050,000
Concho Valley Multi-modal Terminal Building, TX	$250,000
Construction of Amesbury Bus Facility, MA	$250,000
Construction of Intermodal Center, Scottsdale, AZ	$200,000
Coralville Intermodal Facility, IA	$670,000
Corpus Christi RTA Bus & Bus Facilities, TX	$500,000
Council on Aging, LRTA; Lowell, MA	$75,000
CSKT Reservation Transportation Program, MT	$234,500
C-TRAN Vehicle Replacement, WA	$490,000
Culver City Multi-Modal Light Rail Station, CA	$670,000
East County Bus Maintenance Facility, El Cajon, CA	$350,000
East Valley Bus Maintenance Facility - Tempe, AZ	$400,000
Ed Roberts Campus - Berkeley, CA	$500,000
Everett Transit Vehicle Replacement, WA	$600,000
Expansion of the Scranton Electric Trolley System, PA	$200,000
Fairfield/Vacaville Intermodal Station, CA	$200,000
Flagler County Bus and Bus Facilities, FL	$500,000
Fleet and Capital Items Los Alamos County Transit System, NM	$600,000
Foothill Transit Oriented Neighborhood, CA	$500,000
Forest Park Circulator/I-64 Closure Alleviation, MO	$750,000
Fort Bend County Sienna Plantation Park and Ride, TX	$300,000
Fort Worth Transportation Authority, TX	$300,000
Franklin County Transit, MO	$176,000

Project Name	Amount
Franklin Street Station Intermodel, Reading PA	$1,250,000
FRTA, Franklin Regional Transit Center, MA	$800,000
Fulton County Transit Authority, KY	$400,000
Grand Ave. Transit Signal Priority Lake County, IL	$320,000
Grays Harbor Transit Vehicle Replacement, WA	$105,000
Greater Dayton RTA Bus Replacement, OH	$500,000
Greater Lapeer Transportation Authority Lapeer, MI	$200,000
Greater Minnesota Transit Bus and Bus Facilities, MN	$3,000,000
Greater Richmond Transit Company Bus Operations and Maintenance Facility, VA	$450,000
Greater Southeast District Transit Facility, TX	$200,000
Harbor Transit, MI	$250,000
HART Bus and Paratransit Van Acquisition, FL	$300,000
Honolulu Bus and Paratransit Replacement Program, HI	$200,000
Houston Downtown Clean Fuel Transit Initiative, TX	$1,500,000
HRTSouthside Bus Facility Replacement, Norfolk, VA	$700,000
Hudson County Intermodal Station Pedestrian Bridge, NJ	$300,000
Huntsville, AL Multimodal Dallas Branch	$1,250,000
Hybrid Bus Program, WA	$300,000
Hybrid-Electric Bus Acquisition (SEPTA), PA	$2,000,000
I-89 Park and Ride/Bus Terminal, NH	$500,000
Idaho Transit Coalition Buses and Bus Facilities, ID	$3,212,000
Illinois Bus and Bus Facilities, IL	$6,000,000
Indianapolis Downtown Transit Center & Fleet Additions, IN	$1,490,000
Intercity Transit Multimodal Facility Olympia, WA	$350,000
Inter-County Express Bus, Orange County, CA	$500,000
Intermodal Center, Mansfield, CT	$500,000
Intermodal Facilities, UT	$4,200,000
Intermodal Stations in Salem and Beverly, MA	$250,000
Intermodal Transit Center, Port Chester, NY	$700,000
Intermodal Transportation Facility, Winston-Salem, NC	$400,000
Ionia Dial-A-Ride vehicle, equipment acquisition, MI	$392,000
Isabella County Transportation Commission, MI	$500,000
Island Transit Vehicle Replacement, WA	$420,000
Jacksonville Intermodal Center, FL	$500,000
Jacksonville Trans. Auth., Bus and Bus Facilities, FL	$500,000
Jamaica Intermodal Facilities, Jamaica, NY	$500,000
Janseville City Transit System, WI	$750,000
JATRAN Fleet Replacement, MS	$1,125,000
Jefferson Transit Vehicle Replacement, WA	$350,000
Johnson County Transit Bus Replacement, KS	$150,000
JTA bus replacement, Jackson, MI	$350,000
Kalamazoo Metro Transit, MI	$250,000
Kansas City Area Transportation Authority Bus Replacement (KCATA), MO	$750,000
Kent State Geauga, Regional Transit Shelter, OH	$450,000
Kent State Multimodal Transportation Facility, Kent, OH	$200,000
Lakeland Area Mass Transit District, Lakeland, FL	$300,000
Lakewood Multi-Modal Facility, Phase I, NJ	$1,340,000
Lincoln Center Corridor Redevelopment Project, NY	$500,000
Link Transit Vehicle Replacement, WA	$550,000
Long Island Bus Fleet Replacement, NY	$500,000
Los Angeles Southwest College Transit Center, CA	$400,000
LOU Public Transit System, Oxford, MS	$875,000
Lower Keys Shuttle, Key West, FL	$300,000
LYNX Bus Acquisition, Orlando, Florida	$1,400,000
Main Street Bus Rapid Transit Buses, Mesa, AZ	$500,000

Project Name	Amount
MART Bus and Commuter Facilities, MA	$750,000
MART Commuter Parking and Facilities, MA	$750,000
Maryland Statewide Bus and Bus Facility Program	$750,000
Mason Transit Vehicle Replacement, WA	$280,000
Mass Transportation Authority, Flint, Michigan Fiscal Year 2008 Bus and Bus Facilities Program, MI	$2,680,000
MBTA Commuter Rail Station Improvements, Melrose, MA	$700,000
Memphis Area Transit Authority, TN	$500,000
Merrimack Valley RTA Buses, MA	$400,000
Metro Area Transit, Omaha, NE - Video Surveillance Security System for Transit Buses/Americans with Disabilities Act Complimentary Paratransit Vehicles, NE	$500,000
METRO Bus Expansion, Houston, TX	$400,000
MetroLINK Transit Facility, Rock Island, IL	$500,000
Miami Lakes Transit Program, FL	$300,000
Miami-Dade Transit Bus Procurement Plan, FL	$700,000
Midland Dial-a-Ride (Midland County), MI	$179,000
Milwaukee County Bus Capital, WI	$500,000
Mobile Data Terminal/Chicago Paratransit Vehicles, IL	$200,000
Mobile data terminals for Pace, Arlington Hts, IL	$400,000
Monrovia Transit Village, CA	$500,000
Monterey Salinas Transit Bus Financing, CA	$200,000
Morris County Intermodel Park and Ride, NJ	$500,000
MTSU Intermodal Transportation Hub, TN	$200,000
Multimodal Center, Normal, IL	$250,000
Multi-Modal Transportation Program Boca Raton, FL	$350,000
Multimodel Transportation Facility, Lafayette, LA	$825,000
Muni Bus Rehabilitation, San Francisco, CA	$1,000,000
Municipal Transit Operators Coalition (MTOC), CA	$1,100,000
Muskegon Area Transit System, MI	$250,000
Nassau County Hub, NY	$1,560,000
New Mexico Commuter Rail, Santa Fe/Bernalillo Intermodal Facility, NM	$1,105,000
New Orleans Regional Transit Authority, LA	$500,000
Newark Penn Station Intermodel Improvement, NJ	$1,340,000
Newton Rapid Transit Handicap Accessibility, MA	$400,000
NFTA, Purchase Hybrid Buses, NY	$300,000
North Carolina Statewide Bus and Bus Facilities	$1,250,000
North Dakota Statewide Transit	$1,633,500
North Orange/South Seminole ITS Enhanced Circulator, City of Orlando, FL	$1,172,500
Northern New Jersey Intermodal Stations & Park-N-Ride	$200,000
Northwest NJ Intermodal Transit Improvements, NJ	$600,000
Norwalk Pulse Point Facility Safety Improvements, CT	$150,000
Norwich Intermodal Transportation Center, CT	$2,010,000
Pace Bus Park-N-Ride Facility, Plainfield, IL	$250,000
PACE South Suburban Signal Transit Signal Priority, IL	$250,000
PACE Suburban Bus Roosevelt Rd/Arlington Hts, IL	$250,000
Pacific Station Multimodal-Multiuse Facility, CA	$500,000
Pacific Transit Vehicle Replacement, WA	$35,000
Paducah Area Transit System, KY	$2,000,000
Palm Beach County AVL/APC & Fareboxes, FL	$750,000
Palmdale Transportation Center – Parking Lot, CA	$250,000
Palo Alto Intermodal Transit Center, CA	$400,000
Paoli Transportation Center, Paoli, PA	$500,000
Para-Transit Van Replacement, Las Cruces, NM	$480,000
Pasco County Public Transportation (Bus Purchase), FL	$300,000

Project Name	**Amount**
Passaic/Bergen Intermodal Facilities, NJ	$500,000
Phoenix Regional Heavy Bus Maintenance Facility, AZ	$500,000
Phoenix/Glendale West Valley Operating Facility, AZ	$750,000
Pierce Transit Peninsula Park & Ride, WA	$1,050,000
Pinellas Suncoast Transit Auth bus replacement, FL	$400,000
Port Angles International Gateway Project, WA	$350,000
Prelminary Design of a Saratoga Bus Facility, NY	$250,000
PRTC Bus Facilities, VA	$1,000,000
PSTA Bus and Bus Facilities, St. Petersburg, FL	$260,000
Public Transportation Vehicle Enhancement Project, HI	$400,000
Pullman Transit Maintenance Facility Expansion, WA	$800,000
Purchase of transit vehicles, York County, PA	$350,000
Regional Bus Replacement, San Diego, CA	$500,000
Reno & Sparks Intermodal Transportation Centers, NV	$750,000
Replacement Buses for the Westchester County Bee-Line Bus System, NY	$780,000
Replacement Buses, Centre Area Transportation Authority (CATA), PA	$700,000
Replacement Buses, Detroit, MI	$250,000
Replacement of Fixed Route Transit Buses, DE	$670,000
Replacement Small Buses, St. Cloud Metro Bus, MN	$820,000
Rhode Island Public Transit Authority Intelligent Transportation System, RI	$1,368,900
Rio Hondo College Buses - Los Angeles, CA	$500,000
Rio Metro Intercity Transit, Hidalgo County, TX	$500,000
River Valley Metro, Kankakee, IL	$500,000
Riverside and Corona Transit Centers, CA	$700,000
Rural Bus Program for Hawaii, Maui and Kauai Counties, HI	$1,560,000
SamTrans Revenue Collection System, CA	$500,000
San Diego Balboa Park Trolleys, CA	$335,000
San Joaquin Regional Transit District, CA	$750,000
San Luis Rey Transit Center, CA	$250,000
Sandy Transit Fleet Replacement, Sandy, OR	$400,000
Sanilac Transportation Authority Carsonville, MI	$400,000
Santa Fe Place Transit Center, NM	$600,000
Santa Fe Trails Transit Vehicles, NM	$300,000
Santa Maria Intermodal Transit Center, CA	$500,000
Sarasota County Area Transit Bus acquisition, FL	$500,000
Sect. 5309 Capital Appropriation-Tulsa Transit, OK	$250,000
Senior Transportation Connection, OH	$1,222,000
SEPTA Hybrid Fuel Buses, PA	$500,000
SEPTA Interoperability Communications Initiative, PA	$670,000
Skagit Transit Bus Replacement, WA	$200,000
South Amboy Intermodal Transportation Initiative, NJ	$500,000
South Norwalk Intermodal Facility Phase 2, CT	$500,000
Southeast Missouri Transportation Service (SMTS), MO	$750,000
Southern Maryland Commuter Bus Park and Ride Lots	$1,300,000
Southside Bus Facility Replacement in Hampton Roads, VA	$1,200,000
Spokane Transit Smart Bus Technology Modernization, WA	$700,000
SporTran Buses for the City of Shreveport, LA	$250,000
St. Louis Metro Bus & Paratransit Rolling Stock, MO	$500,000
StarMetro Intelligent Transpo System,Tallahassee, FL	$500,000
STARS Operations Center & Fare Boxes, Saginaw, MI	$500,000
State of Arkansas, Bus and Bus Facilities, AR	$3,350,000
Statewide Bus and Bus Facilities Enhancements, AK	$375,000
Statewide Bus and Bus Facilities, MO	$1,500,000
Statewide Bus and Bus Facilities, NV	$750,000

Project Name	**Amount**
Statewide Bus Replacement, IA	$4,690,000
Statewide Buses and Bus Facilities, ME	$300,000
Statewide Electric Hybrid Bus Initiative by the Indiana Transit Association, IN	$2,800,000
Street Shuttle Buses for Artesia, CA	$600,000
Sunset (RTC) Maintenance Facility, NV	$750,000
Suntran Bus Acquisition, Marion County, FL	$200,000
TARC Clean Bus program, KY	$250,000
TARTA Bus and Bus Facilities, OH	$1,000,000
Tennessee DOT, Bus and Bus Facilities Replacement	$4,450,000
The Woodlands Capital Cost of Contracting, TX	$300,000
Town Center Transit Hub in Miramar, FL	$400,000
Transit Access Passenger Integration, Los Angeles, CA	$750,000
Transit Authority of Northern Kentucky Bus Replacement Project, KY	$1,000,000
Transit Bus Facilities, Duluth, MN	$400,000
Transit Center, California State Univ, Northridge	$400,000
Transit Vehicle Fleet Upgrades, NM	$1,248,000
TRANSPO Bus Operations Center, South Bend, IN	$670,000
Transportation to Wellness, Covington, KY	$200,000
Treasure Valley Transit Facilities, ID	$288,000
Tri-Delta Transit Park-and-Ride Lots, CA	$500,000
TTA Replacement Buses, NC	$500,000
Union City Intermodal Station, Union City, CA	$400,000
Union Depot Multi-Modal Hub, St. Paul, MN	$670,000
Union Station Intermodal Trade and Transit Center, PA	$400,000
Union Station Intermodal Transportation Facility, DC	$500,000
University Place Intermodal Transit Facility, WA	$750,000
Urban Commuter Rail Circulator Vehicles, TX	$250,000
Vans for Vermont Senior Centers, VT	$200,000
Vehicle Replacement - DuFAST, PA	$600,000
Venice/Robertson Multi-Modal Station, CA	$500,000
Vermont Statewide Buses, Facilities and Equipment, VT	$670,000
VIA Bus Improvements/Facility Modernization, San Antonio, TX	$2,475,000
Victoria Bus Replacement, TX	$300,000
VITRAN Purchase, USVI	$400,000
VTA Zero Emission Bus Demonstration Program, CA	$400,000
West Haven Intermodal Station, CT	$600,000
West Orange Township Senior Citizen & Handicap Shuttle Bus, NJ	$200,000
West Price Hill Park and Ride, OH	$200,000
White Earth Tribal Nation SMART Transit and Buses, MN	$400,000
Winter Haven Transit Bus and Bus Facility, FL	$300,000
Wisconsin Statewide Bus and Bus Facilities, WI	$3,350,000
WMATA Bus and Bus Facilities, DC/MD/VA	$1,140,000
WMATA Bus Safety Initiative, VA	$200,000
Yamhill County Transit Project, OR	$150,000
Yates Dial-A-Ride, MI	$250,000
Yolo County Bus Maintenance Facility Improvements, CA	$400,000

Illinois Statewide Buses.—The Appropriations Committees provide $6,000,000 to the Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) for section 5309 Bus and Bus Facilities grants. The Appropriations Committees expect IDOT will provide at least $3,000,000 for Downstate Illinois replacement buses in Bloomington, Champaign-Urbana, Danville, Decatur, Peoria, Pekin, Quincy, River Valley, Rockford, Rock Island, Springfield, Madison County, Rides MTD, South Central MTD, and Macomb. Further, the Appropriations Committees expect IDOT to provide appropriate funds for bus facilities in Bloomington, Galesburg, Macomb, Peoria, and Rock Island, including $250,000 for the Macomb maintenance facility and $250,000 for the Kankakee's River Valley Metro operations facility.

The Appropriations Committees direct FTA to refrain from reallocating funds provided in the fiscal year 2005 and prior year appropriations acts for the Department of Transportation as follows:

Ardmore transit center, Pennsylvania

Area Transit Authority, Pennsylvania

Area Transportation Authority of North Central Pennsylvania passenger terminal, Pennsylvania

Billings public bus and medical transfer facility, Montana

Buffalo, New York Inner Harbor Redevelopment Project, New York

Bridgeport Intermodal Center, Connecticut

Broome County hybrid buses, New York

Callowhill bus garage replacement, Pennsylvania

Central New York Regional Transportation Authority, New York

Glenmont Metrorail parking garage expansion, Maryland

Colorado statewide bus and bus facilities

Hampton Roads Transit New Maintenance Facilities, Virginia

Howard County Transit repair Facility, Maryland

I-66/Vienna Metrorail Accessibility Improvements, Virginia

Irvington Intermodal Upgrades, New York

Ivy Tech State College multimodal facility, Indiana

Leesburg Train Depot Renovation and Restoration, Georgia

Mid-County Transit Authority Kittanning, Pennsylvania

Mississippi Valley State University mass transit program expansion, Mississippi

Palo Alto Intermodal Transit Center, California

Potomac Yard Transit Way, Virginia

Pulse Point Joint Improvements, Connecticut

Regional Transit Project for Quitman, Clay, Randolph and Stewart Counties, Georgia

Renaissance Square, New York

Rochester Central Bus Terminal, New York

Springfield Union Station, Springfield, Massachusetts

Union/Snyder Transportation Alliance, Union County Pennsylvania

Union Station Intermodal Trade and Transit Center, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania

White Plains Downtown Circulator, New York

Alternatives analysis.—The amended bill includes $24,691,100 for the FTA's alternatives analysis program. The Appropriations Committees direct that the funds be allocated to the following alternatives analysis projects, except that the amount for each project and activity shall be reduced by 2 percent in accordance with Section 186 of this Act.

Project Name	Amount
BeltLine Environment Impact, Atlanta, GA	$300,000
Bus Rapid Transit Alternatives Analysis, San Jose	$250,000
Bus Rapid Transit Improvements, Broward County, FL	$700,000
Charlotte Rapid Transit Extension-Northeast Corridor Light Rail Project, NC	$2,750,000
Commuter Rail Station at Carmel Church, VA	$500,000
CTA Circle Line, IL	$3,920,000
CTA Orange Line Extension, IL	$500,000
CTA Red Line Extension, IL	$600,000
CTA Yellow Line Extension-Village of Skokie, IL	$600,000
DART Alternatives Analysis Design, Des Moines, IA	$250,000
Downtown Orlando East-West Circulator System, Orlando, FL	$700,000
Downtown Transit Circulator, Fort Lauderdale, FL	$670,000
East West Corridor Rapid Transit, Allegheny Cty,PA	$1,000,000
I-285 Bus Rapid Transit Project in Atlanta, GA	$500,000
I-66 Bus Rapid Transit Study, VA	$1,000,000
Illinois Valley Commuter Rail, Ottawa, IL	$250,000
Light-rail Alternatives Analysis Study, KC, MO	$1,875,000
LTD Alternatives Analysis for Third EmX Corridor, OR	$250,000
MARTA Clifton Corridor (Lindbergh-Emory), GA	$750,000
Mesa Extension Alternatives Analysis - Mesa, AZ	$200,000
METRO I-10 Extension Alternative Analysis, AZ	$1,200,000
Miami-Dade County Metrorail Orange Line Expansion, FL	$1,400,000
Northern Branch Rail Service Restoration, NJ	$500,000
Northwest New Jersey/Northeast Pennsylvania Commuter Rail Service, PA	$1,340,000
Philadelphia Navy Yard Transit Extension Study, PA	$400,000
Red Car Trolley Engineering Study, CA	$100,000
Southeastern Connecticut Bus Rapid Transit System, CT	$1,340,000
Spokane Streetcar Study, Spokane, WA	$300,000
Tempe Extension Alternatives Analysis - Tempe, AZ	$200,000
The Rapid Feasibility Study, MI	$500,000
West Shore Corridor Alternatives Analysis, OH	$350,000

RESEARCH AND UNIVERSITY RESEARCH CENTERS

The amended bill provides $65,362,900 from the General Fund for research activities. Of the amounts provided, $4,300,000 is for the National Transit Institute, $9,300,000 is for transit cooperative research programs, and $7,000,000 is for the university transportation centers program. Of the remaining funds provided for national research programs, the amended bill directs funds for the following:

American cities transportation institute, PA	$294,000
BuSolutions advanced transit research, MI	686,000
CTAA, nationwide joblinks	1,666,000
East Tennessee hydrogen initiative, TN	686,000
Missouri transportation institute, Rolla, MO	1,715,000
Prototype vehicle domestic manufacturer (streetcar), OR	490,000
Southern fuel cell coalition demonstration project, GA	196,000
Staten Island transit enhancements plan—phase II, NY	220,500
WVU exhaust emission testing initiative, WV	764,400

Within existing funds, the Appropriations Committees urge FTA to research transit solutions to increase mobility for the elderly.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT GRANTS

The amended bill provides $1,569,091,997 from the General Fund for capital investment grants instead of $1,700,000,000 as proposed by the House and $1,566,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

New starts.—The Appropriations Committees direct that funds be allocated to the following new start projects, except that the amount for each project and activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.

Project Name	**Amount**
Central Corridor Light Rail, Ramsey County, MN	$10,400,000
Central Link Initial Segment, Seattle, WA	$70,000,000
Central Phoenix/East Valley Light Rail-Phoenix, AZ	$90,000,000
Charlotte Rapid Transit Extension, NC	$2,000,000
CTA Brown Line Capacity Expansion (Ravenswood), IL	$40,000,000
DCTA Fixed Guideway/Engineering, Lewisville, TX	$250,000
Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project, VA	$35,000,000
Honolulu High Capacity Transit Corridor Project, HI	$15,500,000
I-205/Portland Mall Light Rail, OR	$80,000,000
JTA Bus Rapid Transit System, Jacksonville, FL	$9,520,000
Largo Metrorail Extension, MD	$35,000,000
Long Island Rail Road East Side Access, New York, NY	$215,000,000
MARC Commuter Rail Improvements and Rolling Stock, MD	$10,000,000
Metra Connects, Southeast Service, IL	$7,375,000
METRA, STAR Line, Northeastern IL	$7,375,000
METRA, Union Pacific Northwest Line, Northeastern IL	$7,375,000
METRA, Union Pacific West Line, IL	$7,375,000
Metro Gold Line Eastside Extension, Los Angeles, CA	$80,000,000
Metrorail Orange Line Expansion, FL	$2,000,000
Mid-Jordan Light Rail Extension, UT	$20,000,000
Monmouth-Ocean-Middlesex Cnty Passenger Rail Line, NJ	$1,000,000
MOS2 of the Hudson Bergen Light Rail, NJ	$55,192,995
New-Britain-Hartford Busway, CT	$3,338,400
Norfolk Light Rail Project, VA	$23,500,000
North Corridor, Houston and Southeast Corridor, TX	$20,000,000
North Shore Corridor and Blue Line Extension, MA	$2,000,000
North Shore LRT Connector, Pittsburgh, PA	$33,516,444
Northern Indiana Commuter Transit District Recapitalization, IN	$5,000,000
NorthStar Commuter Rail, MN	$55,000,000
Northwest NJ-Northeast PA Passenger Rail Project	$3,000,000
NW/SE LRT MOS in Dallas, TX	$86,250,000
Second Avenue Subway Phase 1, NY	$171,235,000
South County Commuter Rail Wickford Junction Station, RI	$12,519,846
South Sacramento Corridor Phase 2 Project, CA	$4,500,000
Southeast Corridor Multi-Modal Project (T-REX), CO	$51,560,484
Third Street Light Rail Transit Project-Central, San Francisco, CA	$12,000,000
Trans-Hudson Midtown Corridor, New Jersey	$15,000,000
University Link LRT Extension, Seattle, WA	$20,000,000
VRE Rolling Stock, VA	$4,000,000
Weber County to Salt Lake City Commuter Rail, UT	$80,000,000
West Corridor Light Rail Project, Denver, CO	$40,000,000

Small starts.—The Appropriations Committees direct that funds be allocated to the following small start projects, except that the amount for each project and activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.

Project Name	Amount
AC Transit BRT Corridor - Alameda County, CA	$500,000
Bus Rapid Transit, Cumberland County, PA	$300,000
CORRIDORone, PA	$11,200,000
Galveston Rail Trolley Extenstion to Seawall Boulevard, TX	$2,000,000
I-69 HOV/BRT, MS	$7,700,000
King County Pacific Highway South BRT, Seattle, WA	$14,076,000
Lane Transit District, Pioneer Parkway EmX Corridor, OR	$14,800,000
MBTA Fitchburg to Boston Rail Corridor Project Development and Construction, MA	$6,000,000
Metro Rapid Bus System Gap Closure, Los Angeles, CA	$16,681,000
Pawtucket/Central Falls Commuter Rail Station, RI	$2,000,000
Perris Valley Line Metrolink Extension, CA	$2,000,000
Planning and Design, Bus Rapid Transit-State Avenue Corridor, Wyandotte County, KS	$1,500,000
Provo Orem Bus Rapid Transit, UT	$4,100,000
Rapid Transit (BRT) Project, Livermore, CA	$3,000,000
Route 1 Bus Rapid Transit, Polomac Yard-Crystal City, Alexandria and Arlington, VA	$1,000,000
SMART EIS and PE, CA	$2,000,000
Telegraph Avenue-International Boulevard-East 14th Street Bus Rapid Transit Corridor Improvements, CA	$2,000,000
Troost Corridor Bus Rapid Transit, MO	$6,260,000
VIA Bus Rapid Transit Corridor Project, San Antonio, TX	$5,000,000
Virginia Railway Express Extension-Gainesville/Haymarket, VA	$500,000

The Appropriations Committees direct FTA to refrain from reallocating funds provided in the fiscal years 2005, 2004 and prior year appropriations acts for the Department of Transportation as follows:

Dulles Corridor Rapid Transit Project, Virginia

Schuylkill Valley, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Stamford Urban Transitway, all phases, Connecticut

Harrisburg, Pennsylvania CorridorOne

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

Section 160 exempts previously made transit obligations from limitations on obligations as proposed by the House and the Senate.

Section 161 allows funds appropriated for capital investment grants not obligated by September 30, 2010, plus other recoveries, to be available for other projects under 49 U.S.C. 5309 as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 162 allows transit funds appropriated prior to October 1, 2007 that remain available for expenditure to be transferred to another eligible purpose as proposed by the House and the Senate.

Section 163 allows prior year funds available for capital investment grants to be used in this fiscal year for such projects as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 164 modifies a provision proposed by the House and allows a 90 percent federal share for biodiesel buses and for the net capital cost of factory-installed or retrofitted hybrid electric buses.

Section 165 modifies a provision proposed by the Senate regarding the full funding grant agreement for the Central Link Initial Segment project in Seattle, WA.

Section 166 allows previously appropriated fixed guideway funds for the City of Albuquerque, NM to instead be used for bus and bus facilities as proposed by the Senate.

Section 167 allows previously appropriated funds for commuter rail projects between Santa Fe and Albuquerque, NM to instead be available for buses, bus facilities and an intermodal terminal as proposed by the Senate.

Section 168 allows previously appropriated funds for the Las Vegas Resort Corridor fixed guideway project to instead be available for bus and bus facilities as proposed by the Senate.

Section 169 repeals a provision in a prior appropriations act related to subway tunneling in Los Angeles, CA as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 170 modifies a provision proposed by the Senate to prohibit the FTA from issuing a final rule under Section 5309 but allows the agency to continue to review comments on the rule.

Section 171 includes a new provision clarifying the use of bus and bus facility funds in Putnam County, FL.

Section 172 includes a new provision that rescinds funds from the discretionary bus program.

Section 173 includes a new provision that rescinds funds from the alternatives analysis program.

SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

(HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND)

The amended bill includes $17,392,000 for the Operations and Maintenance of the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM

The amended bill includes $156,000,000 for the maritime security program as proposed by the House and Senate.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

The amended bill includes $121,992,000 for the operations and training account, instead of $118,646,000 as proposed by the House and $122,890,545 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill allocates the funds for operations and training as follows:

Activity	*Budget Authority Total*
U.S. Merchant Marine Academy (USMMA)	
Salary and benefits	$25,720,000
Midshipmen program	6,977,000
Instructional program	5,689,000
Program direction and administration	2,915,000
Maintenance, repair & operating requirements	7,307,000
Capital improvements	14,139,000
Subtotal, USMMA	62,747,000
State Maritime Schools	
Student incentive payments	800,000
Direct schoolship payments	1,881,000
Schoolship maintenance and repair	10,500,000
Subtotal, State Maritime Academies	13,181,000
MARAD Operations	
Programs	19,607,000
Administrative support	26,457,000
Subtotal, Operations	46,064,000
Subtotal, Operations and Training	$121,992,000

United States Merchant Marine Academy.—MARAD requested and House and Senate Committees on Appropriations approved a reprogramming to ensure that the USMMA could continue to meet its fiscal year 2007 salary and expense obligations without a reduction in force. To allow the USMMA to fulfill its operations obligations in fiscal year 2008, the Appropriations Committees provide $1,000,000 above the budget request and House and Senate levels for salaries and expenses, for a total level of $25,720,000. The Appropriations Committees direct up to $600,000 of this increase to continue funding the existing five full time equivalent (FTE) positions associated with the Capital Improvements Master Plan within salaries and expenses as reflected in the budget request. The Appropriations Committees direct the remaining amount, no less than $400,000, first to insulate against potential reductions in force. Further, the Appropriations Committees direct MARAD to adequately address and align the needs of the USMMA within the resources requested in the fiscal year 2009 budget submission.

MARAD Operations.—Within the funds for programs within Operations, the Appropriations Committees provide $1,200,000 for deepwater port licensing; $900,000 for Mariner education and training; $1,300,000 for strategic ports and national security planning; and $5,071,000 for ports and marine transportation system improvements, of which $1,960,000 is for maritime data collection, management, and dissemination activities to advance the existing Information Framework. Within the funds for administrative support, the Appropriations Committees provide $8,211,000 for information technology and electronic government, and $1,258,000 for the Delphi accounting system.

SHIP DISPOSAL

The amended bill includes $17,000,000 for the disposal of obsolete vessels of the National Defense Reserve Fleet as proposed by the House, instead of $18,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL SHIPYARDS

The amended bill includes $10,000,000 for assistance to small shipyards, instead of $20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House provided no such funding.

MARITIME GUARANTEED LOAN (TITLE XI) PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes $3,408,000 for administration expenses of the maritime guaranteed loan program (title XI) as proposed by the House and Senate. In addition, the Appropriations Committees provide $5,000,000 for the Maritime Guaranteed Loan Title XI program, instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House included no similar funding. The Appropriations Committees direct the Inspector General to report on MARAD's compliance with the Inspector General's title XI audit report recommendations and amend the submittal date to March 30, 2008.

SHIP CONSTRUCTION

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes a rescission of unobligated balances totaling $6,673,000 from the dormant ship construction account, instead of $3,526,000 as proposed by the House and $4,614,545 as proposed by the Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

Section 175 includes a provision that authorizes MARAD to furnish utilities and services and make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or occupancy involving Government property under control of MARAD, and allow payments received to be credited to the Treasury, as proposed by both the House and Senate.—

Section 176 includes a provision proposed by both the House and Senate that does not allow obligations to be incurred during the current fiscal year from the construction fund established.

PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $18,130,000 for necessary administrative expenses of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA), as proposed by both the House and the Senate. Of this amount, $639,000 is to be derived from the Pipeline Safety Fund. The Appropriations Committees expect PHMSA to use these funds as reflected in its budget justification.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY

The amended bill provides $28,000,000 to continue the agency's hazardous materials safety functions, instead of $28,899,000 as proposed by the House and $27,003,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $1,761,000 shall be available until September 30, 2010, as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed $1,829,000.

Full-time equivalent staff years (FTE).—The Appropriations Committees have provided resources sufficient to fund 155.5 FTE, instead of 156.5 FTE as proposed by the House and 154.5 FTE as proposed by the Senate.

Research, development, and other programs.—The Appropriations Committees disagree with the Administration's proposal to significantly reduce research, development, and other contract programs below the fiscal year 2007 enacted level. Accordingly, the Appropriations Committees provide $8,377,000 in order to maintain these programs at 90 percent of last year's funding level.

Hazardous materials intermodal portal.—Within the funds provided for contract programs, the Appropriations Committees provide $1,100,000, as well as $400,000 within the pipeline safety account, to fully fund the hazardous materials intermodal portal, as requested.

PIPELINE SAFETY

(PIPELINE SAFETY FUND)

(OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND)

The amended bill provides $79,828,000 for the office of pipeline safety (OPS), instead of $78,875,000 as proposed by the House and $82,404,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of this amount, $18,810,000 is to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund and $61,018,000 is to be derived from the Pipeline Safety Fund, of which $32,242,000 is available until September 30, 2010.

The following table summarizes the amended bill for OPS by budget activity:

Salaries and operating expenses–	$32,152,000
Contract programs–	15,434,000
Implementing the Oil Pollution Act–	1,000,000
Research and development–	8,184,000
Grants–	23,058,000
Total–	$79,828,000

Full-time equivalent staff years (FTE).—The Appropriations Committees approve the additional 8 positions requested for OPS, and the associated half-year funding, as proposed by both the House and Senate. In addition, the Appropriations Committees provide 7 additional inspection and enforcement FTE, along with the associated half-year funding, instead of 12 as proposed by the Senate. The House had no similar provision.

Research and development.—The Appropriations Committees disagree with the Administration's proposal to significantly reduce funding for pipeline safety related research and development activities. As such, the Appropriations Committees provide $8,184,000 in order to maintain these programs at 90 percent of the fiscal year 2007 enacted level. The Appropriations Committees direct PHMSA to address the highest research and development priorities as allowed by this funding level.

Grants to States.—The Appropriations Committees have provided $23,058,000 for the various State grant programs of OPS. The funding recommended includes $20,000,000 for State pipeline safety grants, $1,043,000 for State one-call grants, $1,515,000 for State damage prevention grants, and $500,000 for technology development grants.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GRANTS

(EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUND)

The amended bill provides a total of $28,506,000 for Emergency Preparedness Grants, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

RESEARCH AND INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The amended bill provides $12,000,000 to continue research and development activities in fiscal year 2008, as proposed by both the House and the Senate, and stipulates that $6,036,000 of the funds provided shall be available until September 30, 2010. The funds provided are to be used consistent with the budget request.

BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION STATISTICS

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

Under the appropriation of the Federal Highway Administration, the amended bill provides $27,000,000 for the Bureau of Transportation Statistics (BTS). As has been the practice in previous years, the Appropriations Committees limit BTS staff to 122 FTE in fiscal year 2008.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $66,400,000 for the Office of Inspector General as proposed by the House and Senate. The Appropriations Committees direct the Inspector General to investigate and submit recommendations to reduce rail service disruptions and incidents since 2004 in which rail carriers failed to timely deliver various commodities such as coal, wheat, ethanol, potatoes, specialty crops, and lumber, as proposed in the Senate bill.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $26,324,500 for the Salaries and Expenses of the Surface Transportation Board to fund salaries and expenses from a direct appropriation, instead of $26,495,000 as proposed by the House and $25,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes language that allows the Board to offset $1,250,000 of this appropriation from fees collected during the fiscal year, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The amended bill also states that the Board should use its appropriation to fund its highest programmatic priorities.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

Section 180 retains the provision as proposed by both the House and the Senate that allows the Department of Transportation (DOT) to use funds for aircraft, motor vehicles, liability insurance, uniforms, or allowances, as authorized by law.

Section 181 retains the provision that limits appropriations for services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 to the rate for an Executive Level IV, as proposed by the House and the Senate.

Section 182 retains the provision that prohibits funds from being used for salaries and expenses of more than 110 political and Presidential appointees in DOT. The provision also requires that none of the personnel covered by this provision may be assigned on temporary detail outside DOT, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 183 retains the provision as proposed by the House and the Senate that prohibits funds from being used to implement section 404 of title 23, United States Code.

Section 184 retains the provision as proposed by the House and the Senate that prohibits recipients of funds made available in this Act from releasing certain personal information and photographs from a driver's license or motor vehicle record, without express consent of the person to whom such information pertains; and prohibits the withholding of funds provided in this Act for any grantee if a State is in noncompliance with this provision.

Section 185 retains the provision that permits funds received by specified DOT agencies from States or other private or public sources for expenses incurred for training to be credited to certain specified agency accounts, as proposed by the House and the Senate.

Section 186 includes a new provision clarifying the requirement to fund specified programs, projects and activities identified in the explanatory statement within the Federal Highway Administration, Federal Railroad Administration, and Federal Transit Administration and rescinds excess fiscal year 2008 funding for several of these programs.

Section 187 retains the provision as proposed by the House and the Senate that authorizes the Secretary of Transportation to allow issuers of any preferred stock sold to the Department to redeem or repurchase such stock upon the payment to the Department of an amount determined by the Secretary.

Section 188 modifies language proposed by the House that prohibits funds from being used to make a grant unless the Secretary of Transportation notifies the House and the Senate Committees on Appropriations no less than three days in advance of any discretionary grant award, letter of intent, or full funding grant agreement totaling $500,000 or more, and directs the Secretary give concurrent notification for any "quick release" of funds from the Federal Highway Administration's emergency relief program.

Section 189 retains the provision that allows funds received from rebates, refunds, and similar sources to be credited to appropriations of the DOT, as proposed by the House and the Senate.

Section 190 retains the provision as proposed by the House and the Senate that allows amounts from improper payments to a third party contractor that are lawfully recovered by the DOT to be available to cover expenses incurred in the recovery of such payments.

Section 191 modifies language proposed by the House that reprograms funds made available in previous appropriations Acts to highway projects in Monterey County, California; Marlboro Township, New Jersey; East Chicago and Munster, Indiana; and West Deptford Township, New Jersey. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Section 192 retains a provision proposed by the Senate mandating that reprogramming actions are to be approved or denied solely by the Appropriations Committee. The House did not include a similar provision.

Section 193 modifies a provision proposed by the Senate relating to the Surface Transportation Board's authority to regulate solid waste transfer and sorting facilities on railroad properties.

Section 194 retains a provision proposed by the Senate that caps the amount of fees the Surface Transportation Board can charge and collect for rate complaints filed at the amount authorized for court civil suit filing fees. The House did not include a similar provision.

Section 195 retains the provision proposed by the Senate that directs the Secretary to amend its website to include a direct link to the DOT's Inspector General's webpage and create a mechanism for reporting waste, fraud, and abuse in the Department of Transportation. The House did not include a similar provision.

Section 196 modifies a provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits funds from being used to discontinue the use of the Federal Aviation Academy as the primary facility for air traffic controller training. The House did not include a similar provision.

Section 197 retains a provision proposed by the Senate that prohibits tolling in Texas. The House did not include a similar provision.

Section 198 includes a new provision to prohibit the reallocation of fiscal year 2004 and 2005 funds for the Schuylkill Valley Metro project. The House and Senate did not include a similar provision.

The amended bill deletes section 193 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill deletes section 197 as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

The Appropriations Committees reiterate that the Department must limit the reprogramming of funds between the programs, projects, and activities within each account to not more than $500,000 without prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations. Unless otherwise identified in this explanatory statement or Committee reports, the most detailed allocation of funds presented in the budget justifications is approved, with any deviation from such approved allocation subject to the normal reprogramming requirements. Further, it is the intent of the Appropriations Committees that all carryover funds in the various accounts, including recaptures and de-obligations, are subject to the normal reprogramming requirements outlined above. Further, no changes may be made to any program, project, or activity if it is construed to be policy or a change in policy, without prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations. Finally, the Appropriations Committees expect to be notified regarding reorganizations of offices, programs or activities prior to the planned implementation of such reorganizations, as well as be notified, on a monthly basis, of all ongoing litigation, including any negotiations or discussions, planned or ongoing, regarding a consent decree between the Department and any other entity, including the estimated costs of such decrees. Unless otherwise provided, the Appropriations Committees reiterate that the Department must limit reprogramming to $500,000.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION

The amended bill includes modified language to provide salaries and expenses to the Department, instead of language proposed by the House and Senate. Through a new structure of nine separate accounts, the amended bill includes $1,212,000,000 for this account. Further, the amended bill provides flexibility to prevent disruption at the Department or the dislocation of employees. The Appropriations Committees expect the Department to use this account structure in presenting the fiscal year 2009 budget justification and all future budgets.

The amended bill provides $24,980,000 for Executive Direction, as follows:

Immediate office of the Secretary and Deputy Secretary	$3,930,000
Office of Hearings and Appeals	1,580,000
Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization	510,000
Immediate Office of the Chief Financial Officer	725,000
Immediate Office of the General Counsel	1,155,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations	2,670,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs	2,520,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration	1,630,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Affairs	1,620,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community and Planning Development	1,520,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing, Federal Housing Commissioner	3,600,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research	1,570,000
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	1,950,000

The amended bill provides that the Secretary is authorized to transfer funds within offices under Executive Direction following the written notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, provided that no amount for any office may be increased or decreased by more than 5 percent by all transfers. Notice of any change in funding greater than 5 percent must be submitted for prior approval by the Committees. Further, the Secretary must provide quarterly written notification to the Committees regarding the status of pending congressional reports. The amended bill also provides that no more than $25,000 provided under the immediate Office of the Secretary shall be available for the official reception and representation expenses as the Secretary may determine.

ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT

The amended bill provides $493,630,000 for the administrative functions of the Department, provided as follows:

Office of Administration Personnel Compensation and Benefits	$69,070,000
Office of Departmental Operations and Coordination Personnel Compensation and Benefits	10,630,000
Office of Field Policy and Management Personnel Compensation and Benefits	51,300,000
Office of the Chief Procurement Officer Personnel Compensation and Benefits	12, 370,000
Office of the Chief Financial Officer Personnel Compensation and Benefits	31,600,000
Office of the General Counsel Personnel Compensation and Benefits	80,670,000
Office of the Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity Personnel Compensation and Benefits	2,810,000
Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives Personnel Compensation and Benefits	1,160,000
Non-personnel expenses	234,020,000

The amended bill provides that funds are provided for necessary administrative and non-administrative expenses of the Department and that funds may be used for advertising and promotional activities that support the housing mission area. Further, the Secretary is authorized to transfer funds between offices under this account, after such transfer has been submitted to, and received written approval by, the Committees on Appropriations. No appropriation for any office may be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent.

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING PERSONNEL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

The amended bill provides $173,310,000 for the personnel compensation and benefits for this account.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVLEOPMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

The amended bill provides $90,310,000 for the personnel compensation and benefits for this account.

HOUSING PERSONNEL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

The amended bill provides $334,450,000 for the personnel compensation and benefits for this account.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION PERSONNEL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

The amended bill provides $8,250,000 for the personnel compensation and benefits for this account.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH PERSONNEL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

The amended bill provides $16,950,000 for the personnel compensation and benefits for this account.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PERSONNEL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

The amended bill provides $63,140,000 for the personnel compensation and benefits for this account.

OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

The amended bill provides $6,980,000 for the personnel compensation and benefits for this account.

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The explanatory statement herein reflects the agreement of the Appropriations Committees on tenant-based rental assistance. The amended bill provides $16,391,000,000 for all tenant-based Section 8 (voucher) activities under the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Account. The House proposed $16,330,000,000 and the Senate proposed $16,598,694,000 for these activities. Language is included designating funds provided as follows:

Voucher Renewals	$14,694,506,000
Tenant Protection Vouchers	200,000,000
Administrative Fees	1,351,000,000
HUD-VASH Vouchers	75,000,000
Nonelderly Disabled Vouchers	30,000,000
Family Unification Vouchers	20,000,000
Family Self-Sufficiency Coordinators	49,000,000
Working Capital Fund	6,494,000
Total, Tenant Based Rental Assistance	16,391,000,000

Section 8 Voucher Renewals.—The amended bill includes $14,694,506,000, instead of $14,744,506,000 as proposed by the House and

$14,929,200,000, as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill provides that funding for renewals shall be distributed based on VMS data for the most recent Federal fiscal year. The amended bill also provides an exception to this funding formula for PHAs impacted by the 2005 hurricanes, those PHAs that went into receivership within the previous 24 months, and PHAs that overspent their fiscal year 2007 allocation. The House had not proposed to revise the allocation methodology from fiscal year 2007.

The amended bill provides that the amount of calendar year 2008 renewal funding for any agency shall be reduced by the amount of any unusable amount in such agency's net restricted assets account, in accordance with the most recent VMS data for calendar year 2007 that is verifiable and complete, which exceeds 7 percent of the amount of renewal funding allocated to the agency for the calendar year 2007 funding cycle.

The Appropriations Committees instruct the Department that the entire amount for renewals shall be administered through the HUDCAPS system and provided to PHAs in the same manner as in effect in FY06 and prior years. Further, PHAs shall be notified of their allocation within 60 days of enactment of this Act, unless the Secretary requests a waiver from the Committees.

The amended bill provides that $50,000,000 shall be available to adjust the allocations for PHAs that experienced a significant increase in renewal costs due to portability or for PHAs with a higher leasing rate at the end of the Federal fiscal year than the average for the entire year.

Tenant Protection.—The amended bill includes $200,000,000 for rental subsidies for tenant protection activities instead of $150,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate. HUD is instructed to issue tenant protection vouchers for all units that were occupied within the previous 24 months. The amended bill does not include language proposed by the House concerning recaptures and carryover.

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the House regarding the costs of judgments and settlements.

Administrative Fees.—The amended bill includes $1,351,000,000 for public housing agencies' administrative costs and other expenses, as proposed by the House and Senate. Of these funds, $1,316,000,000 shall be administered as provided in section 8(q) of QHWRA, as proposed by the House and Senate. The amended bill does not include $5,000,000 for an incentive for PHAs to consolidate, as proposed by the House and the Senate.

Family Self Sufficiency Coordinators.—The amended bill includes $49,000,000 for public housing agencies family self-sufficiency coordinator staff, instead of $48,000,000 as proposed by the House and $50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

HUD-VASH Vouchers.—The amended bill includes $75,000,000 for incremental voucher assistance for use through a supported housing program administered in conjunction with the Department of Veterans Affairs, as proposed by the Senate. This funding will be made available to PHAs that partner with eligible VA Medical Centers and other entities based on geographic need for such assistance. The Appropriations Committees expect that these vouchers will be made available to all homeless veterans, including recently returning veterans. These vouchers shall remain available for homeless veterans upon turnover.

Nonelderly Disabled Vouchers.—The amended bill provides $30,000,000, as proposed by the House, for incremental assistance to nonelderly disabled families. These vouchers shall remain available, to the extent practicable, for nonelderly disabled persons upon turnover.

Family Unification Vouchers.—The amended bill provides $20,000,000, instead of $30,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, for incremental assistance through the Family Unification Program. These vouchers shall remain available, to the extent practicable, for family unification vouchers upon turnover.

Working Capital Fund.—The amended bill includes up to $6,494,000 that may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund as proposed by the House and Senate.

The Appropriations Committees instruct HUD not to disburse more than 70 percent of the fiscal year 2007 advance prior to halfway through the 2008 calendar year.

HOUSING CERTIFICATE FUND

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill includes a rescission of $1,250,000,000 from unobligated balances and recaptures from prior-year appropriations provided in the tenant-based rental assistance and the project-based rental assistance accounts or any other account within this title. This rescission is to be effected no later than September 30, 2008. The House proposed $1,300,000,000 and the Senate proposed $1,100,000,000.

PROJECT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $6,381,810,000 for project-based rental assistance activities instead of $6,479,810,000 as proposed by the House and $5,813,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill provides funds as follows:

Project-Based Contract Renewals	$6,139,122,000
Contract Administrators	238,728,000
Working Capital Fund	3,960,000
Total, Project-Based Rental Assistance	6,381,810,000

The explanatory statement includes language, as proposed by the House, designating not less than $238,728,000 but not to exceed $286,230,000 for performance-based contract administrators.

The Appropriations Committees note the Department's inability to identify actual funding needs for Project-Based Rental Assistance renewals. The Appropriations Committees also find that the Department has not been aggressive in reducing the impact that its decisions are having on the affordable housing community. In light of what appears to be a severe funding shortage, the Department has taken the drastic step of abandoning its practice of 12-month contracts and has been sending short-term renewal contracts that impact owners, landlords, financial institutions, and, most importantly, tenants of Project-Based housing.

A large part of the problem is that the administration has not determined if 12-month contracts can be conditioned on the availability of funds and can be funded incrementally. The Appropriations Committees instruct HUD and OMB to make a final determination about whether an Anti-Deficiency Act (ADA) violation would exist under those circumstances by January 15, 2008. If no violation would exist, then HUD is instructed to immediately begin issuing 12-month contracts subject to the availability of funds. If a violation would exist or has occurred, the administration must report that violation to the Committees immediately.

The amended bill does not include the report on a project-by-project analysis that verifies the funding request for renewals and amendments as part of the fiscal year 2009 budget justification, as proposed by the House, as this issue is addressed in the general provisions of this title, as proposed by the Senate.

PUBLIC HOUSING CAPITAL FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $2,438,964,000 for the Public Housing Capital Fund as proposed by the House, instead of $2,500,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Within the total funding the amended bill includes: up to $12,000,000 for section 9(h) of the 1937 Housing Act, instead of $10,890,000 as proposed by the House and $14,890,000 as proposed by the Senate; not to exceed $16,847,000 may be transferred for information technology systems as proposed by the Senate instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the House; not to exceed $18,500,000 for emergency capital needs resulting from unforeseen emergencies or natural disasters in fiscal year 2008 instead of $17,000,000 as proposed by the House or $20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill includes $40,000,000 for the Resident Opportunity Self-Sufficiency (ROSS) program as proposed by the Senate instead of $38,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill provides that the Secretary shall provide performance bonuses in fiscal year 2008 for PHAs that are high performers.

The Committees on Appropriations instruct HUD to report quarterly to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the status of all PHAs in receivership, the technical assistance provided to these agencies, and the demonstrated achievements of the agencies. This submission shall begin with the transmission of the FY09 budget justification.

The Appropriations Committees direct HUD to perform an updated Capital Needs Assessment (CNA) from funds made available under this account for the public housing portfolio, including the projected annual cost to adequately maintain that portfolio. To conduct the new CNA, HUD shall contract with a nationally recognized research entity with experience in conducting physical needs assessments of a representative sample of public housing or similar development projects. The review shall include a statistical sample for projects of 500 units or less and one-for-one review for projects in excess of 500 units. HUD shall award a contract for the study within 120 days after the enactment of this Act and shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the progress of the study by June 30, 2008. HUD shall submit a final report to the Committees by July 31, 2009, that includes national cost estimates and a comparison of those estimates with capital needs as of 1996, after adjusting for changes in the composition of the public housing stock resulting from HOPE VI funding and other actions. The report shall also discuss whether REAC physical inspection scores can support ongoing national estimates of public housing capital needs.

PUBLIC HOUSING OPERATING FUND

The amended bill provides $4,200,000,000 for the Public Housing Operating Fund as proposed by the House and the Senate.

The amended bill provides that HUD shall use $5,940,000, as proposed by the Senate, for competitive grants and contracts to third parties for the provision of technical assistance to public housing agencies related to the transition and implementation of asset-based management in public housing.

The Appropriations Committees do not instruct the IG to study asset-based management, as proposed by the House.

REVITALIZATION OF SEVERELY DISTRESSED PUBLIC HOUSING (HOPE VI)

The amended bill provides $100,000,000 for the Revitalization of Severely Distressed Public Housing program (HOPE VI) as proposed by the Senate, instead of $120,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Appropriations Committees provide that not to exceed $2,400,000 shall be used for technical assistance as proposed by the House instead of $1,980,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Committees on Appropriations also direct HUD to use unobligated and unexpended technical assistance funding provided in prior years and to use these resources to focus on grants awarded before 2001 that have large unexpended balances.

NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANTS

The amended bill provides $630,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $626,965,000 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill includes $4,250,000 for inspections, training, and technical assistance, including up to $300,000 for related travel, as proposed by the House and the Senate. The amended bill provides that $2,000,000 shall be contracted as technical assistance and capacity building for a national organization representing Native American Housing interests for providing training and technical assistance to Indian Housing authorities and tribally designated housing entities as authorized by NAHASDA, as proposed by the Senate. The House addressed this issue in report language.

The amended bill requires that HUD distribute the needs portion of the formula distribution on the basis of either single race or multi race data whichever is the most advantageous to the grant recipient, as proposed by the House and the Senate.

The amended bill includes $1,980,000 for guaranteed loans to subsidize a total guaranteed loan principal of up to $17,000,000 as proposed by both the House and Senate and does not include a transfer to the Salaries and Expenses account, as proposed by the House.

The Appropriations Committees do not require the two studies proposed by the House on the funding formula for these grants and the housing needs of the Indian community.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANT

The amended bill provides $9,000,000 for the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant, of which $300,000 shall be for training and technical assistance, as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed $8,727,000 and $299,211, respectively.

The Committees on Appropriations direct HUD to award these formula grants promptly in fiscal year 2008, as the Department has been slow to obligate these funds in previous years.

The Appropriations Committees do not require a letter pertaining to the status of funds expended in this account, as proposed by the House.

INDIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill provides $7,450,000, to subsidize a loan limitation of up to $367,000,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

The amended bill does not include a transfer to the Salaries and Expenses account, as proposed by the House.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill provides $1,044,000 for guaranteed loans for Native Hawaiian housing to subsidize a total guaranteed loan principal of up to $41,504,255 as proposed by the House and Senate.

The amended bill does not include a transfer to the Salaries and Expenses account, as proposed by the House.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS (HOPWA)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $300,100,000 for Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) as proposed by the House and Senate. Up to $1,485,000 is provided for technical assistance as proposed by the House and Senate. Not to exceed $1,485,000 may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund.

RURAL HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The amended bill provides $17,000,000 for rural housing and economic development as proposed by the Senate, instead of $16,830,000 as proposed by the House.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $3,865,800,000 for the Community Development Fund, compared to $4,180,000,000 proposed by the House and $4,060,000,000 proposed by the Senate. The Appropriations Committees agree to the following:

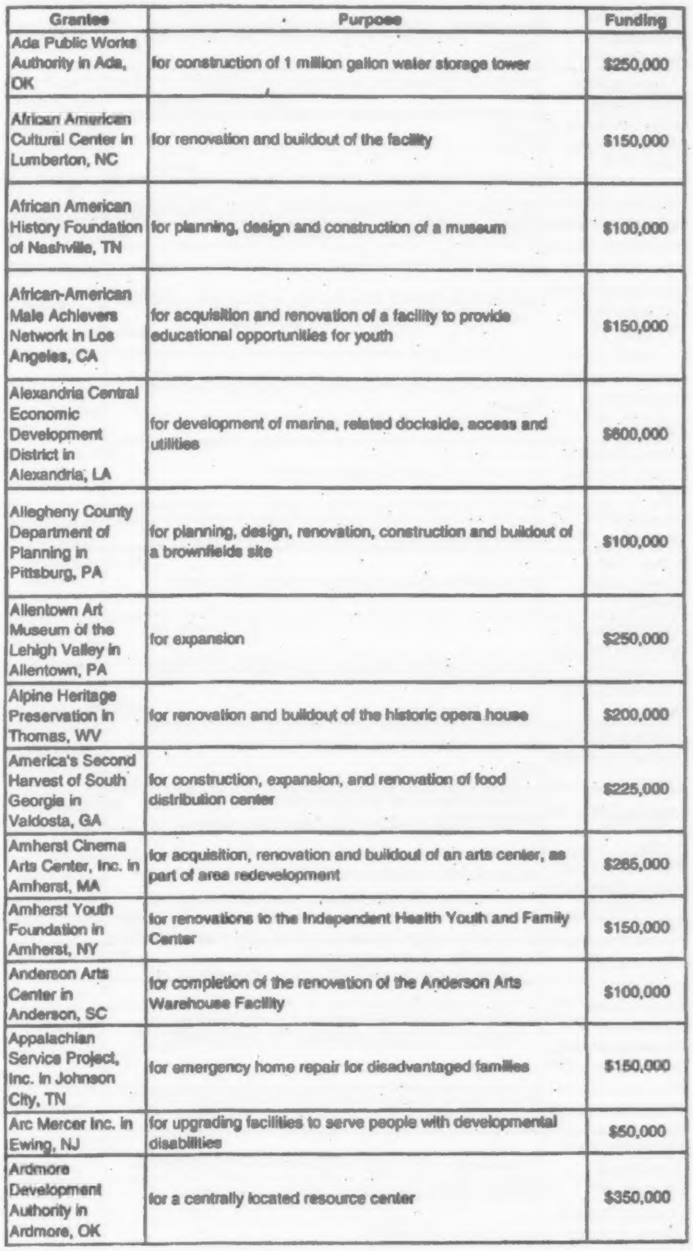
Formula distribution of funds	$3,593,430,000
Economic Development Initiative Grants	$179,830,000
Transfer to the Working Capital Fund	$1,570,000
Indian Economic Block Grants	$62,000,000
Neighborhood Initiatives Program	$25,970,000

The amended bill includes modified language making technical corrections to certain targeted economic development initiative grants funded under this heading in prior appropriations Acts, similar to language that was proposed by the House and the Senate.

The amended bill provides $3,000,000 for technical assistance as authorized by section 107(b)(4), as proposed by the Senate. The House had no similar provision.

The amended bill includes that not to exceed $1,570,000 may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund, as proposed by the Senate. The House proposed a $1,584,000 transfer.

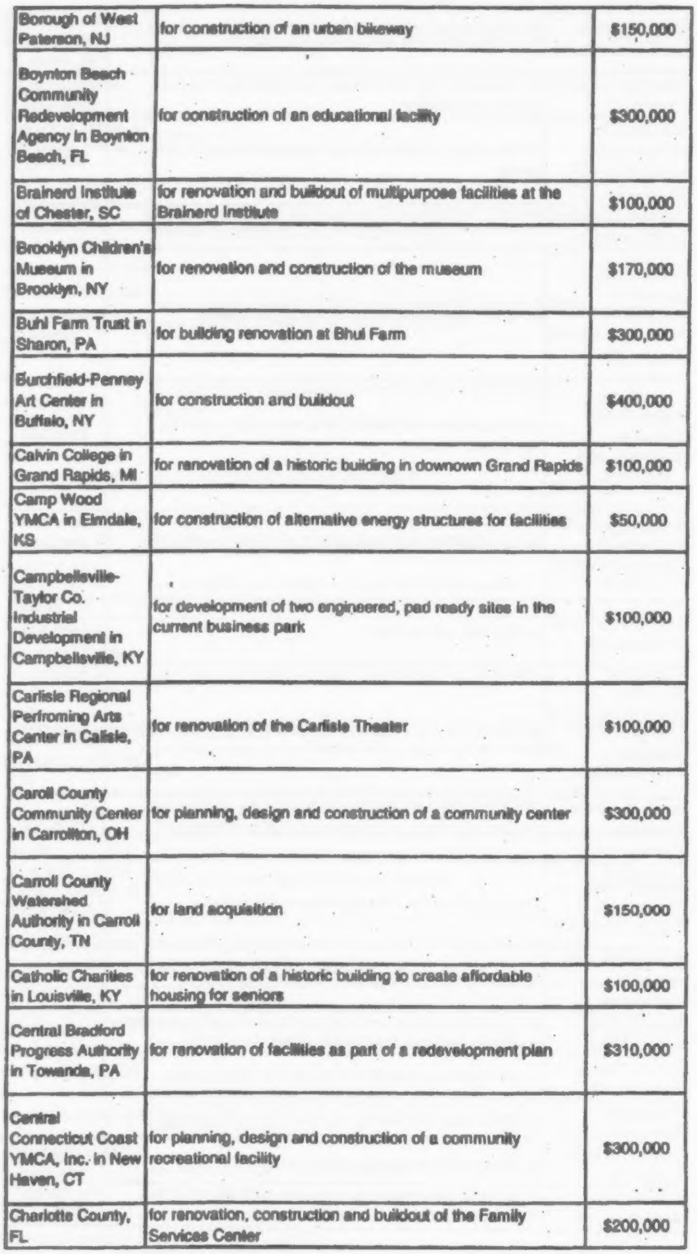
The amended bill includes $179,830,000 for the Economic Development Initiative with specific requirements on how these funds can be used. The amended bill directs HUD to implement the Economic Development Initiative program as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project and activity shall be reduced by 2 percent:



Grantee	Purpose	Funding
Ada Public Works Authority in Ada, OK	for construction of 1 million gallon water storage tower	$250,000
African American Cultural Center in Lumberton, NC	for renovation and buildout of the facility	$150,000
African American History Foundation of Nashville, TN	for planning, design and construction of a museum	$100,000
African-American Male Achievers Network in Los Angeles, CA	for acquisition and renovation of a facility to provide educational opportunities for youth	$150,000
Alexandria Central Economic Development District in Alexandria, LA	for development of marina, related dockside, access and utilities	$600,000
Allegheny County Department of Planning in Pittsburg, PA	for planning, design, renovation, construction and buildout of a brownfields site	$100,000
Allentown Art Museum of the Lehigh Valley in Allentown, PA	for expansion	$250,000
Alpine Heritage Preservation in Thomas, WV	for renovation and buildout of the historic opera house	$200,000
America's Second Harvest of South Georgia in Valdosta, GA	for construction, expansion, and renovation of food distribution center	$225,000
Amherst Cinema Arts Center, Inc. in Amherst, MA	for acquisition, renovation and buildout of an arts center, as part of area redevelopment	$265,000
Amherst Youth Foundation in Amherst, NY	for renovations to the Independent Health Youth and Family Center	$150,000
Anderson Arts Center in Anderson, SC	for completion of the renovation of the Anderson Arts Warehouse Facility	$100,000
Appalachian Service Project, Inc. in Johnson City, TN	for emergency home repair for disadvantaged families	$150,000
Arc Mercer Inc. in Ewing, NJ	for upgrading facilities to serve people with developmental disabilities	$50,000
Ardmore Development Authority in Ardmore, OK	for a centrally located resource center	$350,000

Ark Memorial Foundation in Laramie, WY	for completion of construction of a national Creative Arts Center	$150,000
Arkansas State University at Mountain Home, in Mountain Home, AR	for construction, renovation, and buildout of a multipurpose facility	$250,000
Arkansas State University-Newport in Newport, AR	for construction of the Regional Transportation Technology Center, an educational and training facility	$350,000
Arlington Chamber of Commerce in Arlington, TX	for commercialization of technology, especially bio- and nano-technology at University of Texas at Arlington	$100,000
Arlington Housing Corporation in Arlingon, VA	for renovation, expansion and construction of low-income housing	$200,000
Armed Services YMCA in Killeen, TX	for construction of a full service YMCA	$400,000
ArtsQuest of Bethlehem, PA	for revitalization of a brownsfield site and development of the SteelStax Performing Arts Center on the site	$250,000
Asian Youth Center of San Gabriel, CA	for acquisition of a multipurpose facility for the center	$150,000
Atchison County Memorial Building Foundation in Atchison County, MO	for renovation of the Atchison County Memorial Building	$250,000
Atlanta Botanical Gardens in Atlanta, GA	for construction of the Canopy Walk, an educational nature walk	$150,000
Atlantic County, NJ	for development of an industrial park to foster economic development	$100,000
Audie Murphy/American Cotton Museum in Greenville, TX	for construction of a memorial and building	$100,000
Avesta Housing in Portland, ME	for planning, design, construction and buildout of the Florence House Center for Homeless Women	$150,000
Bacon County Board of Commissioners in Bacon County, GA	for restoration of an old school building for community use	$225,000
Ballard County, KY	for the Ballard County Chamber of Commerce and Tourism Community Shelter	$50,000
Barrington Stage Company in Pittsfield, MA	for renovation and buildout of the Berkshire Music Hall and Octagon House	$275,000
Bassett Historical Center in Hendry County, VA	for expansion of a facility	$100,000

Bay Area Food Bank in Mobile, AL	for construction of a commerical-size kitchen	$250,000
Beatitude House in Warren, OH	for renovation and construction of a facility for homeless women and children	$200,000
Bel Alton High School Alumni Association CDC in Bel Alton, MD	for renovation, construction and buildout of a community center	$400,000
Belmont Complex in Kittanning, PA	for renovation and construction of the Belmont Complex	$300,000
Berrien County Economic Development Authority in Berrien County, GA	for design and construction of new sewer system	$300,000
Bethel School District in Spanaway, WA	for construction and buildout of a community center for seniors and youth	$150,000
Bethune-Cookman University in Daytona Beach, FL	for rehabilitation and renovation of the School of Nursing	$150,000
Billings Food Bank in Billings, MT	for demolition of buidling	$300,000
Bi-State Authority,Lawrenceville-Vincennes Airport in Lawrenceville, IL	for construction of a new airport building for a public use area	$100,000
Black Ensemble Theater in Chicago, IL	for planning, design and construction of the theater	$200,000
Blount County Government in Blount County, TN	for infrastructure for Pellisippi Research Centre	$150,000
Bolingbrook Park District in Bolingbrook, IL	for construction of the LEED Platinum nature center	$150,000
Bonnie CLAC Lebanon, NH	for capitalization of a revolving loan fund to assist low-income populations with transportation needs	$100,000
Boricua College in Brooklyn, NY	for renovation and buildout of the North Side Campus	$150,000
Borough of Coraopolis, PA	for streetscape improvements in downtown Coraopolis	$100,000
Borough of High Bridge, NJ	for construction of ramps and elevators	$250,000
Borough of Robesonia, PA	for signage and streetscape improvements as part of the Robesonia Downtown Revitalization project	$150,000
Borough of Telford, PA	for renovation of a freight building, enhancement of handicap access and development of a community pavillion	$250,000



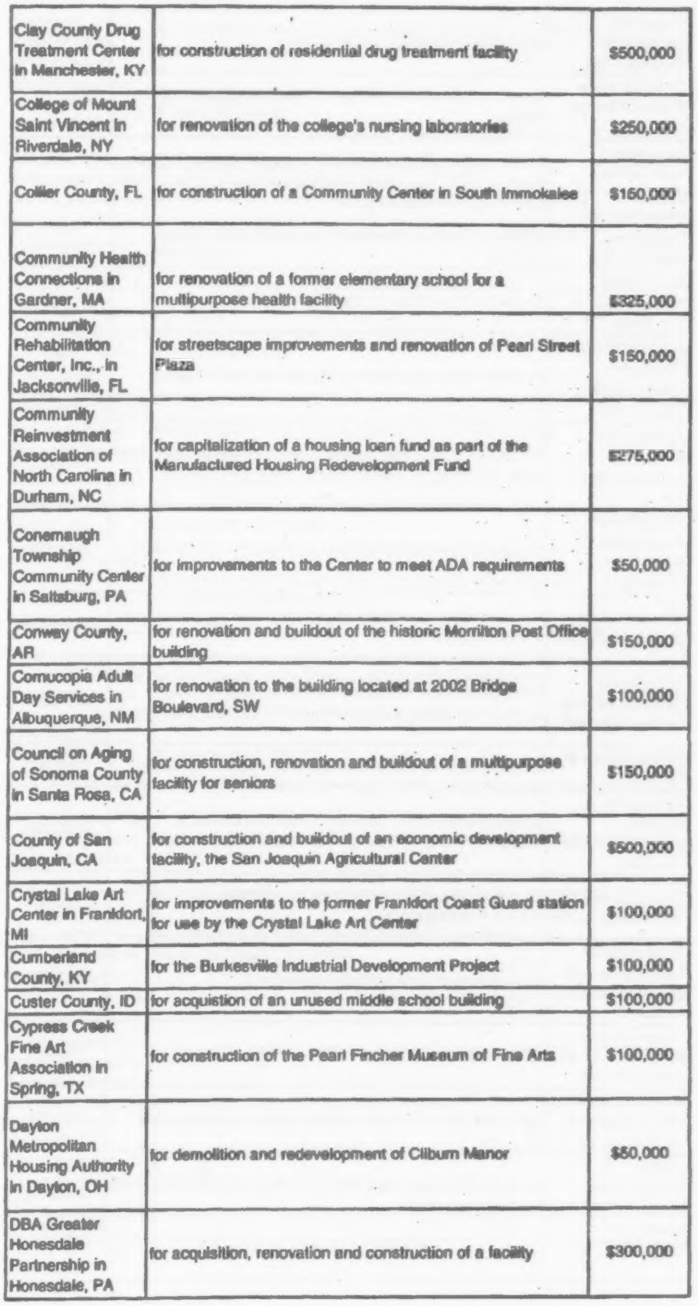
Borough of West Paterson, NJ	for construction of an urban bikeway	$150,000
Boynton Beach Community Redevelopment Agency in Boynton Beach, FL	for construction of an educational facility	$300,000
Brainerd Institute of Chester, SC	for renovation and buildout of multipurpose facilities at the Brainerd Institute	$100,000
Brooklyn Children's Museum in Brooklyn, NY	for renovation and construction of the museum	$170,000
Buhl Farm Trust in Sharon, PA	for building renovation at Bhul Farm	$300,000
Burchfield-Penney Art Center in Buffalo, NY	for construction and buildout	$400,000
Calvin College in Grand Rapids, MI	for renovation of a historic building in downown Grand Rapids	$100,000
Camp Wood YMCA in Elmdale, KS	for construction of alternative energy structures for facilities	$50,000
Campbellsville-Taylor Co. Industrial Development in Campbellsville, KY	for development of two engineered, pad ready sites in the current business park	$100,000
Carlisle Regional Perfroming Arts Center in Calisle, PA	for renovation of the Carlisle Theater	$100,000
Caroll County Community Center in Carrollton, OH	for planning, design and construction of a community center	$300,000
Carroll County Watershed Authority in Carroll County, TN	for land acquisition	$150,000
Catholic Charities in Louisville, KY	for renovation of a historic building to create affordable housing for seniors	$100,000
Central Bradford Progress Authority in Towanda, PA	for renovation of facilities as part of a redevelopment plan	$310,000
Central Connecticut Coast YMCA, Inc. in New Haven, CT	for planning, design and construction of a community recreational facility	$300,000
Charlotte County, FL	for renovation, construction and buildout of the Family Services Center	$200,000

Charter Township of White Lake, MI	for land purchases, roadway improvements, public spaces, streetscape and pathways	$160,000
Cherokee Strip Regional Heritage Center in Enid, OK	for renovation and construction of the center	$100,000
Chicago Parks District in Chicago, IL	for renovation of the historic Theatre on the Lake	$700,000
Chicanos Por La Causa, Inc. in Phoenix, AZ	for acquisition of a facility to be used as a business incubator and training facility	$500,000
Child Care Services Association in Chapel Hill, NC	for equipment and construction of a kitchen for a child care resource center in Durham	$275,000
Citizens for a Civic Auditorium in Casper, WY	for construction of a multipurpose Casper Civic Auditorium facility	$200,000
City College of New York in New York, NY	for planning, design, construction, renovation and buildout of a multipurpose educational facility	$250,000
City of Agoura Hills, CA	for land acquisition to protect open space	$150,000
City of Ansonia, CT	for planning and design of affordable housing as part of a redevelopment plan at the Riverside Apartment Complex	$100,000
City of Astoria, OR	for planning, design and construction of the Chinese Heritage Park	$150,000
City of Austin, TX	for streetscape and façade improvements as part of the East Austin Façade Improvement Project	$150,000
City of Azusa, CA	for renovation of the Azusa National Guard Armory to become a recreational facility for seniors and youth	$150,000
City of Bastrop, TX	for planning, design and construction of a recreational trail	$250,000
City of Bellflower, CA	for construction and buildout of the Los Angeles County Fire Museum	$500,000
City of Bellmead, TX	for facility construction, renovation and buildout	$300,000
City of Benicia, CA	for renovation, construction and buildout of a facility for veterans	$150,000
City of Birmingham, AL	for land acquisition and construction of an urban park	$250,000
City of Cadiz Downtown Development Project in Cadiz, KY	for economic development and community growth	$50,000
City of Cedar Rapids, IA	for revitalization of a brownfields site	$150,000
City of Center Point, AL	for the Polly Reed Road Greenway and Pedestrian Walkway Project	$250,000
City of Charlotte, NC	for land acquisition in the development of the Belvedere Business Park	$150,000

City of Clearwater, FL	for a comprehensive plan, and to make corresponding infrastructure improvements to revitalize downtown Clearwater	$100,000
City of Clearwater, FL	for a comprehensive plan to revitalize downtown Clearwater	$200,000
City of Columbus, IN	for planning, design, construction and buildout of an educational facility	$150,000
City of Commerce City, CO	for renovation and construction of a Boys and Girls Club	$170,000
City of Daytona Beach, FL	for construction of a community center for services to disadvantaged youths	$50,000
City of Desert Hot Springs, CA	for construction and site improvements for a civic and community center	$200,000
City of Detroit, MI	for demolition of abandoned properties as part of a redevelopment plan	$300,000
City of Doral, FL	for redevelopment of recreation facilities	$150,000
City of Eagle Mountain, UT	for park development to complete Phase I of the economic development area in Eagle Mountain City	$420,000
City of Edmonds, WA	for renovation of the Edmunds Center for the Arts	$150,000
City of Evansville, IN	for renovation, construction and buildout of the historic Alhambra Theatre	$200,000
City of Fayetteville, NC	for planning, design and construction of the Fayetteville Military Business Park	$150,000
City of Fort Dodge, IA	for the acquisition and/or demolition of the former Beef Processors production plant	$100,000
City of Fredonia, KS	for sidewalks and streetscape improvements in the central business district	$100,000
City of Gillette, WY	for design costs for an addition to the current Campbell County Senior Center	$150,000
City of Green Bay, WI	for construction of the Riverfront Boardwalk, as part of a redevelopment plan	$400,000
City of Greenville, IL	for construction of a business incubator	$150,000
City of Hackensack, NJ	for improvements to Foschini Park	$200,000
City of Hammond, LA	for fire protection water services	$250,000
City of Hearne, TX	for construction of a visitors center and museum for the WWII POW Camp	$250,000
City of Hermiston, OR	for construction of a learning center	$50,000
City of Imperial, CA	for planning, design and construction of a regional parks facility	$150,000
City of Indianola, MS	for a revolving loan fund to provide affordable housing, as part of the Indianola Housing Initiative	$250,000
City of Jackson, AL	for construction of a building in conjunction with a 240-acre Industrial Development Park	$250,000

North Florida Child Development, Inc. in Wewahitchka, FL	for planning, engineering and construction of a child services building in Port St. Joe, FL	$300,000
City of Joplin, MO	for streetscape improvements in Center City	$700,000
City of Kaysville City, UT	for reclamation and conversion of a city-owned property to an economic use	$150,000
City of La Puente, CA	for planning, design and construction of a Nature Education Center for children	$250,000
City of Lauderdale Lakes, FL	for renovation and construction of a new educational and cultural addition to the library	$200,000
City of Livermore, CA	for capitalization of a housing loan fund through the Tri-Valley Housing Opportunity Center	$150,000
City of Los Angeles, CA	for improvements to MacArthur Park	$200,000
City of Lufkin, TX	for construction of a convention center	$100,000
City of Luling, TX	for renovation, construction and buildout of a historic facility as part of the Zedler Mill Park Pavilion Restoration project	$200,000
City of Lynwood, CA	for construction of a public park	$150,000
City of Madeira Beach, FL	for renovation of John's Pass Village to enhance public use	$50,000
City of Maitland, FL	for the Minihaha Park development	$240,000
City of Marathon, FL	for improvements to Boot Key Municial Harbor facilites	$100,000
City of Memphis, TN	for demolition and planning as part of the University Place Revitalization project	$225,000
City of Minneapolis, MN	for land and building acquisition, renovation and construction as part of the City's redevelopment plan	$270,000
City of Monroe, NC	for renovation of the Old Armory Building site into a community center	$500,000
City of Montrose, CO	for planning, design and construction of the Montrose Higher Education and Technology Park	$150,000
City of Mount Vernon, IN	for construction of a riverfront plaza as part of a redevelopment plan	$50,000
City of New Bedford, MA	for demolition of abandoned buildings as part of a redevelopment plan	$400,000
City of New Braunfels, TX	for relocation of the utilities underground	$100,000
City of New Brunswick, NJ	for planning, design, streetscape improvements and sidewalks	$150,000
City of New Iberia, LA	for planning, design, and construction of a multipurpose facility	$150,000
City of North Las Vegas, NV	for planning, design and construction of a senior center	$150,000
City of Ottawa, KS	for land acquisition, renovation and construction of the Ottawa Industrial Park	$300,000
City of Paxville, SC	for construction and buildout of a technology center for youth and senior citizens	$100,000
City of Phoenix, AZ	for streetscape improvements as part of the Maryvale Revitalization Project	$150,000
City of Prattville, AL	for Phase II of the public acess and use at Cooters Pond Park	$100,000

City of Raeford, NC	for sidewalks and streetscape improvements	$200,000
City of Rainsville, AL	for further construction of the Rainesville Ag center	$330,000
City of Rancho Cordova, CA	for construction and buildout of a community building at the White Rock Community Park	$150,000
City of Raytown, MO	for the demolition of an abandoned church as part of a redevelopment plan	$550,000
City of Riverdale, GA	for planning, design and construction of a multipurpose facility for low- and moderate-income residents	$250,000
City of Romney, WV	for continued renovation and adaptive reuse of the Coca Cola Bottling plant as a cultural and arts center	$100,000
City of Round Rock, TX	for infrastructure and sidewalk improvements on Main Street from IH35 to San Saba Street	$400,000
City of San Antonio, TX	for construction and buildout of an educational facility	$400,000
City of San Clemente, CA	for continued construction of the Coastal Trail	$300,000
City of San Juan, TX	for planning, design and construction of a new library	$250,000
City of San Leandro, CA	for construction and buildout of senior center	$250,000
City of Santa Maria, CA	for construction, renovation and buildout of a library	$150,000
City of Sarasota, FL	for renovation of the Robert L. Taylor Community Center	$375,000
Dunbar Coalition in Tucson, AZ	for construction and buildout of the Dunbar Project Youth Cultural Center	$250,000
City of Springfield, OH	for acquisition, relocation, remediation and infrastructure improvements for the Community/Mercy Health Partners Hospital	$500,000
City of St. Louis, MO	for streetscape improvements on Cherokee Street	$150,000
City of Suffolk, VA	for renovation of the former East Suffolk High School into a community and recreation center	$200,000
City of Tamarac, FL	for expansion, renovation and buildout of a recreational facility	$150,000
City of Tampa, FL	for construction of the Tampa Riverwalk as part of a redevelopment plan	$300,000
City of Toledo, OH	for construction, renovation and buildout in low-income neighborhoods	$250,000
City of Topeka, KS	for land acquisition for a public park	$100,000
City of Valdosta, GA	for reconstruction and development of an eight block corridor	$250,000
City of Wakefield, MI	for renovation, construction and buildout of the historic Wakefield Memorial Community Building	$150,000
City of Waterbury, CT	for demolition of abandoned structures as part of a redevelopment plan	$300,000
City of Waterloo, IA	for renovation, construction and buildout of the Cedar Valley TechWorks Technology Center	$200,000
City of Wichita, KS	for redevelopment of Dunbar Theater	$300,000
City of Yucaipa, CA	for construction of a joint recreation facility for the City of Yucaipa and Crafton Hills Community College	$200,000



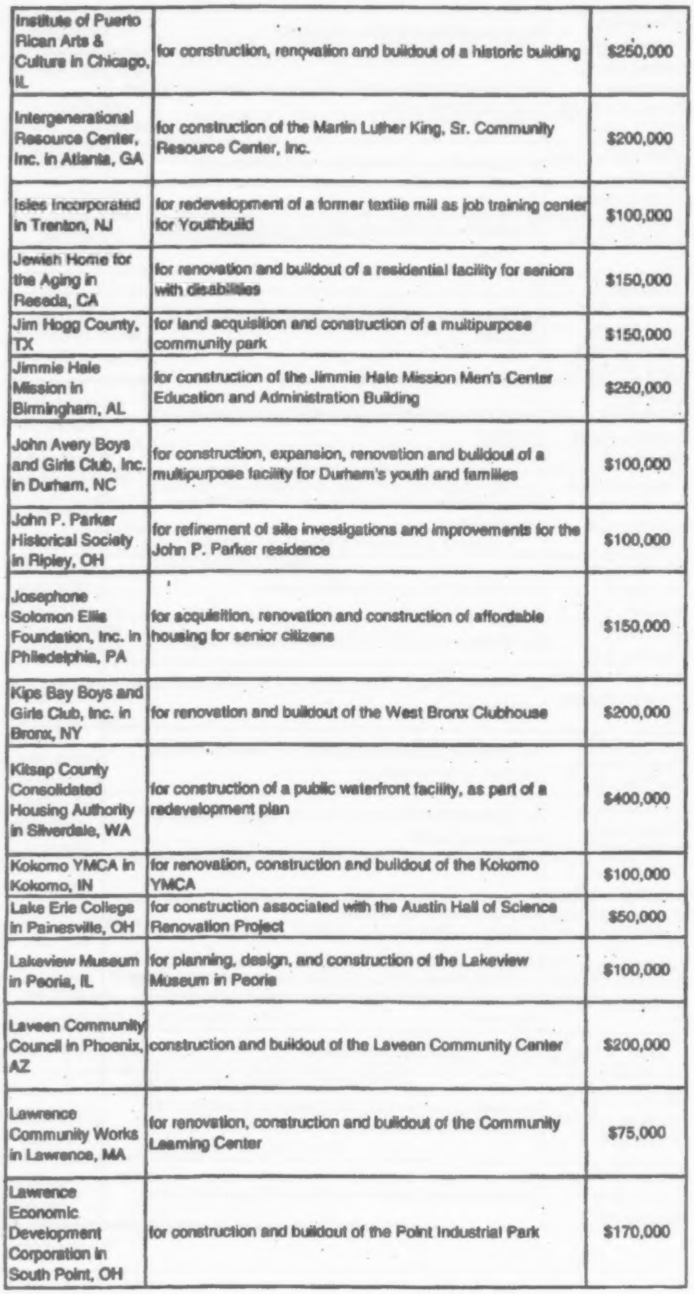
Clay County Drug Treatment Center in Manchester, KY	for construction of residential drug treatment facility	$500,000
College of Mount Saint Vincent in Riverdale, NY	for renovation of the college's nursing laboratories	$250,000
Collier County, FL	for construction of a Community Center in South Immokalee	$150,000
Community Health Connections in Gardner, MA	for renovation of a former elementary school for a multipurpose health facility	$325,000
Community Rehabilitation Center, Inc., in Jacksonville, FL	for streetscape improvements and renovation of Pearl Street Plaza	$150,000
Community Reinvestment Association of North Carolina in Durham, NC	for capitalization of a housing loan fund as part of the Manufactured Housing Redevelopment Fund	$275,000
Conemaugh Township Community Center in Saltsburg, PA	for improvements to the Center to meet ADA requirements	$50,000
Conway County, AR	for renovation and buildout of the historic Morrilton Post Office building	$150,000
Cornucopia Adult Day Services in Albuquerque, NM	for renovation to the building located at 2002 Bridge Boulevard, SW	$100,000
Council on Aging of Sonoma County in Santa Rosa, CA	for construction, renovation and buildout of a multipurpose facility for seniors	$150,000
County of San Joaquin, CA	for construction and buildout of an economic development facility, the San Joaquin Agricultural Center	$500,000
Crystal Lake Art Center in Frankfort, MI	for improvements to the former Frankfort Coast Guard station for use by the Crystal Lake Art Center	$100,000
Cumberland County, KY	for the Burkesville Industrial Development Project	$100,000
Custer County, ID	for acquistion of an unused middle school building	$100,000
Cypress Creek Fine Art Association in Spring, TX	for construction of the Pearl Fincher Museum of Fine Arts	$100,000
Dayton Metropolitan Housing Authority in Dayton, OH	for demolition and redevelopment of Cliburn Manor	$50,000
DBA Greater Honesdale Partnership in Honesdale, PA	for acquisition, renovation and construction of a facility	$300,000

Destination Plymouth in Plymouth, MA	for renovation and buildout of facilities	$100,000
Detroit Science Center in Detroit, MI	for construction of the Michigan Careers in Engineering Theater	$750,000
Downtown Improvement Program in Beaumont, TX	for redevelopment and enhancement to the streets, including Neches Street from Laurel to College Streets and Park Street from North to College Streets	$50,000
Downtown Roanoke, VA	for infrastructure renovations for awnings of the historic market	$250,000
East County Family YMCA in San Diego, CA	for construction of the McGrath Family YMCA	$150,000
East Mississippi Community College Golden Triangle, MS	for construction of a metal-working facility for job training	$500,000
Eastern Shore Community College in Melfa, VA	for additional laboratory, related equipment and infrastructure development at the Eastern Shore Community College	$100,000
Eastern Shore Rural Health System, Inc. in Onley, VA	for construction of a new Onley Community Health facility	$200,000
Eckerd College in St. Petersburg, FL	for construction of a center for programs serving low income and at-risk youth	$100,000
El Centro de Servicios Sociales, Inc. in Lorain, OH	for renovation and buildout of the South Lorain Lincoln Community Center, a community facility for youth and seniors	$200,000
Elmira College in Elmira, NY	for preparation of construction plans to renovate a building	$400,000
Emergency Housing Consortium in San Jose, CA	for construction of the Sobrato Transitional Center, a residential facility for homeless individuals and families	$200,000
Enon-Coulter CDC in Philadelphia, PA	for streetscape improvements and redevelopment in low-income neighborhoods	$100,000
Environmental Learning Centers of Connecticut in Bristol, CT	for construction of an educational facility	$200,000
Fairfax County Park Authority in Annandale, VA	for revitalization of Ossian Park	$50,000
Fairfax County Park Authority in Annandale, VA	for revitalization of athletic facilities at Mason District Park	$50,000
Farnum Neighborhood House in New Haven, CT	for renovation and buildout of Camp Farnum, a facility serving low-income children	$100,000

Feedback Foundation in Anaheim, CA	for renovation and buildout of a facility that provides meals for low-income seniors	$150,000
Florida Southern College in Lakeland, FL	for construction of library to house historic documents of Frank Loyd Wright	$200,000
FM Kirby Center in Wilkes-Barre, PA	for renovation and buildout of a historic building	$150,000
Focus on Renewal in McKees Rocks, PA	for planning, design and construction of the Sto-Rox Cultural Arts Center	$100,000
Food Bank of the Virginia Peninsula in Newport News, VA	for renovation and buildout of a facility to provide food to low-income populations	$150,000
Friendship Circle of the South Bay in Redondo Beach, CA	for construction of a multipurpose facility for children with special needs	$150,000
Gannon University in Erie, PA	for development of the Erie Technology Incubator for economic development	$100,000
Genesee County Land Bank Authority in Flint, MI	for renovation and construction of the historic Durant Hotel as part of a redevelopment plan	$150,000
Girls and Boys Town USA in Boys Town, NE	for construction of facilities at priority national projects	$250,000
Girls and Boys Town USA in Oviedo, FL	for expansion of facilities	$250,000
Goodwill Industries of North Louisiana in Shreveport, LA	for renvoation of a donated building for use by the Goodwill	$150,000
Governing Body Supervisors of Berlin Township in Beach Lake, PA	for renovation, construction and buildout of the Berlin Township Community Center	$140,000
Government of Guam Department of Public Works in Tamuning, Guam	for sidewalks, street furniture and façade improvements	$250,000
Grafton County Economic Development Council in Bristol, NH	for acquisition, renovation and buildout of a business incubator	$200,000
Grant County Family YMCA in Marion, IN	for renovation of the Memorial Coliseum	$200,000

Grant County Housing Authority in Petersburg, WV	for streetscape improvements and construction of ADA accessible entrances for affordable housing	$100,000
Graveyard of the Atlantic Museum in Hatteras, NC	for completion of construction of the Graveyard of the Atlantic Museum	$150,000
Greater Cincinnati Foundation, Black Brigade Fund in Cincinnati, OH	for construction of a monument to commemorate the Black Brigade of Cincinnati	$50,000
Greene County Community Center in Waynesburg, PA	for construction, renovation and buildout of recreational facilities	$200,000
Group Ministries, Inc. in Buffalo, NY	for renovation and buildout of a community services building	$200,000
Halifax County Historical Society in South Boston, VA	for installation of the Crossing of the Dan exhibit project	$225,000
Hamilton County, TN	for construction of a building to house the Center for Entrepreneurial Growth	$100,000
Harris County Commissioner's Office, Precinct Three in Houston, TX	for construction and buildout of a multipurpose facility, the Bayland Park Community Aquatic Center	$150,000
Harris County Community and Economic Development Department in Houston, TX	for planning studies and streetscape improvements	$100,000
Harvest Community Foundation in Billings, MT	for construction of Billings Heights Community Center	$200,000
Heidelberg College in Tiffin, OH	for construction of a Wellness and Recreation Center	$100,000
Helen Keller Services for the Blind in Brooklyn, NY	for renovation and construction of a recreational facility for handicapped children	$150,000
Hendry County, FL	for planning, design, and construction of recreational facilities at the Hendry LaBelle Regional Park	$300,000
Henry County Fiscal Court in Henry County, KY	for enabling the fiscal court to make the Henry County Commerce Park "site ready"	$300,000
Highgate Recreation Center in Highgate, VT	for renovation of a recreational center	$200,000

Hillsborough Township, NJ	for construction of a community center	$50,000
Historic Globe Main Street Program in Globe, AZ	for renovation of the historic Gila County Courthouse for use as a community center	$100,000
Historic St. Mary's City, MD	for construction and renovation of a historic facility	$400,000
Hocking Athens Perry Community Action in Athens, OH	for renovation and construction of a community center	$200,000
Holocaust Documentation and Education Center in North Miami Beach, FL	for facility renovation, construction and buildout of the museum	$300,000
Housing Partnership Network, Inc. of Boston, MA	for capitalization of a revolving loan fund for affordable housing	$300,000
Housing Trust of Santa Clara County in San Jose, CA	for capitalization of a revolving loan fund for first time homebuyers	$150,000
Houston Fire Museum in Houston, TX	for construction of an Education Center	$250,000
Houston Zoo in Houston, TX	for development of an educational broadcast program	$300,000
Hudson Area Joint Library in Hudson, WI	for land acquisition, planning, design and construction of a new library	$150,000
Hudson Guild Fulton Center in New York, NY	for construction, renovation and buildout of a community services center for seniors	$150,000
Hudson Opera House, Inc. in Hudson, NY	for renovation of the Historic Hudson Opera House Arts Community Center	$125,000
Huntingdon County Community Center in Huntingdon, PA	for expansion of the facilities	$100,000
Huntsville Museum of Art in Huntsville, AL	for facility construction, expansion, renovation and buildout of the museum as part of the redevelopment of downtown Huntsville	$200,000
Iberville Parish, LA	for construction of a visitors center	$100,000
Illinois College of Medicine at Peoria in Peoria, IL	for planning, construction, and design of a building at the Illinois College of Medicine	$100,000
Indiana State University in Bedford, IN	for relocation and expansion of the ISU Learning Center	$150,000



Institute of Puerto Rican Arts & Culture in Chicago, IL	for construction, renovation and buildout of a historic building	$250,000
Intergenerational Resource Center, Inc. in Atlanta, GA	for construction of the Martin Luther King, Sr. Community Resource Center, Inc.	$200,000
Isles Incorporated in Trenton, NJ	for redevelopment of a former textile mill as job training center for Youthbuild	$100,000
Jewish Home for the Aging in Reseda, CA	for renovation and buildout of a residential facility for seniors with disabilities	$150,000
Jim Hogg County, TX	for land acquisition and construction of a multipurpose community park	$150,000
Jimmie Hale Mission in Birmingham, AL	for construction of the Jimmie Hale Mission Men's Center Education and Administration Building	$250,000
John Avery Boys and Girls Club, Inc. in Durham, NC	for construction, expansion, renovation and buildout of a multipurpose facility for Durham's youth and families	$100,000
John P. Parker Historical Society in Ripley, OH	for refinement of site investigations and improvements for the John P. Parker residence	$100,000
Josephone Solomon Ellis Foundation, Inc. in Philadelphia, PA	for acquisition, renovation and construction of affordable housing for senior citizens	$150,000
Kips Bay Boys and Girls Club, Inc. in Bronx, NY	for renovation and buildout of the West Bronx Clubhouse	$200,000
Kitsap County Consolidated Housing Authority in Silverdale, WA	for construction of a public waterfront facility, as part of a redevelopment plan	$400,000
Kokomo YMCA in Kokomo, IN	for renovation, construction and buildout of the Kokomo YMCA	$100,000
Lake Erie College in Painesville, OH	for construction associated with the Austin Hall of Science Renovation Project	$50,000
Lakeview Museum in Peoria, IL	for planning, design, and construction of the Lakeview Museum in Peoria	$100,000
Laveen Community Council in Phoenix, AZ	construction and buildout of the Laveen Community Center	$200,000
Lawrence Community Works in Lawrence, MA	for renovation, construction and buildout of the Community Learning Center	$75,000
Lawrence Economic Development Corporation in South Point, OH	for construction and buildout of the Point Industrial Park	$170,000

Lesley University in Cambridge, MA	for construction, renovation and buildout of science labs	$250,000
Lineville Downtown Redevelopment Authority in Lineville, AL	for renovation of theater for ecomomic and community purposes	$200,000
Los Angeles Fashion District in Los Angeles, CA	for signage and streetscape improvements	$100,000
Louis Armstrong House Museum in Flushing, NY	for design and construction of a visitor's center	$150,000
Lovington Community Unit School District in Lovington, IL	for roof replacement on school buildings and electrial upgrades to the interior lighting system	$50,000
Lowcountry Food Bank in Charleston, SC	for construction of a new facility or renovation of an existing structure for storage of food	$100,000
Luna County, NM	for renovation to Sunshine School to house a drug treatment program	$50,000
Lynchburg Academy of Fine Arts in Lynchburg, VA	for renovations to Lynchburg Academy of Music	$250,000
Mahar Regional School in Orange, MA	for renovation, construction and facility buildout of a recreational field	$275,000
Mamaroneck Public Library in Mamaroneck, NY	for renovation, construction and buildout of the library	$200,000
Mariner's Museum in Newport News, VA	for promoting development and tourism related to the USS Monitor Center	$100,000
Marion County 4-H Camp Board Association in Fairmont, WV	for renovation, construction and buildout of at the 4-H camp	$150,000
Marshall County Commission in Marshall County, AL	for purchase and renovation of the Douglas Senior Center	$120,000
Marshall University in Huntington, WV	for design, planning and construction of the Advanced Engineering and Applied Technology Complex	$250,000
Masores Bais Yaakov in Brooklyn, NY	for construction of a community center for youth and adults	$150,000
Mayfair Community Development Corporation in Philadelphia, PA	for construction, renovation and buildout of the Devon Theatre of Performing Arts as part of a redevelopment plan	$150,000

Mecklenburg County Community Service Corporation in Mecklenburg County, VA	for construction of a community center	$200,000
Mercy Hospital of Folsom in Folsom, CA	for construction of an above ground helipad at the Mercy Hospital	$100,000
Mesabi Academy of KidsPeace in Buhl, MN	for construction, renovation, expansion and buildout of the youth services facility	$150,000
Methuen Arlington Neighborhood, Inc. in Methuen, MA	for planning, design and construction of a multipurpose facility for low-income residents	$100,000
Metropolitan Business Collaborative in Milwaukee, WI	for planning, design and construction of the Urban Entrepreneurship Center, a multipurpose facility to promote the growth of small businesses	$200,000
Metropolitan Council on Jewish Poverty in New York, NY	for planning, design, construction, renovation and buildout of affordable housing	$200,000
Meyersdale Community Center Roof Improvement in Meyersdale, PA	for rehabilitation of the center	$50,000
Miami Dade College in Hialeah, FL	for construction of an addition to the Hialeah Campus' Learning Resources and Media Services Center	$150,000
Miami-Dade County, FL	for renovation and buildout of educational laboratories at the Poinciana Industrial Park	$150,000
Michigan Holocaust Memorial Center in Farmington Hills, MI	for construction of the Children's Gallery exhibit	$500,000
Monroe County Fairgrounds Association in Rochester, NY	for the Monroe County Fairgrounds Rehabilitation and Americans with Disabilities Act Compliance Project	$100,000
Montgomery County Community College in Pottstown, PA	for expansion of West Campus	$100,000
Morehouse University School of Medicine in Atlanta, GA	for land acquisition and construction of the medical school campus	$300,000
Municipality of Corozal, Puerto Rico	for renovation and sidewalk improvements	$100,000

Municipality of Gurabo, Puerto Rico	for construction of a recreational and cultural center	$100,000
Municipality of Monroeville, PA	for redesign of main thoroughfare as pedestiran friendly along US Rt. 22	$100,000
Municipality of Salinas, Puerto Rico	for construction of a boardwalk in La Playa	$100,000
Municipality of Yauco, Puerto Rico	for construction of low income housing units in Bo. Pueblo Sur	$100,000
Muntu Dance Theatre in Chicago, IL	for construction of a cultural arts facility	$250,000
National Association of Latino Art and Culture in San Antonio, TX	for renovation of the Buena Vista Gardens building and an adjacent property to create a community arts space	$250,000
National Children's Advocacy Center in Huntsville, AL	for renovation, construction and buildout at the Child Abuse Digital Library and the training facility	$300,000
National Forest Recreation Association in Woodlake, CA	for construction of a National Mule and Packers Museum in Bishop CA	$50,000
National Sports Center for the Disabled in Denver, CO	for land acquisition, planning, design and construction of a multipurpose facility for disabled children and adults	$150,000
Near North Development Corporation in Indianapolis, IN	for construction and renovation of affordable housing as part of The Children's District Neighborhood Revitalization Project	$250,000
New Song Urban Ministries, Inc. in Baltimore, MD	for renovation and construction of the Community Learning Center	$250,000
New York State Education and Research Network in Troy, NY	for development of a Disaster Recovery and Business Continuation Facility	$500,000
New Zion Community Resource Center in Louisville, KY	for renovation and buildout of facilities for at-risk youth	$200,000
Newkirk Senior Citizens, Inc. in Newkirk, OK	for construction of the Newkirk Senior Citizens Center	$100,000
Ninth District Development Financing in Abingdon, VA	for capitalization of a revolving loan fund	$150,000
Of One Accord, Inc. Ministry in Rogersville, TN	for renovation and expansion of Food Pantry in Hawkins and Hancock Counties	$75,000

Office of Economic Development in Detroit, MI	for demolition of vacant buildings as part of a redevelopment plan	$300,000
Office of the Board of Selectmen, MA	for construction of recreational facilities at Oliver Ames High School	$200,000
Office of Town Manager of Miami, AZ	for repair and clearing of housing in the Town of Miami	$100,000
Ohio Dept. of Natural Resources, Division of Parks in Columbus, OH	for enhancements to the Punderson State Park Lodge	$100,000
Ohio Rail Development Commission in Columbus, OH	for rehabilitation of an industrial building	$75,000
Olympic Theater Arts in Sequim, WA	for renovation, construction and buildout of a community theater	$100,000
Opportunity Village in Las Vegas, NV	for construction of Employment and Training Center	$300,000
Orleans County Cornell Cooperative Extension in Albion, NY	for renovations to Trolley building	$75,000
Overton County, TN	for construction and buildout of the new Overton County Library	$150,000
Peace At Home Family Shelter in Fayettevill, AR	for establishment of "safe housing" transitional housing in several counties	$200,000
Peoria/NEXT in Peoria, IL	for construction of the Innovation Center for bioscience and technology small business incubator	$50,000
Phenix City, AL	for riverfront development	$250,000
Players of Utica in New Hartford, NY	for construction and buildout of a community theater	$100,000
Plum Senior Community Center in Pittsburgh, PA	for planning, design and construction of a senior center	$300,000
Polk County, Florida Community Center Project in Polk County, FL	for construction of a community center	$200,000
Port of Cascade Locks, OR	for final design, engineering and permitting services for Cascade Locks Waterfront Park	$100,000
Porter County, IN	for sidewalks and streetscape improvements in the South Haven community	$300,000

Portland State University in Portland, OR	for renovation, construction and buildout of a multipurpose facility	$100,000
Pregones Theater in Bronx, NY	for renovation and buildout of the theater	$75,000
Prime Time House in Torrington, CT	for renovation and construction of a community services facility	$210,000
Project One in Cincinnati, OH	for procurement of computers and other education equipment for Project One	$100,000
Pueblo of Acoma, NM	for the Acoma Community Center and Wellness facility	$50,000
Quapaw Community Center in Hot Springs, AR	for renovation and buildout of a community center for senior citizens	$50,000
Quinn Chapel in Chicago, IL	for renovation and buildout of a historic building	$250,000
R.M. Warren Community Center Society for Helping, Inc. in Philadelphia, PA	for the purchase of a community center for disabled populations	$100,000
Rainbow Senior Center in Boerne, TX	for equiping a health and wellness center with senior-oriented facilities and equipment	$100,000
Red Lake Band Chippewa Indians in Red Lake, MN	for construction, renovation, and buildout of a multipurpose facility	$150,000
Red Mountain Greenway and Recreational Area Commission in Jefferson County, AL	for land acquisition and construction of the Red Mountain Greenway and Recreation Area	$250,000
Redevelopment Authority of the City of Corry, PA	for redevelopment of six buildings located on the west side of Center Street	$100,000
Rehabilitiation of Matthew Street in Westland, MI	for renovation of existing paved street and boulevard areas	$100,000
Reid Community Development Corporation in Glenn Dale, MD	for land acquisition as part of the development of a small business and employment center	$150,000
Rembert Area Community Coalition in Rembert, SC	for planning, design and construction of a community center	$200,000
Renaissance Art Center, Inc. in Rupert, ID	for renovations to the historic theater	$150,000

Rialto Square Theater in Joliet, IL	for repairs to the Rialto Square Theater	$100,000
Riverton City, UT	for reconstruction of a historic building for a senior center and community center	$300,000
Rocking the Boat in Bronx, NY	for construction of a facility for educational programs	$225,000
Rocky Mountain Development Council in Helena, MT	for completion of Eagle Manor III project	$200,000
Rome Community Brownfield Restoration Corporation in Rome, NY	for renovation and construction of a brownfields site	$200,000
Russell School Community Service Center, Inc. in Lexington, KY	for renovation, construction and buildout of affordable housing for seniors and a community center	$200,000
Rutgers University, Camden-LEAP in Camden, NJ	for planning, design and construction of the Rutgers/LEAP Early Learning Research Academy	$150,000
Sacramento Food Bank Services in Sacramento, CA	for conversion of an existing facility for use by the Sacramento Food Bank Services	$350,000
Saint Francis University Achatz Hall at Fort Wayne, IN	for renovation and equipment	$250,000
Saint Richard Parish in Chicago, IL	for construction, renovation and buildout of a new community center	$250,000
San Antonio Food Bank in San Antonio, TX	for construction and buildout of a new food bank	$350,000
San Jose Conservation Corps and Charter School Youthbuild in San Jose, CA	for construction of low-income housing	$150,000
San Mateo County, CA	for acquisition, renovation and buildout of an apartment complex to provide transitional housing for special needs populations	$150,000
Santa Cruz Redevelopment Agency in Santa Cruz, CA	for streetscape and façade improvements at an affordable housing complex	$200,000
Sayville American Legion Post in Sayville, NY	for renovation and buildout of a historic building	$200,000
Second Harvest Foodbank in Madison, WI	for renovation, construction and buildout of the food bank	$200,000

Sheboygan Development Corporation in Sheboygan, WI	for construction of the Great Lakes Aerospace Science and Education Center	$100,000
Simsbury Public Library in Simsbury, CT	for renovation and buildout of the library	$150,000
South Carolina School for the Deaf and Blind in Spartenburg, SC	for renovation of rehabilitation facility	$250,000
South Salem Library Association in South Salem, NY	for construction of a new library	$200,000
Southeast Missouri State University in Cape Girardeau, MO	for renovation and construction for the new River Campus	$500,000
Southeast Rio Vista YMCA in Huntington Park, CA	for renovation and buildout of the Southeast Rio Vista YMCA	$50,000
Southeastern Massachusetts Veterans Housing Program, Inc. in New Bedford, MA	for renovation, construction and buildout of a housing facility for low-income veterans	$200,000
Southfield Youth Center Committee in Southfield, MI	for construction, renovation and buildout of the Southfield Youth Center	$150,000
SOWEGA Council on Aging in Albany, GA	for construction of a senior center	$250,000
Spanish Speaking Unity Council in Oakland, CA	for renovation and construction of a facility for the Fruitvale Cultural and Performing Arts Center	$200,000
Spring Hill Community Center Redevelopment Agency in DeLand, FL	for construction of a facility for low income adolescents	$50,000
Springfield Arts Council in Springfield, OH	for construction of Phase III of the west plaza comfort station	$300,000
St. Mary's Development Corporation in Dayton, OH	for implementation of a master plan to revitalize several neighborhoods	$100,000
Stanislaus Ag Center Foundation in Modesto, CA	for planning, design and construction of The Ag Science Center	$100,000

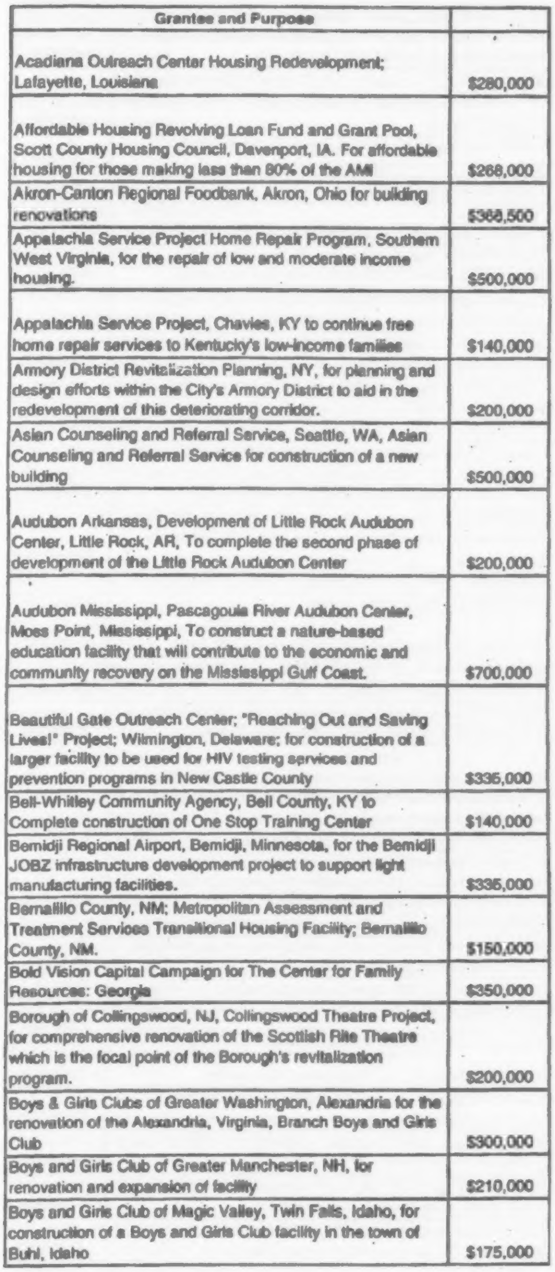
Stark County Park District in Canton, OH	for purchase of 100 acres and additional right of way to link to Towpath Trail	$100,000
State Employee's Credit Union Family House in Chapel Hill, NC	for equipment and buildout of a residential facility for critically ill patients and their families	$175,000
State University of New York at Fredonia in Fredonia, NY	for renovation, construction and buildout of the SUNY Fredonia High Technology Incubator	$150,000
Stephenson County Board in Freeport, IL	for development of the Mill Race Crossing Industrial Park	$150,000
Strand Theater Performing Arts Center in Plattsburgh, NY	for restoration of the 1924 Vaudeville Theater to create a performing arts caner	$100,000
Syracuse Neighborhood Initiative in Syracuse, NY	for rehabilitation and revitalization of neighborhoods throughout Syracuse	$700,000
Tech2020 in Oak Ridge, TN	for construction of a Nanotechnology Commercialization Center	$100,000
Texas College in Tyler, TX	for construction and renovation of existing space and for equipment for childcare, healthcare and learning needs	$100,000
Texas Wesleyan University in Fort Worth, TX	for renovation of the Neighborhood Empowerment Zone surronding Texas Wesleyan University	$150,000
The Black World History Museum in St. Louis, MO	for facility upgrades, renovation, construction and buildout	$200,000
The Blairstown Historic Preservation Commission in Blairstown, NJ	for renovation of a historic structure into an education center and museum	$50,000
The Hunting & Fishing Museum of Pennsylvania in Tionesta, PA	for development and to create interactive, educational, and historical exhibits for the main museum building	$200,000
The Lincoln Museum in Hodgenville, KY	for expansion and renovation of the museum	$100,000
The University of Pittsburgh at Greensburg in Greensburg, PA	for expansion of McKenna Hall	$50,000
Time and Space Limited Theatre Company, Inc. in Hudson, NY	for construction and buildout of a youth center	$125,000
Titusville YMCA in Titusville, PA	for bringing facility into compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act	$350,000
To Interact in Raleigh, NC	for renovation and buildout of a shelter for victims of domestic violence	$150,000

To the Helen Keller Birthplace Foundation in Tuscumbia, AL	for renovation of Ivy Green, the birthplace of Helen Keller	$100,000
To the Martin Luther King Family Center in Dallas, TX	for renovation and construction of a family center	$250,000
To the University of North Carolina-Asheville in Asheville, NC	for construction and buildout of the Zeis Science and Multimedia Building	$100,000
Toledo Lucas County Port Authority in Toledo, OH	for improvements to South Airport Industrial Park site	$100,000
Toledo Metroparks in Toledo, OH	for land acquisiton of Kiel Farm	$350,000
Town of Boydton, VA	for development of the Walking Tour of Boydton	$100,000
Town of Boylston, MA	for renovation and buildout of the historic John Bartholomew Gough Estate	$250,000
Town of Clarkstown, NY	for mainstreet revitalization and streetscape improvements	$300,000
Town of Enfield, CT	for streetscape improvements and ADA compliance on North Main Street	$100,000
Town of Manchester, CT	for renovation and buildout of the Spruce Street Youth Center	$200,000
Town of Millinocket, ME	for planning and design of the Penobscot Indian Cultural Center	$250,000
Town of North Hempstead, NY	for renovation, construction and buildout of two community recreational centers	$150,000
Town of Piedmont, WV	for planning, streetscaping, downtown infrastructure improvements and revitalization	$150,000
Town of Scherervile, IN	for renovation and construction of Rohrman Park	$200,000
Town of South Hill, VA	for renovations to the historic Colonial Theatre	$300,000
Town of Tatum, NM	for demoliton and rebuilding of housing for the elderly and low-middle-income families	$100,000
Town of Wakefield, MA	for planning, design and construction of the Wakefield Community Recreational Facility	$200,000
Town of Watertown, MA	for an economic development planning study	$75,000
Town of Willington, CT	for construction of low- and moderate-income housing for senior citizens	$200,000
Town of Yucca Valley, CA	for development of a park and recreational facilites	$200,000
Township of Delaware, NJ	for planning, design and construction of the Delaware Township Community Center	$150,000
Tri-City Community Action Program, Inc. in Malden, MA	for acquisition, renovation and buildout of facilities for low-income families	$250,000

Tri-County Community College in Robbinsville, NC	for construction of an occupational and technical training facility for students	$200,000
Trinity Repertory Company in Providence, RI	for renovation and construction of the Lederer Theater	$250,000
Trinity River Vision in Fort Worth, TX	for facilities design, construction, and property acquistion of the Trinity River Vision plan	$550,000
Tri-State Center for the Arts in Sharon, CT	for renovation, construction and buildout of the arts facility	$100,000
Troy Chamber of Commerce in Troy, MI	for purchase of a solar green house from Lawrence Tech University	$350,000
Tubman African American Museum in Macon, GA	for construction and buildout of a new facility at the museum	$200,000
Ukiah Cultural and Recreational Center in Ukiah, CA	for construction and buildout of the recreational facility	$150,000
Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, KS	for downtown streetscape improvements	$150,000
United Teen Equality Center in Lowell, MA	for renovation and buildout of a youth center	$100,000
Unity House of Troy, Inc. in Troy, NY	for renovation and buildout of an emergency shelter for victims of domestic violence	$200,000
Urban League of Springfield, MA, Inc.	for construction, renovation and buildout activities at a camp for inner-city children	$250,000
Valley Family Center in San Fernando, CA	for construction and buildout of a family center	$150,000
Veterans of Foreign Wars Post #4927 in Centereach, NY	for building renovation and buildout of a veterans center	$150,000
Veterans Village of San Diego, CA	for construction of affordable housing for homeless veterans	$150,000
Village of Clyde, NY	for downtown lighting and other streetscape infrastructure improvements	$400,000
Village of Dixmoor, IL	for buildout of a community center	$100,000
Village of Ellenville, NY	for streetscape improvements and sidewalk furniture	$300,000
Village of Ridgewood, NJ	for repair of the roof of a historic building	$100,000
Village of Riverdale, IL	for construction and renovation of the Pacesetter residential properties	$100,000

Village of Sauget, IL	for renovations at the Sauget Business Park	$400,000
Village of Tijeras Senior Center in Tijeras, NM	for construction of a Senior Center for seniors in Tijeras and East Mountain areas	$100,000
Village of Wappingers Falls, NY	for land acquisition as part of a redevelopment plan	$200,000
Wabash County YMCA in Wabash, IN	for rehabilitation of a brownfield site in the city of Wabash	$400,000
Wakely Lodge Resort in Hamilton County, NY	for renovation of the Wakely Lodge	$100,000
Wakpa Sica Reconciliation Place in Ft. Pierre, SD	for facility construction and buildout	$250,000
Wallace Community College in Dothan, AL	for conversion of an existing building to a multi-purpose instructional and training facility on the Sparks Campus in Eufaula	$150,000
Walsh College in Troy, MI	for completion of construction of the Walsh College Library	$750,000
Walter Clore Wine and Culinary Center in Prosser, WA	for construction of the Walter Clore Wine and Culinary Center	$250,000
Warner Theatre in Torrington, CT	for renovation, construction and buildout of the theater	$250,000
Warren County Economic Development Corporation in Glens Falls, NY	for renovation and construction of the Glens Falls Civic Center	$150,000
Washington Technology Center in Seattle, WA	for construction, renovation and buildout of a technology center	$150,000
Wattstar Theatre in Los Angeles, CA	for construction and buildout of a theater and educational facility in Watts	$300,000
Wayne Theatre Alliance in Waynesboro, VA	for renovations for the Wayne Theatre	$300,000
Waynesburg College Center for Economic Development in Waynesburg, PA	for construction of a multipurpose facility	$300,000
Western Kentucky University Business Accelerator in Bowling Green, KY	for expansion of the WKU Business Accelerator	$50,000

Western Mining and Railroad Museum in Helper, UT	for construction and renovation of an addition to the museum to improve accessibility	$150,000
Western Reserve Land Conservancy in Geauga County, OH	for puchase of 246 acres in Lake and Geuga Counties, to be converted to a public park	$100,000
Western States Black Research & Education Center in Culver City, CA	for renovation and buildout of the Mayme Clayton Library	$250,000
Westfield Vocational Technical High School in Westfield, MA	for buildout of the Manufacturing Technology Program	$300,000
Whitman-Walker Clinic, Inc. of Washington, DC	for design, planning and land acquisition for a new facility	$150,000
Willowbrook Wildlife Center in Glen Ellyn, IL	for design and construction of an education center and wildlife rehabilitation and recovery clinic	$150,000
Wilson Community Improvement Association, Inc. in Wilson, NC	for renovation, construction and buildout of the Gee Corbett Village Senior Center	$250,000
Woodbridge Township, NJ	for construction of a Woodbridge Historical Museum	$50,000
Wright Dunbar, Inc. in Dayton, OH	for revitalization of Wright Dunbar Village	$50,000
Wyckoff Heights Medical Center in Brooklyn, NY	for construction of a health care facility for low-income populations	$400,000
Year Up in Boston, MA	for construction, renovation and buildout of a technology training facility	$100,000
YMCA of Greater New York in New York, NY	for renovation, construction and buildout of the Rockaway YMCA	$150,000
YMCA of Greater New York-Castle Hill in Bronx, NY	for construction of a multipurpose facility at the YMCA	$300,000
YMCA of High Point, NC Archdale Trinity Branch in Archdale, NC	for construction of a YMCA facility	$150,000
Youthville Dodge City Campus in Dodge City, KS	for expansion of central kitchen and dining facility	$100,000
Ypsilanti Housing Commission in Ypsilanti, MI	for acquisition of the Parkview Apartments for low-income housing	$150,000
YWCA Columbus in Columbus, OH	for restoration of the historic Griswold Building that houses the YWCA	$200,000



Grantee and Purpose	
Acadiana Outreach Center Housing Redevelopment; Lafayette, Louisiana	$280,000
Affordable Housing Revolving Loan Fund and Grant Pool, Scott County Housing Council, Davenport, IA. For affordable housing for those making less than 80% of the AMI	$268,000
Akron-Canton Regional Foodbank, Akron, Ohio for building renovations	$368,500
Appalachia Service Project Home Repair Program, Southern West Virginia, for the repair of low and moderate income housing.	$500,000
Appalachia Service Project, Chavies, KY to continue free home repair services to Kentucky's low-income families	$140,000
Armory District Revitalization Planning, NY, for planning and design efforts within the City's Armory District to aid in the redevelopment of this deteriorating corridor.	$200,000
Asian Counseling and Referral Service, Seattle, WA, Asian Counseling and Referral Service for construction of a new building	$500,000
Audubon Arkansas, Development of Little Rock Audubon Center, Little Rock, AR, To complete the second phase of development of the Little Rock Audubon Center	$200,000
Audubon Mississippi, Pascagoula River Audubon Center, Moss Point, Mississippi, To construct a nature-based education facility that will contribute to the economic and community recovery on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.	$700,000
Beautiful Gate Outreach Center; "Reaching Out and Saving Lives!" Project; Wilmington, Delaware; for construction of a larger facility to be used for HIV testing services and prevention programs in New Castle County	$335,000
Bell-Whitley Community Agency, Bell County, KY to Complete construction of One Stop Training Center	$140,000
Bemidji Regional Airport, Bemidji, Minnesota, for the Bemidji JOBZ infrastructure development project to support light manufacturing facilities.	$335,000
Bernalillo County, NM; Metropolitan Assessment and Treatment Services Transitional Housing Facility; Bernalillo County, NM.	$150,000
Bold Vision Capital Campaign for The Center for Family Resources: Georgia	$350,000
Borough of Collingswood, NJ, Collingswood Theatre Project, for comprehensive renovation of the Scottish Rite Theatre which is the focal point of the Borough's revitalization program.	$200,000
Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Washington, Alexandria for the renovation of the Alexandria, Virginia, Branch Boys and Girls Club	$300,000
Boys and Girls Club of Greater Manchester, NH, for renovation and expansion of facility	$210,000
Boys and Girls Club of Magic Valley, Twin Falls, Idaho, for construction of a Boys and Girls Club facility in the town of Buhl, Idaho	$175,000

Boys and Girls Clubs of Socorro County, Construction of Facility, Socorro, New Mexico, provide services and activities for youth throughout Socorro County, NM.	$120,000
Business Support Incubator, UAPB to complete construction of the Business Support Incubator to support job creation in Central Arkansas	$402,000
Calvin Coolidge State historic site in Plymouth Notch, Vermont for an expanded visitor's center.	$200,000
Camp Barnabas; Missouri	$375,000
Canyon Lake Revitalization Study, Rapid City, South Dakota	$140,000
Capital District YMCA, Schenectady, New York for construction of new YMCA at the side of a brownfield	$200,000
Capitol Region RSVP/Volunteer Center of Rhode Island, RSVP Veterans Computer Center, Providence, RI for construction of a computer lab and purchase of equipment to train disabled veterans.	$200,000
Cather Foundation, Red Cloud, NE for the Moon Block project for historic renovations	$600,000
Catholic Charities of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii, to renovate recently acquired property in Makiki to establish permanent facilities for CCH's Social Services Community Center	$200,000
CEDARS Youth Services, Lincoln, NE, CEDARS Children's Crisis Center, for construction of the CEDARS Children's Crisis Shelter	$335,000
Champlain Area Agency on Aging, Winooski, Vermont, for renovation Vermont senior centers	$200,000
Cherokee Strip Regional Heritage Center, Enid, OK	$140,000
Cheyenne River Youth Project (CRYP), Teen Center Expansion, Eagle Butte, SD	$200,000
Children's Home Society, Expansion of Van Demark House and the Loving School, Sioux Falls, South Dakota	$560,000
Chippewa Cree Tribe, Transportation and Rehabilitation of Malmstrom Air Force Base Housing Units, to transport and rehabilitate housing units from Malmstrom Air Force base that would otherwise be destroyed to the Rocky Boy's Reservation	$402,000
City and County of Denver; CO, Homeless Veterans Supportive Housing, for supportive housing units for homeless veterans with special needs	$201,000
City and County of San Francisco, CA, San Francisco Supportive and Transitional Housing Program, to develop 3,0000 supporting housing units	$536,000
City of Aberdeen, SD, Downtown revitalization	$200,000
City of Albany, WiFi Service in Albany in Albany, New York, public access to technology project	$200,000
City of Asheville, NC for Reid Center Renovation	$140,000
City of Atchison, Kansas for Atchison Pedestrian Mall Redevelopment, Kansas	$350,000
City of Bangor, Maine to support ongoing efforts to redevelop the Bangor Waterfront	$262,500
City of Battle Ground, WA, Battle Ground Community Center, for a construction of a community center	$400,000
City of Beaumont, Downtown Improvement Program, Beaumont, TX, for streetscape improvements	$140,000

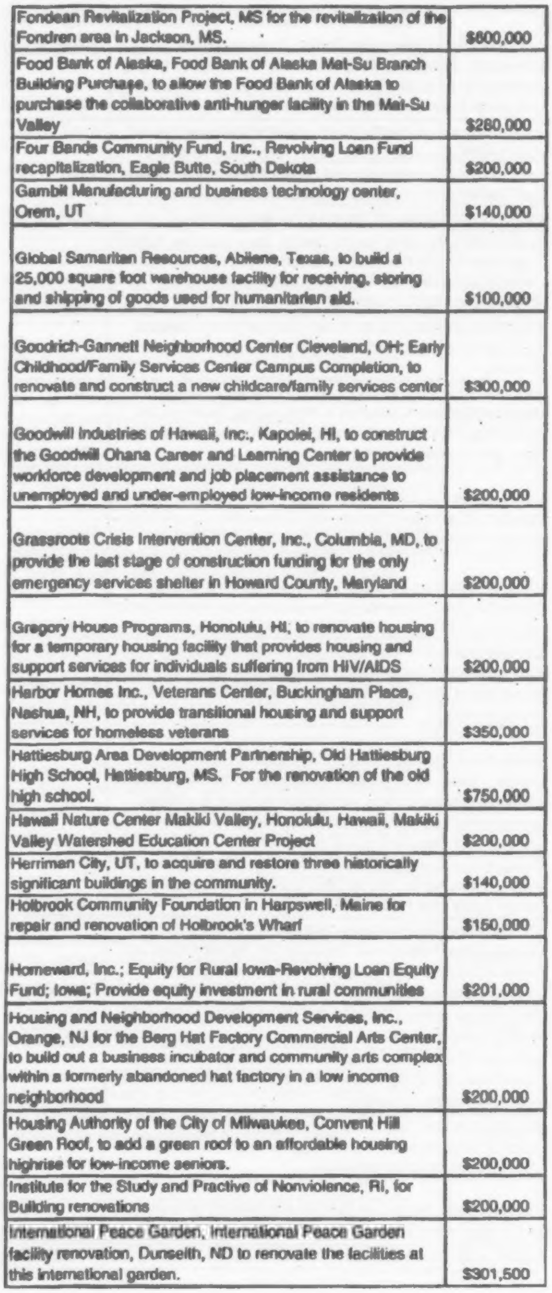
City of Belen, NM; Multipurpose Community Center Phase III; Belen, NM, to provide a centralized venue for community events and activities:	$450,000
City of Bellingham, WA, for the construction of the Bellingham Marine Trades Center	$250,000
City of Bethlehem; South Bethlehem Workforce Training and Development Center; Bethlehem, PA - redevelopment, renovation and construction of a South Bethlehem Workforce Training and Development Center	$140,000
City of Billings, Housing First Project,, to build houses for homeless families	$268,000
City of Billings, MT, Big Sky Economic Development Authority for historic preservation of the Cobb Field facility	$336,000
City of Boise, Public Works Department, Boise, Idaho, for design and construction of city's geothermal system expansion	$175,000
City of Brewer, Maine for a redevelopment project on the site of the former Eastern Fine Paper Mill	$262,500
City of Browns Valley, Browns Valley, MN, To aid in recovery efforts of a major flood	$750,000
City of Buffalo, NY for the construction and renovation of the Buffalo Urban Arts Center	$200,000
City of Canton, MS, to transform the Historic Canton High School into the Canton Municipal Government Complex.	$400,000
City of Central Falls, Central Falls Urban Revitalization Project, Central Falls, RI for the remediation of the Old Public Works Building and rehabilitation of city recreational facilities.	$201,000
City of College Park, MD for blight removal along the Route 1 Corridor	$469,000
City of Columbus, IN, Golden Castings Foundry Demolition and Site Remediation Project to raze and remediate the site of the former Golden Castings Foundry for the demolition and environmental remediation costs of the Golden Castings foundry site	$335,000
City of Columbus, Indiana, Mill Race Center for Active Adults for construction of the new 30,000-square-foot Mill Race Center for Active Adults (the "Mill Race Center") that offers a wide variety of programs for senior citizens	$670,000
City of Conover, North Carolina, Broyhill Furniture Industrial Site Redevelopment, to demolish unusable manufacturing structures at the abandoned Broyhill furniture manufacturing plant and refurbish facility.	$750,000
City of Council Bluffs, Sunset Park North Neighborhood Redevelopment, Council Bluffs, IA, to redevelop the Katelman neighborhood.	$335,000
City of Detroit, MI, for infrastructure improvements to continue the revitalization of the Brush Park Historic District neighborhood	$200,000
City of Everett, WA, for the expansion of the Everett Senior Activity Center	$600,000
City of Fayetteville, Fayetteville Attainable Housing Partnership, Fayetteville, Arkansas, To support the Fayetteville Attainable Housing Partnership	$670,000

City of Florence, City of Florence Community Activity Center, SC, to provide for a new activity center	$150,000
City of Gardiner, Maine for waterfront infrastructure	$150,000
City of Grand Junction, CO, Grand Junction, CO, to create park in LMI neighborhood and/or eliminate slum and blight.	$201,000
City of Greenville, Community Recreation Centers, Greenville, SC for renovation of Greenville's recreation outdated recreation centers	$150,000
City of Grenada, Taylor Hall Renovation Project, Grenada, MS, for the renovation of the historic Taylor Hall.	$200,000
City of Hamilton, Fulton Bridge Industrial Park, Hamilton, AL, Development of Industrial Park	$700,000
City of Hillsboro, Downtown Streetscape Project, Hillsboro, TX, for streetscape improvements	$140,000
City of Humboldt, Iowa for Brownfields clean-up at Frit Industries site.	$750,000
Mid-America Research and Development Foundation, MO, to provide equipment to produce emerging plant-based economic development options for rural communities	$375,000
City of Kearney, Kearney, NE, Peterson Senior Activity Center, for construction of the Peterson Senior Activity Center	$670,000
City of Lake Charles, Lake Charles, LA, America's Wetland Center; to establish a center focused on increasing public awareness of the national importance of sustainable wetlands conservation, preservation, and restoration	$400,000
City of Las Vegas, NV, Post Office Museum Las Vegas, Nevada, to complete renovation and transformation of the historic Post Office in downtown Las Vegas to a museum on local history.	$200,000
City of Lincoln, NE for Antelope Valley Project Community Revitalization	$180,000
City of Madison, MS, City of Madison Historic Gateway Project, Madison, MS. To support the developments of a new town square and renovation of the Madison Co. Cultural Center.	$750,000
City of Marion, Iowa for Central Corridor Redevelopment Project	$350,000
City of Marshall, Memorial Hall Visitor and History Center Renovation, Marshall, TX, for the renovation of a historic building	$140,000
City of Marshalltown, Iowa, for Grant Park Neighborhood Redevelopment Initiative	$140,000
City of Medford; Santo Community Center – Phase III; Medford, OR; To create a gymnasium and large community classroom in Medford, OR.	$360,000
City of Miami Beach, Florida; Miami Beach City Center Housing; Miami Beach, Florida; to maintain affordable housing for low-income residents of Miami Beach, Florida.	$525,000

City of Milford, Connecticut, Eisenhower Park Renovation, for the rehabilitation of Eisenhower Park	$348,400
City of Muncie, IN, Unity Center, Muncie, IN for a New community center	$350,000
City of Northampton, Massachusetts, Northampton State Hospital Renovation, to assist the City of Northampton in developing more than 200 units of affordable housing.	$200,000
City of Oakland, Oakland Transit-Oriented Villages, Oakland, CA for he development of new housing	$336,000
City of Orlando, FL, Parramore Neighborhood Revitalization, to redevelop this distressed area of downtown Orlando into a safe and prosperous community with a mixture of residential and supportive accessory opportunities.	$670,000
City of Philadelphia, Green City Strategy, Philadelphia, PA to "clean and green" 450 parcels – or about 450,000 square feet – of vacant land in Philadelphia using top soil, grass, trees, and wood fencing.	$201,000
City of Pittsburgh, South Side Works, Pittsburgh; redevelop to enhance mobility	$200,000
City of Pittsfield, MA, Downtown Building Renovation and Rehabilitation	$200,000
City of Pocatello, Pocatello, Idaho, for renovation and modernization of the Community Recreational Center	$140,000
City of Port Townsend, WA, for the construction of the Northwest Maritime Center	$450,000
City of Portland, OR, Washington Monroe Community Center, for the design and construction of the community center and supporting elements	$670,000
City of Portland; Regional Bridges to Housing Program; Portland, OR and Vancouver, WA; to develop affordable, permanent family-sized housing	$402,000
City of Quincy; Riverfront Infrastructure Improvement; Quincy, Illinois; to connect public facilities and public space in an economically distressed area in Quincy.	$250,000
City of Reno Nevada, NV, Oliver-Montello Affordable Housing Project, to purchase vacant buildings in an effort to revitalize an area of northeast Reno and transition it from commercial to residential.	$600,000
City of Rocky Mount, NC for renovations to the Booker T. Washington High School	$140,000
City of Rugby, REAP Zones, Rugby, North Dakota to expand economic development opportunities in two REAP zones	$268,000
City of Saginaw, MI, for acquisition and development of the Saginaw riverfront site	$670,000
City of Scranton; Scranton Housing and Community Space Initiative; Scranton, PA - planning, design and construction of apartments and community space, as part of a downtown revitalization initiative.	$140,000
City of Sparks, NV, Larry D. Johnson Community Center, to complete construction of a multi-purpose community center that will provide low income households and at-risk children with various educational classes.	$250,000

City of Spearfish, SD, Spearfish Industrial Park Infrastructure Construction	$200,000
City of Suffolk, Virginia, To renovate and restore the Phoenix Bank of Nansemond building for purposes of the Museum	$120,000
City of Taunton, MA, to make structural and facility repairs to a low-income senior center	$200,000
City of Temple, Downtown Redevelopment/Performing Arts Centre, Temple, TX, for downtown redevelopment	$140,000
City of Tonasket, WA, Tonasket Community Center for building renovations	$200,000
City of Waterloo, IA Neighborhood Revitalization Area	$350,000
City of Waterloo, IA, Chamberlain demolition project	$350,000
City of Watertown, SD, Uptown Revitalization	$200,000
City of Wilson, North Carolina, City of Wilson Downtown Redevelopment Project, to clear blighted old tobacco barns and old office buildings that currently exist in Wilson and to construct new homes for owner-occupancy	$375,000
City Year, Inc. City Year Headquarters Renovation, to assist City Year, Inc. in the renovation of their headquarters to allow them to better serve their low-income students.	$200,000
Coastal Heritage Society, Savannah Battlefield Historic Paint and Coach Shops, Savannah, GA, for revitalization and repair of the Georgia Central Railway Historic Paint and Coach Shops	$450,000
Coffeyville Community Enhancement Foundation, Coffeyville, KS, for infrastructure rehabilitation and construction	$400,000
Coles County Council on Aging; Coles County, Illinois, Coles County Council on Aging Senior Center to construct a new senior center	$250,000
Community Chest, Virginia City, NV, Storey County Youth and Community Resource Center, to complete construction on a multi-purpose community resource center.	$200,000
Community Church of Christ, Sean Bell Memorial Field of Dreams, Community Youth Center, 167-04 108th Avenue, Jamaica, NY, for securing a site and/or purchasing a building for the Sean Bell Memorial Field of Dreams, Community Youth Center	$200,000
CommunityWorks, Inc. for construction, including the finishing of the interior of the ExplorationWorks building	$435,500
Cooper University Hospital, Camden, NJ for the Camden Cooper Urban Development Initiative, for neighborhood housing redevelopment.	$200,000
County of Hudson, Jersey City, Redevelopment of Koppers Coke brownfield site, to transform the former Koppers Coke site in Kearny into a two million square foot industrial park that includes warehousing and distribution space	$268,000
County of Umatilla, OR, Umatilla County Fairgrounds Exposition Center to replace the obsolete Umatilla County Exposition Center with an 18,000 square-foot exhibition hall	$450,000
Covenant House Alaska for facility construction	$280,000

Coventry Cares Community Center, Coventry Cares Community Center and Project Friends, Coventry, RI for the construction of an intergenerational complex comprised of human services, adult day care, and a senior center.	$335,000
Crossroads Rhode Island, Crossroads Rhode Island Child Care and Community Center, North Kingstown, RI for the construction of a child care and community center to provide both homeless families and neighborhood residents with affordable child care.	$201,000
Dakota Boys and Girls Ranch, Dakota Boys and Girls Ranch Treatment Facility Renovation, Minot, ND, to upgrade the mechanical heating and water lines, alarm system, and address accessibility concerns.	$234,500
Daly Mansion Preservation Trust, to preserve and interpret the Daly Mansion, its buildings, grounds and the history it conveys	$268,000
Delaware Children's Museum, Inc., for the construction of the Delaware Children's Museum in Wilmington, Delaware, as part of the effort to remove blight and redevelop brownfields along the Christina Riverfront	$268,000
Development Workshop, Inc., Upper Valley Industries Plant Facility, Idaho Falls, Idaho, for planning and design of a new facility to provide job services for people with disabilities	$300,000
Dillon County, I-95 Industrial Park Spec Building, Dillon, South Carolina, to provide for the construction of an industrial park spec building near the City of Dillon on I-95	$150,000
East Baltimore Development, Inc. (EBDI), Baltimore, MD, East Baltimore Development Project, to provide for workforce development, clean and safe programs, and infrastructure improvements.	$200,000
Easter Seals Hawaii, Easter Seals Hawaii Kapolei Service Center, Hawaii, to construct a multi-program service center to provide therapy and early intervention services to children with physical and developmental disabilities, as well as programs for teens and adults with disabilities.	$200,000
Easter Seals New Hampshire, Flood Repair and Renovation Project, Manchester, NH for Reconstruction and renovation of Easter Seals New Hampshire building	$500,000
Edison Wetlands Association, Edison, NJ for the Dismal Swamp Conservation Area Trails Project, for the design and construction of trails for public recreation in the Dismal Swamp Conservation Area.	$200,000
El Centro de la Raza, Seattle, WA, El Centro de la Raza for facility improvements	$300,000
Empower New Haven, Brownfield's redevelopment initiative, New Haven, CT Redevelopment of a commercial venture and economic catalyst program	$502,500
Erie County; Erie Technology Incubator, Erie, PA for construction of the Erie Technology Incubator, which will promote economic development.	$140,000
Fairfax County, Fairfax, to develop and build 15-30 units of single room occupancy housing for the chronically homeless	$300,000
FAME assistance corporation	$335,000



Fondean Revitalization Project, MS for the revitalization of the Fondren area in Jackson, MS.	$600,000
Food Bank of Alaska, Food Bank of Alaska Mat-Su Branch Building Purchase, to allow the Food Bank of Alaska to purchase the collaborative anti-hunger facility in the Mat-Su Valley	$280,000
Four Bands Community Fund, Inc., Revolving Loan Fund recapitalization, Eagle Butte, South Dakota	$200,000
Gambit Manufacturing and business technology center, Orem, UT	$140,000
Global Samaritan Resources, Abilene, Texas, to build a 25,000 square foot warehouse facility for receiving, storing and shipping of goods used for humanitarian aid.	$100,000
Goodrich-Gannett Neighborhood Center Cleveland, OH; Early Childhood/Family Services Center Campus Completion, to renovate and construct a new childcare/family services center	$300,000
Goodwill Industries of Hawaii, Inc., Kapolei, HI, to construct the Goodwill Ohana Career and Learning Center to provide workforce development and job placement assistance to unemployed and under-employed low-income residents	$200,000
Grassroots Crisis Intervention Center, Inc., Columbia, MD, to provide the last stage of construction funding for the only emergency services shelter in Howard County, Maryland	$200,000
Gregory House Programs, Honolulu, HI, to renovate housing for a temporary housing facility that provides housing and support services for individuals suffering from HIV/AIDS	$200,000
Harbor Homes Inc., Veterans Center, Buckingham Place, Nashua, NH, to provide transitional housing and support services for homeless veterans	$350,000
Hattiesburg Area Development Partnership, Old Hattiesburg High School, Hattiesburg, MS. For the renovation of the old high school.	$750,000
Hawaii Nature Center Makiki Valley, Honolulu, Hawaii, Makiki Valley Watershed Education Center Project	$200,000
Herriman City, UT, to acquire and restore three historically significant buildings in the community.	$140,000
Holbrook Community Foundation in Harpswell, Maine for repair and renovation of Holbrook's Wharf	$150,000
Homeward, Inc.; Equity for Rural Iowa-Revolving Loan Equity Fund; Iowa; Provide equity investment in rural communities	$201,000
Housing and Neighborhood Development Services, Inc., Orange, NJ for the Berg Hat Factory Commercial Arts Center, to build out a business incubator and community arts complex within a formerly abandoned hat factory in a low income neighborhood	$200,000
Housing Authority of the City of Milwaukee, Convent Hill Green Roof, to add a green roof to an affordable housing highrise for low-income seniors.	$200,000
Institute for the Study and Practive of Nonviolence, RI, for Building renovations	$200,000
International Peace Garden, International Peace Garden facility renovation, Dunseith, ND to renovate the facilities at this international garden.	$301,500

Iowa Department of Economic Development, Des Moines, Iowa. To rehabilitate Main Street Communities	$536,000
Irvine Urban Outreach Center, Baltimore County, Maryland, for an urban outreach center	$335,000
Jackson Medical Mall District Economic and Community Development, Ms for housing development	$400,000
Jewish Foundation for Group Homes, Inc., Rockville, MD, Jewish Foundation for Group Homes, to acquire and renovate a single-family home into an Alternative Living Unit for three adults with developmental disabilities	$200,000
Keehi Memorial Organization (KMO), Keehi Adult Day Health Center and Child Care Center, Honolulu, Hawaii for an intergenerational health and child care center that will provide services to low and moderate income children and the elderly.	$234,000
Kenai Peninsula Food Bank, Soldotna, AK to construct an expansion of the existing Kenai Pens	$140,000
Kipahulu Community Association, Inc, Hana, Hawaii, Kipahulu Certified Kitchen, The project will enable low income community members to gather as an intergenerational community and create jobs in Native Hawaiian food harvesting and processing.	$200,000
Lakeview Museum; Lakeview Museum construction; Peoria, Illinois; the museum will promote economic development and tourism in downtown Peoria.	$250,000
Lamar County Commission, Lamar County Industrial Park, Lamar County, Alabama, Infrastructure Development for Industrial Park	$560,000
Las Cruces Families and Youth, Inc. Las Cruces, NM, for construction of a new Transitional Living Program facility to house outpatient counseling for at risk youth and their families	$200,000
Las Cumbres Community Services; Espanola, NM; for construction of new facility for community services.	$300,000
Longview Housing Authority, Longview, WA, Phoenix House, for construction of low-income housing	$500,000
Looking for Lincoln Heritage Coalition, for economic development of Illinois historic sites	$500,000
Los Fresnos Boys and Girls Club; Construction of a new Boys and Girls Club facility in Los Fresnos, Cameron County,Texas	$260,000
Los Pueblos Community Council, Ribera, NM for Restoration and Preservation of Old Ribera School Building to use of building as community and cultural center.	$240,000
Lutheran Settlement House; Low-Income Housing and Multi-Purpose Space; Philadelphia, PA - planning, design, redevelopment and construction of a facility, which will include affordable housing.	$140,000
Maine State Music Theatre in Brunswick, Maine to complete the renovation of rehearsal and office space in the newly acquired facility	$250,000
Marguerite's Place, Nashua, New Hampshire, for the provision of transitional housing and supportive services to homeless women and children who have been victims of domestic abuse	$210,000

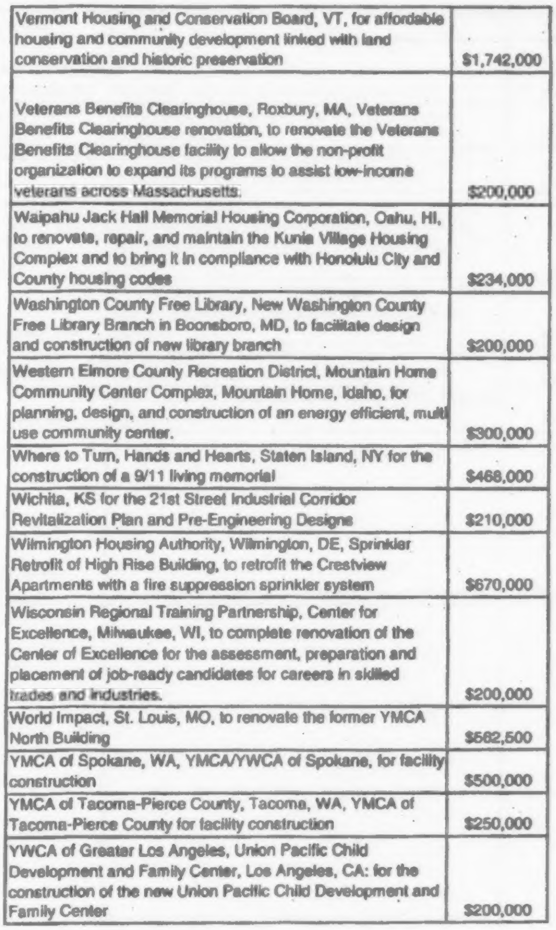
Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center, Rock Island Illinois, for the renovation and expansion of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center	$670,000
McKinley County, New Mexico, Construction of a new regional juvenile crisis complex	$335,000
Mercer County Commission; For repair and renovation of the Memorial Building, Princeton, WV	$1,000,000
Mercy Housing Incorporated, Mercy housing project in Holyoke, Massachusetts, to build 50 new homes for low-income senior citizens in Holyoke, Massachusetts.	$200,000
City of Kansas City, MO for redevelopment of the 11th and Grand Neighborhood	$750,000
Missoula Food Bank Inc, Statewide Food Bank Transportation System, Missoula, MT to purchase eight new vehicles to rescue more local food	$301,500
Mobile C.A.R.E. Foundation, Chicago, IL for the acquisition and operation of Asthma Vans	$201,000
Mohawk Theater Restoration, North Adams, Massachusetts, to assist in the renovation of the Mohawk Theater and in the redevelopment of downtown North Adams.	$200,000
Monmouth County, NJ for the NJ Children's Advocacy Center for the construction of a children's advocacy center for victims of child abuse.	$200,000
Montgomery County Government, Silver Spring, MD, Long Branch Pedestrian Safety Linkages and Way-Finding Community Markers, to provide for pedestrian safety in the Long Branch community	$268,000
Morningstar Community Development Corporation in Kansas City, MO, to construct a youth family center	$750,000
Morning Star Ranch in Florence, KS, to renovate facilities	$595,000
Mount Airy USA; Mount Airy Urban Renewal Initiative; Philadelphia, PA - blight removal, development, and construction, as part of an urban renewal initiative.	$140,000
Municipality of Anchorage, Mountain View Revitalization Project, Anchorage, Alaska to restore buildings in the Mountain View area.	$700,000
Murray-Calloway County Economic Development Corporation for the Murray-Calloway Economic Development Corporation Industrial Park Acquisition and Development Project in Murray, Kentucky, to construct an industrial park to support economic growth	$2,000,000
Muskegon Heights Housing Commission, Muskegon Heights, MI, for community networking	$200,000
Nathan Adelson Hospice, Adult Day Care Center, Henderson / Las Vegas, NV	$500,000
National Tropical Botanical Garden; Kalaheo, Kaua'i, Hawai'i; to construct a Native Hawaiian community learning center	$200,000
Nebraska Innovation Center (Whitier) to renovate and improve the Whittier school for use as the Nebraska Innovation Center	$670,000
Neighborhood House, Seattle, WA, Highpoint Neighborhood Center, for construction of a community center	$600,000

Neighbors for Kids, Depoe Bay, OR; to make an addition to their current facility.	$180,000
New Center Council Inc., Detroit, MI, for infrastructure improvements to enhance the economic viability of the Historic New Center	$670,000
NH Division of Parks and Recreation, Robert Frost Farm, Derry, New Hampshire, for reconstruction	$210,000
Norman Economic Development Corp, Norman, OK for the construction of an engineering incubator that will create a new industrial center for Norman, OK.	$140,000
Northeast Community Center Association in Spokane, WA, Northeast Community Center, for facility construction	$500,000
Northern Community Investment Corporation to expand and secure the region's economy and public services by providing high speed, high technology connectivity throughout the region.	$700,000
Northwest Tennessee Port Authority, Tiptonville, Tennessee for the construction of this new facility will promote growth in the region and take advantage of unique transportation opportunities that will tie in the port	$525,000
Ocean Community YMCA, Camp Watchaug Redevelopment, Westerly, RI for the renovations to create a state-of-the-art learning center.	$200,000
OK Native American Cultural and Educational Authority for American Indian Cultural Center and Museum, Oklahoma City, OK	$140,000
Old Town Boys and Girls Club, Albuquerque, NM, for renovation of the existing Old Town Boys and Girls Club accompanied by construction of new areas for the Club	$335,000
Our Children's Homestead, Central Iowa for Housing/Vocational Education Program for Foster Children – Aging Out; Iowa	$210,000
Our City Reading; Housing Initiative; Reading, PA - rehabilitation of abandoned houses and provide down payment assistance to home buyers	$140,000
PACE Training and Evaluation Center, Morgantown, WV, for the construction of a new training facility	$1,500,000
Patterson Park Community Development Corp, Library Square Revitalization Project, Baltimore, MD, to provide for the revitalization of an under-used area of Baltimore City	$201,000
Pearl City Foundation, Pearl City, Hawaii, Momilani Community Center Adult Day Care and Child Care Facility Construction Project, to construct a new facility of 6,700 square feet for the Elderly Daycare/Day Health and an Early Educational Daycare of the Head Start Program	$200,000
Penobscot Theatre Company in Bangor, Maine to renovate the Bangor Opera House	$150,000
Port of Gold Beach, OR, Port of Gold Beach High Dock Rehabilitation, to rebuild the High Dock at the Port of Gold Beach that provides critical infrastructure for water-dependent and water-related commercial and retail activities.	$450,000

Preble Street in Portland, Maine for the development of Florence House, a comprehensive center for homeless women	$200,000
Providence Connections, Inc.; Providence Family Support Center; Pittsburgh, PA for planning, renovation and redevelopment of the Providence Family Support Center.	$140,000
Provo City Downtown Parking Structure Project, Utah	$140,000
Rainier Vista Boys and Girls Club, Seattle WA, Rainier Vista Boys and Girls Club for facility construction	$500,000
Randolph County YMCA, IN to build a new licensed child care facility for 93 children	$140,000
Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 30th Street Industrial Corridor-Milwaukee Wisconsin for blight elimination and redevelopment of the 30th Street Corridor	$502,500
Redevelopment Authority of the City of Racine, WI for blight removal and reconstruction efforts	$200,000
RurAL CAP, Inc for Rural Alaska Community Head Start Facility Upgrades	$140,000
Saginaw Depot Preservation Corporation, Saginaw, MI, to restore the historic Potter Street storefronts and add street enhancements	$670,000
Salina City, to build a senior citizens and civic center for the three communities in the area of Salina, UT.	$525,000
Salvation Army Alaska Division to purchase capital needs for the newly constructed Anchorage Salvation Army Family Enrichment Center	$280,000
San Bernardino Boys & Girls Club, Boys & Girls Club Improvements, San Bernardino CA, for facility expansion	$201,000
San Francisco Museum and Historical Society, Redevelopment of the Old Mint facility, San Francisco, CA	$335,000
Santa Clara Pueblo, Construction of Regional Adult Day Care Center, Espanola, NM, Regional Adult Day Care Center	$300,000
Seattle Nisei Veterans Committee, Seattle, WA, Nisei Veterans Memorial Hall, for construction	$250,000
Second Harvest Food Bank of East Central Indiana, Inc, for Food Bank Capital Improvements Project	$700,000
Smithfield City, UT, to construct a new city complex	$525,000
Souhegan Boys and Girls Club, Milford, NH, for renovations and reconstruction after severe flood damage	$140,000
South Dakota State Fair Foundation, Huron, SD, upgrade South Dakota State Fair Open Class Beef Complex and Hippodrome	$200,000
Southern Cultural Heritage Foundation, Vicksburg, MS; for the renovation of the Southern Cultural Heritage Center Auditorium	$200,000
Southern Nevada Convention Training Trust , Las Vegas, NV, Convention and Trade Training Center, to construct a facility in Las Vegas to provide trade training for the convention industry to students who are unemployed, underemployed, or in transition.	$378,000

Southern West Virginia Multicultural Museum and Community Center, Raleigh County, West Virginia, for the establishment of a multicultural museum and community center in Beckley, WV	$200,000
Southside Institutions Neighborhood Alliance, Southside Institutions Neighborhood Alliance Blight Removal, Hartford, CT, for activities associated the acquisition, removal, and redevelopment of blighted properties in Hartford, Connecticut.	$200,000
Spaulding Fibre Remediation and Demolition, NY to demolish the structures and remediate any environmental problems and develop new infrastructure on the site	$1,170,000
Springfield Boys and Girls Club; Community Center; Springfield, IL; Planning, development, land acquisition, and construction costs for a new community center in Springfield.	$200,000
St. Lawrence County Chamber of Commerce Inc, Regional Rural Broadband Expansion, Canton, NY. To expand broadband access to rural areas.	$200,000
St. Louis Area Food Bank, St. Louis County, MO, Foodbank Warehouse Acquisition Project	$375,000
Stanford Settlement, Inc. Carl R. Hansen Teen Center, Sacramento, CA. Funds will be used to construct a new teen center facility for at-risk youth in the northern area of Sacramento, CA	$200,000
Synergy Services, Inc in K.C.,MO. To design and construct a homeless youth shelter and campus	$562,500
Syracuse City, Utah for Syracuse City Utah Municipal Center Expansion Project	$210,000
Tallahatchie County Board of Supervisors, Sumner, MS, Tallahatchie County Courthouse Restoration, for the restoration of the Tallahatchie County Courthouse	$700,000
TechTown, Detroit, MI for renovations for historic structures for economic development	$200,000
The Arc of Hilo, Arc of Hilo Client Support Services Facility Construction, in Hilo, HI, to construct a multi-purpose job training, day program, and community center for people with disabilities	$268,000
The ARC of Madison County Facilities Expansion, AL	$175,000
The Children's Center of the Cumberlands, Scott County, Tennessee, expand the Children's Center and allow expanded service and care for abused children	$175,000
The Children's Home, Children's Home (CH) Residential Facility Improvement Initiative, Cromwell, Connecticut, for the redesign of residential facilities	$200,000
The City of Newport News, VA, Jefferson Park Revitalization, VA, for acquisition, demolition, relocation activities and capital improvements of dilapidated housing	$670,000
The Civic Center of Moreau, Inc. The Moreau Community Center, Campaign to Establish the New Regional Community Center at Moreau, South Glens Falls, NY, for the construction of the Regional Community Center at Moreau which will provide dramatically improved educational, recreational, and community service facilities as well as substantial economic development	$200,000

The Greater Boston Food Bank, Boston, Massachusetts, for the development of a new facility to distribute food to Massachusetts families in need.	$200,000
The Ministry of Caring Inc.; Mary Mother of Hope House I – Renovation Project, Wilmington, DE, to renovate the Mary Mother of Hope House which provides housing and support services from homeless women 18 and older	$670,000
The Westfield Boys and Girls Club, Westfield, Massachusetts, Westfield Boys and Girls Club, for renovation and repair	$200,000
TLC for Children and Families, Olathe, KS: , for an emergency shelter and social services for children and youth in the Kansas City	$525,000
To Bridgeton Board of Education, Bridgeton, NJ for the restoration of the historic Bridgeton High School facility which was built during the New Deal by the WPA	$200,000
To Paterson Board of Education, Paterson, NJ, Hinchliffe facility, for the restoration of the historic Hinchliffe facility	$200,000
To the Goodwill Rescue Mission, Newark, NJ for the renovation of transitional living facilities.	$200,000
Tom Green County, San Angelo, TX, for the relocation and expansion of the Tom Green County Library, the only public library in the region.	$140,000
Town of Colebrook, Mohawk River Retaining Wall, Colebrook, NH, repair retaining wall and two water mains along the Mohawk River.	$300,000
Town of Colmar Manor, Colmar Manor Community Center, Colmar Manor, Maryland, to construct a multi-use community facility that combines community organizations and municipal services	$402,000
Town of Marietta, MS, for the construction of a multi-purpose facility	$200,000
Town of Vernon, Amberbelle Mill Historic Restoration Initiative, Vernon, Connecticut, for exterior and interior upgrades to the historic Amberbelle Mill facility.	$200,000
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa, Turtle Mountain Youth Center, Belcourt, ND to construct a youth center for Native Americans on the reservation.	$335,000
United Methodist Youthville, Dodge City, Kansas to provide a central kitchen/dining facility for the campus in compliance with federal regulations	$210,000
United Way for Southeastern Michigan, Detroit, MI, to construct a training center for non-profit social service providers	$268,000
United Way of Treasure Valley, Boise, Idaho, for construction of a Community Detox Center	$175,000
Urban League of Eastern Massachusetts, Roxbury, Massachusetts, to assist in the expansion of the Urban League of Eastern Massachusetts facility expansion	$200,000
Urban League of Rhode Island, South Providence Neighborhood Center Building Project, Providence, RI for the construction of a three-story, 9,00 square foot addition to house a community meeting room, senior center, and office space.	$335,000



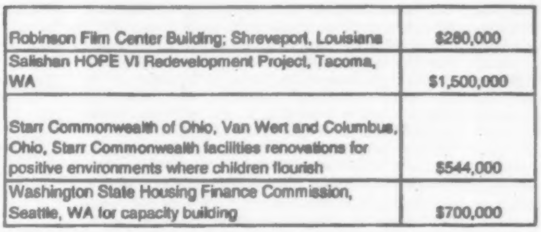
Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, VT, for affordable housing and community development linked with land conservation and historic preservation	$1,742,000
Veterans Benefits Clearinghouse, Roxbury, MA, Veterans Benefits Clearinghouse renovation, to renovate the Veterans Benefits Clearinghouse facility to allow the non-profit organization to expand its programs to assist low-income veterans across Massachusetts.	$200,000
Waipahu Jack Hall Memorial Housing Corporation, Oahu, HI, to renovate, repair, and maintain the Kunia Village Housing Complex and to bring it in compliance with Honolulu City and County housing codes	$234,000
Washington County Free Library, New Washington County Free Library Branch in Boonsboro, MD, to facilitate design and construction of new library branch	$200,000
Western Elmore County Recreation District, Mountain Home Community Center Complex, Mountain Home, Idaho, for planning, design, and construction of an energy efficient, multi use community center.	$300,000
Where to Turn, Hands and Hearts, Staten Island, NY for the construction of a 9/11 living memorial	$468,000
Wichita, KS for the 21st Street Industrial Corridor Revitalization Plan and Pre-Engineering Designs	$210,000
Wilmington Housing Authority, Wilmington, DE, Sprinkler Retrofit of High Rise Building, to retrofit the Crestview Apartments with a fire suppression sprinkler system	$670,000
Wisconsin Regional Training Partnership, Center for Excellence, Milwaukee, WI, to complete renovation of the Center of Excellence for the assessment, preparation and placement of job-ready candidates for careers in skilled trades and industries.	$200,000
World Impact, St. Louis, MO, to renovate the former YMCA North Building	$582,500
YMCA of Spokane, WA, YMCA/YWCA of Spokane, for facility construction	$500,000
YMCA of Tacoma-Pierce County, Tacoma, WA, YMCA of Tacoma-Pierce County for facility construction	$250,000
YWCA of Greater Los Angeles, Union Pacific Child Development and Family Center, Los Angeles, CA: for the construction of the new Union Pacific Child Development and Family Center	$200,000

The amended bill includes $25,970,000 for the Neighborhood Initiatives program and directs HUD to implement the program as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project and activity shall be reduced by 2 percent:

Grantee	Purpose	Funding
Bucks County Community College in Newtown, PA	for design and construction of a training facility	$100,000
CAP Services, Inc. in Stevens Point, WI	for capitalization of a revolving loan fund for small business development	$500,000
Chicago Parks District in Chicago, IL	for renovation and construction as part of the Lane Tech High School Field Improvement Project	$700,000
City and County of San Francisco Mayor's Office of Housing in San Francisco, CA	for construction of permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals as part of the Mason Street Project	$600,000
City of Charleston, SC	for planning, design, construction and buildout of the City of Charleston's International African American Museum	$800,000
City of College Park, MD	for construction in coordination with the Downtown College Park Redevelopment Project	$300,000
Douglas County, WI	for extension of sewer and water utilities to the Parkland Industrial Park	$500,000
Housing Assistance Council	for nationwide capacity building, outreach and training	$3,000,000
La Raza HOPE Fund	for capitalization of a revolving loan fund to be used for nationwide community development activities	$1,000,000
Metropolitan Development Association in Syracuse, NY	for implementation of a comprehensive regional economic development strategy	$375,000
National American Indian Housing Council	for nationwide capacity building, outreach and training	$1,000,000
National Housing Development Corporation in Rancho Cucamonga, CA	for development and preservation of affordable housing	$1,000,000
North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission in Wausau, WI	for capitalization of a revolving loan fund for new business development	$400,000

San Francisco Housing Authority in San Francisco, CA	for demolition, planning, design, and construction of mixed-income housing at the Hunters View Housing Project	$1,200,000
United Veterans of America, Inc. in Leeds, MA	for construction and buildout of a permanent housing facility for veterans in Pittsfield, MA	$900,000
University of Hartford in Hartford, CT	for renovation and buildout of a historic building	$200,000
Yardley Borough, PA	for acquisition and installation of equipment to improve stormwater systems as part of a redevelopment plan	$280,000

Grantee and Purpose	
Bering Straits Native Corporation, Nome, Alaska, funds will be used for the construction and expansion of the site pad for the quarry	$562,500
Center for Planning Excellence; Center for Planning Excellence; Baton Rouge, LA to continue to coordinates urban and rural planning efforts in South Louisiana	$2,000,000
Central Wyoming College Foundation; Intertribal Education and Community Center; Riverton, Wyoming; to complete construction of and purchase equipment for the Intertribal Education and Community Center	$420,000
City of Forsyth, Georgia to renovate and repair the buildings on the former Tift College campus so that it will be ready to house the hundreds of employees of the State Department of Corrections.	$350,000
City of Green Bay, Wisconsin, Neighborhood Block Redevelopment, to purchase, demolish and refurbish blighted properties to eliminate overcrowding, reduce crime and stabilize a struggling neighborhood	$1,500,000
City of Rochester, NY, Rochester Lead Hazard Prevention Program, to enhance lead hazard assessments, inspections, remediation training and outreach to expedite lead hazard remediation in public housing	$156,000
Emergency Demolition of the Former Swift Plant (KD Station) in Sioux City, Iowa	$700,000
Hiawatha Village Low Income Housing Development Project, Seattle, WA	$750,000
homeWORD, Missoula, MT to develop rental housing that is affordable to working families in Missoula, MT	$670,000
John C. Stennis Institute for Capacity Development Imitative	$800,000
Kitsap County Resources Community Services Center Construction, Bremerton, WA	$200,000
Miami Dade College, FL, Cuban American Historical Museum at the Miami Dade College Freedom Tower, Florida	$350,000
NeighborhoodsNOW, Community Foundation of Wyandotte County, Kansas City, KS	$1,200,000
Passage Point Transitional Housing Construction, King County, WA	$500,000
Poplar Bluff Historic Depot Restoration; Missouri	$187,500



Robinson Film Center Building; Shreveport, Louisiana	$280,000
Salishan HOPE VI Redevelopment Project, Tacoma, WA	$1,500,000
Starr Commonwealth of Ohio, Van Wert and Columbus, Ohio, Starr Commonwealth facilities renovations for positive environments where children flourish	$544,000
Washington State Housing Finance Commission, Seattle, WA for capacity building	$700,000

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the House to require a 25 percent match for EDI and NI grants in fiscal year 2009.

Funding Employer Relocation using CDBG funding.—The Appropriations Committees encourage HUD to develop expeditiously its guidelines to ensure CDBG compliance with federal statutory restrictions on job relocation as cited in the recently released GAO report: Economic Development: Format Monitoring Approaches Needed to Help Ensure Compliance with Restrictions on Funding Employer Relocation (GAO-07-1005).

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides a total of $1,704,000,000 for this account, instead of $1,764,010,000 as proposed by the House and $1,970,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill provides $50,000,000 for housing counseling, instead of $48,340,000 as proposed by the House and $150,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

In addition, $12,500,000 is reserved for technical assistance, instead of $9,900,000 as proposed by the House and $15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of amounts made available for technical assistance, $8,500,000 is for qualified non-profit intermediaries to provide technical assistance to CDHOs and $4,000,000 is for intermediaries to provide technical assistance to HOME participating jurisdictions.

The amended bill includes $10,000,000 for the American Dream Downpayment Initiative, instead of $25,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House had no similar provision.

The amended bill does not include two provisions within the HOME account that provided $200,000,000 for counseling and foreclosure activities, as proposed by the Senate. Instead, the amended bill provides funding in Title III of this Act through the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation for such activities. The Appropriations Committees do not instruct HUD on issuance of a NOFA, as proposed by the Senate.

SELF-HELP AND ASSISTED HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

The amended bill provides $60,000,000 for this account, as opposed to $59,700,000 proposed by the House and $70,000,000 proposed by the Senate. Of the total, $26,500,000 is provided for the SHOP program as proposed by the Senate, instead of $27,710,000 as proposed by the House. Of the total, $33,500,000 is provided for the first four capacity building activities authorized under section 4(a), of which up to $5,000,000 may be made available for rural capacity building activities, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not include such a provision. The Appropriations Committees direct that funding shall be distributed to the eligible authorized entities within 60 days of enactment of this Act.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $1,585,990,000 for Homeless Assistance Grants, as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,560,990,000 proposed by the House. Funds are available for two years except for $5,000,000, which is available until expended, as proposed by the Senate. Sufficient funding is provided for renewal of Shelter Plus Care contracts. The amended bill transfers $2,475,000 to the Working Capital Fund as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The amended bill provides $25,000,000 for the Secretary to conduct a demonstration program on the effectiveness of rapid re-housing programs in reducing the number of homeless families as proposed by the Senate. The Appropriations Committees direct HUD to select a limited number of sites to receive funding for this demonstration program as a part of the Homeless Assistance Grants competition, and should consider the following criteria when selecting sites: proven experience in rapid re-housing, performance of the Continuum of Care, and geographic diversity. Selected programs should provide families with housing placement services, short-term housing assistance, including up to 18 months of rental assistance, and an array of appropriate services for families. The Appropriations Committees have also included language that allows the Secretary to use up to $1,250,000 to conduct an evaluation of the demonstration program. This evaluation should include, but is not limited to, a cost-benefit analysis, including both direct and indirect social benefits of rapid re-housing programs, as well as the success of such programs in keeping families in stable housing.

The amended bill modifies a provision of the Senate that requires HUD to submit the AHAR report by June 21, 2008, as opposed to March 21, 2008.

Further, the Committees on Appropriations note the broad statutory authority of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act concerning the use of matching funds from any source other than the specific subtitle from which funds are awarded. The purpose of this broad statutory authority is to ensure the coordinated effort to address the needs of the homeless, which is central to the goal to end homelessness. Homeless housing programs within a community are most effective when a recipient can augment grant amounts with funds from any source, including Federal, State, local and private sources. Any funds, including Federal funds, are and have been eligible to be used as matching funds unless such funds are statutorily prohibited to be used as a match.

HOUSING PROGRAMS

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill provides $735,000,000 for the section 202 program as proposed by the Senate, instead of $734,580,000 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill allocates funds as follows: $628,850,000 for new capital and PRAC contracts, amendments to contracts and for the renewal of contracts for up to one year terms and for supportive services; $60,000,000 for service coordinators and the continuation of congregate services grants. The House had proposed $59,400,000 for this purpose; $24,750,000 for assisted living conversion grants and emergency capital repairs as proposed by the House and Senate; $20,000,000 for competitive grants to private nonprofit organizations and consumer cooperatives for covering costs of architectural and engineering work, site control, and other planning related to the development of supportive housing for the elderly that is eligible for assistance under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959; and not to exceed $1,400,000 may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund for information technology activities as proposed by the Senate instead of $1,980,000 proposed by the House.

The amended bill requires HUD to submit a plan by June 15, 2008, detailing the status of PRAC funding, including reasons for delays, instead of March 15, 2008, as proposed by the House.

HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill recommends a total program level of $237,000,000 for the Section 811 program as proposed by the Senate, instead of $236,610,000 proposed by the House. As proposed by the Senate, not to exceed $600,000 may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund, instead of $990,000 as proposed by the House.

The Appropriations Committees require a report from HUD on the number of non-elderly disabled vouchers that are still in circulation and being used by non-elderly disabled individuals by May 15, 2008.

OTHER ASSISTED HOUSING PROGRAMS

RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE

The amended bill provides $27,600,000 for Section 236 payments to State-aided, non-insured projects as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

RENT SUPPLEMENT

(RESCISSION)

The amended bill rescinds $37,600,000 from the Rent Supplement account, instead of $27,600,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

FLEXIBLE SUBSIDY FUND

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes language permanently transferring excess rental charges to the Flexible Subsidy Fund as proposed by the House and Senate.

MANUFACTURED HOUSING FEES TRUST FUND

The amended bill provides up to $16,000,000 for authorized activities from fees collected in the Fund as proposed by the House and Senate.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill establishes a $185,000,000,000 limitation on commitments to guarantee single-family loans during fiscal year 2008, as proposed by the House and the Senate.

The amended bill establishes a $50,000,000 limitation on direct loans to nonprofits and governmental entities in connection with the sale of HUD-owned single-family properties, as proposed by the House and the Senate.

The amended bill does not include funds for administrative expenses, as proposed by the House.

As proposed by both the House and the Senate, the amended bill provides $77,400,000 for administrative contract expenses, of which not to exceed $25,500,000 may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund. Of this amount, up to $5,000,000 shall be for education and outreach of FHA single-family loan products, as proposed by the Senate.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

The amended bill includes the following, as proposed by both the House and the Senate: establishes a $45,000,000,000 limitation on multifamily and specialized loan guarantees during fiscal year 2008; and provides $8,600,000 for subsidy costs to support certain multifamily and special purpose loan guarantee programs as proposed by both the House and Senate.

The amended bill does not include funds for administrative expenses, as proposed by the House.

Language is also included allowing $5,000,000 to be made available for discount sales of multifamily real property to units of local government, as proposed by the Senate. It is the intent of the Appropriations Committees that the units affected remain affordable.

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the House to study the impact of discounted sales on the FHA fund.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The amended bill includes up to $200,000,000,000 for new commitments, as proposed by the House and Senate. The amended bill does not include language appropriating administrative expenses or transferring funds to the Salaries and Expenses account, as proposed by the House.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

The amended bill provides $51,440,000 for research and technology, instead of $61,440,000 as proposed by the Senate and $58,087,000 as proposed by the House.

Of the amount provided the amended bill directs that $23,000,000 is provided for Section 107 grants to academic institutions, and is to be distributed as follows:

Native Alaskan and Hawaiian Serving Institutions	$3,000,000
Tribal Colleges and Universities	5,000,000
HBCUs	9,000,000
Hispanic Serving Institutions	6,000,000

The Committees on Appropriations also include language that directs that the implementation of up to $5,000,000 for the Partnership for the Advancement of Technology in Housing (PATH) be administered by PD&R, as proposed by the House. The Appropriations Committees reiterate the provision that all PATH funds shall be competitively awarded and the resources shall be focused on energy-efficiency in low-income housing.

The amended bill includes $500,000 instead of $1,000,000 as proposed by the House to establish an interagency working group between HUD and the Federal Transit Administration (FTA). The Appropriations Committees direct HUD and FTA to develop a best practices manual which will serve to assist communities as they seek to establish mixed-income transit-oriented development. HUD and FTA should also jointly report back to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within six months of enactment of this Act, on new ways the two agencies can better coordinate transportation and housing programs to promote affordable housing near transit.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

FAIR HOUSING ACTIVITIES

The amended bill provides $50,000,000 for this program instead of $52,380,000 as proposed by the Senate and $45,540,000 as proposed by the House. Of this amount, $25,620,000 is for the Fair Housing Assistance Program (FHAP) and $24,000,000 is for the Fair Housing Initiatives Program (FHIP).

The Appropriations Committees direct the Secretary to identify essential documents to translate for individuals with limited English proficiency to further enhance access and services for HUD assisted programs. Within the resources provided under this section, the Secretary, in consultation with the appropriate housing providers and interest groups, shall give priority to specific languages that currently have high concentrations in HUD assisted properties and activities.

OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL

LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION

The amended bill provides $145,000,000 for the Lead Hazard Reduction program instead of $130,000,000 proposed by the House and $151,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill allocates funds as follows: $8,800,000 for Operation LEAP, as proposed by the Senate; $7,000,000 for technical assistance; $8,800,000 for the Healthy Homes Initiative, as proposed by the Senate; and $48,000,000 for an initiative to target lead abatement funds to areas with the highest lead paint abatement needs, as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill includes language requiring a match of 25 percent for grantees under this competitive program, as proposed by the House, and authorizes the Secretary to waive this match requirement if it is determined that such action will facilitate the best use of funds, especially for low and very low-income communities.

The amended bill does not include language proposed by the House on funding levels for the lead-based paint hazard grant program and the Lead Hazard Demonstration Program.

The amended bill includes $2,000,000 for the Big Buy Program, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not have a similar provision.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill does not include this House-proposed account. Funding is instead reflected in a new structure funded in nine appropriated accounts at the beginning of Title II of this Act.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

The amended bill includes $155,000,000 for the Working Capital Fund (WCF) instead of $175,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $125,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The Appropriations Committees instruct GAO to conduct a study on the status of current information systems, not the HUD IG, as proposed by the House.

The amended bill states that no funds under this account may be used for e-Gov unless approved by the Committees.

In addition, the amended bill includes language proposed by both the House and Senate that allows transfers from other accounts to be used for the purposes of the fund and for which the funds were appropriated.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The amended bill provides $112,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General as proposed by the Senate instead of $107,000,000 as proposed by the House. The amended bill does not include a transfer of funds, as proposed by the House.

OFFICE OF FEDERAL HOUSING ENTERPRISE OVERSIGHT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $66,000,000 for the Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight (OFHEO) to be derived from collections available in the Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight Fund as proposed by the House and the Senate.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING RECISSION OF FUNDS)

Section 201 splits overpayments 50/50 between Treasury and State HFAs, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 202 precludes the use of funds to prosecute or investigate legal activities under the Fair Housing Act, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 203 continues language to correct anomalies for HOPWA and specifies jurisdictions in New York and New Jersey and uses a three year average as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 204 requires that funds are to be subject to competition unless specified otherwise in statute as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 205 allows HUD to use funds for services or facilities of GNMA and Fannie Mae as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 206 requires HUD to comport with the budget estimates except as otherwise provided in this Act or through an approved reprogramming, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 207 provides authorization for HUD corporations to utilize funds under certain conditions and restrictions, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 208 requires that technical assistance and training funds be subject to an approved operating plan as proposed by the House and Senate due by March 15, 2008.

Section 209 requires a report on unexpended balances each quarter as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 210 specifies the distribution of AIDS funds to New Jersey and North Carolina, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 211 requires a report annually on number of leased units and average costs, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 212 requires that the administration's budget and the Department's budget justifications shall be submitted in the identical account and sub-account structure provided in this Act.

Section 213 requires that non-elderly disabled assistance shall continue for non-elderly disabled persons upon turnover to the extent practicable, as proposed by the House and Senate. Further, assistance provided through the Family Unification Program shall remain available for this purpose upon turnover, to the extent practicable.

Section 214 exempts residency requirement for PHA Boards in Alaska, Iowa, and Mississippi, as proposed by the House and Senate, and the County of Los Angeles, as proposed by the Senate.

Section 215 authorizes HUD to transfer debt and use agreements from an obsolete project to a viable project or projects, provided that no additional costs are incurred, and other conditions are met, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 216 distributes 2008 Native American Housing Block grant funds to the same Native Alaskan recipients as 2005, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 217 prohibits the IG from changing the basis on which the audit of GNMA is conducted. The Senate did not have a similar provision.

Section 218 sets forth requirements for eligibility for Section 8 voucher assistance, and includes a consideration for persons with disabilities, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 219 authorizes the Secretary to insure mortgages under Section 255 of the National Housing Act, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 220 instructs HUD on managing and disposing of any multifamily property that is owned by HUD, as proposed by the Senate.

Section 221 amends the National Housing Act in specified areas related to FHA multifamily loan limits, as proposed by the House and Senate.

Section 222 retains a provision proposed by the House that authorizes the Secretary to waive certain requirements on adjusted income for certain assisted living projects for counties in Michigan. The Senate did not have a similar provision.

Section 223 retains a provision proposed by the House that allows the recipient of a section 202 grant to establish a single-asset nonprofit entity to own the project and may lend the grant funds to such entity. The Senate did not have a similar provision.

Section 224 amends section 24 of the 1937 Housing Act by extending the HOPE VI program through September 30, 2008, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not have a similar provision.

Section 225 modifies a provision proposed by the Senate by allowing PHAs that own and operate 400 units or fewer of public housing to be exempt from asset management requirements. The House did not have a similar provision.

Section 226 modifies a provision proposed by the Senate to restrict the Secretary from imposing any requirement or guideline relating to asset management that restricts or limits the use of capital funds for central office costs, up to the limit established in QWHRA. The House did not have a similar provision.

Section 227 requires that the Secretary shall report quarterly on the status of all Project-Based Section 8 housing, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not have a similar provision.

Section 228 provides that the Secretary shall report quarterly on HUD's use of all sole source contracts, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not have a similar provision.

Section 229 extends existing 12-year energy contracts held by PHAs up to a term of 20 years without requiring the reprocurement of energy performance contractors, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not have a similar provision.

Section 230 modifies provisions proposed by the House and Senate by increasing the number of Moving-to-Work (MTW) agencies and by making the Santa Clara and San Jose PHAs, the San Bernardino PHA, and the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation MTW agencies.

Section 231 directs that the Secretary may not rescind or take any adverse action with respect to the Moving-to-Work program designation for the Housing Authority of Baltimore City based on any alleged administrative or procedural errors in making such designation, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not have a similar provision.

Section 232 modifies a provision proposed by the Senate regarding Alton and Granite City, Illinois. The House did not have a similar provision.

Section 233 provides that amounts provided under the Section 108 loan guarantee program may be used to guarantee notes or other obligations issued by any State on behalf of non-entitlement communities in the State, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not have a similar provision.

Section 234 directs that not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall place on the HUD homepage a direct link to the website of the HUD IG and a link by which individuals may anonymously report waste, fraud and abuse, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not have a similar provision.

Section 235 amends a provision proposed by the Senate that that not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a complete and accurate accounting for 2007 and 2008 of the actual project-based renewal costs, revised estimates of the funding needed to fully fund all 12 months of all contracts, and all sources of funding that will be used to fully fund 12 months of contracts for fiscal years 2007 and 2008. The House did not have a similar provision.

Section 236 provides that no employee of the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be designated as an allotment holder unless the CFO determines that such allotment holder has received training. The CFO shall ensure that each HUD subaccount has a trained allotment holder within 90 days of the enactment of this Act.

Section 237 provides that funding for indemnities is limited to non-programmatic litigation and is restricted to the payment of attorney fees only.

Section 238 provides that of the unobligated balances remaining from funds appropriated under tenant-based rental assistance in fiscal year 2007, $723,257,000 are rescinded from the $4,193,000,000 which became available under that section on October 1, 2007.

TITLE III—RELATED AGENCIES

ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $6,150,000 for the Salaries and Expenses of the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $22,072,000 for the Salaries and Expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission as proposed by the House, instead of $22,322,000 as proposed by the Senate.

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The amended bill includes $84,499,000 instead of $85,000,000 as proposed by the House and $84,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Appropriations Committees direct that not less than $1,424,000 of the total appropriation shall fund 11 additional critical safety staff, and, consistent with the House language, prohibit these funds from being used for the Academy.

Within the funds provided, the Appropriations Committees direct a total of $74,063 to address the Board's most recent Anti-Deficiency Act violation that occurred from fiscal years 1998 through 2006 related to inappropriate purchase of death and dismemberment insurance for agency employees on official travel. The Appropriations Committees also include language allowing NTSB to continue to make lease payments for the NTSB Academy in fiscal year 2008 as proposed by the House and Senate.

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

The amended bill provides $299,800,000 for the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation instead of $119,800,000 as proposed by the House and Senate.

The amended bill includes $180,000,000 to be administered by the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation (NRC) to make grants to NRC- or HUD-approved counseling intermediaries (including State housing finance agencies) for mortgage foreclosure mitigation assistance of owner-occupied homes.

NRC is a Congressionally-chartered nonprofit corporation, and since 1978, NRC has been providing quality housing counseling. The Appropriations Committees note that NRC was one of the first organizations to begin responding to the subprime mortgage crisis by establishing its Center for Foreclosure Solutions. NRC will manage a competition for housing counseling organizations with demonstrated experience in this field, and will begin awarding grants within 60 days of enactment of this Act. The NRC can administer this competition rapidly and can thus facilitate help for homeowners almost immediately.

This $180,000,000 is one-time funding to be available until expended by the NRC in response to the ongoing lending and credit crisis. This crisis is fueled by more than 2 million mortgages that now face significant risk of default and foreclosure as the housing markets slow and adverse mortgage terms, such as adjustable rate mortgages, reset.

This program is designed to assist homeowners with subprime or other single-family mortgages that are likely to be in default and/or foreclosure. This is not designed as a bailout for either financial institutions or homeowners with mortgages that are likely to fail. Instead, the goal of the program is to provide counseling assistance that will prevent foreclosure and result in the long-term affordability of the mortgage or another positive outcome for the homeowner. No Federal funds are to be used to directly benefit financial institutions or homeowners.

The Appropriations Committees believe that the funding is needed, will be well-used, and will help stabilize the single-family mortgage marketplace. However, the amended bill notes that $180,000,000 is a rapid expansion of housing counseling assistance. As a result, the Appropriations Committees direct that $50,000,000 will be awarded within 60 days of enactment, which the Appropriations Committees expect will result in a rapid investment of these funds.

Finally, the amended bill directs the NRC to provide a bi-annual report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations as well as the House Financial Services Committee and the Senate Banking Committee. These reports will identify the use of funds in the program, models of success and an overall analysis of the program, its strategies for success and its evolution, among other things.

UNITED STATES INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

OPERATING EXPENSES

The amended bill provides $2,150,000 instead of $2,000,000 as proposed by the House and $2,300,000 as proposed by the Senate. The amended bill extends the expiration date for the Council until September 30, 2008.

The Appropriations Committees direct the Council to report within 180 days of enactment to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on a comprehensive funding strategy to meet the agency's ten-year goal to end chronic homelessness. The report should specify how local and Federal agencies will contribute to the achievement of this goal.

The Appropriations Committees agree to a limit of $50,000 for travel by the Executive Director.

TITLE IV—GENERAL PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Section 401 continues the provision as proposed by the House and the Senate requiring pay raises to be funded within appropriated levels in this Act or previous Appropriations Acts.

Section 402 continues the provision as proposed by the House and the Senate prohibiting pay and other expenses for non-Federal parties in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

Section 403 continues the provision as proposed by the House and the Senate prohibiting obligations beyond the current fiscal year and prohibits transfers of funds unless expressly so provided herein.

Section 404 continues the provision as proposed by the House and the Senate limiting consulting service expenditures of public record in procurement contracts.

Section 405 continues the provision as proposed by the House and the Senate specifying reprogramming procedures by subjecting the establishment of new offices and reorganizations to the reprogramming process.

Section 406 continues the provision as proposed by the House and the Senate providing that fifty percent of unobligated balances may remain available for certain purposes.

Section 407 continues the provision as proposed by the House and the Senate requiring agencies and departments funded herein to report on sole source contracts.

Section 408 continues the provision as proposed by the House and the Senate prohibiting Federal training not directly related to the performance of official duties.

Section 409 includes a provision as proposed by the House that prohibits funds in this Act from being used to provide homeownership assistance for applicants described in Section 247A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Section 410 includes a provision as proposed by the House that prohibits funds from being used to employ workers described in Section 247A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Section 411 modifies the Senate language that prohibits funds from being used for any project that seeks to use the power of eminent domain unless eminent domain is employed only for a public use.

Section 412 includes a provision as proposed by the Senate that denies the transfer of funds made available in this Act to any instrumentality of the United States Government except as authorized by this Act or any other Appropriations Act. The House did not include a similar provision.

Section 413 includes a provision as proposed by the Senate that prohibits funds in this Act from being used to permanently replace an employee intent on retuning to his or her past occupation after completion of military service. The House did not include a similar provision.

Section 414 continues a provision as proposed by the Senate that prohibits funds in this Act from being used unless the expenditure is in compliance with the Buy American Act. The House did not include a similar provision.

Section 415 continues a provision as proposed by the Senate that prohibits funds from being appropriated or made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating the Buy American Act. The House did not include a similar provision.

The amended bill does not include section 409 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill does not include section 411 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill does not include section 412 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill does not include section 413 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill does not include section 414 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill does not include section 415 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill does not include section 418 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill does not include section 419 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill does not include section 420 as proposed by the House.

The amended bill does not include section 414 as proposed by the Senate.

The amended bill does not include section 415 as proposed by the Senate.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Following is a list of congressional earmarks and congressionally directed spending items (as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, respectively) included in the House amendment or this explanatory statement, along with the name of each Senator, House Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who submitted a request to the Committee of jurisdiction for each item so identified. Items which did not appear in the House or Senate versions of H.R. 3074 or the accompanying committee reports are marked with an asterisk. Neither the House amendment nor the explanatory statement contains any limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in the applicable House and Senate rules.

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Account	Project Name	Total Conference Funded Level	Sponsor
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Akutan Airport, AK	$2,625,000	Sen. Stevens
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Franklin Field Airport, AL	$1,575,000	Sen. Shelby
*AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Mobile Downtown Airport Ramp Rehabilitation and Drain Repair, AL	$750,000	Sen. Sessions, Rep. Jo Bonner
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Scottsboro Municipal Airport, AL improvements	$550,000	Rep. Robert Cramer, Sen. Shelby
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Tuscaloosa Regional Airport Masterplan, AL	$200,000	Rep. Artur Davis
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Northwest Arkansas Regional Airport, AR	$2,680,000	Sen. Lincoln, Sen. Pryor
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Texarkana Regional—Webb Field Airport, AR	$670,000	Sen. Lincoln, Sen. Pryor
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Sky Harbor, Phoenix, AZ taxiway improvements	$1,250,000	Rep. Ed Pastor, Sen. Kyl
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Williams Gateway Airport, AZ taxiway B construction	$1,750,000	Rep. Harry Mitchell, Sen. Kyl
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Meadows Field Airport Expansion, CA	$650,000	Rep. Kevin McCarthy
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Denver International Airport Pavement Rehabilitation, CO	$2,010,000	Sen. Salazar, Rep. Diana DeGette
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Eagle County Regional Airport Runway Extension, CO	$350,000	Rep. Mark Udall, Sen. Salazar
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Walker Field Grand Junction Runway Resurfacing, CO	$900,000	Rep. John Salazar, Sen. Salazar
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Albert Whitted Airport Improvements, FL	$1,000,000	Rep. C.W. Young
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Gainesville Regional Airport Taxiway Rehabilitation, FL	$400,000	Rep. Cliff Stearns, Sen. Martinez
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	St. Lucie County International New Parallel Runway Construction, FL	$500,000	Rep. Alcee Hastings
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Augusta Bush Field terminal expansion, GA	$1,500,000	Rep. John Barrow, Sen. Chambliss
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Glynn County Airport Commission Improvements, GA	$1,000,000	Rep. Jack Kingston, Sen. Chambliss
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Middle Georgia Regional Airport, GA improvements	$750,000	Rep. Jim Marshall
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Paulding County Airport land acquisition, site preparation and construction, GA	$600,000	Rep. Phil Gingrey, Sen. Chambliss
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Turner County Airport Renovations, GA	$150,000	Rep. Jim Marshall
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Boise Airport Runway Improvements, ID	$750,000	Sen. Craig, Sen. Crapo, Rep. Michael Simpson
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Lake in the Hills Airport, IL	$750,000	Sen. Durbin
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Lewis University Airport, IL	$750,000	Sen. Durbin, Sen. Obama, Rep. Judy Biggert
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Waukegan Regional Airport, IL	$750,000	Sen. Durbin
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Clark County Runway Extension, IN	$1,150,000	Rep. Baron Hill
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Fort Wayne International Airport, IN	$167,500	Sen. Bayh, Sen. Lugar, Rep. Mark Souder
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Huntingburg Airport Upgrades, IN	$150,000	Rep. Baron Hill
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Manhattan Airport Runway Safety Improvements, KS	$1,400,000	Sen. Brownback, Rep. Nancy Boyda
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Cincinnati Northern Kentucky International Airport, rehabilitation, Boone County, KY	$500,000	Rep. Geoff Davis
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Louisville International Airport Runway Widening/Improvements, KY	$1,250,000	Sen. McConnell, Rep. John Yarmuth
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Alexandria International Airport, LA	$700,000	Sen. Vitter, Sen. Landrieu
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Lafayette Regional Airport Airport Upgrades, LA	$1,500,000	Rep. Charles Boustany, Sen. Landrieu, Sen. Vitter
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Monroe Regional Airport New Terminal, LA	$400,000	Rep. Rodney Alexander, Sen. Vitter, Sen. Landrieu

AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Nantucket Municipal Airport, MA facility replacement	$500,000	Rep. William Delahunt, Sen. Kennedy, Sen. Kerry
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	New Bedford Safety Upgrades (PAPI), MA	$100,000	Rep. Barney Frank
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Norwood Airport Reconstruction, MA	$200,000	Rep. Steven Lynch
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Capital City Airport Phase II Runway Extension, MI	$3,600,000	Sen. Stabenow, Sen. Levin, Rep. Mike Rogers (MI)
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Detroit Metro-Wayne County Airport Taxiway Kilo Rehabilitation, MI	$1,000,000	Rep. John Dingell
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Kalamazoo Battle Creek Airport terminal, MI	$500,000	Rep. Fred Upton
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	MBS International Airport, MI	$1,340,000	Sen. Stabenow, Sen. Levin, Rep. Dave Camp
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Oakland County International Airport, MI improvement and noise mitigation programs	$1,000,000	Rep. Joe Knollenberg, Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Pellston Regional Airport Improvements, MI	$600,000	Rep. Bart Stupak
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	St. Clair County Airport Improvements, MI	$300,000	Rep. Candice Miller
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	W.K. Kellogg Airport, Battle Creek, Runway, MI	$500,000	Rep. Timothy Walberg, Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Bemidji Regional Airport Terminal Modernization/Expansion, MN	$500,000	Rep. Collin Peterson
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	St. Cloud Airport, MN	$1,125,000	Sen. Coleman, Sen. Klobuchar
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Columbia Regional Airport, MO	$2,025,000	Sen. Bond
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Eldon Model Airpark, MO	$315,000	Sen. Bond
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Max B. Swisher Skyhave Airport, MO	$1,035,000	Sen. Bond
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Springfield-Branson National Airport Midfield Replacement Terminal Construction, MO	$1,000,000	Rep. Roy Blunt
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Gulfport-Biloxi International Airport, MS	$2,000,000	Sen. Cochran, Sen. Lott
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Jackson Evers International Airport Airfield Infrastructure Improvements, MS	$2,000,000	Sen. Cochran, Rep. Charles Pickering
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	John Bell Williams Airport, MS	$1,500,000	Sen. Lott
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Tunica Airport, MS	$1,250,000	Sen. Cochran
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Airport Improvements, Stanly County, NC	$500,000	Rep. Robin Hayes
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Andrews-Murphy Airport Expansion Murphy, NC	$1,500,000	Rep. Heath Shuler, Sen. Dole
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Brunswick County Airport Runway Extension, NC	$400,000	Rep. Mike McIntyre, Sen. Dole
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Burlington-Alamance County Regional Airport Runway Taxiway Extension, NC	$1,000,000	Rep. Howard Coble, Sen. Dole
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Concord Regional Airport improvements, NC	$400,000	Rep. Robin Hayes, Rep. Melvin Watt, Sen. Dole
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Franklin County Airport Runway Extension, Land Acquisition and Improvements, NC	$250,000	Rep. Bob Etheridge
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Montgomery County Regional Airport improvements, NC	$400,000	Rep. Robin Hayes
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Rowan County Airport Land Acquisition (runway protection zone), NC	$600,000	Rep. Melvin Watt, Rep. Howard Coble, Sen. Dole
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Statesville Regional Airport improvement, NC	$1,500,000	Rep. Virginia Foxx, Rep. Patrick McHenry, Sen. Dole, Sen. Burr
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Grand Forks Airport, Grand Forks Improvements, ND	$1,340,000	Sen. Conrad, Sen. Dorgan, Rep. Earl Pomeroy
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Airport Authority of the County of Scotts Bluff, NE	$670,000	Sen. Ben Nelson
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Atlantic City International Airport Terminal Apron, NJ	$500,000	Rep. Frank LoBiondo, Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Albuquerque International Sunport Airport, NM	$1,200,000	Sen. Domenici, Sen. Bingaman, Rep. Heather Wilson
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Carson City Airport, NV	$2,100,000	Sen. Reid
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Buffalo-Niagara International Subsurface Engineered Wetland Water Quality Project, NY	$400,000	Rep. Brian Higgins, Sen. Clinton
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Niagara Falls International Airport Cargo Apron-phase 1B, NY	$1,950,000	Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton, Rep. Louise Slaughter
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Niagara Falls International Airport Improvements, NY	$500,000	Rep. Thomas Reynolds, Sen. Clinton, Sen. Schumer

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Account	Project Name	Total Conference Funded Level	Sponsor
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Akron-Canton Regional Parking Apron Construction, OH	$900,000	Rep. Ralph Regula
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Cuyahoga County Airport Pavement Maintenance and Rehabilitation, OH	$500,000	Rep. Stephanie Jones, Sen. Voinovich
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Ohio University Airport Improvements, OH	$800,000	Rep. Zachary Space, Rep. Charles Wilson, Sen. Voinovich
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Toledo Express Airport Improvements, OH	$750,000	Rep. Marcy Kaptur
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Altus/Quartz Mountain Regional Airport, OK	$600,000	Rep. Frank Lucas
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	McNary Field Airport, OR	$1,005,000	Sen. Wyden, Sen. Smith
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Roberts Field, Redmond Municipal Airport, OR	$2,512,500	Sen. Wyden, Sen. Smith, Rep. Greg Walden
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Erie International Airport, PA	$1,050,000	Sen. Specter
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Philadelphia International Airport Runway Rehabilitation (9R/27L), PA	$650,000	Rep. Chaka Fattah
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Georgetown Airport Runway Extension, SC	$1,000,000	Rep. Henry Brown, Rep. James Clyburn
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Chattanooga Airport taxiway relocation & reconstruction, TN	$2,000,000	Rep. Zach Wamp
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Upper Cumberland Regional Airport Improvements, TN	$700,000	Sen. Alexander, Rep. Lincoln Davis
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Alliance Airport runway extension, Fort Worth, TX	$800,000	Rep. Michael Burgess, Rep. Kay Granger, Sen. Hutchison
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Collin County Regional Airport Tower Construction, TX	$1,500,000	Sen. Hutchison, Sen. Cornyn, Rep. Ralph Hall, Rep. Sam Johnson
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Edinburg International Airport Improvements, Hidalgo County, TX	$850,000	Rep. Ruben Hinojosa
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	George Bush Intercontinental, Houston Noise Mitigation, TX	$500,000	Rep. Ted Poe
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	San Marcos Municipal Airport, TX	$1,575,000	Sen. Hutchison, Rep. Lloyd Doggett
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Sugar Land Airport Expansion, TX	$2,000,000	Rep. Nick Lampson
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Ogden Hinckley Airport taxiway project, Ogden, UT	$900,000	Rep. Rob Bishop
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Danville Regional Airport Improvements, VA	$500,000	Rep. Virgil Goode
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	New River Valley Airport Runway and Taxiway Rehabilitation, VA	$400,000	Rep. Rick Boucher
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Vermont Statewide Airport, VT	$1,005,000	Sen. Sanders
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Austin Straubel International Airport, Runway 6/24 Pavement Reconstruction, WI	$1,500,000	Rep. Steve Kagen
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Chippewa Valley Regional Airport, WI	$2,177,500	Sen. Kohl, Rep. David Obey
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Dane County Regional Airport Improvements, Madison, WI	$400,000	Rep. Tammy Baldwin, Sen. Kohl
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	New Richmond Regional Airport Improvements, WI	$600,000	Rep. Ron Kind, Sen. Kohl
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Outagamie County Regional Airport Improvements, WI	$500,000	Rep. Steve Kagen
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	Taylor County Airport, Medford Improvements, WI	$2,500,000	Rep. David Obey, Sen. Kohl
AIP—Airport Improvement Program	West Virginia Statewide Airport, WV	$4,680,000	Sen. Byrd
Alternatives Analysis	Mesa Extension Alternatives Analysis—Mesa, AZ	$200,000	Rep. Harry Mitchell, Sen. Kyl
Alternatives Analysis	METRO I-10 Extension Alternative Analysis, AZ	$1,200,000	Rep. Ed Pastor
Alternatives Analysis	Tempe Extension Alternatives Analysis—Tempe, AZ	$200,000	Rep. Harry Mitchell
Alternatives Analysis	Bus Rapid Transit Alternatives Analysis, San Jose	$250,000	Rep. Zoe Lofgren

Alternatives Analysis	Red Car Trolley Engineering Study, CA	$100,000	Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard
Alternatives Analysis	Southeastern Connecticut Bus Rapid Transit System, CT	$1,340,000	Sen. Dodd, Sen. Lieberman
Alternatives Analysis	Bus Rapid Transit Improvements, Broward County, FL	$700,000	Sen. Martinez, Sen. Bill Nelson
Alternatives Analysis	Downtown Orlando East-West Circulator System, Orlando, FL	$700,000	Sen. Martinez, Sen. Bill Nelson, Rep. Corrine Brown
Alternatives Analysis	Downtown Transit Circulator, Fort Lauderdale, FL	$670,000	Sen. Bill Nelson, Sen. Martinez, Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz
Alternatives Analysis	Miami-Dade County Metrorail Orange Line Expansion, FL	$1,400,000	Sen. Martinez, Sen. Bill Nelson, Rep. Kendrick Meek
Alternatives Analysis	BeltLine Environment Impact, Atlanta, GA	$300,000	Rep. John Lewis, Sen. Chambliss
Alternatives Analysis	I–285 Bus Rapid Transit Project in Atlanta, GA	$500,000	Rep. John Lewis, Rep. Tom Price
Alternatives Analysis	MARTA Clifton Corridor (Lindbergh-Emory), GA	$750,000	Sen. Chambliss, Sen. Isakson
Alternatives Analysis	DART Alternatives Analysis Design, Des Moines, IA	$250,000	Rep. Leonard Boswell, Sen. Grassley
Alternatives Analysis	CTA Circle Line, IL	$3,920,000	Sen. Durbin, Rep. Rahm Emanuel
Alternatives Analysis	CTA Orange Line Extension, IL	$500,000	Rep. Daniel Lipinski, Sen. Durbin
Alternatives Analysis	CTA Red Line Extension, IL	$600,000	Rep. Jesse Jackson, Sen. Durbin
Alternatives Analysis	CTA Yellow Line Extension-Village of Skokie, IL	$600,000	Rep. Janice Schakowsky, Sen. Durbin
Alternatives Analysis	Illinois Valley Commuter Rail, Ottawa, IL	$250,000	Rep. Jerry Weller
Alternatives Analysis	The Rapid Feasibility Study, MI	$500,000	Rep. Vernon Ehlers
Alternatives Analysis	Light-rail Alternatives Analysis Study, KC, MO	$1,875,000	Sen. Bond, Rep. Emanuel Cleaver
Alternatives Analysis	Charlotte Rapid Transit Extension-Northeast Corridor Light Rail Project, NC	$2,750,000	Sen. Dole, Sen. Burr, Rep. Melvin Watt, Rep. Sue Myrick
Alternatives Analysis	Northern Branch Rail Service Restoration, NJ	$500,000	Rep. Steven Rothman, Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez
Alternatives Analysis	West Shore Corridor Alternatives Analysis, OH	$350,000	Rep. Betty Sutton
Alternatives Analysis	LTD Alternatives Analysis for Third EmX Corridor, OR	$250,000	Rep. Peter DeFazio, Sen. Smith, Sen. Wyden
Alternatives Analysis	East West Corridor Rapid Transit, Allegheny Cty, PA	$1,000,000	Rep. Jason Altmire, Rep. Michael Doyle
Alternatives Analysis	Northwest New Jersey/Northeast Pennsylvania Commuter Rail Service, PA	$1,340,000	Sen. Casey, Sen. Specter
Alternatives Analysis	Philadelphia Navy Yard Transit Extension Study, PA	$400,000	Rep. Robert Brady
Alternatives Analysis	Commuter Rail Station at Carmel Church, VA	$500,000	Rep. Jo Ann Davis
Alternatives Analysis	I–66 Bus Rapid Transit Study, VA	$1,000,000	Rep. Frank Wolf
Alternatives Analysis	Spokane Streetcar Study, Spokane, WA	$300,000	Rep. Cathy McMorris Rodgers, Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Appalachian Development Highway System	Corridor H, West Virginia	$16,000,000	Sen. Byrd
Buses & Bus Facilities	Statewide Bus and Bus Facilities Enhancements, AK	$375,000	Sen. Stevens, Sen. Murkowski
Buses & Bus Facilities	Alabama Senior Transportation Program, AL	$700,000	Sen. Shelby
Buses & Bus Facilities	Birmingham Intermodal Transit Facility, AL	$400,000	Rep. Artur Davis, Sen. Shelby
Buses & Bus Facilities	City of Mobile's Transit System, AL	$1,400,000	Sen. Shelby, Rep. Jo Bonner
Buses & Bus Facilities	Huntsville, AL Multimodal Dallas Branch	$1,250,000	Rep. Robert Cramer, Sen. Shelby
Buses & Bus Facilities	State of Arkansas, Bus and Bus Facilities, AR	$3,350,000	Sen. Lincoln, Sen. Pryor, Rep. Marion Berry, Rep. John Boozman
Buses & Bus Facilities	Bus Expansion—Phoenix, Avondale, Glendale, AZ	$250,000	Rep. Ed Pastor
Buses & Bus Facilities	Buses and Bus Maintenance Facility, Tucson, AZ	$1,000,000	Rep. Gabrielle Giffords, Rep. Raul Grijalva, Sen. Kyl
Buses & Bus Facilities	Construction of Intermodal Center, Scottsdale, AZ	$200,000	Rep. Harry Mitchell

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Account	Project Name	Total Conference Funded Level	Sponsor
Buses & Bus Facilities	East Valley Bus Maintenance Facility—Tempe, AZ	$400,000	Rep. Harry Mitchell
Buses & Bus Facilities	Main Street Bus Rapid Transit Buses, Mesa, AZ	$500,000	Sen. Kyl, Rep. Harry Mitchell
Buses & Bus Facilities	Phoenix Regional Heavy Bus Maintenance Facility, AZ	$500,000	Rep. Ed Pastor
Buses & Bus Facilities	Phoenix/Glendale West Valley Operating Facility, AZ	$750,000	Rep. Harry Mitchell, Rep. Ed Pastor
Buses & Bus Facilities	Anaheim Regional Intermodal Center, Orange County, CA	$600,000	Rep. Loretta Sanchez, Rep. Edward Royce, Sen. Feinstein
Buses & Bus Facilities	BART Intermodal Station Infrastructure Improvements to Improve Bus Safety and Access, CA	$670,000	Sen. Feinstein, Rep. Ellen Tauscher
Buses & Bus Facilities	Beach Cities Transit Equipment, Redondo Beach, CA	$500,000	Rep. Jane Harman
Buses & Bus Facilities	Bus Shelters for Bellflower, CA	$500,000	Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard
Buses & Bus Facilities	City of Modesto Bus Maintenance Facility, CA	$250,000	Rep. George Radanovich
Buses & Bus Facilities	Clean Air Bus Purchase Program, Baldwin Park, CA	$400,000	Rep. Hilda Solis
Buses & Bus Facilities	Culver City Multi-Modal Light Rail Station, CA	$670,000	Sen. Feinstein
Buses & Bus Facilities	East County Bus Maintenance Facility, El Cajon, CA	$350,000	Rep. Duncan Hunter
Buses & Bus Facilities	Ed Roberts Campus—Berkeley, CA	$500,000	Rep. Barbara Lee
Buses & Bus Facilities	Fairfield/Vacaville Intermodal Station, CA	$200,000	Rep. Ellen Tauscher
Buses & Bus Facilities	Foothill Transit Oriented Neighborhood, CA	$500,000	Rep. David Dreier, Rep. Hilda Solis
Buses & Bus Facilities	Inter-County Express Bus, Orange County, CA	$500,000	Rep. Ken Calvert
*Buses & Bus Facilities	Los Angeles Southwest College Transit Center, CA	$400,000	Rep. Maxine Waters
Buses & Bus Facilities	Monrovia Transit Village, CA	$500,000	Rep. David Dreier
Buses & Bus Facilities	Monterey Salinas Transit Bus Financing, CA	$200,000	Rep. Sam Farr
Buses & Bus Facilities	Muni Bus Rehabilitation, San Francisco, CA	$1,000,000	Rep. Nancy Pelosi
Buses & Bus Facilities	Municipal Transit Operators Coalition (MTOC), CA	$1,100,000	Rep. Jane Harman, Rep. Grace Napolitano, Rep. Maxine Waters, Rep. Diane Watson, Rep. Henry Waxman
Buses & Bus Facilities	Pacific Station Multimodal-Multiuse Facility, CA	$500,000	Rep. Anna Eshoo, Rep. Sam Farr
Buses & Bus Facilities	Palmdale Transportation Center Parking Lot, CA	$250,000	Rep. Howard McKeon
Buses & Bus Facilities	Palo Alto Intermodal Transit Center, CA	$400,000	Rep. Anna Eshoo
Buses & Bus Facilities	Regional Bus Replacement, San Diego, CA	$500,000	Rep. Susan Davis
Buses & Bus Facilities	Rio Hondo College Buses—Los Angeles, CA	$500,000	Rep. Grace Napolitano
Buses & Bus Facilities	Riverside and Corona Transit Centers, CA	$700,000	Rep. Ken Calvert, Sen. Feinstein
Buses & Bus Facilities	SamTrans Revenue Collection System, CA	$500,000	Rep. Tom Lantos
Buses & Bus Facilities	San Diego Balboa Park Trolleys, CA	$335,000	Sen. Feinstein, Rep. Susan Davis
Buses & Bus Facilities	San Joaquin Regional Transit District, CA	$750,000	Rep. Dennis Cardoza, Rep. Jerry McNerney, Sen. Boxer
Buses & Bus Facilities	San Luis Rey Transit Center, CA	$250,000	Rep. Darrell Issa
Buses & Bus Facilities	Santa Maria Intermodal Transit Center, CA	$500,000	Rep. Lois Capps
Buses & Bus Facilities	Street Shuttle Buses for Artesia, CA	$600,000	Rep. Linda Sánchez

Buses & Bus Facilities	Transit Access Passenger Integration, Los Angeles, CA	$750,000	Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard, Sen. Feinstein
Buses & Bus Facilities	Transit Center, California State Univ, Northridge	$400,000	Rep. Brad Sherman
Buses & Bus Facilities	Tri-Delta Transit Park-and-Ride Lots, CA	$500,000	Rep. Ellen Tauscher
Buses & Bus Facilities	Union City Intermodal Station, Union City, CA	$400,000	Rep. Fortney Stark
Buses & Bus Facilities	Venice/Robertson Multi-Modal Station, CA	$500,000	Rep. Diane Watson
Buses & Bus Facilities	VTA Zero Emission Bus Demonstration Program, CA	$400,000	Rep. Michael Honda
Buses & Bus Facilities	Yolo County Bus Maintenance Facility Improvements, CA	$400,000	Rep. Mike Thompson
Buses & Bus Facilities	Colorado Transit Coalition Statewide Request	$3,600,000	Sen. Allard, Sen. Salazar, Rep. Diana DeGette, Rep. Marilyn Musgrave, Rep. Ed Perlmutter, Rep. John Salazar, Rep. Tom Tancredo, Rep. Mark Udall
Buses & Bus Facilities	Bridgeport Intermodal Center, CT	$4,395,000	Sen. Dodd, Sen. Lieberman, Rep. Christopher Shays
Buses & Bus Facilities	Intermodal Center, Mansfield, CT	$500,000	Rep. Joe Courtney, Sen. Lieberman
Buses & Bus Facilities	Norwalk Pulse Point Facility Safety Improvements, CT	$150,000	Sen. Dodd, Sen. Lieberman
Buses & Bus Facilities	Norwich Intermodal Transportation Center, CT	$2,010,000	Sen. Dodd, Sen. Lieberman
Buses & Bus Facilities	South Norwalk Intermodal Facility Phase 2, CT	$500,000	Rep. Christopher Shays, Sen. Lieberman
Buses & Bus Facilities	West Haven Intermodal Station, CT	$600,000	Rep. Rosa DeLauro, Sen. Lieberman
Buses & Bus Facilities	Union Station Intermodal Transportation Facility, DC	$500,000	Rep. Eleanor Holmes Norton
Buses & Bus Facilities	Automotive-Based Fuel Cell Hybrid Bus Program, DE	$1,005,000	Sen Biden, Sen. Carper, Rep. Michael Castle
Buses & Bus Facilities	Replacement of Fixed Route Transit Buses, DE	$670,000	Sen. Biden, Sen. Carper, Rep. Michael Castle
Buses & Bus Facilities	7th Avenue Transit Hub, FL	$500,000	Rep. Kendrick Meek, Sen. Martinez
Buses & Bus Facilities	Basic Transit Infrastructure, Hillsborough, FL	$300,000	Rep. Kathy Castor, Rep. Gus Bilirakis
Buses & Bus Facilities	Broward Bus Procurement, FL	$200,000	Rep. Robert Wexler, Sen. Martinez
Buses & Bus Facilities	Broward County Southwest Transit Facility, FL	$500,000	Rep. Lincoln Diaz-Balart
Buses & Bus Facilities	Flagler County Bus and Bus Facilities, FL	$500,000	Rep. John Mica
Buses & Bus Facilities	HART Bus and Paratransit Van Acquisition, FL	$300,000	Rep. Gus Bilirakis
Buses & Bus Facilities	Jacksonville Intermodal Center, FL	$500,000	Rep. Ander Crenshaw
Buses & Bus Facilities	Jacksonville Trans. Auth., Bus and Bus Facilities, FL	$500,000	Rep. Corrine Brown, Rep. Ander Crenshaw
Buses & Bus Facilities	Lakeland Area Mass Transit District, Lakeland, FL	$300,000	Rep. Adam Putnam
Buses & Bus Facilities	Lower Keys Shuttle, Key West, FL	$300,000	Rep. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen
Buses & Bus Facilities	LYNX Bus Acquisition, Orlando, Florida	$1,400,000	Sen. Martinez, Rep. Corrine Brown
Buses & Bus Facilities	Miami Lakes Transit Program, FL	$300,000	Rep. Mario Diaz-Balart
Buses & Bus Facilities	Miami-Dade Transit Bus Procurement Plan, FL	$700,000	Sen. Martinez, Sen. Bill Nelson
Buses & Bus Facilities	Multi-Modal Transportation Program, Boca Raton, FL	$350,000	Rep. Ron Klein
Buses & Bus Facilities	North Orange/South Seminole ITS Enhanced Circulator, City of Orlando, FL	$1,172,500	Sen. Bill Nelson, Sen. Martinez
Buses & Bus Facilities	Palm Beach County AVL/APC & Fareboxes, FL	$750,000	Rep. Ron Klein, Rep. Tim Mahoney
Buses & Bus Facilities	Pasco County Public Transportation (Bus Purchase), FL	$300,000	Rep. Gus Bilirakis
Buses & Bus Facilities	Pinellas Suncoast Transit Auth bus replacement, FL	$400,000	Rep. C.W. Young
Buses & Bus Facilities	PSTA Bus and Bus Facilities, St. Petersburg, FL	$260,000	Rep. Kathy Castor
Buses & Bus Facilities	Sarasota County Area Transit Bus acquisition, FL	$500,000	Rep. Vern Buchanan

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Account	Project Name	Total Conference Funded Level	Sponsor
Buses & Bus Facilities	StarMetro Intelligent Transpo System, Tallahassee, FL	$500,000	Rep. Allen Boyd
Buses & Bus Facilities	Suntran Bus Acquisition, Marion County, FL	$200,000	Rep. Cliff Stearns
Buses & Bus Facilities	Town Center Transit Hub in Miramar, FL	$400,000	Rep. Alcee Hastings
Buses & Bus Facilities	Winter Haven Transit Bus and Bus Facility, FL	$300,000	Rep. Adam Putnam
Buses & Bus Facilities	Acquisition of MARTA Clean Fuel Buses, GA	$3,000,000	Sen. Chambliss, Sen. Isakson, Rep. Jack Kingston, Rep. John Lewis
Buses & Bus Facilities	Chatham County, Savannah Bus Facility, GA	$400,000	Rep. John Barrow, Rep. Jack Kingston
Buses & Bus Facilities	City of Moultrie Intermodal Facility, GA	$350,000	Sen. Chambliss, Rep. Jim Marshall
Buses & Bus Facilities	Honolulu Bus and Paratransit Replacement Program, HI	$200,000	Rep. Neil Abercrombie, Rep. Mazie Hirono, Sen. Inouye, Sen. Akaka
Buses & Bus Facilities	Public Transportation Vehicle Enhancement Project, HI	$400,000	Rep. Mazie Hirono
Buses & Bus Facilities	Rural Bus Program for Hawaii, Maui and Kauai Counties, HI	$1,560,000	Sen. Inouye
Buses & Bus Facilities	Coralville Intermodal Facility, IA	$670,000	Sen. Harkin, Sen. Grassley, Rep. David Loebsack
Buses & Bus Facilities	Statewide Bus Replacement, IA	$4,690,000	Sen. Harkin, Sen. Grassley, Rep. David Loebsack
Buses & Bus Facilities	Idaho Transit Coalition Buses and Bus Facilities, ID	$3,212,000	Sen. Crapo, Sen. Craig, Rep. Michael Simpson
Buses & Bus Facilities	Treasure Valley Transit Facilities, ID	$288,000	Sen. Craig, Sen. Crapo
Buses & Bus Facilities	Berwyn Intermodal Transit Facility, IL	$400,000	Rep. Daniel Lipinski
Buses & Bus Facilities	Chicago Transit Authority/69th Street Transit Center, IL	$500,000	Rep. Bobby Rush
Buses & Bus Facilities	Grand Ave. Transit Signal Priority Lake County, IL	$320,000	Rep. Melissa Bean
Buses & Bus Facilities	Illinois Bus and Bus Facilities, IL	$6,000,000	Sen. Durbin, Rep. Ray LaHood
Buses & Bus Facilities	MetroLINK Transit Facility, Rock Island, IL	$500,000	Rep. Phil Hare, Sen. Durbin, Sen. Obama
Buses & Bus Facilities	Mobile Data Terminal/Chicago Paratransit Vehicles, IL	$200,000	Rep. Danny Davis, Rep. Luis Gutierrez, Sen. Obama
Buses & Bus Facilities	Mobile data terminals for PACE, Arlington Hts, IL	$400,000	Rep. Danny Davis, Sen. Obama
Buses & Bus Facilities	Multimodal Center, Normal, IL	$250,000	Rep. Timothy Johnson, Rep. Jerry Weller, Sen. Obama
Buses & Bus Facilities	PACE Bus Park-N-Ride Facility, Plainfield, IL	$250,000	Rep. Judy Biggert, Sen. Obama
Buses & Bus Facilities	PACE South Suburban Signal Transit Signal Priority, IL	$250,000	Rep. Jesse Jackson, Sen. Obama
Buses & Bus Facilities	PACE Suburban Bus Roosevelt Rd/Arlington Hts, IL	$250,000	Rep. Peter Roskam, Sen. Obama
Buses & Bus Facilities	River Valley Metro, Kankakee, IL	$500,000	Rep. Jerry Weller, Sen. Durbin
Buses & Bus Facilities	City Bus Replacement Plan, Lafayette, IN	$200,000	Rep. Steve Buyer
Buses & Bus Facilities	City of Anderson, IN, Transit	$400,000	Rep. Mike Pence, Sen. Lugar
Buses & Bus Facilities	Indianapolis Downtown Transit Center & Fleet Additions, IN	$1,490,000	Sen. Bayh, Sen. Lugar, Rep. Julia Carson
Buses & Bus Facilities	Statewide Electric Hybrid Bus Initiative by the Indiana Transit Association, IN	$2,800,000	Sen. Lugar
Buses & Bus Facilities	TRANSPO Bus Operations Center, South Bend, IN	$670,000	Sen. Bayh, Sen. Lugar, Rep. Joe Donnelly
Buses & Bus Facilities	Bus Fleet Replacement, Topeka Metropolitan Transit, KS	$300,000	Rep. Nancy Boyda

Buses & Bus Facilities	Bus Replacement for Unified Government of Wyandotte County, KS	$700,000	Sen. Brownback, Sen. Roberts, Rep. Dennis Moore
Buses & Bus Facilities	City of Lawrence, KS—Bus Replacement	$150,000	Rep. Dennis Moore
Buses & Bus Facilities	Johnson County Transit Bus Replacement, KS	$150,000	Rep. Dennis Moore
Buses & Bus Facilities	Bus Replacement Program, TANK, Ft. Wright, KY	$250,000	Rep. Geoff Davis
Buses & Bus Facilities	Fulton County Transit Authority, KY	$400,000	Rep. Ed Whitfield
Buses & Bus Facilities	Paducah Area Transit System, KY	$2,000,000	Sen. McConnell, Rep. Ed Whitfield
Buses & Bus Facilities	TARC Clean Bus Program, KY	$250,000	Rep. John Yarmuth
Buses & Bus Facilities	Transit Authority of Northern Kentucky Bus Replacement Project, KY	$1,000,000	Sen. McConnell
Buses & Bus Facilities	Transportation to Wellness, Covington, KY	$200,000	Rep. Geoff Davis
Buses & Bus Facilities	Multimodel Transportation Facility, Lafayette, LA	$825,000	Sen. Vitter, Sen. Landrieu, Rep. Charles Boustany
Buses & Bus Facilities	New Orleans Regional Transit Authority, LA	$500,000	Rep. William Jefferson, Sen. Vitter, Sen. Landrieu
Buses & Bus Facilities	SporTran Buses for the City of Shreveport, LA	$250,000	Rep. Jim McCrery, Sen. Vitter, Sen. Landrieu
Buses & Bus Facilities	Attleboro Intermodal Center, Attleboro MA	$500,000	Rep. James McGovern, Sen. Kennedy, Sen. Kerry
Buses & Bus Facilities	Brockton Area Transit Authority Bus Replacement, MA	$500,000	Rep. Stephen Lynch, Sen. Kennedy, Sen. Kerry
Buses & Bus Facilities	Bus Fleet Replacement Project, WRTA, Worcester, MA	$200,000	Rep. James McGovern
Buses & Bus Facilities	Commonwealth Avenue Green Line Station, MA	$670,000	Sen. Kennedy, Sen. Kerry, Rep. Michael Capuano
Buses & Bus Facilities	Construction of Amesbury Bus Facility, MA	$250,000	Rep. John Tierney
Buses & Bus Facilities	Council on Aging, LRTA; Lowell, MA	$75,000	Rep. Martin Meehan
Buses & Bus Facilities	FRTA, Franklin Regional Transit Center, MA	$800,000	Rep. John Olver
Buses & Bus Facilities	Intermodal Stations in Salem and Beverly, MA	$250,000	Rep. John Tierney
Buses & Bus Facilities	MART Bus and Commuter Facilities, MA	$750,000	Rep. John Olver
Buses & Bus Facilities	MART Commuter Parking and Facilities, MA	$750,000	Rep. John Olver
Buses & Bus Facilities	MBTA Commuter Rail Station Improvements, Melrose, MA	$700,000	Rep. Edward Markey
*Buses & Bus Facilities	Merrimack Valley RTA Buses, MA	$400,000	Rep. Niki Tsongas
Buses & Bus Facilities	Newton Rapid Transit Handicap Accessibility, MA	$400,000	Rep. Barney Frank
Buses & Bus Facilities	Bi-County Transit Center, Langley Park, MD	$835,000	Sen. Mikulski, Sen. Cardin, Rep. Chris Van Hollen
Buses & Bus Facilities	Central MD Transit Operations Facility, Anne Arundel County, MD	$670,000	Sen. Mikulski, Sen. Cardin, Rep. Elijah Cummings, Rep. C.A. Ruppersberger, Rep. John Sarbanes
Buses & Bus Facilities	Maryland Statewide Bus and Bus Facility Program	$750,000	Rep. Elijah Cummings, Rep. Wayne Gilchrest, Rep. Chris Van Hollen, Rep. Albert Wynn, Sen. Cardin
Buses & Bus Facilities	Southern Maryland Commuter Bus Park and Ride Lots	$1,300,000	Rep. Steny Hoyer, Sen. Mikulski
Buses & Bus Facilities	Statewide Buses and Bus Facilities, ME	$300,000	Rep. Thomas Allen, Sen. Collins, Sen. Snowe
Buses & Bus Facilities	1st District Bus Replacement and Facilities, MI	$4,020,000	Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow, Rep. Bart Stupak
Buses & Bus Facilities	Alma Dial-a-Ride (Gratiot County), MI	$300,000	Rep. Dave Camp, Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow
Buses & Bus Facilities	Ann Arbor Transportation Authority Transit Center, MI	$750,000	Rep. John Dingell
Buses & Bus Facilities	Belding Dial-A-Ride vehicle, equipment acquisition, MI	$48,000	Rep. Vernon Ehlers
Buses & Bus Facilities	Berrien County Transit, MI	$100,000	Rep. Fred Upton, Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow
Buses & Bus Facilities	Bus Component Overhaul, Detroit, MI	$250,000	Rep. John Conyers, Rep. Carolyn Kilpatrick, Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

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Buses & Bus Facilities	Bus Maintenance Facility, Detroit, MI	$750,000	Rep. John Conyers, Rep. Carolyn Kilpatrick, Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow
Buses & Bus Facilities	Clare County Transit Corporation/Harrison Airport Facility, MI	$502,500	Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow, Rep. Dave Camp
Buses & Bus Facilities	Greater Lapeer Transportation Authority Lapeer, MI	$200,000	Rep. Candice Miller
Buses & Bus Facilities	Harbor Transit, MI	$250,000	Rep. Peter Hoekstra
Buses & Bus Facilities	Ionia Dial-A-Ride vehicle, equipment acquisition, MI	$392,000	Rep. Vernon Ehlers
Buses & Bus Facilities	Isabella County Transportation Commission, MI	$500,000	Rep. Dave Camp
Buses & Bus Facilities	JTA bus replacement, Jackson, MI	$350,000	Rep. Timothy Walberg
Buses & Bus Facilities	Kalamazoo Metro Transit, MI	$250,000	Rep. Fred Upton
Buses & Bus Facilities	Mass Transportation Authority, Flint, Michigan Fiscal Year 2008 Bus and Bus Facilities Program, MI	$2,680,000	Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow, Rep. Dale Kildee
Buses & Bus Facilities	Midland Dial-a-Ride (Midland County), MI	$179,000	Rep. Dave Camp, Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow
Buses & Bus Facilities	Muskegon Area Transit System, MI	$250,000	Rep. Peter Hoekstra
Buses & Bus Facilities	Replacement Buses, Detroit, MI	$250,000	Rep. John Conyers, Rep. Carolyn Kilpatrick, Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow
Buses & Bus Facilities	Sanilac Transportation Authority Carsonville, MI	$400,000	Rep. Candice Miller
Buses & Bus Facilities	STARS Operations Center & Fare Boxes, Saginaw, MI	$500,000	Rep. Dale Kildee, Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow
Buses & Bus Facilities	Yates Dial-A-Ride, MI	$250,000	Rep. Peter Hoekstra
Buses & Bus Facilities	Albert Lea Transit Facility, MN	$300,000	Rep. Timothy Walz
Buses & Bus Facilities	Greater Minnesota Transit Bus and Bus Facilities, MN	$3,000,000	Sen. Coleman, Sen. Klobuchar
Buses & Bus Facilities	Replacement Small Buses, St. Cloud Metro Bus, MN	$820,000	Sen. Klobuchar, Sen. Coleman, Rep. Michele Bachmann
Buses & Bus Facilities	Transit Bus Facilities, Duluth, MN	$400,000	Rep. James Oberstar
Buses & Bus Facilities	Union Depot Multi-Modal Hub, St. Paul, MN	$670,000	Sen. Klobuchar, Rep. Betty McCollum
Buses & Bus Facilities	White Earth Tribal Nation SMART Transit and Buses, MN	$400,000	Rep. Collin Peterson, Sen. Klobuchar
Buses & Bus Facilities	City Utilities of Springfield Intermodal Transfer Facility, MO	$1,500,000	Sen. Bond
Buses & Bus Facilities	Forest Park Circulator/I-64 Closure Alleviation, MO	$750,000	Sen. Bond
Buses & Bus Facilities	Franklin County Transit, MO	$176,000	Rep. Kenny Hulshof
Buses & Bus Facilities	Kansas City Area Transportation Authority Bus Replacement (KCATA), MO	$750,000	Sen. Bond
Buses & Bus Facilities	Southeast Missouri Transportation Service (SMTS), MO	$750,000	Sen. Bond
Buses & Bus Facilities	St. Louis Metro Bus & Paratransit Rolling Stock, MO	$500,000	Rep. William Clay
Buses & Bus Facilities	Statewide Bus and Bus Facilities, MO	$1,500,000	Sen. Bond
Buses & Bus Facilities	Coast Transit Authority Bus and Bus Facilities, MS	$3,000,000	Sen. Cochran
Buses & Bus Facilities	JATRAN Fleet Replacement, MS	$1,125,000	Sen. Cochran
Buses & Bus Facilities	LOU Public Transit System, Oxford, MS	$875,000	Sen. Cochran, Rep. Roger Wicker
Buses & Bus Facilities	Bus and Bus Facilities, MT	$670,000	Sen. Baucus, Sen. Tester

Buses & Bus Facilities	CSKT Reservation Transportation Program, MT	$234,500	Sen. Tester, Sen. Baucus
Buses & Bus Facilities	Asheville Replacement Buses, Asheville, NC	$300,000	Rep. Heath Shuler
Buses & Bus Facilities	Intermodal Transportation Facility, Winston-Salem, NC	$400,000	Rep. Melvin Watt
Buses & Bus Facilities	North Carolina Statewide Bus and Bus Facilities	$1,250,000	Rep. Howard Coble, Rep. Robin Hayes, Rep. David Price, Rep. Melvin Watt, Sen. Dole
Buses & Bus Facilities	TTA Replacement Buses, NC	$500,000	Rep. Brad Miller
Buses & Bus Facilities	North Dakota Statewide Transit	$1,633,500	Sen. Conrad, Sen. Dorgan, Rep. Earl Pomeroy
Buses & Bus Facilities	Metro Area Transit, Omaha, NE—Video Surveillance Security System for Transit Buses/Americans with Disabilities Act Complimentary Paratransit Vehicles, NE	$500,000	Sen. Ben Nelson
Buses & Bus Facilities	I-89 Park and Ride/Bus Terminal, NH	$500,000	Rep. Paul Hodes
Buses & Bus Facilities	Bus Shuttle Project for Seniors, Irvington, NJ	$400,000	Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez
Buses & Bus Facilities	Hudson County Intermodal Station Pedestrian Bridge, NJ	$300,000	Rep. Albio Sires, Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez
Buses & Bus Facilities	Lakewood Multi-Modal Facility, Phase I, NJ	$1,340,000	Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez
Buses & Bus Facilities	Morris County Intermodel Park and Ride, NJ	$500,000	Rep. Rodney Frelinghuysen, Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez
Buses & Bus Facilities	Newark Penn Station Intermodel Improvement, NJ	$1,340,000	Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez, Rep. Donald Payne
Buses & Bus Facilities	Northern New Jersey Intermodal Stations & Park-N-Ride	$200,000	Rep. Steven Rothman, Rep. Rodney Frelinghuysen, Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez
Buses & Bus Facilities	Northwest NJ Intermodal Transit Improvements, NJ	$600,000	Rep. Scott Garrett, Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez
Buses & Bus Facilities	Passaic/Bergen Intermodal Facilities, NJ	$500,000	Rep. Bill Pascrell, Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez
Buses & Bus Facilities	South Amboy Intermodal Transportation Initiative, NJ	$500,000	Rep. Frank Pallone, Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez
Buses & Bus Facilities	West Orange Township Senior Citizen & Handicap Shuttle Bus, NJ	$200,000	Sen. Lautenberg
Buses & Bus Facilities	Albuquerque Transit Facility Rehabilitation, NM	$510,000	Sen. Domenici, Sen. Bingaman
Buses & Bus Facilities	Bus and Bus Facilities, City of Roswell, NM	$300,000	Sen. Bingaman
Buses & Bus Facilities	Bus and Bus Facilities, Grant County, NM	$1,005,000	Sen. Bingaman
Buses & Bus Facilities	Fleet and Capital Items, Los Alamos County Transit System, NM	$600,000	Sen. Domenici, Sen. Bingaman
Buses & Bus Facilities	New Mexico Commuter Rail, Santa Fe/Bernalillo Intermodal Facility, NM	$1,105,000	Sen. Bingaman, Sen. Domenici, Rep. Tom Udall
Buses & Bus Facilities	Para-Transit Van Replacement, Las Cruces, NM	$480,000	Rep. Stevan Pearce, Sen. Bingaman, Sen. Domenici
Buses & Bus Facilities	Santa Fe Place Transit Center, NM	$600,000	Sen. Domenici, Sen. Bingaman
Buses & Bus Facilities	Santa Fe Trails Transit Vehicles, NM	$300,000	Rep. Tom Udall, Sen. Domenici, Sen. Bingaman
Buses & Bus Facilities	Transit Vehicle Fleet Upgrades, NM	$1,248,000	Sen. Domenici, Sen. Bingaman
Buses & Bus Facilities	Acquisition of Two Senior Transit Vehicles, NV	$100,000	Rep. Jon Porter
Buses & Bus Facilities	Central City Intermodal Transportation Terminal, NV	$300,000	Rep. Shelley Berkley, Sen. Reid, Sen. Ensign
Buses & Bus Facilities	Reno & Sparks Intermodal Transportation Centers, NV	$750,000	Sen. Reid, Sen. Ensign, Rep. Dean Heller
Buses & Bus Facilities	Statewide Bus and Bus Facilities, NV	$750,000	Sen. Ensign, Sen. Reid, Rep. Dean Heller
Buses & Bus Facilities	Sunset (RTC) Maintenance Facility, NV	$750,000	Sen. Reid
Buses & Bus Facilities	Bronx Zoo Intermodal Transporation Facility, NY	$600,000	Rep. Eliot Engel, Sen. Schumer
Buses & Bus Facilities	Bus replacement/service expansion Suffolk Co, NY	$250,000	Rep. Timothy Bishop
Buses & Bus Facilities	Central New York Regional Transportation Authority, NY	$1,600,000	Rep. James Walsh
Buses & Bus Facilities	City of Poughkeepsie Transit Hub, NY	$780,000	Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Account	Project Name	Total Conference Funded Level	Sponsor
Buses & Bus Facilities	CNYRTA Transit Garage—Oneida County—Utica, NY	$400,000	Rep. Michael Arcuri
Buses & Bus Facilities	Intermodal Transit Center, Port Chester, NY	$700,000	Rep. Nita Lowey
Buses & Bus Facilities	Jamaica Intermodal Facilities, Jamaica, NY	$500,000	Rep. Gregory Meeks, Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton
Buses & Bus Facilities	Lincoln Center Corridor Redevelopment Project, NY	$500,000	Rep. Jerrold Nadler, Rep. Charles Rangel, Rep. Edolphus Towns, Sen. Clinton, Sen. Schumer
Buses & Bus Facilities	Long Island Bus Fleet Replacement, NY	$500,000	Rep. Carolyn McCarthy, Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton
Buses & Bus Facilities	Nassau County Hub, NY	$1,560,000	Sen. Clinton, Sen. Schumer, Rep. Carolyn McCarthy
Buses & Bus Facilities	NFTA, Purchase Hybrid Buses, NY	$300,000	Rep. Brian Higgins, Sen. Clinton, Sen. Schumer
Buses & Bus Facilities	Preliminary Design of a Saratoga Bus Facility, NY	$250,000	Rep. Kirsten Gillibrand, Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton
Buses & Bus Facilities	Replacement Buses for the Westchester County Bee-Line Bus System, NY	$780,000	Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton
Buses & Bus Facilities	Bus Purchase, Portage Area Transit, Kent, OH	$500,000	Rep. Tim Ryan
Buses & Bus Facilities	Central Ohio Transit Authority Bus Replacement, OH	$600,000	Rep. Deborah Pryce, Sen. Voinovich
Buses & Bus Facilities	Greater Dayton RTA Bus Replacement, OH	$500,000	Rep. Michael Turner
Buses & Bus Facilities	Kent State Geauga, Regional Transit Shelter, OH	$450,000	Rep. Steven LaTourette
Buses & Bus Facilities	Kent State Multimodal Transportation Facility, Kent, OH	$200,000	Rep. Tim Ryan, Sen. Voinovich
Buses & Bus Facilities	Senior Transportation Connection, OH	$1,222,000	Sen. Brown, Rep. Stephanie Jones, Rep. Dennis Kucinich, Sen. Voinovich
Buses & Bus Facilities	TARTA Bus and Bus Facilities, OH	$1,000,000	Rep. Marcy Kaptur
Buses & Bus Facilities	West Price Hill Park and Ride, OH	$200,000	Rep. Steve Chabot
Buses & Bus Facilities	Bus and ParaTransit Vans, OK	$300,000	Rep. Mary Fallin, Sen. Inhofe
Buses & Bus Facilities	Sect. 5309 Capital Appropriation-Tulsa Transit, OK	$250,000	Rep. John Sullivan
Buses & Bus Facilities	Sandy Transit Fleet Replacement, Sandy, OR	$400,000	Rep. Earl Blumenauer, Sen. Wyden, Sen. Smith
Buses & Bus Facilities	Yamhill County Transit Project, OR	$150,000	Rep. David Wu, Sen. Wyden, Sen. Smith
Buses & Bus Facilities	69th Street Terminal Parking Facility, Upper Darby Township, PA	$500,000	Rep. Joe Sestak
Buses & Bus Facilities	Advanced CNG Buses Fleet Replacement—CATA, PA	$750,000	Rep. John Peterson, Sen. Specter
Buses & Bus Facilities	Altoona, PA Intermodal Transportation Center, PA	$335,000	Sen. Casey
Buses & Bus Facilities	Bethlehem Transit Transfer Center, PA	$500,000	Rep. Charles Dent
Buses & Bus Facilities	Butler Multi-Modal Transit Center, PA	$500,000	Rep. Phil English
Buses & Bus Facilities	Church Street Transportation Center, PA	$2,400,000	Rep. Christopher Carney
Buses & Bus Facilities	Expansion of the Scranton Electric Trolley System, PA	$200,000	Rep. Paul Kanjorski
Buses & Bus Facilities	Franklin Street Station Intermodel, Reading PA	$1,250,000	Sen. Specter, Rep. Jim Gerlach
Buses & Bus Facilities	Hybrid-Electric Bus Acquisition (SEPTA), PA	$2,000,000	Sen. Specter, Rep. Joe Sestak, Rep. Patrick Murphy
Buses & Bus Facilities	Paoli Transportation Center, Paoli, PA	$500,000	Rep. Jim Gerlach, Rep. Joe Sestak
Buses & Bus Facilities	Purchase of transit vehicles, York County, PA	$350,000	Rep. Todd Platts

Buses & Bus Facilities	Replacement Buses, Centre Area Transportation Authority (CATA), PA	$700,000	Sen. Specter, Sen. Casey
Buses & Bus Facilities	SEPTA Hybrid Fuel Buses, PA	$500,000	Rep. Patrick Murphy, Rep. Joe Sestak, Sen. Specter
Buses & Bus Facilities	SEPTA Interoperability Communications Initiative, PA	$670,000	Sen. Casey
Buses & Bus Facilities	Union Station Intermodal Trade and Transit Center, PA	$400,000	Rep. Tim Holden
Buses & Bus Facilities	Vehicle Replacement—DuFAST, PA	$600,000	Rep. John Peterson
Buses & Bus Facilities	Rhode Island Public Transit Authority Intelligent Transportation System, RI	$1,368,900	Sen. Reed
Buses & Bus Facilities	Columbia Transit Facility, SC	$750,000	Rep. James Clyburn
Buses & Bus Facilities	CARTA N. Shore Shuttle Parking & Terminal Facility, TN	$600,000	Rep. Zach Wamp
Buses & Bus Facilities	Memphis Area Transit Authority, TN	$500,000	Rep. Steve Cohen
Buses & Bus Facilities	MTSU Intermodal Transportation Hub, TN	$200,000	Rep. Bart Gordon
Buses & Bus Facilities	Tennessee DOT, Bus and Bus Facilities Replacement	$4,450,000	Sen. Alexander, Rep. Steve Cohen, Rep. Jim Cooper, Rep. John Duncan, Rep. Bart Gordon, Rep. John Tanner
Buses & Bus Facilities	Abilene Paratransit Vehicle Replacement, TX	$440,000	Sen. Cornyn, Sen. Hutchison, Rep. Randy Neugebauer
Buses & Bus Facilities	Advanced Transit Program / METRO Solutions Bus Expansion, TX	$500,000	Rep. Al Green
Buses & Bus Facilities	Capital Metropolitan Transportation Authority, Austin, TX	$260,000	Sen. Cornyn, Sen. Hutchison
Buses & Bus Facilities	City of El Paso Paratransit Van Replacement, TX	$500,000	Rep. Silvestre Reyes, Sen. Cornyn
Buses & Bus Facilities	City of El Paso, Neighborhood Circulator, TX	$400,000	Rep. Silvestre Reyes
Buses & Bus Facilities	City of Lubbock/Citibus for Alternative Fuel Buses, TX	$500,000	Rep. Randy Neugebauer, Sen. Hutchison
Buses & Bus Facilities	Concho Valley Multi-modal Terminal Building, TX	$250,000	Rep. K. Conaway
Buses & Bus Facilities	Corpus Christi RTA Bus & Bus Facilities, TX	$500,000	Rep. Solomon Ortiz, Sen. Hutchison
Buses & Bus Facilities	Fort Bend County Sienna Plantation Park and Ride, TX	$300,000	Rep. Nick Lampson
Buses & Bus Facilities	Fort Worth Transportation Authority, TX	$300,000	Rep. Joe Barton
Buses & Bus Facilities	Greater Southeast District Transit Facility, TX	$200,000	Rep. Sheila Jackson-Lee
Buses & Bus Facilities	Houston Downtown Clean Fuel Transit Initiative, TX	$1,500,000	Sen. Cornyn
Buses & Bus Facilities	METRO Bus Expansion, Houston, TX	$400,000	Rep. John Culberson
Buses & Bus Facilities	Rio Metro Intercity Transit, Hidalgo County, TX	$500,000	Rep. Ruben Hinojosa
Buses & Bus Facilities	The Woodlands Capital Cost of Contracting, TX	$300,000	Rep. Kevin Brady
Buses & Bus Facilities	Urban Commuter Rail Circulator Vehicles, TX	$250,000	Rep. Michael McCaul
Buses & Bus Facilities	VIA Bus Improvements/Facility Modernization, San Antonio, TX	$2,475,000	Sen. Hutchison, Sen. Cornyn, Rep. Charles Gonzalez, Rep. Ciro Rodriguez, Rep. Lamar Smith
Buses & Bus Facilities	Victoria Bus Replacement, TX	$300,000	Rep. Ron Paul
Buses & Bus Facilities	Intermodal Facilities, UT	$4,200,000	Sen. Bennett, Sen. Hatch
Buses & Bus Facilities	Greater Richmond Transit Company Bus Operations and Maintenance Facility, VA	$450,000	Rep. Robert Scott, Sen. Webb, Sen. Warner
Buses & Bus Facilities	HRTSouthside Bus Facility Replacement, Norfolk, VA	$700,000	Rep. Thelma Drake, Sen. Warner, Sen. Webb
Buses & Bus Facilities	PRTC Bus Facilities, VA	$1,000,000	Rep. Frank Wolf, Sen. Warner, Sen. Webb
Buses & Bus Facilities	Southside Bus Facility Replacement in Hampton Roads, VA	$1,200,000	Sen. Warner, Sen. Webb, Rep. Robert Scott
Buses & Bus Facilities	WMATA Bus and Bus Facilities, DC/MD/VA	$1,140,000	Sen. Warner, Sen. Webb
Buses & Bus Facilities	WMATA Bus Safety Initiative, VA	$200,000	Rep. James Moran, Rep. Eleanor Holmes Norton, Sen. Warner, Sen. Webb

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

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Account	Project Name	Total Conference Funded Level	Sponsor
Buses & Bus Facilities	VITRAN Purchase, USVI	$400,000	Rep. Donna Christensen
Buses & Bus Facilities	Bennington Multi-Modal Facility, VT	$335,000	Sen. Sanders
Buses & Bus Facilities	Bus Replacement for Rural Community Transportation of St. Johnsbury, VT	$335,000	Sen. Sanders
Buses & Bus Facilities	CCTA Buses, Facilities and Equipment, VT	$2,680,000	Sen. Leahy, Sen. Sanders, Rep. Peter Welch
Buses & Bus Facilities	Vans for Vermont Senior Centers, VT	$200,000	Sen. Sanders
Buses & Bus Facilities	Vermont Statewide Buses, Facilities and Equipment, VT	$670,000	Sen. Leahy, Sen. Sanders
Buses & Bus Facilities	Ben Franklin Transit, Fleet Expansion and Modernization, WA	$700,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell Rep. Doc Hastings
Buses & Bus Facilities	Clallam Transit Vehicle Replacement, WA	$196,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Buses & Bus Facilities	Columbia County Public Transportation Vehicle Replacement, WA	$84,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Buses & Bus Facilities	Community Transit Vehicle Replacement, WA	$1,050,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell, Rep. Jay Inslee
Buses & Bus Facilities	C-TRAN Vehicle Replacement, WA	$490,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Buses & Bus Facilities	Everett Transit Vehicle Replacement, WA	$600,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Buses & Bus Facilities	Grays Harbor Transit Vehicle Replacement, WA	$105,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Buses & Bus Facilities	Hybrid Bus Program, WA	$300,000	Rep. Jim McDermott, Rep. David Reichert, Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Buses & Bus Facilities	Intercity Transit Multimodal Facility Olympia, WA	$350,000	Rep. Brian Baird, Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Buses & Bus Facilities	Island Transit Vehicle Replacement, WA	$420,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Buses & Bus Facilities	Jefferson Transit Vehicle Replacement, WA	$350,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Buses & Bus Facilities	Link Transit Vehicle Replacement, WA	$550,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Buses & Bus Facilities	Mason Transit Vehicle Replacement, WA	$280,000	Sen. Murray
Buses & Bus Facilities	Pacific Transit Vehicle Replacement, WA	$35,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Buses & Bus Facilities	Pierce Transit Peninsula Park & Ride, WA	$1,050,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell, Rep. Norman Dicks
Buses & Bus Facilities	Port Angles International Gateway Project, WA	$350,000	Sen. Murray
Buses & Bus Facilities	Pullman Transit Maintenance Facility Expansion, WA	$800,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Buses & Bus Facilities	Skagit Transit Bus Replacement, WA	$200,000	Rep. Rick Larsen, Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Buses & Bus Facilities	Spokane Transit Smart Bus Technology Modernization, WA	$700,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Buses & Bus Facilities	University Place Intermodal Transit Facility, WA	$750,000	Sen. Murray
Buses & Bus Facilities	7th District Bus Services, WI	$1,250,000	Rep. David Obey
Buses & Bus Facilities	Janseville City Transit System, WI	$750,000	Rep. Paul Ryan
Buses & Bus Facilities	Milwaukee County Bus Capital, WI	$500,000	Rep. Gwen Moore
Buses & Bus Facilities	Wisconsin Statewide Bus and Bus Facilities, WI	$3,350,000	Sen. Kohl, Rep. Steve Kagen, Rep. Paul Ryan
Delta Regional Transportation Development Program	Caruthersville Downtown Infrastructure Road Redevelopment, Caruthersville, MO	$375,000	Sen. Bond
Delta Regional Transportation Development Program	Highway 67 (Wappapello Bridge) Four Lane Improvement Project, MO	$2,250,000	Sen. Bond, Rep. Jo Ann Emerson

Delta Regional Transportation Development Program	Newburg Bridge Replacement, MO	$180,000	Sen. Bond
Delta Regional Transportation Development Program	Route AB Route Extension, Cape Girardeau, MO	$570,000	Sen. Bond, Rep. Jo Ann Emerson
Delta Regional Transportation Development Program	Route AB/Nash Road Improvement Project, MO	$750,000	Sen. Bond, Rep. Jo Ann Emerson
Delta Regional Transportation Development Program	Route D Road Improvement Project, MO	$1,875,000	Sen. Bond
Delta Regional Transportation Development Program	Route EE Road/Multi-Modal Improvement Project, MO	$750,000	Sen. Bond
Delta Regional Transportation Development Program	Route Y Safety Improvement Project, MO	$750,000	Sen. Bond, Rep. Jo Ann Emerson
Delta Regional Transportation Development Program	Canton Parkway, MS	$2,800,000	Sen. Cochran
Delta Regional Transportation Development Program	Greenville Street Revitilization, MS	$1,500,000	Sen. Cochran
Delta Regional Transportation Development Program	Marks Airport, MS	$1,000,000	Sen. Cochran
Delta Regional Transportation Development Program	Statesman Boulevard and Trail, MS	$1,500,000	Sen. Cochran
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	Alaska Volcano Monitoring/Observatory Program, AK	$2,700,000	Sen. Stevens, The President
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	Alaskan NAS Interfacility Communications System, AK	$2,000,000	Sen. Stevens, The President
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	Approach Lighting System Improvement Program, AK	$2,550,000	Sen. Stevens
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	Saline County Airport ILS Continuation, AR	$400,000	Rep. Vic Snyder
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	Integrated Control and Monitoring System, CA	$2,000,000	Rep. David Dreier
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	NextGen Integrated Airport Project, FL	$2,000,000	Sen. Bill Nelson, Rep. John Mica
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	Council Bluffs Municipal Airport, IA	$1,640,000	Sen. Harkin, Sen. Grassley, Rep. Steve King
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	Airport Surveillance Radar (ASR–9) at O'Hare Airport, IL	$5,000,000	Sen. Durbin
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	Independence Municipal Airport, KS	$700,000	Rep. Todd Tiahrt
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	Completion of ILS installation, Somerset Airport, KY	$510,000	Rep. Harold Rogers
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	Center for Aviation Safety Research, MO	$2,250,000	Sen. Bond
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	Runway Obstruction Warning System, Gulfport, MS	$2,000,000	Sen. Cochran
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	Runway Touchdown Zone and Centerline Lighting, Gulfport-Biloxi Airport, MS	$500,000	Rep. Gene Taylor, Sen. Cochran
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	Northeastern Regional Airport ILS Completion, Edenton, NC	$500,000	Rep. G. K. Butterfield, Sen. Burr
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	Piedmont Triad International Airport, NC	$1,050,000	Sen. Burr
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	Radar Relocation, Bismark Municipal Airport, ND	$1,000,000	Sen. Dorgan, Sen. Conrad, Rep. Earl Pomeroy
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	Alliance Municipal Airport, NE	$468,000	Sen. Ben Nelson
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	Wind Hazard Detection Equipment, NV	$800,000	Sen. Reid
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	ILS at Aiken Municipal Airport, SC	$950,000	Sen. Graham, Rep. J. Barrett
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	Multilateration Air Traffic Surveillance, Provo, UT	$700,000	Sen. Bennett, Sen. Hatch
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	Rutland State Airport Lighting (MALSR) Improvements, VT	$1,350,000	Sen. Leahy, Rep. Peter Welch
*F&E—Facilities and Equipment	SEATAC ASDE–X Relocation and Upgrade, Seattle, WA	$5,000,000	Sen. Murray
F&E—Facilities and Equipment	System-Wide Information Management/Mobile Objects Technology, WA	$2,100,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

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Account	Project Name	Total Conference Funded Level	Sponsor
F&E—Towers	Oakland, CA Air Traffic Control Facilities	$4,600,000	The President
F&E—Towers	Palm Springs Airport Air Traffic Control Tower, CA	$2,000,000	Rep. Mary Bono, Sen. Boxer, The President
F&E—Towers	San Francisco Control Tower Replacement, CA	$1,500,000	Rep. Nancy Pelosi, Rep. Tom Lantos, Rep. Ellen Tauscher
F&E—Towers	Jefferson County Air Traffic Control Tower, CO	$2,500,000	Rep. Mark Udall, Rep. Tom Tancredo, Sen. Salazar, The President
F&E—Towers	Fort Lauderdale, FL Air Traffic Control Facilities	$1,000,000	Sen. Martinez, The President
F&E—Towers	Orlando, FL Air Traffic Control Facilities	$7,000,000	Sen. Martinez, The President
F&E—Towers	Pensacola, FL Air Traffic Control Facilities	$4,180,000	Sen. Martinez, The President
F&E—Towers	West Palm Beach Air Traffic Control Facility, FL	$7,590,000	Rep. Robert Wexler, Sen. Martinez, The President
F&E—Towers	Boise, ID Air Traffic Control Facilities	$9,074,000	Sen. Craig, Sen. Crapo, The President
F&E—Towers	Barnstable Municipal Airport, MA	$3,250,000	Sen. Kennedy, Sen. Kerry, Rep. William Delahunt
F&E—Towers	Nantucket Memorial Airport, MA	$2,750,000	Sen. Kennedy, Sen. Kerry, Rep. William Delahunt
F&E—Towers	Kalamazoo, MI Air Traffic Control Facilities	$22,550,000	The President
F&E—Towers	Traverse City, MI Air Traffic Control Facilities	$1,150,000	The President
F&E—Towers	Greenwood Airport Tower Construction, MS	$1,500,000	Sen. Cochran, Sen. Lott
F&E—Towers	Gulfport, MS Air Traffic Control Facilities	$11,997,000	Sen. Cochran, The President
F&E—Towers	Missoula, MT Air Traffic Control Facilities	$754,000	The President
F&E—Towers	Reno, NV Air Traffic Control Facilities	$15,223,000	The President
F&E—Towers	LaGuardia, NY Air Traffic Control Facilities	$9,000,000	The President
F&E—Towers	Dayton, OH Air Traffic Control Facilities	$2,300,000	The President
F&E—Towers	Toledo, OH Air Traffic Control Facilities	$1,450,000	The President
F&E—Towers	Medford, OR Air Traffic Control Facilities	$1,100,000	The President
F&E—Towers	Memphis, TN Air Traffic Control Facilities	$4,760,000	The President
F&E—Towers	Abilene, TX Air Traffic Control Facilities	$2,200,000	The President
F&E—Towers	Houston, TX Air Traffic Control Facilities	$29,072,000	The President
FAA—Operations	Medallion Program, AK	$2,550,000	Sen. Stevens
FAA—Operations	Alien Species Action Plan (ASAP), HI	$1,250,000	Sen. Inouye
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Berkeley/Albany Ferry Service, CA	$750,000	Rep. Barbara Lee
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Ferry Maintenance Facility in Vallejo, CA	$1,000,000	Rep. George Miller
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	San Francisco Bay Area Water Transit Ferry Boat, CA	$670,000	Sen. Feinstein
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Mayport Ferry Replacement Vessel or rehabilitation, Jacksonville, FL	$500,000	Rep. Ander Crenshaw
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Green River Ferry Rehabilitation, KY	$364,000	Rep. Ron Lewis
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Oak Bluffs Ferry Terminal Reconstruction, MA	$1,375,000	Rep. William Delahunt, Sen. Kennedy, Sen. Kerry
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Water Taxi/Ferry Service, City of Medford, MA	$825,000	Rep. Edward Markey

FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Swan's Island Ferry Facilities, ME	$1,875,000	Sen. Collins, Sen. Snowe
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Landing Craft for Mackinac Island, MI	$300,000	Rep. Bart Stupak
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Port of Detroit Public Dock and Terminal Project, MI	$2,345,000	Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Port of New Bourbon, Ste. Genevieve, MO	$500,000	Rep. Russ Carnahan
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	North Carolina Statewide Ferry System, NC	$2,325,000	Sen. Dole
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Bemus-Stow Ferry and Facilities Upgrades, NY	$500,000	Rep. Brian Higgins
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Engineering & construction of Glen Cove Ferry and Facilities, NY	$1,350,000	Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton, Rep. Peter King
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Ferry infrastructure, New York, NY	$750,000	Rep. Anthony Weiner, Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Haverstraw Ferry Terminal, NY	$312,000	Sen. Clinton, Sen. Schumer
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Ocean Beach Ferry Terminal Enhancement, NY	$1,300,000	Rep. Steve Israel
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Excursion Vessel Project, OH	$500,000	Rep. Betty Sutton
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Put-In-Bay Ferry Terminal Improvements, OH	$500,000	Rep. Marcy Kaptur
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	River Ferry Boat Transportation Program, City of Oklahoma City, OK	$1,750,000	Sen. Inhofe
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Port Aransas Ferryboat Expansion, TX	$750,000	Rep. Solomon Ortiz
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Ferry Boats, USVI	$750,000	Rep. Donna Christensen
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Ferry in Wahkiakum County, WA	$200,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell, Rep. Brian Baird
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Kitsap Transit, Low-wake Passenger-only Ferry, WA	$1,000,000	Rep. Norman Dicks
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Kitsap Transit, Rich-Passage Wake Impact Study, WA	$1,540,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Multimodal Terminal Redevelopment, Mukilteo, WA	$1,000,000	Rep. Rick Larsen, Sen. Murray
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	New Ferry Boat Construction, WA	$500,000	Rep. Jay Inslee, Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	SR 304/Bremerton Transportation Center Project, WA	$5,900,000	Rep. Norman Dicks, Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
FB—Ferry Boats and Terminal Facilities	Vashon Island Passenger Only Ferry, WA	$600,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell, Rep. Jim McDermott
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	U.S. Forest Highway 4, Winston County, Alabama	$1,000,000	Rep. Robert Aderholt, Sen. Shelby
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Highway Improvements in Sells, AZ	$1,000,000	Rep. Raul Grijalva
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Hoover Dam Bypass Bridge, AZ	$2,000,000	Sen. Kyl, Rep. Trent Franks
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Paving of FS 512 (Young Road), AZ	$750,000	Rep. Rick Renzi
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Road from Hardrock to Pinon, AZ (Navajo Reservation)	$750,000	Rep. Rick Renzi
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Bald Hill Slide Mitigation and Repair Project, CA	$1,000,000	Rep. Mike Thompson
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Forest Highway 171 Widening, Butte County, CA	$1,000,000	Rep. Wally Herger
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Golden Gate National Park Conservancy, Park Access and Trails, San Francisco, CA	$3,000,000	Rep. Nancy Pelosi, Rep. Tom Lantos, Rep. Lynn Woolsey, Sen. Feinstein
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Needles Highway, Needles, CA	$2,300,000	Rep. Jerry Lewis
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Pacific Way Bridge, Marin County, CA	$500,000	Rep. Lynn Woolsey
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	South Access to Golden Gate Bridge, Doyle Drive, CA	$1,500,000	Rep. Nancy Pelosi
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	SH 115, CO	$500,000	Rep. Doug Lamborn, Sen. Salazar
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	SH 13 from Wyoming State Line South through CO	$500,000	Rep. John Salazar, Sen. Salazar
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	SH9, Frisco to Breckenridge, CO	$1,000,000	Rep. Mark Udall, Sen. Salazar
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	State Highway 150 (US 160N to Great Sand Dunes), CO	$2,260,000	Sen. Salazar, Sen. Allard, Rep. John Salazar

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Account	Project Name	Total Conference Funded Level	Sponsor
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	U.S. 491, Montezuma County, CO	$1,000,000	Rep. John Salazar, Sen. Salazar
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Recreation Trail, DE	$700,000	Rep. Michael Castle
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Sharpes Ferry Bridge Replacement, Marion County, FL	$1,000,000	Rep. Ric Keller
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Federal Lands Program, State of HI	$1,170,000	Sen. Inouye
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	City of Rocks Back Country Byway, ID	$3,950,000	Sen. Crapo, Sen. Craig, Rep. Michael Simpson
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	FH-24, Banks to Lowman, ID	$500,000	Rep. Bill Sali, Sen. Craig
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Reconstruction of K-20 between US75 and Horton, KS	$250,000	Rep. Nancy Boyda
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Riverwalk Construction Phase 2 Section 3, Lowell, MA	$1,000,000	Rep. Marty Meehan
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	APG Highway Access, Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD	$250,000	Rep. C.A. Ruppersberger, Sen. Mikulski
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	BRAC Related Improvements, Harford County, MD	$2,010,000	Sen. Mikulski, Sen. Cardin, Rep. C.A. Ruppersberger
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	BRAC/MD 355—Transportation Analysis, Bethesda, MD	$2,010,000	Sen. Mikulski, Sen. Cardin, Rep. Chris Van Hollen
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	MD 175 Improvements, Anne Arundel County, MD	$500,000	Rep. C.A. Ruppersberger, Rep. John Sarbanes, Sen. Mikulski, Sen. Cardin
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	MD 4 at Suitland Parkway, Prince George's County, MD	$2,500,000	Rep. Steny Hoyer, Rep. Albert Wynn, Sen. Mikulski, Sen. Cardin
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	U.S. 15 at Monocacy Boulevard, Frederick, MD	$250,000	Rep. Roscoe Bartlett, Sen. Cardin
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Western Maryland Welcome Center Frederick Co MD	$250,000	Rep. Roscoe Bartlett
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	MN TH 38 Improvements, MN	$500,000	Rep. James Oberstar
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Safety Project on Environmental Effects of Dust Suppressant Chemicals on Federal Lands Highways, MO	$1,312,500	Sen. Bond
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	SR 601 from I-10 to SR 26, MS	$1,000,000	Rep. Gene Taylor
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Tupelo Thoroughfare Corridor, Tupelo, MS	$1,000,000	Rep. Roger Wicker
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Montana Secondary 323 from Ekalaka to Alzada, MT	$1,600,000	Rep. Dennis Rehberg, Sen. Baucus
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Blue Ridge Parkway, Asheville, NC	$1,000,000	Rep. Heath Shuler
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	NC 143 in Graham County, NC	$750,000	Rep. Heath Shuler
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Lewis and Clark Legacy Trail, ND	$536,000	Sen. Conrad, Sen. Dorgan
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Three Affiliated Tribes Wells Road, ND	$1,000,000	Rep. Earl Pomeroy, Sen. Dorgan, Sen. Conrad
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Valentine National Wildlife Refuge Roads, NE	$300,000	Rep. Adrian Smith, Sen. Hagel
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	West Jemez Bypass Construction, Los Alamos County, NM	$1,340,000	Sen. Bingaman
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Carson Freeway, Phase 2, Carson City, NV	$1,000,000	Rep. Dean Heller
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Craig Road Grade Separation/Overpass, NV	$500,000	Rep. Shelley Berkley, Sen. Reid
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	I-15 Corridor Study, NV	$250,000	Rep. Shelley Berkley, Rep. Jon Porter, Sen. Reid
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	I-80 at Vista Boulevard and McCarran Boulevard, NV	$750,000	Sen. Reid
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Southern Nevada Beltway Interchanges, NV	$1,100,000	Sen. Reid, Rep. Shelley Berkley, Rep. Jon Porter
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	SR-160 Blue Diamond Highway-Clark and Nye Counties, NV	$1,500,000	Sen. Ensign, Sen. Reid, Rep. John Porter

FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	U.S. 93/Interstate 15 interchange, NV	$700,000	Rep. Dean Heller, Rep. Jon Porter, Sen. Reid
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Fort Drum Connector Road, NY	$800,000	Rep. John McHugh, Sen. Schumer
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Hudson Valley Welcome Center, Hyde Park, NY	$1,725,000	Rep. Kristen Gillibrand, Sen. Schumer
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Granger Road/Transportation Boulevard Improvement, OH	$1,000,000	Rep. Dennis Kucinich
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Improved Access to Cuyahoga Valley National Park, OH	$500,000	Rep. Betty Sutton
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Sequoyah Refuge Road, Sequoyah, OK	$500,000	Rep. Dan Boren
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	United Keetowah Band Tribal Roads, Tahlequah, OK	$500,000	Rep. Dan Boren
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	I-84 Sandy River Delta Project, Salem, OR	$1,000,000	Rep. Earl Blumenauer, Sen. Smith, Sen. Wyden
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	BIA Route 14 (Gooseneck Road)-Oglala Sioux Tribe, SD	$1,692,000	Sen. Johnson
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Kenel Road Rehabilitation and Resurfacing-Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, SD	$2,000,000	Sen. Johnson
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Pave from Sitting Bull Monument to US 12 and from US 12 to north of SD 1806P from SD 1806 to end of pavement in Wakpala, SD	$593,600	Sen. Thune
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	SD 44 and SD 73, Paving in Jackson and Mellette Counties, SD	$630,000	Sen. Thune
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	US 212 Paving from Eagle Butte to East of the SD 63 East Junction, Serving Cheyenne River Reservation, SD	$700,000	Sen. Johnson, Sen. Thune
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	State Route 374 from SR 149 to 77 Montgomery Co, TN	$500,000	Rep. Marsha Blackburn
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Stones River National Battlefield Tour Route, TN	$1,000,000	Rep. Bart Gordon
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Bear River Access Road Forest Street Improvements Project, UT	$875,000	Sen. Hatch, Sen. Bennett, Rep. Rob Bishop
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Halchita Bridge, San Juan County, UT	$500,000	Rep. Jim Matheson
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	State Route 92, Lehi to Highland, UT	$500,000	Rep. Jim Matheson
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	14th Street Bridge/GW Memorial Parkway, VA	$3,000,000	Rep. James Moran
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Route 1/619 Traffic Circle at Quantico, VA	$500,000	Rep. Jo Ann Davis
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Vermont Federal Lands Projects, VT	$335,000	Sen. Leahy
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	116th Street NE Interchange Improvement Project, Tulalip Tribes, WA	$1,050,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Discovery Trail, Long Beach to Port of Ilwaco, WA	$375,000	Rep. Brian Baird, Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Fidalgo Bay Improvement Project, Samish Tribe, WA	$500,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Skomish Tribe Access Road and US 101 Realignment, WA	$1,000,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Welcome Center on SR 410, WA	$750,000	Rep. David Reichert, Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	17-Mile Road Reconstruction, Wind River Indian Reservation, WY	$2,100,000	Sen. Enzi, Sen. Thomas, Sen. Barrasso, Rep. Barbara Cubin
*FL—Federal lands (Public Lands Highways)	Grand Teton National Park Pathways System, WY	$1,750,000	Sen. Barrasso
Grade Crossings on Designated High Speed Rail Corridors	Grade Crossing Hazard Elimination, Glendale, CA	$500,000	Rep. Adam Schiff, Sen. Feinstein
Grade Crossings on Designated High Speed Rail Corridors	Leucadia Boulevard/At-Grade Rail Safety Improvements, CA	$500,000	Rep. Brian Bilbray
Grade Crossings on Designated High Speed Rail Corridors	Southern California Regional Rail Authority, San Fernando Valley, CA	$1,000,000	Rep. Howard Berman
Grade Crossings on Designated High Speed Rail Corridors	Ventura County, Metrolink Grade Crossing Improvements, CA	$500,000	Rep. Elton Gallegly
Grade Crossings on Designated High Speed Rail Corridors	Gulf Coast Corridor Grade Crossing Hazard Elimination, MS and LA	$500,000	Rep. William Jefferson, Rep. Gene Taylor
Grade Crossings on Designated High Speed Rail Corridors	Hopson Road Grade Separation, Raleigh, NC	$500,000	Rep. David Price

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

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Grade Crossings on Designated High Speed Rail Corridors	Klumac Road Grade Separation, Salisbury, NC	$300,000	Rep. Melvin Watt
Grade Crossings on Designated High Speed Rail Corridors	Private Crossing Safety Initiative, NC	$275,000	Rep. Melvin Watt
Grade Crossings on Designated High Speed Rail Corridors	Quiet Zone at Union Pacific Grade Crossings, Round Rock, TX	$500,000	Rep. John Carter
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Highway 55 Hurricane Evacuation Corridor Study, AL	$250,000	Rep. Terry Everett, Sen. Shelby
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Lighting along Interstate 85 at Exits 77 and 70, AL	$125,000	Rep. Mike Rogers (AL), Sen. Shelby
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Interstate 69/Great River Bridge: Highway 65-MS Highway 1, AR	$2,680,000	Sen. Lincoln, Sen. Pryor
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Interstates 430/630 Interchange Modifications, AR	$3,180,000	Sen. Lincoln, Sen. Pryor, Rep. Vic Snyder
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I-10 Improvements, Western Maricopa County, AZ	$1,375,000	Rep. Raúl Grijalva, Sen. Kyl, Rep. Trent Franks
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Interstate-10, Pepper Avenue, San Bernardino, CA	$1,000,000	Rep. Joe Baca
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Lathrop Road/Interstate 5 Interchange Improvements, CA	$500,000	Rep. Dennis Cardoza
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Ranchero Road Corridor Project, Hesperia, CA	$1,500,000	Rep. Jerry Lewis
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Rancho Cucamonga, CA I15/Baseline Rd. Interchange, CA	$750,000	Rep. David Dreier
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	San Diego Freeway (I-405) Widening and Improvement, CA	$500,000	Rep. Dana Rohrabacher
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	SR-56 Connectors and I-5 Widening, CA	$500,000	Rep. Brian Bilbray
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	State Route 76 widening and realignment, CA	$250,000	Rep. Darrell Issa
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I-225 Corridor Improvements, CO	$670,000	Sen. Salazar, Sen. Allard, Rep. Ed Perlmutter
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I-25 / SH 16 (Fort Carson Interchange), CO	$2,260,000	Sen. Salazar, Sen. Allard, Rep. Doug Lamborn
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I-25 North of SH 66, CO	$500,000	Rep. Marilyn Musgrave
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I-70 Stapleton Interchange, Denver, CO	$500,000	Rep. Diana DeGette, Sen. Salazar
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I-76 (Colorado's NE Gateway), CO	$500,000	Rep. Marilyn Musgrave, Sen. Salazar
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	State of Delaware Turnpike Improvements Project, DE	$1,490,000	Sen. Biden, Sen. Carper, Rep. Michael Castle
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I-75/Collier Blvd/SR 84 Interchange Improvements, FL	$500,000	Rep. Connie Mack
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I-75/Everglades Blvd. Interchange Study, FL	$250,000	Rep. Mario Diaz-Balart
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I-75/Griffin Road Interchange, FL	$1,500,000	Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I-95 Interchange at Yamato Road and Spanish River, Boca, FL	$1,000,000	Rep. Ron Klein
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I-95 Interchange, Boca Raton, FL	$500,000	Rep. Robert Wexler
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Interstate 75 in Manatee County, FL	$500,000	Rep. Vern Buchanan
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I-85 at CR98/Gabbettville Road, Troup County, GA	$1,125,000	Sen. Chambliss
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Widen Lee Road bridge at I-20, GA	$500,000	Rep. David Scott
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	H-1 Improvements Kinau and Lusitana Ramps Project, HI	$3,900,000	Sen. Inouye
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Kapolei Interchange Complex, HI	$1,000,000	Rep. Neil Abercrombie, Rep. Maize Hirono
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I-235 Storm Water Management Improvements, IA	$1,000,000	Rep. Leonard Boswell, Sen. Grassley, Sen. Harkin

IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Interstate 29 Reconstruction/Utility Relocation, Sioux City, IA	$1,050,000	Sen. Grassley, Sen. Harkin, Rep. Steve King
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Reconstruct Interstate 80, Johnson County, IA	$500,000	Rep. Dave Loebsack, Sen. Harkin
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	U.S. 34 Bridge Mills County, IA	$250,000	Rep. Steve King
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I-84, Curtis Road to Broadway Interchange Widening, ID	$1,500,000	Sen. Crapo, Sen. Craig, Rep. Michael Simpson
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I55 Noise Abatement Project (North), Woodridge, IL	$400,000	Rep. Judy Biggert
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I-235/US 54 & I-235/Central Ave Interchange, KS	$500,000	Rep. Todd Tiahrt, Sen. Brownback
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Interstate 70 Viaduct Realignment, Topeka, KS	$750,000	Sen. Brownback, Rep. Nancy Boyda
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Green River Area Transportation Corridor 2025 Plan, KY	$350,000	Sen. Bunning
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Improvement of Highland Pike (KY 1072) to Farrell Drive, KY	$350,000	Sen. Bunning
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	KY Ohio River Bridges Project, Louisville, KY	$1,000,000	Rep. John Yarmuth
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–20 Transp. Corridor Program-Lincoln Parish, LA	$500,000	Rep. Rodney Alexander, Sen. Landrieu, Sen. Vitter
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–49 North, LA	$700,000	Sen. Vitter, Sen. Landrieu
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Interstate 49 North LA, I–220 to AR State Line, LA	$500,000	Rep. Jim McCrery
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–91 Fiber and Conduit Project, MA	$1,000,000	Rep. John Olver
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–93 P&D Const. Andover, Tewksbury, Wilmington, MA	$400,000	Rep. Marty Meehan
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Route 495 Southbound Ramp, Mansfield & Norton, MA	$750,000	Rep. Barney Frank
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–270 at MD 85, Frederick County MD	$500,000	Rep. Roscoe Bartlett
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–695 (Baltimore Beltway) NE, Baltimore County, MD	$750,000	Rep. C.A. Ruppersberger, Rep. John Sarbanes, Sen. Mikulski
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–295, Exit 4 Improvement Project, ME	$375,000	Sen. Collins, Sen. Snowe, Rep. Thomas Allen
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Bridge Replacement I–75 at M–21/Corunna Rd Flint, MI	$500,000	Rep. Dale Kildee
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–94/I–275 Interchange Ramp Reconstruction, MI	$1,000,000	Rep. John Dingell
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Latson Road interchange at I–96 in Livingston City, MI	$500,000	Rep. Mike Rogers (MI)
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Rehabilitation of I–696 from M–53 to I–94, MI	$500,000	Rep. Sander Levin
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–35/MN TH 95, MN	$1,500,000	Rep. James Oberstar
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–35W Reconstruction Design, New Brighton, MN	$900,000	Rep. Betty McCollum, Sen. Klobuchar
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Interstate 44 at State Route 5, Laclede County, MO	$500,000	Rep. Ike Skelton
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Route 266 & Interchange with I44 Springfield, MO	$500,000	Rep. Roy Blunt
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Study for improvm. I–270 at I–44, St. Louis County, MO	$250,000	Rep. Robert Akin
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Byram-Clinton Norrell Corridor Project, MS	$500,000	Sen. Cochran, Rep. Bennie Thompson
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–15 Helena Custer Avenue Interchange, MT	$1,005,000	Sen. Tester, Sen. Baucus
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–40 in McDowell County, NC	$1,000,000	Rep. Heath Shuler
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–40/I–77 Interchange in Iredell County, NC	$750,000	Sen. Dole
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–77 in Mecklenburg County, NC	$500,000	Rep. Melvin Watt, Sen. Dole
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–95 in Cumberland, Harnett, and Johnston Counties, NC	$750,000	Sen. Dole, Rep. Bob Etheridge
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–29/52nd Avenue S Interchange Reconstruction, Fargo, ND	$670,000	Sen. Conrad, Sen. Dorgan, Rep. Earl Pomeroy
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–80 Westbound Bridge over Missouri River, NE	$600,000	Sen. Hagel
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–25 Mesa del Sol Interchange, Albuquerque, NM	$500,000	Rep. Heather Wilson, Sen. Bingaman, Sen. Domenici
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Fernley Interchange at I–80, NV	$500,000	Sen. Ensign, Rep. Dean Heller

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

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IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Henderson Starr Road Interchange, NV	$500,000	Rep. Jon Porter, Sen. Reid
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–90 Exit 8 Phase 2 Connector, Rensselaer, NY	$500,000	Rep. Michael McNulty
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Brent Spence Bridge Study, OH	$670,000	Sen. Brown, Sen. Voinovich
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	City of Columbus Interstate 70/71 Cap Project, OH	$350,000	Sen. Voinovich, Rep. Deborah Price
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Galbraith Road Interchange (exit) northbound I–75, OH	$500,000	Rep. Steve Chabot
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–280 Veterans Glass City Skyway Lighting Enhancement, OH	$500,000	Rep. Marcy Kaptur
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–670/Stelzer Road Interchange, OH	$500,000	Rep. Patrick Tiberi
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–71 Corridor Access Improvements at MLK, OH	$750,000	Sen. Voinovich, Rep. Steve Chabot
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–71/Rt 665 Interchange, Grove City, OH	$500,000	Rep. Deborah Pryce, Sen. Voinovich
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–44 Arkansas River East to Yale Avenue, Tulsa, OK	$500,000	Rep. John Sullivan
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Interstate 40 Crosstown Expressway, Oklahoma City, OK	$500,000	Rep. Mary Fallin
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Columbia River Crossing, Portland, OR	$750,000	Sen. Smith, Sen. Wyden, Rep. Earl Blumenauer
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–5/Wilsonville Interchange, OR	$500,000	Rep. Darlene Hooley, Sen. Smith, Sen. Wyden
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–84 Burnt River Canyon, OR	$1,340,000	Sen. Wyden, Sen. Smith, Rep. Greg Walden
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Pennsylvania Turnpike/I–95 Connection, PA	$700,000	Rep. Patrick Murphy, Sen. Casey
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–195 Relocation in Providence, RI	$1,500,000	Rep. Patrick Kennedy, Rep. James Langevin, Sen. Reed, Sen. Whitehouse
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Fairview Street/I–385 Interchange, SC	$375,000	Sen. Graham, Rep. Bob Inglis
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–95 and SC 327 Interchange Improvement Project, SC	$500,000	Rep. John Spratt
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–95/SC 301 Interchange Improvement Project, SC	$4,000,000	Rep. James Clyburn, Rep. Joe Wilson, Sen. Graham
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	US 278 Corridor Construction, SC	$250,000	Sen. Graham
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Monroe County Tennessee High Mast Lighting, TN	$500,000	Rep. John Duncan
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	IH–35W Congestion Relief, TX	$350,000	Sen. Hutchison
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Interstate 69 (Texas Portion)	$1,000,000	Rep. Nick Lampson, Rep. Sheila Jackson-Lee, Rep. Kevin Brady, Rep. Ralph Hall
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	University of Texas at El Paso, Reconstruction of Off-Ramp	$500,000	Rep. Silvestre Reyes
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	US 287 Ennis Bypass from BU 287 to South of SH 34, TX	$500,000	Rep. Joe Barton
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–15 Bluff Street Interchange, UT	$700,000	Sen. Hatch, Sen. Bennett, Rep. Jim Matheson
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–15 Dixie Drive Interchange, UT	$500,000	Rep. Jim Matheson
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–95/Fairfax County Parkway Interchange at Newington Road, VA	$2,010,000	Sen. Webb
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Lee Highway Corridor Improvement Project, VA	$500,000	Rep. Tom Davis
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–5 Port of Tacoma Interchange Project, WA	$1,000,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–5/I–205 Salmon Creek Interchange Project, WA	$700,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell, Rep. Brian Baird
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–5/SR 510 Lacey Interchange Improvement Project, WA	$500,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell

IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	I–5/SR18/SR161—Triangle Project, Federal Way, WA	$500,000	Rep. Adam Smith, Sen. Cantwell
IM—Interstate Maintenance Discretionary	Interstate 25 reconstruction, Glenrock to Hat Six, WY	$950,000	Sen. Enzi, Sen. Thomas, Rep. Barbara Cubin
Maritime Administration	Marview Data Collection Program	$2,000,000	Sen. Cochran
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Central Phoenix/East Valley Light Rail-Phoenix, AZ	$90,000,000	The President, Rep. Harry Mitchell, Rep. Ed Pastor
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Metro Gold Line Eastside Extension, Los Angeles, CA	$80,000,000	The President, Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard, Sen. Feinstein, Sen. Boxer
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	South Sacramento Corridor Phase 2 Project, CA	$4,500,000	Rep. Daniel Lungren, Rep. Doris Matsui, Sen. Boxer, Sen. Feinstein
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Third Street Light Rail Transit Project-Central, San Francisco, CA	$12,000,000	Rep. Nancy Pelosi, Sen. Feinstein
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Southeast Corridor Multi-Modal Project (T–REX), CO	$51,560,484	The President, Sen. Allard, Sen. Salazar, Rep. Diana DeGette, Rep. Tom Tancredo, Rep. Mark Udall
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	West Corridor Light Rail Project, Denver, CO	$40,000,000	The President, Sen. Allard, Sen. Salazar, Rep. Diana DeGette, Rep. Ed Perlmutter, Rep. Tom Tancredo, Rep. Mark Udall
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	New-Britain-Hartford Busway, CT	$3,338,400	Sen. Dodd, Sen. Lieberman, Rep. John Larson
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	JTA Bus Rapid Transit System, Jacksonville, FL	$9,520,000	Sen. Martinez, Sen. Bill Nelson, Rep. Corrine Brown
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Metrorail Orange Line Expansion, FL	$2,000,000	Rep. Kendrick Meek, Sen. Martinez, Sen. Bill Nelson
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Honolulu High Capacity Transit Corridor Project, HI	$15,500,000	Sen. Inouye, Sen. Akaka, Rep. Neil Abercrombie, Rep. Mazie Hirono
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	CTA Brown Line Capacity Expansion (Ravenswood), IL	$40,000,000	The President, Rep. Rahm Emanuel, Sen. Durbin
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Metra Connects, Southeast Service, IL	$7,375,000	Rep. Jesse Jackson, Sen. Durbin, Sen. Obama
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	METRA, STAR Line, Northeastern IL	$7,375,000	Rep. Melissa Bean, Rep. Judy Biggert, Rep. J. Hastert, Rep. Mark Kirk, Rep. Peter Roskam, Rep. Jerry Weller, Sen. Durbin, Sen. Obama
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	METRA, Union Pacific Northwest Line, Northeastern IL	$7,375,000	Rep. Melissa Bean, Rep. Rahm Emanuel, Rep. Mark Kirk, Sen. Durbin, Sen. Obama
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	METRA, Union Pacific West Line, IL	$7,375,000	Rep. J. Hastert, Rep. Peter Roskam, Sen. Durbin, Sen. Obama
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Northern Indiana Commuter Transit District Recapitalization, IN	$5,000,000	Rep. Peter Visclosky, Rep. Joe Donnelly, Sen. Lugar
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	North Shore Corridor and Blue Line Extension, MA	$2,000,000	Rep. John Tierney
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Largo Metrorail Extension, MD	$35,000,000	Sen. Warner, Sen. Webb
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	MARC Commuter Rail Improvements and Rolling Stock, MD	$10,000,000	Sen. Cardin, Sen. Mikulski, Rep. John Sarbanes
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Central Corridor Light Rail, Ramsey County, MN	$10,400,000	Sen. Coleman, Sen. Klobuchar, Rep. Keith Ellison, Rep. Betty McCollum
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	NorthStar Commuter Rail, MN	$55,000,000	Sen. Coleman, Sen. Klobuchar, Rep. Keith Ellison, Rep. James Oberstar
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Charlotte Rapid Transit Extension, NC	$2,000,000	Rep. Sue Myrick, Rep. Melvin Watt, Sen. Dole, Sen. Burr
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Monmouth-Ocean-Middlesex Cnty Passenger Rail Line, NJ	$1,000,000	Rep. Jim Saxton, Rep. Christopher Smith, Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	MOS2 of the Hudson Bergen Light Rail, NJ	$55,192,995	The President, Rep. Albio Sires, Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Northwest NJ-Northeast PA Passenger Rail Project	$3,000,000	Rep. Rodney Frelinghuysen
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Trans-Hudson Midtown Corridor, New Jersey	$15,000,000	Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez, Rep. Albio Sires
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Long Island Rail Road East Side Access, New York, NY	$215,000,000	The President, Sen. Clinton, Sen. Schumer
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Second Avenue Subway Phase 1, NY	$171,235,000	The President, Rep. Carolyn Maloney, Rep. Jerrold Nadler, Sen. Clinton, Sen. Schumer

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Account	Project Name	Total Conference Funded Level	Sponsor
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	I-205/Portland Mall Light Rail, OR	$80,000,000	The President, Rep. Darlene Hooley, Sen. Smith, Sen. Wyden
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	North Shore LRT Connector, Pittsburgh, PA	$33,516,444	The President
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	South County Commuter Rail, Wickford Junction Station, RI	$12,519,846	Sen. Reed
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	DCTA Fixed Guideway/Engineering, Lewisville, TX	$250,000	Rep. Michael Burgess
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	North Corridor BRT, Houston and Southeast Corridor BRT, TX	$20,000,000	Sen. Hutchison, Rep. John Culberson, Rep. Al Green, Rep. Gene Green
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	NW/SE LRT MOS in Dallas, TX	$86,250,000	The President, Rep. Joe Barton, Rep. Ralph Hall, Rep. Eddie Johnson, Rep. Sam Johnson, Rep. Pete Sessions, Sen. Cornyn, Sen. Hutchison
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Mid-Jordan Light Rail Extension, UT	$20,000,000	Sen. Bennett, Sen. Hatch
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Weber County to Salt Lake City Commuter Rail, UT	$80,000,000	The President, Rep. Rob Bishop, Sen. Bennett, Sen. Hatch
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project, VA	$35,000,000	Rep. Frank Wolf, Rep. Tom Davis, Rep. Jim Moran, Sen. Warner, Sen. Webb
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Norfolk Light Rail Project, VA	$23,500,000	Sen. Warner, Sen. Webb, Rep. Robert Scott
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	VRE Rolling Stock, VA	$4,000,000	Sen. Webb
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	Central Link Initial Segment, Seattle, WA	$70,000,000	The President, Sen. Murray
New Starts / Fixed Guideway	University Link LRT Extension, Seattle, WA	$20,000,000	The President, Sen. Murray
Rail Line Relocation and Improvement Program	Sacramento Intermodal Terminal Facility Track Relocation, CA	$400,000	Rep. Matsui, Sen. Feinstein
Rail Line Relocation and Improvement Program	Pecos Street grade crossing, CO	$200,000	Rep. Ed Perlmutter, Rep. Mark Udall, Sen. Salazar
Rail Line Relocation and Improvement Program	Railroad Grade Separation Project, Elkhart, IN	$450,000	Rep. Joe Donnelly, Sen. Lugar
Rail Line Relocation and Improvement Program	Railroad Relocation Planning, Terre Haute, IN	$450,000	Rep. Brad Ellsworth, Sen. Lugar
Rail Line Relocation and Improvement Program	Rail Safety Upgrades, Coos County, NH	$400,000	Rep. Paul Hodes
Rail Line Relocation and Improvement Program	Mount Vernon Railroad Cut, NY	$250,000	Rep. Eliot Engel, Sen. Schumer
Rail Line Relocation and Improvement Program	Rail Line Relocation in Chester, SC	$400,000	Rep. John Spratt
Rail Line Relocation and Improvement Program	Pierre Rail Improvements, Pierre, SD	$200,000	Rep. Stephanie Herseth
Rail Line Relocation and Improvement Program	Wisconsin West Rail Transit Authority, Barron, WI	$2,500,000	Rep. David Obey, Sen. Kohl
Research (FAA)	Airframe Maintenance Technology AAS Degree Program, DE	$335,000	Sen. Carper
Research (FAA)	Jet Engine Technology Inspection, IA	$500,000	Sen. Harkin, Sen. Grassley
Research (FAA)	Support of Aircraft Fleet Evaluation Research, IA	$335,000	Sen. Harkin, Sen. Grassley
Research (FAA)	National Institute for Aviation Research, KS	$2,400,000	Sen. Brownback, Rep. Todd Tiahrt
Research (FAA)	Research on Small Aircraft, National Institute for Aviation Research, KS	$700,000	Sen. Brownback, Sen. Roberts

Research (FAA)	Advance Materials in Transport Aircraft Structures, WA	$700,000	Sen. Murray
Research (FAA)	Advanced Materials and Manufacturing Innovation Center, WA	$525,000	Sen. Murray
Research (FAA)	Spiroid Winglet Fuel Efficiency Research, WA	$2,100,000	Sen. Murray
Research (FRA)	Positive Train Control Technology, AK	$750,000	Sen. Stevens
Research (FRA)	Center for Commercial Deployment of Transportation Technologies, CA	$250,000	Rep. Dana Rohrabacher
*Research (FRA)	Public Education and Enforcement Research Study (PEERS), IL	$500,000	Sen. Durbin
Research (FRA)	Advanced Freight Locomotive Safety and Monitoring System, MA	$1,000,000	Rep. John Olver
Research (FRA)	Constructed Facilities Center at West Virginia University, WV	$195,000	Sen. Byrd
Research (FRA)	Track Stability Technology, Marshall University, WV	$585,000	Sen. Byrd
Research (FTA)	Southern Fuel Cell Coalition Demonstration Project, GA	$200,000	Rep. John Lewis
Research (FTA)	Community Transportation Association of America, Nationwide Joblinks	$1,700,000	Rep. John Olver
Research (FTA)	BuSolutions Advanced Transit Research, MI	$700,000	Rep. Joe Knollenberg
Research (FTA)	Missouri Transportation Institute, MO	$1,750,000	Sen. [redacted]
Research (FTA)	Staten Island Transit Enhancements Plan—Phase II, NY	$225,000	Sen. Clinton, Sen. Schumer, Rep. Jerrold Nadler
Research (FTA)	Prototype Vehicle Domestic Manufacturer, OR	$500,000	Sen. Wyden
Research (FTA)	American Cities Transportation Institute, PA	$300,000	Rep. Chaka Fattah
Research (FTA)	East Tennessee Hydrogen Initiative, TN	$700,000	Rep. John Duncan, Rep. Zach Wamp
Research (FTA)	WVU Exhaust Emission Testing Initiative, WV	$780,000	Sen. Byrd
Research (NHTSA)	Commercial Vehicle Rollover Prevention Technology Demonstration, MI	$1,000,000	Rep. Joe Knollenberg
*Research (NHTSA)	Teens in the Drivers Seat, TX	$350,000	Rep. Ciro Rodriguez
Research (NHTSA)	Lightweight Plastic and Composite Vehicles, WA	$350,000	Sen. Murray
Small Starts	AC Transit BRT Corridor—Alameda County, CA	$500,000	Rep. Barbara Lee
Small Starts	Metro Rapid Bus System Gap Closure, Los Angeles, CA	$16,681,000	The President, Sen. Boxer
Small Starts	Perris Valley Line Metrolink Extension, CA	$2,000,000	Sen. Feinstein
Small Starts	Rapid Transit (BRT) Project, Livermore, CA	$3,000,000	Rep. Jerry McNerney, Rep. Ellen Tauscher
Small Starts	SMART EIS and PE, CA	$2,000,000	Rep. Mike Thompson, Rep. Lynn Woolsey
Small Starts	Telegraph Avenue-International Boulevard-East 14th Street Bus Rapid Transit Corridor Improvements, CA	$2,000,000	Sen. Feinstein
Small Starts	Planning and Design, Bus Rapid Transit-State Avenue Corridor, Wyandotte County, KS	$1,500,000	Sen. Brownback
Small Starts	MBTA Fitchburg to Boston Rail Corridor Project Development and Construction, MA	$6,000,000	Rep. John Olver
Small Starts	Troost Corridor Bus Rapid Transit, MO	$6,260,000	The President, Sen. Bond, Rep. Emanuel Cleaver
*Small Starts	I-69 HOV/BRT, MS	$7,700,000	Sen. Cochran
Small Starts	Lane Transit District, Pioneer Parkway EmX Corridor, OR	$14,800,000	The President, Rep. Peter DeFazio, Sen. Wyden, Sen. Smith
Small Starts	Bus Rapid Transit, Cumberland County, PA	$300,000	Rep. Todd Platts
Small Starts	CORRIDORone, PA	$11,200,000	Rep. Joseph Pitts, Sen. Specter, Rep. Tim Holden, Sen. Casey
Small Starts	Pawtucket/Central Falls Commuter Rail Station, RI	$2,000,000	Sen. [redacted]
Small Starts	Galveston Rail Trolley Extenstion to Seawall Boulevard, TX	$2,000,000	Sen. Hutchison
Small Starts	VIA Bus Rapid Transit Corridor Project, San Antonio, TX	$5,000,000	Rep. Charles Gonzalez, Rep. Ciro Rodriguez
Small Starts	Provo Orem Bus Rapid Transit, UT	$4,100,000	Sen. Bennett, Sen. Hatch, Rep. Chris Cannon

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

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Small Starts	Route 1 Bus Rapid Transit, Potomac Yard-Crystal City, Alexandria and Arlington, VA	$1,000,000	Sen. Webb, Sen. Warner, Rep. James Moran
Small Starts	Virginia Railway Express Extension-Gainesville/Haymarket, VA	$500,000	Rep. Tom Davis
Small Starts	King County Pacific Highway South BRT, Seattle, WA	$14,076,000	The President, Sen. Murray, Rep. Adam Smith
Surface Transportation Priorities	Denali Commission, Alaska for transportation infrastructure projects throughout rural Alaska, AK	$7,500,000	Sen. Stevens
Surface Transportation Priorities	Atmore, Alabama Road Improvement	$250,000	Rep. Jo Bonner, Sen. Shelby
Surface Transportation Priorities	Church Street Overpass, Huntsville, AL	$1,000,000	Rep. Robert Cramer, Sen. Shelby
Surface Transportation Priorities	City of Tuscaloosa Downtown Revitalization Project, AL—Twenty First Avenue Phase I and University Boulevard Phase III, AL	$4,200,000	Sen. Shelby
Surface Transportation Priorities	Southside bridge replacement, Etowah County, AL	$1,000,000	Rep. Robert Aderholt, Sen. Shelby
Surface Transportation Priorities	Wall Triana Road Project, Madison County, AL	$500,000	Rep. Robert Cramer, Sen. Shelby
Surface Transportation Priorities	Winchester Road Widening, City of Huntsville, AL	$750,000	Rep. Robert Cramer, Sen. Shelby
Surface Transportation Priorities	Bella Vista Bypass, AR	$500,000	Rep. John Boozman, Sen. Lincoln, Sen. Pryor
Surface Transportation Priorities	Highway 165 Overpass, Stuttgart, AR	$500,000	Rep. Marion Berry, Sen. Lincoln, Sen. Pryor
Surface Transportation Priorities	Highway 71/Future Interstate 49 Development and Construction between Louisiana Line and Doddridge, AR	$1,000,000	Rep. Mike Ross, Sen. Lincoln, Sen. Pryor
Surface Transportation Priorities	Highway 77 Rail Grade Separation, Marion, AR	$500,000	Rep. Marion Berry, Sen. Lincoln, Sen. Pryor
Surface Transportation Priorities	I-555 Access Road, Poinsett County, AR	$1,000,000	Rep. Marion Berry, Sen. Lincoln, Sen. Pryor
Surface Transportation Priorities	Westside (Caraway) Overpass, City of Jonesboro, AR	$1,840,000	Sen. Lincoln, Sen. Pryor, Rep. Marion Berry
Surface Transportation Priorities	Houghton Road Corridor Bridge Replacement, Tucson, AZ	$750,000	Rep. Gabrielle Giffords
Surface Transportation Priorities	Indian Bend Road Improvements, Scottsdale, AZ	$1,000,000	Rep. Harry Mitchell
Surface Transportation Priorities	Twin Peaks Corridor Project, Marana, AZ	$1,500,000	Rep. Gabrielle Giffords, Rep. Ed Pastor
Surface Transportation Priorities	16th Street, San Miguel Railroad Crossing Safety, CA	$250,000	Rep. Kevin McCarthy
Surface Transportation Priorities	Airport Boulevard/Highway 101 Interchange, Monterey, CA	$500,000	Rep. Sam Farr
Surface Transportation Priorities	Blossom Hill/Monterey Highway Crossing, San Jose, CA	$500,000	Rep. Zoe Lofgren, Sen. Feinstein
Surface Transportation Priorities	Brentwood Boulevard/SR 4 Improvements, Brentwood, CA	$750,000	Rep. Jerry McNerney
Surface Transportation Priorities	Bristol Street Widening, Orange County, CA	$670,000	Sen. Feinstein, Rep. Loretta Sanchez
Surface Transportation Priorities	Dorsey Drive Interchange in Grass Valley, CA	$750,000	Rep. John Doolittle
Surface Transportation Priorities	Friant Corridor, CA	$500,000	Rep. George Radanovich
Surface Transportation Priorities	Fullerton, CA-State College/BNSF Grade Separation, CA	$500,000	Rep. Edward Royce
Surface Transportation Priorities	Golden Gate Bridge Moveable Median Barrier, CA	$500,000	Rep. Nancy Pelosi, Rep. Lynn Woolsey, Sen. Feinstein
Surface Transportation Priorities	Grade Separations in Riverside, CA	$1,420,000	Rep. Ken Calvert, Sen. Boxer, Sen. Feinstein
Surface Transportation Priorities	Highland Park Streetscape, Los Angeles, CA	$250,000	Rep. Xavier Becerra
Surface Transportation Priorities	Lincoln Bypass on SR65 in Placer County, CA	$950,000	Rep. John Doolittle
*Surface Transportation Priorities	Los Banos Bypass—SR 152; Merced, CA	$500,000	Rep. Dennis Cardoza
Surface Transportation Priorities	Mission Road Beautification Project, Alhambra, CA	$250,000	Rep. Adam Schiff

Surface Transportation Priorities	Mission Street Pedestrian Improvements, South Pasadena, CA	$250,000	Rep. Adam Schiff
Surface Transportation Priorities	Montclair, CA Ramona Ave grade separation, CA	$250,000	Rep. David Dreier
Surface Transportation Priorities	Monterey Bay Sanctuary Scenic Trail, CA	$500,000	Rep. Sam Farr
Surface Transportation Priorities	Park Place Extension and Railroad Grade Separation, El Segundo, CA	$750,000	Rep. Jane Harman
*Surface Transportation Priorities	Park Street Streetscape Improvement, Alameda, CA	$500,000	Rep. Fortney Stark
Surface Transportation Priorities	Potrero Boulevard/SR 60 Interchange, Beaumont, CA	$1,500,000	Rep. Jerry Lewis
Surface Transportation Priorities	Reconstruct French Camp/I-5 interchange and Sperry Road Connection, San Joaquin County, CA	$1,000,000	Rep. Jerry McNerney, Sen. Feinstein
Surface Transportation Priorities	Repair of San Tomas Expressway Box Culvert, Santa Clara County, CA	$500,000	Rep. Michael Honda
Surface Transportation Priorities	Resurfacing and Reconstruction of Pacific Boulevard, Huntington Park, CA	$800,000	Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard
Surface Transportation Priorities	Rice Avenue Interchange at U.S. Highway 101, Ventura County, CA	$500,000	Rep. Lois Capps, Sen. Feinstein
Surface Transportation Priorities	Santa Clarita Cross Valley Connector, CA	$500,000	Rep. Howard McKeon, Sen. Feinstein
Surface Transportation Priorities	SFgo Market Street improvements, San Francisco, CA	$500,000	Rep. Nancy Pelosi
Surface Transportation Priorities	Sheila Street at Commerce Way Improvements, Commerce, CA	$500,000	Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard
Surface Transportation Priorities	Shoal Creek Pedestrian Bridge, CA	$250,000	Rep. Duncan Hunter
Surface Transportation Priorities	Sidewalk Construction in Ashland/Cherryland, CA	$750,000	Rep. Barbara Lee
Surface Transportation Priorities	Slauson Avenue Corridor Improvement Project, Maywood, CA	$800,000	Rep. Lucille Roybal-Allard
Surface Transportation Priorities	University Parkway/I-215, San Bernardino, CA	$750,000	Rep. Jerry Lewis
Surface Transportation Priorities	VTA High Occupancy Toll Lane Demonstration Project, Santa Clara County, CA	$500,000	Rep. Michael Honda
Surface Transportation Priorities	West Vista Way widening, CA	$250,000	Rep. Darrell Issa
Surface Transportation Priorities	Westchester Streetscape Improvement Project, CA	$1,000,000	Rep. Maxine Waters
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 287 at Lamar, Colorado: Ports to Plains, CO	$1,340,000	Sen. Salazar, Sen. Allard
Surface Transportation Priorities	Wadsworth Interchange/State Highway 128, CO	$600,000	Sen. Allard, Sen. Salazar
Surface Transportation Priorities	Atlantic Rail Underpass and Road Realignment Project, CT	$250,000	Rep. Christopher Shays, Sen. Lieberman
Surface Transportation Priorities	Depot Street Bridge Revitalization, Beacon Falls, CT	$1,600,000	Rep. Rosa DeLauro, Sen. Dodd
Surface Transportation Priorities	Fall Mountain Water Road Paving, Plymouth, CT	$500,000	Rep. Christopher Murphy, Sen. Dodd, Sen. Lieberman
Surface Transportation Priorities	Mystic River Bridge Rehabilitation, CT	$1,000,000	Rep. Joe Courtney
Surface Transportation Priorities	Naugatuck River Greenway Design Study, CT	$150,000	Rep. Rosa DeLauro, Rep. Christopher Murphy
Surface Transportation Priorities	North Main Street Streetscape Enhancements, CT	$234,500	Sen. Dodd, Sen. Lieberman
Surface Transportation Priorities	Pedestrian Plaza Improvements at the Connecticut Science Center in Hartford, CT	$670,000	Sen. Lieberman, Sen. Dodd
Surface Transportation Priorities	Redevelopment of Front Street and Constitution Way in Hartford, CT	$1,340,000	Sen. Lieberman
Surface Transportation Priorities	Torrington Gateway, CT	$240,000	Rep. Christopher Murphy
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 44 Improvements, Avon, CT	$750,000	Rep. Christopher Murphy
*Surface Transportation Priorities	American Veterans Disabled for Life Memorial Related Transportation Improvements, DC	$1,000,000	Rep. Eleanor Holmes Norton
Surface Transportation Priorities	Forest City Southeast Federal Center and Anacostia Waterfront Improvements, DC	$500,000	Rep. Eleanor Holmes Norton
Surface Transportation Priorities	DelTrac Integrated Transportation Management System, DE	$804,000	Sen. Biden, Sen. Carper, Rep. Michael Castle
Surface Transportation Priorities	Port of Wilmington Rail Improvement Project, DE	$1,005,000	Sen. Carper, Sen. Biden, Rep. Michael Castle
Surface Transportation Priorities	118th Avenue Expressway—Pinellas County, FL	$1,750,000	Rep. C.W. Young
Surface Transportation Priorities	Beckett Bascule Bridge Alternative Analysis, FL	$100,000	Rep. Gus Bilirakis

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

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Surface Transportation Priorities	Belleview Bypass, Marion County, FL	$250,000	Rep. Cliff Stearns
Surface Transportation Priorities	Burnt Store Road: Evacuation Route Widening, FL	$200,000	Rep. Connie Mack, Rep. Tim Mahoney, Sen. Bill Nelson
Surface Transportation Priorities	City of Miami Beach Atlantic Corridor Greenway, FL	$500,000	Rep. Ileana Ros-Lehtinen
Surface Transportation Priorities	Expands SR 46 to 4 lanes, Sanford, FL	$500,000	Rep. Tom Feeney, Sen. Martinez
Surface Transportation Priorities	Four Lane State Road 87, Santa Rosa County, FL	$500,000	Rep. Jeff Miller, Sen. Martinez
Surface Transportation Priorities	Grand Lagoon Bridge Replacement and Thomas Drive Widening Project, Bay County, FL	$500,000	Rep. Allen Boyd, Sen. Bill Nelson, Sen. Martinez
Surface Transportation Priorities	Hurricane Evacuation Route Signalization, FL	$250,000	Rep. Ric Keller
Surface Transportation Priorities	Indian Street Bridge, Martin County, FL	$1,000,000	Rep. Tim Mahoney
Surface Transportation Priorities	Interchange at Interstate and University Parkway, FL	$1,000,000	Rep. Vern Buchanan
Surface Transportation Priorities	Mahan Drive Phase II, Leon County, FL	$725,000	Sen. Bill Nelson, Rep. Allen Boyd
Surface Transportation Priorities	Palm Bay Parkway, Palm Bay, FL	$2,760,000	Sen. Bill Nelson, Rep. Dave Weldon
Surface Transportation Priorities	State Road 9B, St. Johns County, FL	$500,000	Rep. John Mica
Surface Transportation Priorities	TECO Line Streetcar System Extension, Tampa, FL	$1,000,000	Rep. Kathy Castor
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 17–92–US 192, Kissimmee, FL	$1,000,000	Rep. Dave Weldon
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 41 Enhancements, Charlotte County, FL	$500,000	Rep. Vern Buchanan, Rep. Tim Mahoney, Sen. Martinez, Sen. Bill Nelson
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S.–41 Capacity Improvements in Lee County, FL	$100,000	Rep. Connie Mack
Surface Transportation Priorities	Downtown Development Authority District Streetscape, Dahlonega, GA	$100,000	Rep. Nathan Deal
Surface Transportation Priorities	Glenwood Road Pedestrian Safety Improvements, DeKalb County, GA	$1,000,000	Rep. Henry Johnson
Surface Transportation Priorities	McGinnis Ferry Road—Gwinnett County, GA	$400,000	Rep. John Linder, Sen. Chambliss
Surface Transportation Priorities	SR 151 at CR 162/Colbert Hollow Road, Catoosa County, GA	$150,000	Rep. Nathan Deal
Surface Transportation Priorities	SR 8/US 29 Plsnt. Hl/Lester Rd., Gwinnett Co., GA	$400,000	Rep. John Linder
Surface Transportation Priorities	SR 9 south of Cumming from SR 141 to SR 20, GA	$250,000	Rep. Nathan Deal
Surface Transportation Priorities	State Road 39/State Road 91 and US 84 Improvements, Donalsonville, GA	$750,000	Rep. Sanford Bishop
Surface Transportation Priorities	State Road 982/Talbotton Road Improvements, Columbus, GA	$750,000	Rep. Sanford Bishop
Surface Transportation Priorities	Terry Creek Bridge Widening, GA	$1,000,000	Rep. Jack Kingston
Surface Transportation Priorities	19th Street SW Grade Separation Mason City, IA	$1,100,000	Rep. Tom Latham, Sen. Harkin, Sen. Grassley
Surface Transportation Priorities	CEMAR Trail, IA	$335,000	Sen. Harkin
Surface Transportation Priorities	Cold Storage Spur Line, IA	$1,170,000	Sen. Harkin, Rep. Leonard Boswell
Surface Transportation Priorities	Roger Snedden Drive Grade Separation Boone, IA	$500,000	Rep. Tom Latham, Sen. Grassley
Surface Transportation Priorities	Warren County, Southwest Connector Interchange, IA	$550,000	Rep. Tom Latham, Sen. Grassley
Surface Transportation Priorities	College of Southern Idaho Student Safety Initiative, ID	$480,000	Sen. Craig, Sen. Crapo
Surface Transportation Priorities	I–84, Exit 29 (Franklin Road) Local Systems Improvement, ID	$480,000	Sen. Craig, Sen. Crapo
Surface Transportation Priorities	Lewiston Partnership Project, ID	$240,000	Sen. Craig, Sen. Crapo

Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S.–95, Thorncreek Road to Moscow, ID	$500,000	Rep. Bill Sali, Sen. Craig
Surface Transportation Priorities	Algonquin Road Extension, McHenry County, IL	$250,000	Rep. Donald Manzullo
Surface Transportation Priorities	Grand Avenue Underpass, Chicago, IL	$1,340,000	Sen. Obama
Surface Transportation Priorities	I-355 Corridor Improvement Project, IL	$435,000	Sen. Durbin
Surface Transportation Priorities	Jack Dame Road Extension, City of Rochelle, IL	$250,000	Rep. Donald Manzullo, Sen. Obama
Surface Transportation Priorities	Lincoln/Belmont/Ashland Streetscape Project, Chicago, IL	$1,250,000	Rep. Rahm Emanuel
Surface Transportation Priorities	Milwaukee Avenue Reconstruction Project, Chicago, IL	$1,250,000	Rep. Rahm Emanuel
Surface Transportation Priorities	Morgan Street Improvments, City of Elmwood, IL	$250,000	Rep. Ray LaHood
Surface Transportation Priorities	North Seminary Street Railroad Grade Separation Bridge, Galesburg, IL	$500,000	Rep. Phil Hare
Surface Transportation Priorities	Oak Ridge Cemetery, Springfield, IL	$250,000	Rep. Ray LaHood
Surface Transportation Priorities	Reconstruction of the Wood Dale and Irving Park Rd, IL	$500,000	Rep. Peter Roskam
Surface Transportation Priorities	River Tech Boulevard Road Construction, Moline, IL	$1,200,000	Sen. Durbin, Sen. Obama, Rep. Phil Hare
Surface Transportation Priorities	Sheridan Crossing improvements, North Chicago, IL	$250,000	Rep. Mark Kirk
Surface Transportation Priorities	Southwest Rochelle Truck Loop, Ogle County, IL	$100,500	Sen. Obama
Surface Transportation Priorities	Street extension, Champaign, IL	$500,000	Rep. Timothy Johnson
Surface Transportation Priorities	Twin Bridge Road, Decatur, IL	$500,000	Rep. Ray LaHood
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. Rt. 40 Water St. to Evergreen Ave, Teutopolis, IL	$400,000	Rep. John Shimkus
Surface Transportation Priorities	White County, IL	$100,000	Rep. John Shimkus
Surface Transportation Priorities	18th Street Corridor and Railroad Crossing Project, Logansport, IN	$350,000	Rep. Joe Donnelly
Surface Transportation Priorities	Calumet Avenue and 45th Street Grade Separation, Munster, IN	$1,250,000	Rep. Peter Visclosky, Sen. Bayh, Sen. Lugar
Surface Transportation Priorities	Fort Wayne Clinton Street Bridge Replacement, IN	$1,420,000	Rep. Mark Souder, Sen. Bayh, Sen. Lugar
Surface Transportation Priorities	Improve bike trails in Highland, IN	$400,000	Rep. Peter Visclosky
Surface Transportation Priorities	Renovation of Monument Circle, Indianapolis, IN	$335,000	Sen. Bayh, Sen. Lugar
Surface Transportation Priorities	Ronald Reagan Parkway, Hendricks County, Indiana	$500,000	Rep. Steve Buyer, Sen. Lugar
Surface Transportation Priorities	State Road 62/337 Construction, Harrison County, IN	$1,250,000	Rep. Baron Hill, Sen. Lugar
Surface Transportation Priorities	Study Improvements to 109th Avenue, Winfield, IN	$250,000	Rep. Peter Visclosky
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 31 Freeway Upgrade Project in Marshall, Fulton, Miami and Tipton Counties, IN	$350,000	Rep. Joe Donnelly, Sen. Lugar
Surface Transportation Priorities	159th Street bridge replacement, Andover, KS	$1,000,000	Rep. Todd Tiahrt
Surface Transportation Priorities	87th Street Parkway Improvements, Lenexa, KS	$250,000	Sen. Brownback
Surface Transportation Priorities	Intersection Rehabilitation and Improvements, US–24 and Marlatt Avenue, Manhattan, KS	$700,000	Sen. Brownback, Sen. Roberts
Surface Transportation Priorities	Interchange Construction at US–73 and 20th Street, Leavenworth, KS	$700,000	Sen. Brownback, Rep. Nancy Boyda
*Surface Transportation Priorities	Intersection Rehabilitation, US–166 and US–169, Montgomery County, KS	$600,000	Sen. Brownback
Surface Transportation Priorities	Reconstruction of Two Interchanges on I–235, Wichita, KS	$700,000	Sen. Brownback
Surface Transportation Priorities	Reconstruction of US–50 in Gray County, KS	$600,000	Sen. Brownback
Surface Transportation Priorities	Reconstruction of US–50 in Reno County, KS	$500,000	Sen. Brownback
Surface Transportation Priorities	Replacement of the Big River Bridge on US–77, KS	$500,000	Rep. Jerry Moran
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 69 Improvements, Crawford County, KS	$1,000,000	Rep. Nancy Boyda
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 54 Greenburg, KS	$600,000	Sen. Brownback

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

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Surface Transportation Priorities	21st Century Parks Project in Louisville, KY	$6,000,000	Sen. McConnell
Surface Transportation Priorities	Interstate 66 Pike County, KY	$1,000,000	Rep. Harold Rogers
Surface Transportation Priorities	Interstate 66 Somerset to London, KY	$1,500,000	Rep. Harold Rogers
Surface Transportation Priorities	Lexington Traffic Movement and Revitalization Study, Lexington, KY	$500,000	Rep. Ben Chandler
Surface Transportation Priorities	Paducah Waterfront Development Project, KY	$4,000,000	Sen. McConnell
Surface Transportation Priorities	South Airport Connector Road, Boone County, KY	$250,000	Rep. Geoff Davis
Surface Transportation Priorities	Baton Rouge Riverfront Development and Levee Pedestrian and Bike Path, LA	$1,000,000	Sen. Landrieu
Surface Transportation Priorities	Bossier Parish Congestion Relief Program, LA	$1,812,000	Sen. Landrieu, Sen. Vitter, Rep. Jim McCrery
Surface Transportation Priorities	Greater Ouachita Port and Intermodal Facility, LA	$500,000	Rep. Rodney Alexander, Sen. Landrieu, Sen. Vitter
Surface Transportation Priorities	I–69, LA	$2,800,000	Sen. Landrieu, Sen. Vitter
Surface Transportation Priorities	LA 675 Lane Improvements, Iberia Parish, LA	$500,000	Rep. Charlie Melancon, Sen. Landrieu, Sen. Vitter
Surface Transportation Priorities	LA–42, Ascension Parish, LA	$250,000	Rep. Richard Baker
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 11 Corridor Improvements, St. Tammany Parish, LA	$2,000,000	Sen. Landrieu, Sen. Vitter
Surface Transportation Priorities	Widening of LA 16, Livingston Parish, LA	$250,000	Rep. Richard Baker, Sen. Vitter
Surface Transportation Priorities	Blackstone River Canal Replication Project, Worcester, MA	$750,000	Rep. James McGovern
Surface Transportation Priorities	Community Transportation Association of America, Nationwide Joblinks	$900,000	Rep. John Olver
Surface Transportation Priorities	Downtown Streetscape Improvements, Framingham, MA	$500,000	Rep. Edward Markey
Surface Transportation Priorities	Edwards Street Improvement, Springfield, MA	$750,000	Rep. Richard Neal
Surface Transportation Priorities	Holy Cross Road Safety Project, Worcester, MA	$750,000	Rep. James McGovern
Surface Transportation Priorities	Massachusetts Avenue Design and Reconstruction, Arlington, MA	$750,000	Rep. Edward Markey
Surface Transportation Priorities	Massachusetts Landscape Connectivity Study, MA	$200,000	Rep. John Olver
Surface Transportation Priorities	Northern Avenue Bridge Revitalization, MA	$1,000,000	Rep. Stephen Lynch
Surface Transportation Priorities	Pittsfield Downtown Streetscape, MA	$1,500,000	Rep. John Olver
Surface Transportation Priorities	Reconstruction of Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, MA	$1,000,000	Rep. Michael Capuano
Surface Transportation Priorities	Route 116 and Bay Road Intersection and Road Improvements, Amherst, MA	$1,500,000	Rep. John Olver
Surface Transportation Priorities	Route 195/Coggeshall Street Interchange, New Bedford, MA	$500,000	Rep. Barney Frank
Surface Transportation Priorities	Crisfield County Dock, Somerset County, MD	$100,000	Rep. Wayne Gilchrest
Surface Transportation Priorities	Gwynns Falls Trail/CSX Bridge, MD	$335,000	Sen. Cardin
Surface Transportation Priorities	MD 237, Pegg Road to MD 235, St. Mary's County, MD	$1,000,000	Rep. Steny Hoyer, Sen. Mikulski
Surface Transportation Priorities	MD 246/MD 235 to Saratoga Drive, Lexington Park, MD	$500,000	Rep. Steny Hoyer
Surface Transportation Priorities	Route 5 Overpass and River Center, St. Mary's County, MD	$500,000	Rep. Steny Hoyer
Surface Transportation Priorities	South Capitol Street Corridor Improvements, DC	$500,000	Rep. Steny Hoyer
Surface Transportation Priorities	Suitland Road Gateway Project, Prince George's County, MD	$1,000,000	Rep. Steny Hoyer, Rep. Albert Wynn

Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 301 Improvement in Charles and Prince George's County, MD	$1,000,000	Rep. Steny Hoyer, Sen. Mikulski
Surface Transportation Priorities	Arnold Bridge Improvement, Willimantic, ME	$500,000	Rep. Michael Michaud
Surface Transportation Priorities	Somerset Street Extension, Portland, ME	$500,000	Rep. Thomas Allen, Sen. Collins, Sen. Snowe
Surface Transportation Priorities	Belleville Road/Ecorse Road Intersection, Wayne County, MI	$750,000	Rep. Thaddeus McCotter, Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow
Surface Transportation Priorities	Greenway Path and Bridge, Southgate, Wayne County, MI	$250,000	Rep. John Conyers
Surface Transportation Priorities	Maple Rd. SCATS signals; Bloomfield Twp. 6 miles, MI	$1,000,000	Rep. Joe Knollenberg
Surface Transportation Priorities	Maple Rd. widening; 1.5 Miles; Walled Lake City, MI	$500,000	Rep. Thaddeus McCotter, Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow
Surface Transportation Priorities	Northwestern Corridor Roundabouts; ROW and Construction, MI	$1,000,000	Rep. Joe Knollenberg, Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow
Surface Transportation Priorities	Pinnacle Aeropark, Wayne County, MI	$670,000	Sen. Stabenow, Sen. Levin, Rep. John Dingell
Surface Transportation Priorities	Port Huron, NAFTA Corridor Congestion Mitigation Project, Phase I, MI	$670,000	Sen. Stabenow, Sen. Levin
Surface Transportation Priorities	Walton Boulevard Bridge widening, MI	$500,000	Rep. Joe Knollenberg
Surface Transportation Priorities	Blue Earth CSAH 12 Extension/TH 14 Interchange, MN	$1,340,000	Sen. Klobuchar, Sen. Coleman
Surface Transportation Priorities	Cambridge-Isanti Bike/Walk Trail, MN	$700,000	Rep. James Oberstar
Surface Transportation Priorities	Highway 610 Corridor, MN	$500,000	Rep. Jim Ramstad, Sen. Coleman, Sen. Klobuchar
Surface Transportation Priorities	Snelling Avenue/University Avenue Intersection Redesign, St. Paul, MN	$500,000	Rep. Betty McCollum
Surface Transportation Priorities	Grant City Downtown Square Street Improvments, MO	$375,000	Sen. Bond
Surface Transportation Priorities	Heart of America Bicycle/Pedestrian Bridge, MO	$562,500	Sen. Bond
Surface Transportation Priorities	Highway 13 at Broadmoor Intersection in Springfield, MO	$375,000	Sen. Bond
Surface Transportation Priorities	Highway 13 Bypass, MO	$2,250,000	Sen. Bond
Surface Transportation Priorities	Improvements to Route 266 and Interchange with Interstate 44, MO	$2,250,000	Sen. Bond
Surface Transportation Priorities	Joe Dice Suspension Bridge, MO	$562,500	Sen. Bond
Surface Transportation Priorities	MO 740 (Stadium Boulevard) Extension, MO	$300,000	Rep. Kenny Hulshof
Surface Transportation Priorities	Nash Road/Route AB, Cape Girardeau County, MO	$300,000	Rep. Jo Ann Emerson
Surface Transportation Priorities	New Alignment South Bridge, MO	$2,125,000	Sen. Bond
Surface Transportation Priorities	Paseo Street Corridor Improvements, MO	$562,500	Sen. Bond
Surface Transportation Priorities	Route 221, St. Francois and Iron Counties, MO	$250,000	Rep. Jo Ann Emerson
Surface Transportation Priorities	Route 63, Howell/Oregon Counties, MO	$250,000	Rep. Jo Ann Emerson
Surface Transportation Priorities	Route Y, Stoddard County MO	$500,000	Rep. Jo Ann Emerson
Surface Transportation Priorities	Rt. 47 and Warrior Ave., Warrenton, MO	$200,000	Rep. Kenny Hulshof
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 54 Corridor Expansion, MO	$750,000	Sen. Bond
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 60 Corridor Improvements, MO	$562,500	Sen. Bond
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 63 and Gans Road Overpass, MO	$750,000	Sen. Bond
Surface Transportation Priorities	Upgrade and partly relocate MO Rt 141, St L County, MO	$250,000	Rep. Todd Akin
Surface Transportation Priorities	Upgrade MO Rt 94 (Page Ext Ph 2), St Chas Cnty, MO	$250,000	Rep. Todd Akin
Surface Transportation Priorities	Uptown St. Joseph Transportation District, MO	$1,500,000	Sen. Bond
Surface Transportation Priorities	East Brandon Bypass, MS	$750,000	Sen. Lott
Surface Transportation Priorities	East Metropolitan Corridor, MS	$3,000,000	Sen. Cochran, Sen. Lott
Surface Transportation Priorities	Highway 9 4-Lane Corridor, MS	$3,000,000	Sen. Cochran

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

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Account	Project Name	Total Conference Funded Level	Sponsor
Surface Transportation Priorities	Hugh White State Park Access Road, Grenada, MS	$1,000,000	Rep. Roger Wicker
Surface Transportation Priorities	I–55/Gluckstadt Interchange Improvements, MS	$1,500,000	Sen. Lott, Sen. Cochran
Surface Transportation Priorities	Martin Bluff Road, MS	$1,700,000	Sen. Lott
Surface Transportation Priorities	Northside Drive, Clinton, MS	$3,250,000	Sen. Cochran
Surface Transportation Priorities	Star Landing Road Corridor, DeSoto County, MS	$2,400,000	Sen. Cochran, Sen. Lott
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. Highway 49/Highway 7 Connector, MS	$2,750,000	Sen. Cochran
Surface Transportation Priorities	Urban Collector Road, Jackson and Harrison Counties, MS	$2,000,000	Sen. Cochran
Surface Transportation Priorities	Bridge over Broadway, Missoula to Rattlesnake National Recreation Area, MT	$670,000	Sen. Baucus, Sen. Tester
Surface Transportation Priorities	Kalispell Bypass, MT	$4,020,000	Sen. Tester, Sen. Baucus
Surface Transportation Priorities	Shiloh Road Corridor, Billings, MT	$4,690,000	Sen. Baucus, Sen. Tester
Surface Transportation Priorities	I–540 Western Wake Freeway, NC	$1,000,000	Rep. David Price
Surface Transportation Priorities	Tenth St. Connector, Greenville, NC	$250,000	Rep. Walter Jones, Sen. Dole
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 17 in Craven County, NC	$250,000	Rep. Walter Jones
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 74 Interchange at NC 211, Brunswick County, NC	$500,000	Rep. Mike McIntyre
Surface Transportation Priorities	Walker Street Grade Separation, Town of Cary, NC	$1,000,000	Rep. David Price, Sen. Burr, Sen. Dole
Surface Transportation Priorities	Antelope Valley Transportation Improvements, NE	$500,000	Rep. Jeff Fortenberry, Sen. Ben Nelson, Sen. Hagel
Surface Transportation Priorities	Realignment of Saddle Creek Road, NE	$1,340,000	Sen. Ben Nelson, Sen. Hagel
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 30, Columbus Viaduct Replacement, NE	$500,000	Rep. Adrian Smith
Surface Transportation Priorities	Chocorua Village Safety Improvement Project, Tamworth, NH	$500,000	Rep. Carol Shea-Porter
Surface Transportation Priorities	Downtown Franklin Revitalization, Franklin, NH	$800,000	Rep. Paul Hodes
Surface Transportation Priorities	Granite Street Reconstruction Project, NH	$1,700,000	Sen. Gregg, Rep. Carol Shea-Porter
Surface Transportation Priorities	Little Bay Bridges/Spaulding Turnpike, NH	$1,750,000	Sen. Gregg
Surface Transportation Priorities	Battleship New Jersey Access Road (Clinton Street) Repaving Project, NJ	$422,100	Sen. Menendez, Sen. Lautenberg
Surface Transportation Priorities	Bridge Street, Clay Street, Jackson Street Bridges, Essex County, NJ	$1,000,000	Rep. Albio Sires, Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez
Surface Transportation Priorities	Downtown Streetscape Project, New Providence, NJ	$250,000	Rep. Mike Ferguson, Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez
Surface Transportation Priorities	Route 22 Sustainable Corridor, Somerset County, NJ	$4,000,000	Rep. Rodney Frelinghuysen, Rep. Mike Ferguson, Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez
Surface Transportation Priorities	Route 29 Boulevard Conversion Project from Memorial Drive to Route 1 Bridge, Trenton, NJ	$750,000	Rep. Rush Holt, Rep. Christopher Smith, Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez
Surface Transportation Priorities	Route 537/State Route 34 Intersection Monmouth, NJ	$250,000	Rep. Christopher Smith, Sen. Menendez
Surface Transportation Priorities	Rte 295/42/I-76, Direct Connection, Camden County, NJ	$500,000	Rep. Robert Andrews
Surface Transportation Priorities	Bridge Replacements, McKinley County, NM	$300,000	Sen. Domenici, Sen. Bingaman
Surface Transportation Priorities	Design, engineering, environmental assessment and initial constructions of East Aztec Arterial Route, NM	$600,000	Sen. Domenici, Sen. Bingaman
Surface Transportation Priorities	Hobbs East Bypass Project, NM	$600,000	Sen. Domenici, Sen. Bingaman

Surface Transportation Priorities	Las Cruces Downtown Revitalization, NM	$1,200,000	Sen. Domenici, Sen. Bingaman
Surface Transportation Priorities	Northwest Loop Access Road, Sandoval County, NM	$975,000	Sen. Domenici, Sen. Bingaman, Rep. Tom Udall
Surface Transportation Priorities	Pinon Hills Boulevard East and Animus River Bridge, NM	$900,000	Sen. Domenici, Sen. Bingaman, Rep. Tom Udall
Surface Transportation Priorities	San Juan County Road 3900, NM	$600,000	Sen. Domenici, Sen. Bingaman
Surface Transportation Priorities	San Juan County Road Bridge #567, NM	$500,000	Rep. Tom Udall, Sen. Bingaman
Surface Transportation Priorities	San Juan County Road CR 7500, NM	$300,000	Sen. Domenici, Sen. Bingaman
Surface Transportation Priorities	Village Plaza Streets and Drainage, Village of Angel Fire, NM	$120,000	Sen. Domenici
Surface Transportation Priorities	West Lea Street Improvements, Carlsbad, NM	$180,000	Sen. Domenici, Sen. Bingaman
Surface Transportation Priorities	Boulder City Bypass Project, NV	$250,000	Rep. Jon Porter, Sen. Reid
Surface Transportation Priorities	Henderson Lake Mead Parkway, NV	$200,000	Sen. Reid
Surface Transportation Priorities	Mountain Edge Parkway Environmental Assessment, Las Vegas, NV	$750,000	Sen. Reid
Surface Transportation Priorities	Reno Rail Access Corridor Enhancements, NV	$500,000	Sen. Reid, Sen. Ensign
Surface Transportation Priorities	Commack Road Bypass Study, Suffolk County, NY	$500,000	Rep. Steve Israel
Surface Transportation Priorities	Construction/Enhancement of Motts Lane, Penfield, NY	$100,000	Rep. Louise Slaughter
Surface Transportation Priorities	Design & construction of Glen Cove Connector Road, NY	$100,000	Rep. Peter King, Sen. Clinton, Sen. Schumer
Surface Transportation Priorities	Downtown Parking Improvements, Ossining, NY	$175,000	Rep. Nita Lowey
Surface Transportation Priorities	Eastern Hills Corridor, Clarence, NY	$250,000	Rep. Thomas Reynolds
*Surface Transportation Priorities	Environmental Shield, Queens, NY	$750,000	Rep. Joseph Crowley
Surface Transportation Priorities	Fruit Belt Redevelopment Plan, Buffalo, NY	$1,600,000	Rep. Louise Slaughter, Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton
Surface Transportation Priorities	Grand Avenue Improvements, City of Poughkeepsie, NY	$1,000,000	Rep. Maurice Hinchey, Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton
Surface Transportation Priorities	Highway-Rail Grade Crossing Bypass, Silver Springs, NY	$300,000	Rep. Thomas Reynolds
Surface Transportation Priorities	Hylan Drive, Henrietta, NY	$850,000	Rep. John Kuhl
Surface Transportation Priorities	Library Lane-Coles Lane Improvements, Bronx, NY	$1,000,000	Rep. Jose Serrano
Surface Transportation Priorities	Murray Athletic Center, NY	$100,000	Rep. John Kuhl, Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton
Surface Transportation Priorities	North Main Street Corridor Master Plan, Freeport, NY	$200,000	Rep. Carolyn McCarthy, Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton
Surface Transportation Priorities	Parking Expansion, Dobbs Ferry, NY	$250,000	Rep. Nita Lowey
Surface Transportation Priorities	Prospect and Gowanus Expressways ITS Deployment, NY	$1,000,000	Rep. Yvette Clarke, Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton
Surface Transportation Priorities	Reconstruct Route 6, Town of Cortlandt, NY	$2,000,000	Rep. John Hall
Surface Transportation Priorities	Revitalization and redevelopment of the Hamlet of Brewerton, NY	$780,000	Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton
Surface Transportation Priorities	Safety and Traffic Improvements, Ardsley, NY	$150,000	Rep. Nita Lowey
Surface Transportation Priorities	South Bronx Greenway, Hunts Point Landing, NY	$500,000	Rep. Jose Serrano
Surface Transportation Priorities	South Bronx Greenway, Randall's Island Connector, NY	$500,000	Rep. Jose Serrano
Surface Transportation Priorities	Streetscape Improvements, Eastchester, NY	$300,000	Rep. Nita Lowey
Surface Transportation Priorities	Walden Trail Connection, Town of Montgomery, NY	$351,000	Rep. Maurice Hinchey
Surface Transportation Priorities	Chesapeake By-Pass, Lawrence County, OH	$750,000	Rep. Charlie Wilson
Surface Transportation Priorities	Diley Road Widening, City of Pickerington, OH	$500,000	Rep. David Hobson
Surface Transportation Priorities	East Market Street Widen/Improve Design, Akron, OH	$500,000	Rep. Tim Ryan
Surface Transportation Priorities	Fulton Dr. and Wales Ave. Intersection Improvement, OH	$600,000	Rep. Ralph Regula

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

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Surface Transportation Priorities	Harrison County Road 29, OH	$1,000,000	Rep. Zack Space
Surface Transportation Priorities	Holmes County Trail: Phase 5 Holmes County, OH	$750,000	Rep. Zack Space, Sen. Brown
Surface Transportation Priorities	Mahoning Avenue Improvements, Youngstown, OH	$500,000	Rep. Tim Ryan
Surface Transportation Priorities	Quadral Drive extension, Wadsworth, OH	$900,000	Rep. Ralph Regula
Surface Transportation Priorities	Rickenbacker Rail Spur, Pickaway and Franklin Counties, OH	$500,000	Rep. David Hobson, Sen. Brown, Sen. Voinovich
Surface Transportation Priorities	State Route 794 Relocation Initiative, OH	$1,000,000	Rep. David Hobson
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 20 Southwyck Corridor Improvements, OH	$750,000	Rep. Marcy Kaptur
Surface Transportation Priorities	Downtown Revitalization Project, Lawton, OK	$250,000	Rep. Tom Cole
Surface Transportation Priorities	19th Street Extension at Deschutes Junction, OR	$500,000	Rep. Greg Walden, Sen. Smith, Sen. Wyden
Surface Transportation Priorities	Brewery Grade/Highway 30 Intersection and Flour Mill Property Redevelopment, OR	$670,000	Sen. Wyden, Sen. Smith
Surface Transportation Priorities	Highway 217, Beaverton-Hillsday Highway to Allen Boulevard, Washington County, OR	$750,000	Rep. David Wu, Sen. Smith, Sen. Wyden
Surface Transportation Priorities	American Parkway, PA	$2,100,000	Sen. Specter, Sen. Casey
Surface Transportation Priorities	Bridge Over Brandywine Creek, Downingtown, PA	$500,000	Rep. Jim Gerlach
Surface Transportation Priorities	Chicora Bridge Safety Improvements, Butler, PA	$250,000	Rep. Phil English, Sen. Casey
Surface Transportation Priorities	Dillerville Rail Yard Relocation, PA	$1,385,000	Sen. Specter, Sen. Casey
Surface Transportation Priorities	East Carson Street Widening, PA	$1,250,000	Sen. Specter, Sen. Casey, Rep. Michael Doyle
Surface Transportation Priorities	Freedom Crider Road Upgrade, Beaver County, PA	$750,000	Rep. Jason Altmire
Surface Transportation Priorities	I–81 Rebuild/Expansion, PA	$1,400,000	Sen. Specter, Sen. Casey
Surface Transportation Priorities	Martinsburg Borough Streetscape Project, PA	$100,000	Rep. Bill Shuster
Surface Transportation Priorities	Memorial Park Drive in Upper Moreland Township, PA	$300,000	Rep. Allyson Schwartz
Surface Transportation Priorities	Reading Lighting and Streetscape Enhancement Initiative, PA	$167,500	Sen. Casey
Surface Transportation Priorities	Regional Telecommunications System on Pennsylvania Turnpike, PA	$500,000	Rep. Robert Brady
Surface Transportation Priorities	Rehabilitation of the Martin's Mill Covered Bridge, PA	$250,000	Rep. Bill Shuster
Surface Transportation Priorities	Route 60/422 Interchange, Union Township, PA	$750,000	Rep. Jason Altmire
Surface Transportation Priorities	State Route 21 Improvements and Upgrades, Fayette County, PA	$1,500,000	Rep. John Murtha
Surface Transportation Priorities	State Route 21 Intersection at Junction Deli, Green County, PA	$1,090,000	Rep. John Murtha
* Surface Transportation Priorities	Stoopville Road Improvements, PA	$500,000	Rep. Patrick Murphy
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 422 River Crossing Complex Projects, PA	$750,000	Rep. Joe Sestak
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. Route 30/Harrisburg Pike Gateway Interchange Project, PA	$1,400,000	Sen. Specter
Surface Transportation Priorities	Upgrade signalized intersections, Allentown, PA	$500,000	Rep. Charles Dent
Surface Transportation Priorities	Valley View Business Park Access Road, PA	$670,000	Sen. Casey, Rep. Christopher Carney
Surface Transportation Priorities	RI Bridge and Tunnel Authority EZPass Project for Claiborne Pell Bridge, RI	$500,000	Rep. Patrick Kennedy, Sen. Reed, Sen. Whitehouse
Surface Transportation Priorities	Greene Street/Williams Street connector, SC	$500,000	Rep. James Clyburn

Surface Transportation Priorities	Phase 2 road improvements for Tri-County Technical, SC	$300,000	Rep. J. Barrett
Surface Transportation Priorities	SC 9 Improvements, SC	$500,000	Rep. Bob Inglis
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 278 Corridor, Beaufort County, SC	$500,000	Rep. Joe Wilson, Sen. Graham
Surface Transportation Priorities	SD 11 and SD 42 in Sioux Falls, SD	$2,310,000	Sen. Johnson
Surface Transportation Priorities	South Dakota School of Mines and Technology Connector Road, SD	$390,000	Sen. Johnson, Sen. Thune
Surface Transportation Priorities	Interstate 69, TN	$2,100,000	Sen. Alexander
Surface Transportation Priorities	State Route 218 Extension, Henry County, TN	$750,000	Rep. John Tanner
Surface Transportation Priorities	State Route 437 By-Pass in Bedford County, TN	$700,000	Sen. Alexander
Surface Transportation Priorities	Upgrade S.R. 31 in Mooresburg, Hawkins County, TN	$500,000	Rep. David Davis
Surface Transportation Priorities	Alsbury Boulevard Extension, Burleson, TX	$600,000	Rep. Chet Edwards
Surface Transportation Priorities	Austin Intelligent Transportation Systems, TX	$250,000	Rep. Michael McCaul, Rep. Lamar Smith
Surface Transportation Priorities	Brazos Valley Transportation Management Center, TX	$600,000	Rep. Chet Edwards
Surface Transportation Priorities	Collard Street Reconstruction, Madisonville, TX	$200,000	Rep. Chet Edwards
Surface Transportation Priorities	CR 172 Improvements, Grimes County, TX	$400,000	Rep. Chet Edwards
Surface Transportation Priorities	Dallas Woodall Rodgers Freeway Deck Plaza, TX	$100,000	Rep. Pete Sessions
Surface Transportation Priorities	Del Rio Roadway Construction, Val Verde County, TX	$1,000,000	Rep. Ciro Rodriguez
Surface Transportation Priorities	East Loop, TX	$420,000	Sen. Hutchison
Surface Transportation Priorities	East Texas Higher Speed Rail Feasibility Study, TX	$455,000	Sen. Hutchison
Surface Transportation Priorities	FM 3503 Relocation Improvements, TX	$500,000	Rep. K. Conaway
Surface Transportation Priorities	FM509 Extension, TX	$700,000	Sen. Hutchison, Sen. Cornyn, Rep. Rubén Hinojosa
Surface Transportation Priorities	I–69, US–77 Upgrades from Harlingen to I–37, TX	$525,000	Sen. Hutchison
Surface Transportation Priorities	IH30 Interchange at Monty Stratton Pkwy—Greenville, TX	$250,000	Rep. Ralph Hall
Surface Transportation Priorities	Lake Ridge Parkway Extension in Grand Prairie, TX	$500,000	Rep. Kenny Marchant, Sen. Cornyn
Surface Transportation Priorities	Memorial Drive Feasibility Study, Beverly Hill, TX	$300,000	Rep. Chet Edwards
Surface Transportation Priorities	Northeast Inner Loop Intersection Improvements, TX	$350,000	Rep. John Carter
Surface Transportation Priorities	Port of Orange Intermodal Project, Orange, TX	$500,000	Rep. Kevin Brady
Surface Transportation Priorities	Reconstruction of Long Point Road in Houston, TX	$750,000	Rep. John Culberson
Surface Transportation Priorities	SH66 from SH205 to FM 549, Rockwall, TX	$250,000	Rep. Ralph Hall
Surface Transportation Priorities	Thomas Road Project, McAllen, TX	$700,000	Rep. Henry Cuellar
Surface Transportation Priorities	Trinity River Vision Bridges, Ft Worth, TX	$1,750,000	Rep. Kay Granger, Sen. Cornyn, Sen. Hutchison
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 290/S.H. 36 Improvements, TX	$250,000	Rep. Michael McCaul, Sen. Cornyn.
Surface Transportation Priorities	White Bluff Intersection Widening Project, White Bluff, TX	$200,000	Rep. Chet Edwards
Surface Transportation Priorities	Widening Loop 281, Longview, TX	$500,000	Rep. Louie Gohmert
Surface Transportation Priorities	500 South, I-15 to Redwood Road, UT	$600,000	Sen. Bennett, Sen. Hatch
Surface Transportation Priorities	Geneva RD & Provo Center ST, UT	$250,000	Rep. Chris Cannon
Surface Transportation Priorities	I-15 Auxiliary Lanes, Kaysville to 31st Street, UT	$1,200,000	Sen. Bennett, Sen. Hatch
Surface Transportation Priorities	Ft. Lee Access Points, Prince George, VA	$750,000	Rep. Robert Scott, Rep. J. Forbes, Sen. Webb, Sen. Warner
Surface Transportation Priorities	Streetscape Project—Town of Scottsville, VA	$400,000	Rep. Virgil Goode

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

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Surface Transportation Priorities	US Route 1/SR 123 Interchange Improvements, Prince William County, VA	$2,010,000	Sen. Webb
Surface Transportation Priorities	Vienna Sidewalk construction, VA	$100,000	Rep. Tom Davis
Surface Transportation Priorities	Widen Route 10, Chesterfield, VA	$250,000	Rep. J. Forbes
Surface Transportation Priorities	Chittenden County Road Improvement Projects in Colchester (VT Route 15/Campus Road) and Essex Junction (VT Route 15), VT	$1,675,000	Sen. Leahy
Surface Transportation Priorities	Streetscape Improvement Project, Bennington, VT	$500,000	Rep. Peter Welch
Surface Transportation Priorities	Vermont Downtown Streetscape and Sidewalk Improvements in Springfield and Bristol, VT	$670,000	Sen. Leahy
Surface Transportation Priorities	A-B Street Corridor Connector, WA	$1,260,000	Sen. Murray, Rep. Adam Smith
Surface Transportation Priorities	Beaudry Road Crossing and Pathway, Yakima Co., WA	$200,000	Rep. Doc Hastings
Surface Transportation Priorities	Big Pasco Industrial Center Intermodal Project, Phase 4, WA	$900,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Surface Transportation Priorities	City of Granite Falls Freight Access Project, WA	$1,050,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell, Rep. Rick Larsen
Surface Transportation Priorities	Coal Creek Parkway Corridor Completion Project, WA	$700,000	Sen. Murray
Surface Transportation Priorities	FAST Corridor Grade Separations, WA	$500,000	Rep. David Reichert, Rep. Adam Smith
Surface Transportation Priorities	Hanford Reach National Monument Transportation Improvements, WA	$700,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Surface Transportation Priorities	Icicle Station Project, Leavenworth, WA	$300,000	Sen. Murray
Surface Transportation Priorities	Implementing Red Mountain Area Plan, Benton Co., WA	$300,000	Rep. Doc Hastings, Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Surface Transportation Priorities	Lincoln Avenue Grade Separation Project, WA	$1,050,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell, Rep. Adam Smith
Surface Transportation Priorities	Post Street Centennial Trail and Utility Bridge, WA	$1,400,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Surface Transportation Priorities	South Lake Union Streetcar Project Capital Improvements, WA	$805,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Surface Transportation Priorities	Tacoma Rail Mountain Division Track Improvements, WA	$770,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell, Rep. Norm Dicks
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 2 Safety Improvements, WA	$650,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell, Rep. Rick Larsen
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. 395, North Spokane Corridor, WA	$500,000	Rep. Cathy McMorris Rodgers, Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Surface Transportation Priorities	West Vancouver Freight Access Project, WA	$1,400,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell, Rep. Brian Baird
Surface Transportation Priorities	1/2 Street, Town of Turtle Lake, WI	$350,000	Rep. David Obey
Surface Transportation Priorities	College Avenue Bridge Project, Appleton, WI	$500,000	Rep. Steve Kagen, Sen. Kohl
Surface Transportation Priorities	County Highway C Road Improvements, Bayfield County, WI	$1,750,000	Rep. David Obey, Sen. Kohl
Surface Transportation Priorities	County Highway F Reconstruction, Douglas County, WI	$1,500,000	Rep. David Obey, Sen. Kohl
Surface Transportation Priorities	Engineering Project for NFDL Railyard Crossing, WI	$600,000	Rep. Thomas Petri
Surface Transportation Priorities	State Highway 53 Improvements, Barron County, WI	$1,000,000	Rep. David Obey
Surface Transportation Priorities	STH 44—Oshkosh, WI	$400,000	Rep. Thomas Petri
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. Highway 10 Improvements between Marshfield and Stevens Point, WI	$2,500,000	Rep. David Obey, Sen. Kohl
Surface Transportation Priorities	U.S. Highway 41 Construction Project from Oconto, WI, to Peshtigo, WI	$1,000,000	Rep. Steve Kagen, Sen. Kohl
Surface Transportation Priorities	Wisconsin State Highway 57 Expansion from Dyckesville to Sturgeon Bay, WI	$500,000	Rep. Steve Kagen, Sen. Kohl
Surface Transportation Priorities	Coalfields Expressway, WV	$4,000,000	Sen. Byrd

Surface Transportation Priorities	Friends of Cheat Rails-to-Trails program, WV	$300,000	Rep. Alan Mollohan
Surface Transportation Priorities	Interstate 68 Access Road—Monongalia County, WV	$2,000,000	Sen. Byrd
Surface Transportation Priorities	King Coal Highway, WV	$4,000,000	Sen. Byrd
Surface Transportation Priorities	Paw Paw Bends Trail, Morgan County, WV	$1,000,000	Sen. Byrd
Surface Transportation Priorities	Raleigh Street Extension, WV	$500,000	Rep. Shelley Capito
Surface Transportation Priorities	Route 10 Upgrade from I-64 to Corridor G, WV	$1,000,000	Rep. Nick Rahall
Surface Transportation Priorities	West Virginia Route 2 Improvements, WV	$7,643,100	Sen. Byrd
Surface Transportation Priorities	West Virginia Route 9, WV	$8,000,000	Sen. Byrd
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Brannon Stand Bridge, AL	$250,000	Rep. Terry Everett, Sen. Shelby
*TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Red Mountain Park Project, Birmingham, AL	$1,000,000	Sen. Sessions
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Northwest Arkansas Western Beltway, AR	$670,000	Sen. Lincoln, Sen. Pryor, Rep. John Boozman
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Safety Improvements to Highway 69, AZ	$250,000	Rep. Rick Renzi
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Central Expressway Auxiliary Lanes, Santa Clara County, CA	$500,000	Rep. Anna Eshoo
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Citracado Parkway Project, CA	$250,000	Rep. Brian Bilbray
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Fairfield Ranch Road, Chino Hills, CA	$250,000	Rep. Gary Miller
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Friant Road Widening, CA	$1,170,000	Sen. Feinstein, Rep. Devin Nunes
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Highway 118 Corridor Study, CA	$250,000	Rep. Elton Gallegly
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	La Canada Flintridge, CA I-210 Soundwall, CA	$250,000	Rep. David Dreier
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Reyes Adobe Road/U.S. 101 Interchange Reconstruction, Agoura Hills, CA	$250,000	Rep. Henry Waxman
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	School Zone Safety Improvements, Chula Vista, CA	$500,000	Rep. Bob Filner
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	State Route 198 Expressway Widening, Kings County, CA	$600,000	Rep. Jim Costa
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	U.S. 85 (Highlands Ranch to Castle Rock), CO	$500,000	Rep. Thomas Tancredo, Sen. Salazar
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	West Main Street Streetscape, Meriden, CT	$500,000	Rep. Christopher Murphy
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Construction of Riverside Multi-use Trailways, Parkland, FL	$250,000	Rep. Ron Klein
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Downtown Transit Circulator Streetscapes, Broward County, FL	$250,000	Rep. Ron Klein
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Expansion of County Line Road—Hernando County FL	$500,000	Rep. Ginny Brown-Waite
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Heckscher Drive and Bridge Replacement, FL	$1,000,000	Rep. Ander Crenshaw
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	U.S. 441/SR7 Interchange at 11th Street, Lauderhill, Broward County, FL	$750,000	Rep. Alcee Hastings

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Account	Project Name	Total Conference Funded Level	Sponsor
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	US 98 Six Lane Widening, FL	$750,000	Rep. Adam Putnam
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Downtown Development Authority District Streetscape, Dahlonega GA	$325,000	Sen. Chambliss
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Extension of the Cobb Parkway, Marietta, GA	$475,000	Sen. Isakson, Sen. Chambliss, Rep. Tom Price
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	I-75/Bruton Smith Pkwy Interchange Improvement, GA	$250,000	Rep. Lynn Westmoreland
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	New interchange & road relocation, I-85 & CR 98, GA	$250,000	Rep. Lynn Westmoreland, Sen. Chambliss
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Ocmulgee Heritage Trail, Bibb County, GA	$400,000	Rep. Jim Marshall
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Rails to Trails/Civic Center Project, Covington, GA	$500,000	Rep. Jim Marshall
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Silver Comet Trail Atlanta Road Connector, GA	$250,000	Rep. Tom Price
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	State Route 24 Widening, Sandersville, Washington County, GA	$500,000	Rep. John Barrow
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	State Route 67 Widening from I-16 to Statesboro bypass, GA	$500,000	Rep. John Barrow
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Union Grove Interchange, Gordon County, GA	$250,000	Rep. Phil Gingrey
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Construct Four Lane Highway 20 West of U.S. 71, IA	$500,000	Rep. Steve King
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Scott Community College Campus Access Road, Davenport, IA	$500,000	Rep. Bruce Braley, Sen. Grassley
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Southeast Connector Extension from SE 6th Street to SE 14th Street, IA	$2,345,000	Sen. Harkin, Sen. Grassley
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	University Boulevard Widening, Clive, IA	$350,000	Rep. Leonard Boswell, Sen. Grassley
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	US Highway 63 Reconstruction, Waterloo, IA	$350,000	Sen. Grassley
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	US 30 McCammon to Topaz Bridge, ID	$350,000	Sen. Crapo
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Butterfield Road, Illinois Route 60/Canadian National Railroad Grade Separation, Lake County, IL	$250,000	Rep. Melissa Bean
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Illinois Route 120 Corridor, Lake County, IL	$1,000,000	Rep. Melissa Bean
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Illinois Trails, IL	$3,000,000	Sen. Durbin, Sen. Obama, Rep. Jerry Weller
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Meacham Road Tollway Access Ramp, Schaumburg, IL	$250,000	Rep. Melissa Bean
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Miller Road Widening, McHenry County, IL	$250,000	Rep. Melissa Bean

TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Red Gate Road Bridge, St. Charles, IL	$500,000	Rep. J Hastert
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Street improvements in Burnham, IL	$400,000	Rep. Jesse Jackson
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Street improvements in Thornton, IL	$400,000	Rep. Jesse Jackson
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Campus Perimeter Transportation, Vanderburgh, IN	$350,000	Rep. Brad Ellsworth, Sen. Lugar
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Connersville Intermodal Study, Connersville, IN	$350,000	Sen. Lugar
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Pigeon Creek Greenway Passage: Phase I, Evansville, IN	$670,000	Sen. Bayh
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	University Parkway Construction, Vanderburgh County, IN	$350,000	Rep. Brad Ellsworth, Sen. Bayh, Sen. Lugar
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Construction and Improvements to County Road One (RS-209) south of I-70 to K-32, Leavenworth County, KS	$500,000	Sen. Roberts
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Fort Knox Park & Ride Express on US 31W, KY	$350,000	Sen. Bunning
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Kentucky River Palisades Land Preservation, Lexington, KY	$500,000	Rep. Ben Chandler
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Interstate 10 Service Road Corridor, Lake Charles, LA	$2,000,000	Sen. Landrieu, Sen. Vitter
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Signal Synchronization System; Baton Rouge, LA	$350,000	Sen. Vitter
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	U.S. 190/Collin Blvd. Widening, LA	$500,000	Rep. Bobby Jindal, Sen. Vitter, Sen. Landrieu
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Reconstruction of Bangor Street, ME	$375,000	Sen. Collins, Sen. Snowe
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Highway 14 from North Mankato, MN to New Ulm, MN	$350,000	Rep. Tim Walz, Sen. Klobuchar
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Highway 14 from Waseca, MN to Owatonna, MN	$500,000	Sen. Coleman, Sen. Klobuchar, Rep. Tim Walz
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Highway 241 Improvement, MN	$500,000	Rep. Michele Bachmann, Sen. Klobuchar, Sen. Coleman
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Stony Run Township Road in Yellow Medicine County, MN	$100,000	Rep. Collin Peterson
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	US Highway 212 Expansion-Chaska to Norwood Young America, Carver County, MN	$670,000	Sen. Klobuchar
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Brush Creek Beautification, Kansas City, MO	$1,000,000	Rep. Emanuel Cleaver
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Highway N Improvements, Platte County, MO	$500,000	Rep. Sam Graves
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	East Metropolitan Corridor— Rankin County, MS	$250,000	Sen Cochran, Rep. Charles Pickering
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Hwy 27 Hurricane Evacuation Route, MS	$100,000	Sen. Cochran, Rep. Charles Pickering
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Clayton Pedestrian Grade Separation, Johnston County, NC	$367,500	Sen. Burr
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	US 17 in Beaufort County, NC	$375,000	Sen. Dole, Rep. B. K. Butterfield

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Account	Project Name	Total Conference Funded Level	Sponsor
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	US 30, Columbus Viaduct, NE	$300,000	Sen. Hagel
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Newark Downtown Core Redevelopment District, NJ	$670,000	Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Safety and Drainage Improvements on Route 46, Lodi, NJ	$250,000	Rep. Steven Rothman
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	South Orange Avenue Roadway Improvements, Essex County, NJ	$250,000	Rep. Bill Pascrell, Rep. Steven Rothman, Rep. Albio Sires, Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	U.S. 550 Improvements, Bernalillo, NM	$500,000	Rep. Heather Wilson, Sen. Domenici, Sen. Bingaman
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	I–15 North I–215 to Apex Interchange, NV	$1,000,000	Sen. Reid, Sen. Ensign, Rep. Shelley Berkley
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Meadowood Interchange Complex, Reno, NV	$750,000	Sen. Reid, Rep. Dean Heller
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Hofstra University's Safe and Sustainable Campus Plan, NY	$780,000	Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Lincoln Center Corridor Redevelopment Project, NY	$500,000	Rep. Jerrold Nadler, Rep. Charles Rangel, Sen. Clinton, Sen. Schumer
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Little Neck Quiet Zone, NY	$250,000	Rep. Gary Ackerman
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Main Street Streetscape, Haverstraw, NY	$175,000	Rep. Nita Lowey
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	New York State Routes 5, 8, 12 Viaduct and Route 5A and 5S, Utica, NY	$750,000	Rep. Michael Arcuri, Sen. Schumer
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	City of Northwood, OH Wales Road Grade Separation	$500,000	Rep. Paul Gillmor
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Eastgate Area Improvements, OH	$250,000	Rep. Jean Schmidt, Sen. Voinovich
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Flats Eastbank Project, City of Cleveland, OH	$850,000	Sen. Voinovich, Sen. Brown, Rep. Stephanie Jones
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Mehring Way Street Grid East, Cincinnati, OH	$200,000	Rep. Jean Schmidt, Sen. Voinovich
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Scioto Mile River Level Park Project, Columbus, OH	$500,000	Rep. Deborah Pryce, Sen. Voinovich
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	White Pond Drive Expansion, OH	$670,000	Sen. Brown, Rep. Betty Sutton
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Robinson Grade Separation, City of Norman, OK	$350,000	Sen. Inhofe
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	US 169 Highway Widening Environmental Assessment, City of Owasso, OK	$350,000	Sen. Inhofe, Rep. John Sullivan
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	I–5 North Macadam Ramp & Street Capacity Improvements, OR	$375,000	Sen. Smith, Sen. Wyden, Rep. Darlene Hooley
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Baptist and Broughton Road Intersection, PA	$500,000	Rep. Tim Murphy

TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	High Priority Corridor 31 of the National Highway System in southwestern, PA	$670,000	Sen. Casey
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	PUP Ride Share Program, Philadelphia, PA	$1,000,000	Rep. Chaka Fattah
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Ellsworth Air Force Base Road Improvement, SD	$700,000	Sen. Thune
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	North Second Street Corridor Upgrade, Memphis, TN	$500,000	Rep. Steve Cohen
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	U.S. 64—Hardeman/McNairy/Hardin/Wayne Counties, TN	$500,000	Rep. Marsha Blackburn
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Lane expansion of RM 1431, TX	$500,000	Rep. John Carter, Sen. Cornyn
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Port Road Expansion and Improvements, TX	$500,000	Rep. Sheila Jackson-Lee, Rep. Nick Lampson
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Jefferson Park Avenue Project, Charlottesville, VA	$300,000	Sen. Warner, Sen. Webb
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Des Moines Creek Trail Access Project, WA	$500,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Olympic Discovery Trail/Elwha River Pedestrian Bridge, WA	$575,000	Sen. Murray, Rep. Norman Dicks
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Fairmont Gateway Connector, WV	$1,500,000	Rep. Alan Mollohan
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	US Route 35, WV	$400,000	Sen Byrd, Rep. Shelley Capito
TCSP—Transportation & Community & System Preservation	Separated Grade Crossing for Torrington, WY	$350,000	Sen. Enzi, Sen. Thomas
Transportation Planning, Research, and Development	Transportation and Public Safety Traffic Information Exchange Pilot Project, DE	$335,000	Sen. Carper, Sen. Biden
Transportation Planning, Research, and Development	National Center for Manufacturing Sciences (NCMS)	$750,000	Rep. Joe Knollenberg
Transportation Planning, Research, and Development	Virtual Accident and Injury Reconstruction Center, MSU, MS	$1,000,000	Sen. Cochran
Transportation Planning, Research, and Development	UVM Advanced Ground Penetrating Radar Systems, VT	$670,000	Sen. Leahy
Transportation Planning, Research, and Development	Inland Pacific Hub Analysis Project, WA	$250,000	Sen. Murray, Rep. Cathy McMorris Rodgers
Transportation Planning, Research, and Development	SR–520 Innovative Water Quality Protection Project, WA	$350,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Transportation Planning, Research, and Development	Washington State University Freight Transportation Policy Institute, WA	$450,000	Sen. Murray
Transportation Planning, Research, and Development	Ballast Water Research, University of Wisconsin—Superior, WI	$1,000,000	Rep. David Obey
Transportation Planning, Research, and Development	Great Lakes Maritime Research Institute, University of Wisconsin—Superior, WI	$1,000,000	Rep. David Obey

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Economic Development Initiatives

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Grantee	Purpose	Funding	Sponsor
Ada Public Works Authority in Ada, OK	for construction of 1 million gallon water storage tower	$250,000	Rep. Cole, Sen. Inhofe

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Economic Development Initiatives—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Grantee	Purpose	Funding	Sponsor
African American Cultural Center in Lumberton, NC	for renovation and buildout of the facility	$150,000	Rep. McIntyre
African American History Foundation of Nashville, TN	for planning, design and construction of a museum	$100,000	Rep. Cooper
African-American Male Achievers Network in Los Angeles, CA	for acquisition and renovation of a facility to provide educational opportunities for youth	$150,000	Rep. Waters
Alexandria Central Economic Development District in Alexandria, LA	for development of marina, related dockside, access and utilities	$600,000	Rep. Alexander, Sen. Vitter
Allegheny County Department of Planning in Pittsburgh, PA	for planning, design, renovation, construction and buildout of a brownfields site	$100,000	Rep. Altmire, Rep. Doyle
Allentown Art Museum of the Lehigh Valley in Allentown, PA	for expansion	$250,000	Rep. Dent
Alpine Heritage Preservation in Thomas, WV	for renovation and buildout of the historic opera house	$200,000	Rep. Mollohan
America's Second Harvest of South Georgia in Valdosta, GA	for construction, expansion, and renovation of food distribution center	$225,000	Rep. Kingston
Amherst Cinema Arts Center, Inc. in Amherst, MA	for acquisition, renovation and buildout of an arts center, as part of area redevelopment	$265,000	Rep. Olver
Amherst Youth Foundation in Amherst, NY	for renovations to the Independent Health Youth and Family Center	$150,000	Rep. Reynolds
Anderson Arts Center in Anderson, SC	for completion of the renovation of the Anderson Arts Warehouse Facility	$100,000	Rep. Barrett
Appalachian Service Project, Inc. in Johnson City, TN	for emergency home repair for disadvantaged families	$150,000	Rep. Davis (David)
Arc Mercer Inc. in Ewing, NJ	for upgrading facilities to serve people with developmental disabilities	$50,000	Rep. Smith (Christopher)
Ardmore Development Authority in Ardmore, OK	for a centrally located resource center	$350,000	Rep. Cole, Sen. Inofe
Ark Memorial Foundation in Laramie, WY	for completion of construction of a national Creative Arts Center	$150,000	Rep. Cubin
Arkansas State University at Mountain Home, in Mountain Home, AR	for construction, renovation, and buildout of a multipurpose facility	$250,000	Rep. Berry
Arkansas State University—Newport in Newport, AR	for construction of the Regional Transportation Technology Center, an educational and training facility	$350,000	Rep. Berry
Arlington Chamber of Commerce in Arlington, TX	for commercialization of technology, especially bio- and nano-technology at University of Texas at Arlington	$100,000	Rep. Barton, Sen. Hutchison
Arlington Housing Corporation in Arlingon, VA	for renovation, expansion and construction of low-income housing	$200,000	Rep. Moran (James)
Armed Services YMCA in Killeen, TX	for construction of a full service YMCA	$400,000	Rep. Carter
ArtsQuest of Bethlehem, PA	for revitalization of a brownsfield site and development of the SteelStax Performing Arts Center on the site	$250,000	Rep. Dent
Asian Youth Center of San Gabriel, CA	for acquisition of a multipurpose facility for the center	$150,000	Rep. Schiff
Atchison County Memorial Building Foundation in Atchison County, MO	for renovation of the Atchison County Memorial Building	$250,000	Rep. Graves
Atlanta Botanical Gardens in Atlanta, GA	for construction of the Canopy Walk, an educational nature walk	$150,000	Rep. Lewis (John)
Atlantic County, NJ	for development of an industrial park to foster economic development	$100,000	Rep. LoBiondo
Audie Murphy/American Cotton Museum in Greenville, TX	for construction of a memorial and building	$100,000	Rep. Hall (Ralph)
Avesta Housing in Portland, ME	for planning, design, construction and buildout of the Florence House Center for Homeless Women	$150,000	Rep. Allen, Sen. Snowe, Sen. Collins
Bacon County Board of Commissioners in Bacon County, GA	for restoration of an old school building for community use	$225,000	Rep. Kingston
Ballard County, KY	for the Ballard County Chamber of Commerce and Tourism Community Shelter	$50,000	Rep. Whitfield

Barrington Stage Company in Pittsfield, MA	for renovation and buildout of the Berkshire Music Hall and Octagon House	$275,000	Rep. Olver
Bassett Historical Center in Hendry County, VA	for expansion of a facility	$100,000	Rep. Goode
Bay Area Food Bank in Mobile, AL	for construction of a commerical-size kitchen	$250,000	Rep. Bonner, Sen. Shelby
Beatitude House in Warren, OH	for renovation and construction of a facility for homeless women and children	$200,000	Rep. Ryan
Bel Alton High School Alumni Association CDC in Bel Alton, MD	for renovation, construction and buildout of a community center	$400,000	Rep. Hoyer
Belmont Complex in Kittanning, PA	for renovation and construction of the Belmont Complex	$300,000	Rep. Murtha
Berrien County Economic Development Authority in Berrien County, GA	for design and construction of new sewer system	$300,000	Rep. Kingston
Bethel School District in Spanaway, WA	for construction and buildout of a community center for seniors and youth	$150,000	Rep. Reichert, Rep. Smith (Adam), Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Bethune-Cookman University in Daytona Beach, FL	for rehabilitation and renovation of the School of Nursing	$150,000	Rep. Mica
Billings Food Bank in Billings, MT	for demoliton of buidling	$300,000	Rep. Rehberg
Bi-State Authority, Lawrenceville-Vincennes Airport in Lawrenceville, IL	for construction of a new airport building for a public use area	$100,000	Rep. Johnson (Timothy)
Black Ensemble Theater in Chicago, IL	for planning, design and construction of the theater	$200,000	Rep. Schakowsky
Blount County Government in Blount County, TN	for infrastructure for Pellisippi Research Centre	$150,000	Rep. Duncan
Bolingbrook Park District in Bolingbrook, IL	for construction of the LEED Platinum nature center	$150,000	Rep. Biggert
Bonnie CLAC Lebanon, NH	for capitalization of a revolving loan fund to assist low-income populations with transportation needs	$100,000	Rep. Hodes
Boricua College in Brooklyn, NY	for renovation and buildout of the North Side Campus	$150,000	Rep. Velázquez
Borough of Coraopolis, PA	for streetscape improvements in downtown Coraopolis	$100,000	Rep. Doyle
Borough of High Bridge, NJ	for construction of ramps and elevators	$250,000	Rep. Ferguson
Borough of Robesonia, PA	for signage and streetscape improvements as part of the Robesonia Downtown Revitalization project	$150,000	Rep. Holden
Borough of Telford, PA	for renovation of a freight building, enhancement of handicap access and development of a community pavillion	$250,000	Rep. Dent
Borough of West Paterson, NJ	for construction of an urban bikeway	$150,000	Rep. Pascrell
Boynton Beach Community Redevelopment Agency in Boynton Beach, FL	for construction of an educational facility	$300,000	Rep. Klein
Brainerd Institute of Chester, SC	for renovation and buildout of multipurpose facilities at the Brainerd Institute	$100,000	Rep. Clyburn
Brooklyn Children's Museum in Brooklyn, NY	for renovation and construction of the museum	$170,000	Rep. Clarke, Rep. Weiner, Sen. Schumer
Buhl Farm Trust in Sharon, PA	for building renovation at Buhl Farm	$300,000	Rep. English
* Burchfield-Penney Art Center in Buffalo, NY	for construction and buildout	$400,000	Rep. Slaughter, Rep. Reynolds
Calvin College in Grand Rapids, MI	for renovation of a historic building in downown Grand Rapids	$100,000	Rep. Ehlers
Camp Wood YMCA in Elmdale, KS	for construction of alternative energy structures for facilities	$50,000	Rep. Moran (Jerry)
Campbellsville-Taylor Co. Industrial Development in Campbellsville, KY	for development of two engineered, pad ready sites in the current business park	$100,000	Rep. Lewis (Ron)
Carlisle Regional Performing Arts Center in Carlisle, PA	for renovation of the Carlisle Theater	$100,000	Rep. Platts
Caroll County Community Center in Carrollton, OH	for planning, design and construction of a community center	$300,000	Rep. Space
Carroll County Watershed Authority in Carroll County, TN	for land acquisition	$150,000	Rep. Tanner
Catholic Charities in Louisville, KY	for renovation of a historic building to create affordable housing for seniors	$100,000	Rep. Yarmuth
Central Bradford Progress Authority in Towanda, PA	for renovation of facilities as part of a redevelopment plan	$310,000	Rep. Carney

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Economic Development Initiatives—Continued

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Grantee	Purpose	Funding	Sponsor
Central Connecticut Coast YMCA, Inc. in New Haven, CT	for planning, design and construction of a community recreational facility	$300,000	Rep. DeLauro
Charlotte County, FL	for renovation, construction and buildout of the Family Services Center	$200,000	Rep. Buchanan, Rep. Mahoney
Charter Township of White Lake, MI	for land purchases, roadway improvements, public spaces, streetscape and pathways	$150,000	Rep. McCotter
Cherokee Strip Regional Heritage Center in Enid, OK	for renovation and construction of the center	$100,000	Rep. Lucas, Sen. Inhofe
Chicago Parks District in Chicago, IL	for renovation of the historic Theatre on the Lake	$700,000	Rep. Emanuel
Chicanos Por La Causa, Inc. in Phoenix, AZ	for acquisition of a facility to be used as a business incubator and training facility	$500,000	Rep. Pastor
Child Care Services Association in Chapel Hill, NC	for planning, design and construction of a child care resource center in Durham	$275,000	Rep. Price
Citizens for a Civic Auditorium in Casper, WY	for construction of a multipurpose Casper Civic Auditorium facility	$200,000	Rep. Cubin
City College of New York in New York, NY	for planning, design, construction, renovation and buildout of a multipurpose educational facility	$250,000	Rep. Rangel
City of Agoura Hills, CA	for land acquisition to protect open space	$150,000	Rep. Waxman
City of Ansonia, CT	for planning and design of affordable housing as part of a redevelopment plan at the Riverside Apartment Complex	$100,000	Rep. DeLauro
City of Astoria, OR	for planning, design and construction of the Chinese Heritage Park	$150,000	Rep. Wu
City of Austin, TX	for streetscape and façade improvements as part of the East Austin Façade Improvement Project	$150,000	Rep. Doggett, Rep. Smith (Lamar)
City of Azusa, CA	for renovation of the Azusa National Guard Armory to become a recreational facility for seniors and youth	$150,000	Rep. Solis
City of Bastrop, TX	for planning, design and construction of a recreational trail	$250,000	Rep. Doggett
City of Bellflower, CA	for construction and buildout of the Los Angeles County Fire Museum	$500,000	Rep. Roybal-Allard
City of Bellmead, TX	for facility construction, renovation and buildout	$300,000	Rep. Edwards
City of Benicia, CA	for renovation, construction and buildout of a facility for veterans	$150,000	Rep. Miller (George)
City of Birmingham, AL	for land acquisition and construction of an urban park	$250,000	Rep. Davis (Artur), Rep. Bachus, Sen. Shelby
City of Cadiz Downtown Development Project in Cadiz, KY	for economic development and community growth	$50,000	Rep. Whitfield
City of Cedar Rapids, IA	for revitalization of a brownfields site	$150,000	Rep. Loebsack, Sen. Harkin
City of Center Point, AL	for the Polly Reed Road Greenway and Pedestrian Walkway Project	$250,000	Rep. Bachus, Sen. Shelby
City of Charlotte, NC	for land acquisition in the development of the Belvedere Business Park	$150,000	Rep. Watt
City of Clearwater, FL	for a comprehensive plan, and to make corresponding infrastructure improvements to revitalize downtown Clearwater	$100,000	Rep. Bilirakis
City of Clearwater, FL	for a comprehensive plan to revitalize downtown Clearwater	$200,000	Rep. Young (C.W.)
City of Columbus, IN	for planning, design, construction and buildout of an educational facility	$150,000	Rep. Hill, Sen. Lugar, Rep. Mike Pence
City of Commerce City, CO	for renovation and construction of a Boys and Girls Club	$170,000	Rep. Perlmutter
City of Daytona Beach, FL	for construction of a community center for services to disadvantaged youths	$50,000	Rep. Mica
City of Desert Hot Springs, CA	for construction and site improvements for a civic and community center	$200,000	Rep. Lewis (Jerry)
City of Detroit, MI	for demolition of abandoned properties as part of a redevelopment plan	$300,000	Rep. Conyers, Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow
City of Doral, FL	for redevelopment of recreation facilities	$150,000	Rep. Diaz-Balart (Lincoln)
City of Eagle Mountain, UT	for park development to complete Phase I of the economic development area in Eagle Mountain City	$420,000	Rep. Cannon, Sen. Hatch, Sen. Bennett
City of Edmonds, WA	for renovation of the Edmunds Center for the Arts	$150,000	Rep. Inslee, Sen. Murray

City of Evansville, IN	for renovation, construction and buildout of the historic Alhambra Theatre	$200,000	Rep. Ellsworth, Sen. Lugar
City of Fayetteville, NC	for planning, design and construction of the Fayetteville Military Business Park	$150,000	Rep. Etheridge, Rep. Hayes, Rep. McIntyre, Sen. Dole
City of Fort Dodge, IA	for the acquisition and/or demolition of the former Beef Processors production plant	$100,000	Rep. Latham, Sen. Harkin, Sen. Grassley
City of Fredonia, KS	for sidewalks and streetscape improvements in the central business district	$100,000	Rep. Boyda
City of Gillette, WY	for design costs for an addition to the current Campbell County Senior Center	$150,000	Rep. Cubin
City of Green Bay, WI	for construction of the Riverfront Boardwalk, as part of a redevelopment plan	$400,000	Rep. Kagen
City of Greenville, IL	for construction of a business incubator	$150,000	Rep. Shimkus
City of Hackensack, NJ	for improvements to Foschini Park	$200,000	Rep. Rothman
City of Hammond, LA	for fire protection water services	$250,000	Rep. Jindal, Sen. Landrieu
City of Hearne, TX	for construction of a visitors center and museum for the WWII POW Camp	$250,000	Rep. Edwards
City of Hermiston, OR	for construction of a learning center	$50,000	Rep. Walden, Sen. Wyden, Sen. Smith
City of Imperial, CA	for planning, design and construction of a regional parks facility	$150,000	Rep. Filner
City of Indianola, MS	for a revolving loan fund to provide affordable housing, as part of the Indianola Housing Initiative	$250,000	Rep. Thompson (Bennie)
City of Jackson, AL	for construction of a building in conjunction with a 240-acre Industrial Development Park	$250,000	Rep. Bonner
*North Florida Child Development in Wewahitchka, FL	for planning, engineering and construction of a child services building in Port St. Joe, FL	$300,000	Rep. Boyd
City of Joplin, MO	for streetscape improvements in Center City	$700,000	Rep. Blunt
City of Kaysville City, UT	for reclamation and conversion of a city-owned property to an economic use	$150,000	Rep. Bishop (Rob), Sen. Bennett
City of La Puente, CA	for planning, design and construction of a Nature Education Center for children	$250,000	Rep. Napolitano
City of Lauderdale Lakes, FL	for renovation and construction of a new educational and cultural addition to the library	$200,000	Rep. Hastings (Alcee)
City of Livermore, CA	for capitalization of a housing loan fund through the Tri-Valley Housing Opportunity Center	$150,000	Rep. Tauscher
City of Los Angeles, CA	for improvements to MacArthur Park	$200,000	Rep. Becerra
City of Lufkin, TX	for construction of a convention center	$100,000	Rep. Gohmert
City of Luling, TX	for renovation, construction and buildout of a historic facility as part of the Zedler Mill Park Pavilion Restoration project	$200,000	Rep. Doggett
City of Lynwood, CA	for construction of a public park	$150,000	Rep. Sanchez (Linda)
City of Madeira Beach, FL	for renovation of John's Pass Village to enhance public use	$50,000	Rep. Young (C.W.)
* City of Maitland, FL	for the Minihaha Park development	$240,000	Rep. Brown (Corrine)
City of Marathon, FL	for improvements to Boot Key Municial Harbor facilites	$100,000	Rep. Ros-Lehtinen
City of Memphis, TN	for demolition and planning as part of the University Place Revitalization project	$225,000	Rep. Cohen
City of Minneapolis, MN	for land and building acquisition, renovation and construction as part of the City's redevelopment plan	$270,000	Rep. Ellison, Sen. Coleman, Sen. Klobuchar
City of Monroe, NC	for renovation of the Old Armory Building site into a community center	$500,000	Rep. Hayes, Sen. Burr
City of Montrose, CO	for planning, design and construction of the Montrose Higher Education and Technology Park	$150,000	Rep. Salazar, Sen. Salazar
City of Mount Vernon, IN	for construction of a riverfront plaza as part of a redevelopment plan	$50,000	Rep. Ellsworth
City of New Bedford, MA	for demolition of abandoned buildings as part of a redevelopment plan	$400,000	Rep. Frank (Barney)
City of New Braunfels, TX	for relocation of the utilities underground	$100,000	Rep. Smith (Lamar)
City of New Brunswick, NJ	for planning, design, streetscape improvements and sidewalks	$150,000	Rep. Pallone, Sen. Lautenberg
City of New Iberia, LA	for planning, design, and construction of a multipurpose facility	$150,000	Rep. Melancon, Sen. Vitter
City of North Las Vegas, NV	for planning, design and construction of a senior center	$150,000	Rep. Berkley

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Economic Development Initiatives—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Grantee	Purpose	Funding	Sponsor
City of Ottawa, KS	for land acquisition, renovation and construction of the Ottawa Industrial Park	$300,000	Rep. Boyda
City of Paxville, SC	for construction and buildout of a technology center for youth and senior citizens	$100,000	Rep. Clyburn
City of Phoenix, AZ	for streetscape improvements as part of the Maryvale Revitalization Project	$150,000	Rep. Pastor
City of Prattville, AL	for Phase II of the public acess and use at Cooters Pond Park	$100,000	Rep. Everett
City of Raeford, NC	for sidewalks and streetscape improvements	$200,000	Rep. Hayes
City of Rainsville, AL	for further construction of the Rainesville Ag center	$330,000	Rep. Aderholt, Sen. Shelby
City of Rancho Cordova, CA	for construction and buildout of a community building at the White Rock Community Park	$150,000	Rep. Matsui
City of Raytown, MO	for the demolition of an abandoned church as part of a redevelopment plan	$550,000	Rep. Cleaver
City of Riverdale, GA	for planning, design and construction of a multipurpose facility for low- and moderate-income residents	$250,000	Rep. Scott (David)
City of Romney, WV	for continued renovation and adaptive reuse of the Coca Cola Bottling plant as a cultural and arts center	$100,000	Rep. Capito
City of Round Rock, TX	for infrastructure and sidewalk improvements on Main Street from IH35 to San Saba Street	$400,000	Rep. Carter
City of San Antonio, TX	for construction and buildout of an educational facility	$400,000	Rep. Gonzalez, Rep. Rodriguez
City of San Clemente, CA	for continued construction of the Coastal Trail	$300,000	Rep. Calvert
City of San Juan, TX	for planning, design and construction of a new library	$250,000	Rep. Hinojosa
City of San Leandro, CA	for construction and buildout of senior center	$250,000	Rep. Stark
City of Santa Maria, CA	for construction, renovation and buildout of a library	$150,000	Rep. Capps
City of Sarasota, FL	for renovation of the Robert L. Taylor Community Center	$375,000	Rep. Buchanan, Sen. Martinez
*Dunbar Coalition in Tucson, AZ	for construction and buildout of the Dunbar Project Youth Cultural Center	$250,000	Rep. Grijalva
City of Springfield, OH	for acquisition, relocation, remediation and infrastructure improvements for the Community/Mercy Health Partners Hospital	$500,000	Rep. Hobson
City of St. Louis, MO	for streetscape improvements on Cherokee Street	$150,000	Rep. Carnahan
City of Suffolk, VA	for renovation of the former East Suffolk High School into a community and recreation center	$200,000	Rep. Forbes
City of Tamarac, FL	for expansion, renovation and buildout of a recreational facility	$150,000	Rep. Wexler
City of Tampa, FL	for construction of the Tampa Riverwalk as part of a redevelopment plan	$300,000	Rep. Castor
City of Toledo, OH	for construction, renovation and buildout in low-income neighborhoods	$250,000	Rep. Kaptur
City of Topeka, KS	for land acquisition for a public park	$100,000	Rep. Boyda
City of Valdosta, GA	for reconstruction and development of an eight block corridor	$250,000	Rep. Kingston, Sen. Chambliss
City of Wakefield, MI	for renovation, construction and buildout of the historic Wakefield Memorial Community Building	$150,000	Rep. Stupak, Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow
City of Waterbury, CT	for demolition of abandoned structures as part of a redevelopment plan	$300,000	Rep. Murphy (Christopher)
City of Waterloo, IA	for renovation, construction and buildout of the Cedar Valley TechWorks Technology Center	$200,000	Rep. Braley, Sen. Grassley
City of Wichita, KS	for redevelopment of Dunbar Theater	$300,000	Rep. Tiahrt
City of Yucaipa, CA	for construction of a joint recreation facility for the City of Yucaipa and Crafton Hills Community College	$200,000	Rep. Lewis (Jerry)
Clay County Drug Treatment Center in Manchester, KY	for construction of residential drug treatment facility	$500,000	Rep. Rogers (Harold)
College of Mount Saint Vincent in Riverdale, NY	for renovation of the college's nursing laboratories	$250,000	Rep. Engel
Collier County, FL	for construction of a Community Center in South Immokalee	$150,000	Rep. Diaz-Balart (Mario), Sen. Martinez

Community Health Connections in Gardner, MA	for renovation of a former elementary school for a multipurpose health facility	$325,000	Rep. Olver
Community Rehabilitation Center, Inc., in Jacksonville, FL	for streetscape improvements and renovation of Pearl Street Plaza	$150,000	Rep. Brown
Community Reinvestment Association of North Carolina in Durham, NC	for capitalization of a housing loan fund as part of the Manufactured Housing Redevelopment Fund	$275,000	Rep. Price
Conemaugh Township Community Center in Saltsburg, PA	for improvements to the Center to meet ADA requirements	$50,000	Rep. Shuster
Conway County, AR	for renovation and buildout of the historic Morrilton Post Office building	$150,000	Rep. Snyder
Cornucopia Adult Day Services in Albuquerque, NM	for renovation to the building located at 2002 Bridge Boulevard, SW	$100,000	Rep. Wilson (Heather)
Council on Aging of Sonoma County in Santa Rosa, CA	for construction, renovation and buildout of a multipurpose facility for seniors	$150,000	Rep. Woolsey
County of San Joaquin, CA	for construction and buildout of an economic development facility, the San Joaquin Agricultural Center	$500,000	Rep. McNerney
Crystal Lake Art Center in Frankfort, MI	for improvements to the former Frankfort Coast Guard station for use by the Crystal Lake Art Center	$100,000	Rep. Hoekstra
Cumberland County, KY	for the Burkesville Industrial Development Project	$100,000	Rep. Whitfield
Custer County, ID	for acquistion of an unused middle school building	$100,000	Rep. Simpson
Cypress Creek Fine Art Association in Spring, TX	for construction of the Pearl Fincher Museum of Fine Arts	$100,000	Rep. Poe
Dayton Metropolitan Housing Authority in Dayton, OH	for demolition and redevelopment of Cliburn Manor	$50,000	Rep. Turner, Sen. Voinovich
DBA Greater Honesdale Partnership in Honesdale, PA	for acquisition, renovation and construction of a facility	$300,000	Rep. Carney
Destination Plymouth in Plymouth, MA	for renovation and buildout of facilities	$100,000	Rep. Delahunt
Detroit Science Center in Detroit, MI	for construction of the Michigan Careers in Engineering Theater	$750,000	Rep. Knollenberg
Downtown Improvement Program in Beaumont, TX	for redevelopment and enhancement to the streets, including Neches Street from Laurel to College Streets and Park Street from North to College Streets	$50,000	Rep. Poe, Sen. Hutchison
Downtown Roanoke, VA	for infrastructure renovations for awnings of the historic market	$250,000	Rep. Goodlatte
East County Family YMCA in San Diego, CA	for construction of the McGrath Family YMCA	$150,000	Rep. Hunter
East Mississippi Community College Golden Triangle, MS	for construction of a metal-working facility for job training	$500,000	Rep. Wicker
Eastern Shore Community College in Melfa, VA	for additional laboratory, related equipment and infrastructure development at the Eastern Shore Community College	$100,000	Rep. Drake
Eastern Shore Rural Health System, Inc. in Onley, VA	for construction of a new Onley Community Health facility	$200,000	Rep. Drake
Eckerd College in St. Petersburg, FL	for construction of a center for programs serving low income and at-risk youth	$100,000	Rep. Young (C. W.)
El Centro de Servicios Sociales, Inc. in Lorain, OH	for renovation and buildout of the South Lorain Lincoln Community Center, a community facility for youth and seniors	$200,000	Rep. Sutton
Elmira College in Elmira, NY	for preparation of construction plans to renovate a building	$400,000	Rep. Kuhl, Sen. Schumer
Emergency Housing Consortium in San Jose, CA	for construction of the Sobrato Transitional Center, a residential facility for homeless individuals and families	$200,000	Rep. Honda, Rep. Lofgren
Enon-Coulter CDC in Philadelphia, PA	for streetscape improvements and redevelopment in low-income neighborhoods	$100,000	Rep. Fattah
Environmental Learning Centers of Connecticut in Bristol, CT	for construction of an educational facility	$200,000	Rep. Larson, Sen. Dodd
Fairfax County Park Authority in Annandale, VA	for revitalization of Ossian Park	$50,000	Rep. Davis (Tom)
Fairfax County Park Authority in Annandale, VA	for revitalization of athletic facilities at Mason District Park	$50,000	Rep. Davis (Tom)
Farnum Neighborhood House in New Haven, CT	for renovation and buildout of Camp Farnum, a facility serving low-income children	$100,000	Rep. DeLauro
Feedback Foundation in Anaheim, CA	for renovation and buildout of a facility that provides meals for low-income seniors	$150,000	Rep. Sanchez (Loretta)
Florida Southern College in Lakeland, FL	for construction of library to house historic documents of Frank Loyd Wright	$200,000	Rep. Putnam

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Economic Development Initiatives—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Grantee	Purpose	Funding	Sponsor
FM Kirby Center in Wilkes-Barre, PA	for renovation and buildout of a historic building	$150,000	Rep. Kanjorski
Focus on Renewal in McKees Rocks, PA	for planning, design and construction of the Sto-Rox Cultural Arts Center	$100,000	Rep. Doyle
Food Bank of the Virginia Peninsula in Newport News, VA	for renovation and buildout of a facility to provide food to low-income populations	$150,000	Rep. Scott (Robert)
Friendship Circle of the South Bay in Redondo Beach, CA	for construction of a multipurpose facility for children with special needs	$150,000	Rep. Harman
Gannon University in Erie, PA	for development of the Erie Technology Incubator for economic development	$100,000	Rep. English, Sen. Casey, Sen. Specter
Genesee County Land Bank Authority in Flint, MI	for renovation and construction of the historic Durant Hotel as part of a redevelopment plan	$150,000	Rep. Kildee
Girls and Boys Town USA in Boys Town, NE	for construction of facilities at priority national projects	$250,000	Rep. Fortenberry, Sen. Nelson (Ben)
Girls and Boys Town USA in Oviedo, FL	for expansion of facilities	$250,000	Rep. Feeney
Goodwill Industries of North Louisiana in Shreveport, LA	for renvoation of a donated building for use by the Goodwill	$150,000	Rep. McCrery
Governing Body Supervisors of Berlin Township in Beach Lake, PA	for renovation, construction and buildout of the Berlin Township Community Center	$140,000	Rep. Carney
Government of Guam Department of Public Works in Tamuning, Guam	for sidewalks, street furniture and façade improvements	$250,000	Rep. Bordallo
Grafton County Economic Development Council in Bristol, NH	for acquisition, renovation and buildout of a business incubator	$200,000	Rep. Hodes
Grant County Family YMCA in Marion, IN	for renovation of the Memorial Coliseum	$200,000	Rep. Burton
Grant County Housing Authority in Petersburg, WV	for streetscape improvements and construction of ADA accessible entrances for affordable housing	$100,000	Rep. Mollohan
Graveyard of the Atlantic Museum in Hatteras, NC	for completion of construction of the Graveyard of the Atlantic Museum	$150,000	Rep. Jones (Walter)
Greater Cincinnati Foundation, Black Brigade Fund in Cincinnati, OH	for construction of a monument to commemorate the Black Brigade of Cincinnati	$50,000	Rep. Schmidt
Greene County Community Center in Waynesburg, PA	for construction, renovation and buildout of recreational facilities	$200,000	Rep. Murtha
Group Ministries, Inc. in Buffalo, NY	for renovation and buildout of a community services building	$200,000	Rep. Slaughter
Halifax County Historical Society in South Boston, VA	for installation of the Crossing of the Dan exhibit project	$225,000	Rep. Goode
Hamilton County, TN	for construction of a building to house the Center for Entrepreneurial Growth	$100,000	Rep. Wamp
Harris County Commissioner's Office, Precinct Three in Houston, TX	for construction and buildout of a multipurpose facility, the Bayland Park Community Aquatic Center	$150,000	Rep. Green (Al)
Harris County Community and Economic Development Department in Houston, TX	for planning studies and streetscape improvements	$100,000	Rep. Green (Gene)
Harvest Community Foundation in Billings, MT	for construction of Billings Heights Community Center	$200,000	Rep. Rehberg
Heidelberg College in Tiffin, OH	for construction of a Wellness and Recreation Center	$100,000	Rep. Gillmor
Helen Keller Services for the Blind in Brooklyn, NY	for renovation and construction of a recreational facility for handicapped children	$150,000	Rep. Towns, Sen. Clinton, Sen. Schumer
Hendry County, FL	for planning, design, and construction of recreational facilities at the Hendry LaBelle Regional Park	$300,000	Rep. Mahoney
Henry County Fiscal Court in Henry County, KY	for enabling the fiscal court to make the Henry County Commerce Park site ready	$300,000	Rep. Davis (Geoff)
Highgate Recreation Center in Highgate, VT	for renovation of a recreational center	$200,000	Rep. Welch
Hillsborough Township, NJ	for construction of a community center	$50,000	Rep. Ferguson

Historic Globe Main Street Program in Globe, AZ	for renovation of the historic Gila County Courthouse for use as a community center	$100,000	Rep. Renzi
Historic St. Mary's City, MD	for construction and renovation of a historic facility	$400,000	Rep. Hoyer
Hocking Athens Perry Community Action in Athens, OH	for renovation and construction of a community center	$200,000	Rep. Space
Holocaust Documentation and Education Center in North Miami Beach, FL	for facility renovation, construction and buildout of the museum	$300,000	Rep. Wasserman Schultz, Sen. Nelson (Bill)
Housing Partnership Network, Inc. of Boston, MA	for capitalization of a revolving loan fund for affordable housing	$300,000	Rep. Hoyer
Housing Trust of Santa Clara County in San Jose, CA	for capitalization of a revolving loan fund for first time homebuyers	$150,000	Rep. Eshoo, Rep. Lofgren, Rep. Honda
Houston Fire Museum in Houston, TX	for construction of an Education Center	$250,000	Rep. Jackson-Lee
Houston Zoo in Houston, TX	for development of an educational broadcast program	$300,000	Rep. Culberson, Rep. McCaul
Hudson Area Joint Library in Hudson, WI	for land acquisition, planning, design and construction of a new library	$150,000	Rep. Kind
Hudson Guild Fulton Center in New York, NY	for construction, renovation and buildout of a community services center for seniors	$150,000	Rep. Nadler, Sen. Clinton, Sen. Schumer
Hudson Opera House, Inc. in Hudson, NY	for renovation of the Historic Hudson Opera House Arts Community Center	$125,000	Rep. Gillibrand, Sen. Schumer
Huntingdon County Community Center in Huntingdon, PA	for expansion of the facilities	$100,000	Rep. Shuster
Huntsville Museum of Art in Huntsville, AL	for facility construction, expansion, renovation and buildout of the museum as part of the redevelopment of downtown Huntsville	$200,000	Rep. Cramer, Sen. Shelby
Iberville Parish, LA	for construction of a visitors center	$100,000	Rep. Baker, Sen. Landrieu
Illinois College of Medicine at Peoria in Peoria, IL	for planning, construction, and design of a building at the Illinois College of Medicine	$100,000	Rep. LaHood
Indiana State University in Bedford, IN	for relocation and expansion of the ISU Learning Center	$150,000	Rep. Buyer
Institute of Puerto Rican Arts & Culture in Chicago, IL	for construction, renovation and buildout of a historic building	$250,000	Rep. Gutierrez
*Intergenerational Resource Center, Inc. in Atlanta, GA	for construction of the Martin Luther King, Sr. Community Resource Center, Inc.	$200,000	Rep. Lewis (John)
Isles Incorporated in Trenton, NJ	for redevelopment of a former textile mill as job training center for Youthbuild	$100,000	Rep. Smith (Christopher)
Jewish Home for the Aging in Reseda, CA	for renovation and buildout of a residential facility for seniors with disabilities	$150,000	Rep. Sherman
Jim Hogg County, TX	for land acquisition and construction of a multipurpose community park	$150,000	Rep. Cuellar
Jimmie Hale Mission in Birmingham, AL	for construction of the Jimmie Hale Mission Men's Center Education and Administration Building	$250,000	Rep. Aderholt, Rep. Bachus, Sen. Shelby
John Avery Boys and Girls Club, Inc. in Durham, NC	for construction, expansion, renovation and buildout of a multipurpose facility for Durham's youth and families	$100,000	Rep. Price
John P. Parker Historical Society in Ripley, OH	for refinement of site investigations and improvements for the John P. Parker residence	$100,000	Rep. Schmidt
Josephine Solomon Ellis Foundation, Inc. in Philedelphia, PA	for acquisition, renovation and construction of affordable housing for senior citizens	$150,000	Rep. Brady (Robert)
Kips Bay Boys and Girls Club, Inc. in Bronx, NY	for renovation and buildout of the West Bronx Clubhouse	$200,000	Rep. Serrano
Kitsap County Consolidated Housing Authority in Silverdale, WA	for construction of a public waterfront facility, as part of a redevelopment plan	$400,000	Rep. Dicks
Kokomo YMCA in Kokomo, IN	for renovation, construction and buildout of the Kokomo YMCA	$100,000	Rep. Donnelly
Lake Erie College in Painesville, OH	for construction associated with the Austin Hall of Science Renovation Project	$50,000	Rep. LaTourette
Lakeview Museum in Peoria, IL	for planning, design, and construction of the Lakeview Museum in Peoria	$100,000	Rep. LaHood
Laveen Community Council in Phoenix, AZ	construction and buildout of the Laveen Community Center	$200,000	Rep. Pastor
Lawrence Community Works in Lawrence, MA	for renovation, construction and buildout of the Community Learning Center	$75,000	Rep. Meehan
Lawrence Economic Development Corporation in South Point, OH	for construction and buildout of the Point Industrial Park	$170,000	Rep. Wilson (Charles)

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Economic Development Initiatives—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Grantee	Purpose	Funding	Sponsor
Lesley University in Cambridge, MA	for construction, renovation and buildout of science labs	$250,000	Rep. Capuano
Lineville Downtown Redevelopment Authority in Lineville, AL	for renovation of theater for economic and community purposes	$200,000	Rep. Rogers (Mike), Sen. Shelby
Los Angeles Fashion District in Los Angeles, CA	for signage and streetscape improvements	$100,000	Rep. Roybal-Allard
Louis Armstrong House Museum in Flushing, NY	for design and construction of a visitor's center	$150,000	Rep. Ackerman, Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton
Lovington Community Unit School District in Lovington, IL	for roof replacement on school buildings and electrial upgrades to the interior lighting system	$50,000	Rep. Johnson (Timothy)
Lowcountry Food Bank in Charleston, SC	for construction of a new facility or renovation of an existing structure for storage of food	$100,000	Rep. Brown (Henry)
Luna County, NM	for renovation to Sunshine School to house a drug treatment program	$50,000	Rep. Pearce
Lynchburg Academy of Fine Arts in Lynchburg, VA	for renovations to Lynchburg Academy of Music	$250,000	Rep. Goodlatte
Mahar Regional School in Orange, MA	for renovation, construction and facility buildout of a recreational field	$275,000	Rep. Olver
Mamaroneck Public Library in Mamaroneck, NY	for renovation, construction and buildout of the library	$200,000	Rep. Lowey
Mariner's Museum in Newport News, VA	for promoting development and tourism related to the USS Monitor Center	$100,000	Rep. Davis (Jo Ann)
Marion County 4–H Camp Board Association in Fairmont, WV	for renovation, construction and buildout of at the 4–H camp	$150,000	Rep. Mollohan
Marshall County Commission in Marshall County, AL	for purchase and renovation of the Douglas Senior Center	$120,000	Rep. Aderholt, Sen. Shelby
Marshall University in Huntington, WV	for design, planning and construction of the Advanced Engineering and Applied Technology Complex	$250,000	Rep. Rahall
Masores Bais Yaakov in Brooklyn, NY	for construction of a community center for youth and adults	$150,000	Rep. Weiner
Mayfair Community Development Corporation in Philadelphia, PA	for construction, renovation and buildout of the Devon Theatre of Performing Arts as part of a redevelopment plan	$150,000	Rep. Schwartz
Mecklenburg County Community Service Corporation in Mecklenburg County, VA	for construction of a community center	$200,000	Rep. Goode
Mercy Hospital of Folsom in Folsom, CA	for construction of an above ground helipad at the Mercy Hospital	$100,000	Rep. Lungren
Mesabi Academy of KidsPeace in Buhl, MN	for construction, renovation, expansion and buildout of the youth services facility	$150,000	Rep. Oberstar, Sen. Coleman
Methuen Arlington Neighborhood, Inc. in Methuen, MA	for planning, design and construction of a multipurpose facility for low-income residents	$100,000	Rep. Meehan
Metropolitan Business Collaborative in Milwaukee, WI	for planning, design and construction of the Urban Entrepreneurship Center, a multipurpose facility to promote the growth of small businesses	$200,000	Rep. Moore (Gwen)
Metropolitan Council on Jewish Poverty in New York, NY	for planning, design, construction, renovation and buildout of affordable housing	$200,000	Rep. Maloney, Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton
Meyersdale Community Center Roof Improvement in Meyersdale, PA	for rehabilitation of the center	$50,000	Rep. Shuster
Miami Dade College in Haleah, FL	for construction of an addition to the Hialeah Campus' Learning Resources and Media Services Center	$150,000	Rep. Diaz-Balart (Lincoln)
Miami-Dade County, FL	for renovation and buildout of educational laboratories at the Poinciana Industrial Park	$150,000	Rep. Meek
Michigan Holocaust Memorial Center in Farmington Hills, MI	for construction of the Children's Gallery exhibit	$500,000	Rep. Knollenberg, Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow
Monroe County Fairgrounds Association in Rochester, NY	for the Monroe County Fairgrounds Rehabilitation and Americans with Disabilities Act Compliance Project	$100,000	Rep. Kuhl
Montgomery County Community College in Pottstown, PA	for expansion of West Campus	$100,000	Rep. Gerlach

Morehouse University School of Medicine in Atlanta, GA	for land acquisition and construction of the medical school campus	$300,000	Rep. Barrow
Municipality of Corozal, Puerto Rico	for renovation and sidewalk improvements	$100,000	Rep. Fortuño
Municipality of Gurabo, Puerto Rico	for construction of a recreational and cultural center	$100,000	Rep. Fortuño
Municipality of Monroeville, PA	for redesign of main thoroughfare as pedestiran friendly along US Rt. 22	$100,000	Rep. Murphy (Timothy)
Municipality of Salinas, Puerto Rico	for construction of a boardwalk in La Playa	$100,000	Rep. Fortuño
Municipality of Yauco, Puerto Rico	for construction of low income housing units in Bo. Pueblo Sur	$100,000	Rep. Fortuño
Muntu Dance Theatre in Chicago, IL	for construction of a cultural arts facility	$250,000	Rep. Rush
National Association of Latino Art and Culture in San Antonio, TX	for renovation of the Buena Vista Gardens building and an adjacent property to create a community arts space	$250,000	Rep. Gonzalez
National Children's Advocacy Center in Huntsville, AL	for renovation, construction and buildout at the Child Abuse Digital Library and the training facility	$300,000	Rep. Cramer, Sen. Shelby
National Forest Recreation Association in Woodlake, CA	for construction of a National Mule and Packers Museum in Bishop CA	$50,000	Rep. McKeon
National Sports Center for the Disabled in Denver, CO	for land acquisition, planning, design and construction of a multipurpose facility for disabled children and adults	$150,000	Rep. DeGette, Rep. Tancredo, Rep. Udall (Mark), Sen. Salazar
Near North Development Corporation in Indianapolis, IN	for construction and renovation of affordable housing as part of The Children's District Neighborhood Revitalization Project	$250,000	Rep. Carson, Sen. Bayh, Sen. Lugar
New Song Urban Ministries, Inc. in Baltimore, MD	for renovation and construction of the Community Learning Center	$250,000	Rep. Cummings
New York State Education and Research Network in Troy, NY	for development of a Disaster Recovery and Business Continuation Facility	$500,000	Rep. Walsh
New Zion Community Resource Center in Louisville, KY	for renovation and buildout of facilities for at-risk youth	$200,000	Rep. Yarmuth
Newkirk Senior Citizens, Inc. in Newkirk, OK	for construction of the Newkirk Senior Citizens Center	$100,000	Rep. Lucas
Ninth District Development Financing in Abingdon, VA	for capitalization of a revolving loan fund	$150,000	Rep. Boucher
Of One Accord, Inc. Ministry in Rogersville, TN	for renovation and expansion of Food Pantry in Hawkins and Hanoock Counties	$75,000	Rep. Davis (David)
Office of Economic Development in Detroit, MI	for demolition of vacant buildings as part of a redevelopment plan	$300,000	Rep. Kilpatrick, Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow
Office of the Board of Selectmen, MA	for construction of recreational facilities at Oliver Ames High School	$200,000	Rep. Lynch
Office of Town Manager of Miami, AZ	for repair and clearing of housing in the Town of Miami	$100,000	Rep. Renzi
Ohio Dept. of Natural Resources, Division of Parks in Columbus, OH	for enhancements to the Punderson State Park Lodge	$100,000	Rep. LaTourette
Ohio Rail Development Commission in Columbus, OH	for rehabilitation of an industrial building	$75,000	Rep. Schmidt
Olympic Theater Arts in Sequim, WA	for renovation, construction and buildout of a community theater	$100,000	Rep. Dicks
Opportunity Village in Las Vegas, NV	for construction of Employment and Training Center	$300,000	Rep. Porter, Sen. Reid
Orleans County Cornell Cooperative Extension in Albion, NY	for renovations to Trolley building	$75,000	Rep. Reynolds
Overton County, TN	for construction and buildout of the new Overton County Library	$150,000	Rep. Gordon
Peace At Home Family Shelter in Fayetteville, AR	for establishment of safe housing transitional housing in several counties	$200,000	Rep. Boozman
Peoria/NEXT in Peoria, IL	for construction of the Innovation Center for bioscience and technology small business incubator	$50,000	Rep. LaHood
Phenix City, AL	for riverfront development	$250,000	Rep. Rogers (Mike), Sen. Shelby
Players of Utica in New Hartford, NY	for construction and buildout of a community theater	$100,000	Rep. Arcuri
Plum Senior Community Center in Pittsburgh, PA	for planning, design and construction of a senior center	$300,000	Rep. Altmire

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Economic Development Initiatives—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Grantee	Purpose	Funding	Sponsor
Polk County, Florida Community Center Project in Polk County, FL	for construction of a community center	$200,000	Rep. Putnam
Port of Cascade Locks, OR	for final design, engineering and permitting services for Cascade Locks Waterfront Park	$100,000	Rep. Walden, Sen. Smith, Sen. Wyden
Porter County, IN	for sidewalks and streetscape improvements in the South Haven community	$300,000	Rep. Visclosky
Portland State University in Portland, OR	for renovation, construction and buildout of a multipurpose facility	$100,000	Rep. Blumenauer, Rep. Walden, Rep. Wu, Sen. Smith
Pregones Theater in Bronx, NY	for renovation and buildout of the theater	$75,000	Rep. Serrano
Prime Time House in Torrington, CT	for renovation and construction of a community services facility	$210,000	Rep. Murphy (Christopher)
Project One in Cincinnati, OH	for procurement of computers and other education equipment for Project One	$100,000	Rep. Chabot
Pueblo of Acoma, NM	for the Acoma Community Center and Wellness facility	$50,000	Rep. Pearce
Quapaw Community Center in Hot Springs, AR	for renovation and buildout of a community center for senior citizens	$50,000	Rep. Ross
Quinn Chapel in Chicago, IL	for renovation and buildout of a historic building	$250,000	Rep. Davis (Danny)
R.M. Warren Community Center Society for Helping, Inc. in Philadelphia, PA	for the purchase of a community center for disabled populations	$100,000	Rep. Fattah
Rainbow Senior Center in Boerne, TX	for equiping a health and wellness center with senior-oriented facilities and equipment	$100,000	Rep. Smith (Lamar)
Red Lake Band Chippewa Indians in Red Lake, MN	for construction, renovation, and buildout of a multipurpose facility	$150,000	Rep. Peterson, Sen. Klobuchar, Sen. Coleman
Red Mountain Greenway and Recreational Area Commission in Jefferson County, AL	for land acquisition and construction of the Red Mountain Greenway and Recreation Area	$250,000	Rep. Bachus
Redevelopment Authority of the City of Corry, PA	for redevelopment of six buildings located on the west side of Center Street	$100,000	Rep. English
Rehabilitation of Matthew Street in Westland, MI	for renovation of existing paved street and boulevard areas	$100,000	Rep. McCotter
Reid Community Development Corporation in Glenn Dale, MD	for land acquisition as part of the development of a small business and employment center	$150,000	Rep. Wynn
Rembert Area Community Coalition in Rembert, SC	for planning, design and construction of a community center	$200,000	Rep. Spratt
Renaissance Art Center, Inc. in Rupert, ID	for renovations to the historic theater	$150,000	Rep. Simpson
Rialto Square Theater in Joliet, IL	for repairs to the Rialto Square Theater	$100,000	Rep. Weller
Riverton City, UT	for reconstruction of a historic building for a senior center and community center	$300,000	Rep. Cannon, Sen. Hatch
Rocking the Boat in Bronx, NY	for construction of a facility for educational programs	$225,000	Rep. Serrano
Rocky Mountain Development Council in Helena, MT	for completion of Eagle Manor III project	$200,000	Rep. Rehberg
Rome Community Brownfield Restoration Corporation in Rome, NY	for renovation and construction of a brownfields site	$200,000	Rep. Arcuri
Russell School Community Service Center, Inc. in Lexington, KY	for renovation, construction and buildout of affordable housing for seniors and a community center	$200,000	Rep. Chandler
Rutgers University, Camden-LEAP in Camden, NJ	for planning, design and construction of the Rutgers/LEAP Early Learning Research Academy	$150,000	Rep. Andrews
Sacramento Food Bank Services in Sacramento, CA	for conversion of an existing facility for use by the Sacramento Food Bank Services	$350,000	Rep. Doolittle, Rep. Matsui
Saint Francis University Achatz Hall at Fort Wayne, IN	for renovation and equipment	$250,000	Rep. Souder, Sen. Lugar
Saint Richard Parish in Chicago, IL	for construction, renovation and buildout of a new community center	$250,000	Rep. Lipinski
San Antonio Food Bank in San Antonio, TX	for construction and buildout of a new food bank	$350,000	Rep. Rodriguez

San Jose Conservation Corps and Charter School Youthbuild in San Jose, CA	for construction of low-income housing	$150,000	Rep. Lofgren
San Mateo County, CA	for acquisition, renovation and buildout of an apartment complex to provide transitional housing for special needs populations	$150,000	Rep. Lantos
Santa Cruz Redevelopment Agency in Santa Cruz, CA	for streetscape and facade improvements at an affordable housing complex	$200,000	Rep. Farr
Sayville American Legion Post in Sayville, NY	for renovation and buildout of a historic building	$200,000	Rep. Israel
Second Harvest Foodbank in Madison, WI	for renovation, construction and buildout of the food bank	$200,000	Rep. Baldwin
Sheboygan Development Corporation in Sheboygan, WI	for construction of the Great Lakes Aerospace Science and Education Center	$100,000	Rep. Petri
Simsbury Public Library in Simsbury, CT	for renovation and buildout of the library	$150,000	Rep. Murphy (Christopher), Sen. Lieberman
South Carolina School for the Deaf and Blind in Spartenburg, SC	for renovation of rehabilitation facility	$250,000	Rep. Inglis
South Salem Library Association in South Salem, NY	for construction of a new library	$200,000	Rep. Hall (John)
Southeast Missouri State University in Cape Girardeau, MO	for renovation and construction for the new River Campus	$500,000	Rep. Emerson
Southeast Rio Vista YMCA in Huntington Park, CA	for renovation and buildout of the Southeast Rio Vista YMCA	$50,000	Rep. Roybal-Allard
Southeastern Massachusetts Veterans Housing Program, Inc. in New Bedford, MA	for renovation, construction and buildout of a housing facility for low-income veterans	$200,000	Rep. Frank (Barney)
Southfield Youth Center Committee in Southfield, MI	for construction, renovation and buildout of the Southfield Youth Center	$150,000	Rep. Levin
SOWEGA Council on Aging in Albany, GA	for construction of a senior center	$250,000	Rep. Bishop (Sanford)
Spanish Speaking Unity Council in Oakland, CA	for renovation and construction of a facility for the Fruitvale Cultural and Performing Arts Center	$200,000	Rep. Lee
Spring Hill Community Center Redevelopment Agency in DeLand, FL	for construction of a facility for low income adolescents	$50,000	Rep. Mica
Springfield Arts Council in Springfield, OH	for construction of Phase III of the west plaza comfort station	$300,000	Rep. Hobson
St. Mary's Development Corporation in Dayton, OH	for implementation of a master plan to revitalize several neighborhoods	$100,000	Rep. Turner
Stanislaus Ag Center Foundation in Modesto, CA	for planning, design and construction of The Ag Science Center	$100,000	Rep. Cardoza
Stark County Park District in Canton, OH	for purchase of 100 acres and additional right of way to link to Towpath Trail	$100,000	Rep. Regula
State Employee's Credit Union Family House in Chapel Hill, NC	for planning, design and construction of a residential facility for critically ill patients and their families	$175,000	Rep. Price
State University of New York at Fredonia in Fredonia, NY	for renovation, construction and buildout of the SUNY Fredonia High Technology Incubator	$150,000	Rep. Higgins
Stephenson County Board in Freeport, IL	for development of the Mill Race Crossing Industrial Park	$150,000	Rep. Manzullo
Strand Theater Performing Arts Center in Plattsburgh, NY	for restoration of the 1924 Vaudeville Theater to create a performing arts cener	$100,000	Rep. McHugh, Sen. Schumer
Syracuse Neighborhood Initiative in Syracuse, NY	for rehabilitation and revitalization of neighborhoods throughout Syracuse	$700,000	Rep. Walsh, Sen. Schumer
Tech2020 in Oak Ridge, TN	for construction of a Nanotechnology Commercialization Center	$100,000	Rep. Wamp
Texas College in Tyler, TX	for construction and renovation of existing space and for equipment for childcare, healthcare and learning needs	$100,000	Rep. Gohmert
Texas Wesleyan University in Fort Worth, TX	for renovation of the Neighborhood Empowerment Zone surrounding Texas Wesleyan University	$150,000	Rep. Burgess
The Black World History Museum in St. Louis, MO	for facility upgrades, renovation, construction and buildout	$200,000	Rep. Clay
The Blairstown Historic Preservation Commission in Blairstown, NJ	for renovation of a historic structure into an education center and museum	$50,000	Rep. Garrett
The Hunting & Fishing Museum of Pennsylvania in Tionesta, PA	for development and to create interactive, educational, and historical exhibits for the main museum building	$200,000	Rep. Peterson (John)

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Economic Development Initiatives—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Grantee	Purpose	Funding	Sponsor
The Lincoln Museum in Hodgenville, KY	for expansion and renovation of the museum	$100,000	Rep. Lewis (Ron)
The University of Pittsburgh at Greensburg in Greensburg, PA	for expansion of McKenna Hall	$50,000	Rep. Murphy (Timothy)
Time and Space Limited Theatre Company, Inc. in Hudson, NY	for construction and buildout of a youth center	$125,000	Rep. Gillibrand
Titusville YMCA in Titusville, PA	for bringing facility into compliance with Americans with Disabilities Act	$350,000	Rep. Peterson (John)
To Interact in Raleigh, NC	for renovation and buildout of a shelter for victims of domestic violence	$150,000	Rep. Miller (Brad)
To the Helen Keller Birthplace Foundation in Tuscumbia, AL	for renovation of Ivy Green, the birthplace of Helen Keller	$100,000	Rep. Cramer, Sen. Shelby
To the Martin Luther King Family Center in Dallas, TX	for renovation and construction of a family center	$250,000	Rep. Johnson (E.B.)
To the University of North Carolina-Asheville in Asheville, NC	for construction and buildout of the Zeis Science and Multimedia Building	$100,000	Rep. Shuler
Toledo Lucas County Port Authority in Toledo, OH	for improvements to South Airport Industrial Park site	$100,000	Rep. Gillmor
Toledo Metroparks in Toledo, OH	for land acquisiton of Kiel Farm	$350,000	Rep. Kaptur
Town of Boydton, VA	for development of the Walking Tour of Boydton	$100,000	Rep. Goode
Town of Boylston, MA	for renovation and buildout of the historic John Bartholomew Gough Estate	$250,000	Rep. McGovern
Town of Clarkstown, NY	for mainstreet revitalization and streetscape improvements	$300,000	Rep. Lowey
Town of Enfield, CT	for streetscape improvements and ADA compliance on North Main Street	$100,000	Rep. Courtney, Sen. Lieberman
Town of Manchester, CT	for renovation and buildout of the Spruce Street Youth Center	$200,000	Rep. Larson, Sen. Dodd, Sen. Lieberman
Town of Millinocket, ME	for planning and design of the Penobscot Indian Cultural Center	$250,000	Rep. Michaud
Town of North Hempstead, NY	for renovation, construction and buildout of two community recreational centers	$150,000	Rep. McCarthy (Carolyn), Sen. Clinton, Sen. Schumer
Town of Piedmont, WV	for planning, streetscaping, downtown infrastructure improvements and revitalization	$150,000	Rep. Mollohan
Town of Schererville, IN	for renovation and construction of Rohrman Park	$200,000	Rep. Visclosky
Town of South Hill, VA	for renovations to the historic Colonial Theatre	$300,000	Rep. Goode
Town of Tatum, NM	for demolition and rebuilding of housing for the elderly and low-middle-income families	$100,000	Rep. Pearce
Town of Wakefield, MA	for planning, design and construction of the Wakefield Community Recreational Facility	$200,000	Rep. Tierney
Town of Watertown, MA	for an economic development planning study	$75,000	Rep. Markey
Town of Willington, CT	for construction of low- and moderate-income housing for senior citizens	$200,000	Rep. Courtney
Town of Yucca Valley, CA	for development of a park and recreational facilities	$200,000	Rep. Lewis (Jerry)
Township of Delaware, NJ	for planning, design and construction of the Delaware Township Community Center	$150,000	Rep. Holt
Tri-City Community Action Program, Inc. in Malden, MA	for acquisition, renovation and buildout of facilities for low-income families	$250,000	Rep. Markey
Tri-County Community College in Robbinsville, NC	for construction of an occupational and technical training facility for students	$200,000	Rep. Shuler
Trinity Repertory Company in Providence, RI	for renovation and construction of the Lederer Theater	$250,000	Rep. Kennedy
Trinity River Vision in Fort Worth, TX	for facilities design, construction, and property acquisition of the Trinity River Vision plan	$550,000	Rep. Granger, Sen. Hutchison, Sen. Cornyn
Tri-State Center for the Arts in Sharon, CT	for renovation, construction and buildout of the arts facility	$100,000	Rep. Murphy (Christopher)

Troy Chamber of Commerce in Troy, MI	for purchase of a solar greenhouse from Lawrence Tech University	$350,000	Rep. Knollenberg
Tubman African American Museum in Macon, GA	for construction and buildout of a new facility at the museum	$200,000	Rep. Marshall
Ukiah Cultural and Recreational Center in Ukiah, CA	for construction and buildout of the recreational facility	$150,000	Rep. Thompson (Mike)
Unified Government of Wyandotte County and Kansas City, KS	for downtown streetscape improvements	$150,000	Rep. Moore (Dennis), Sen. Roberts
United Teen Equality Center in Lowell, MA	for renovation and buildout of a youth center	$100,000	Rep. Meehan
Unity House of Troy, Inc. in Troy, NY	for renovation and buildout of an emergency shelter for victims of domestic violence	$200,000	Rep. McNulty, Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton
Urban League of Springfield, MA, Inc.	for construction, renovation and buildout activities at a camp for inner-city children	$250,000	Rep. Neal
Valley Family Center in San Fernando, CA	for construction and buildout of a family center	$150,000	Rep. Berman
Veterans of Foreign Wars Post #4927 in Centereach, NY	for building renovation and buildout of a veterans center	$150,000	Rep. Bishop (Timothy)
Veterans Village of San Diego, CA	for construction of affordable housing for homeless veterans	$150,000	Rep. Davis (Susan)
Village of Clyde, NY	for downtown lighting and other streetscape infrastructure improvements	$400,000	Rep. Walsh
Village of Dixmoor, IL	for buildout of a community center	$100,000	Rep. Jackson (Jesse), Rep. Rush
Village of Ellenville, NY	for streetscape improvements and sidewalk furniture	$300,000	Rep. Hinchey
Village of Ridgewood, NJ	for repair of the roof of a historic building	$100,000	Rep. Garrett
Village of Riverdale, IL	for construction and renovation of the Pacesetter residential properties	$100,000	Rep. Jackson (Jesse)
Village of Sauget, IL	for renovations at the Sauget Business Park	$400,000	Rep. Costello
Village of Tijeras Senior Center in Tijeras, NM	for construction of a Senior Center for seniors in Tijeras and East Mountain areas	$100,000	Rep. Wilson (Heather)
Village of Wappingers Falls, NY	for land acquisition as part of a redevelopment plan	$200,000	Rep. Hall (John)
Wabash County YMCA in Wabash, IN	for rehabilitation of a brownfield site in the city of Wabash	$400,000	Rep. Burton
Wakely Lodge Resort in Hamilton County, NY	for renovation of the Wakely Lodge	$100,000	Rep. McHugh
Wakpa Sica Reconciliation Place in Ft. Pierre, SD	for facility construction and buildout	$250,000	Rep. Herseth Sandlin, Sen. Johnson, Sen. Thune
Wallace Community College in Dothan, AL	for conversion of an existing building to a multi-purpose instructional and training facility on the Sparks Campus in Eufaula	$150,000	Rep. Everett
Walsh College in Troy, MI	for completion of construction of the Walsh College Library	$750,000	Rep. Knollenberg
Walter Clore Wine and Culinary Center in Prosser, WA	for construction of the Walter Clore Wine and Culinary Center	$250,000	Rep. Hastings (Doc), Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Warner Theatre in Torrington, CT	for renovation, construction and buildout of the theater	$250,000	Rep. Murphy (Christopher)
Warren County Economic Development Corporation in Glens Falls, NY	for renovation and construction of the Glens Falls Civic Center	$150,000	Rep. Gillibrand
Washington Technology Center in Seattle, WA	for construction, renovation and buildout of a technology center	$150,000	Rep. Baird, Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
Wattstar Theatre in Los Angeles, CA	for construction and buildout of a theater and educational facility in Watts	$300,000	Rep. Richardson
Wayne Theatre Alliance in Waynesboro, VA	for renovations for the Wayne Theatre	$300,000	Rep. Goodlatte
*Waynesburg College Center for Economic Development in Waynesburg, PA	for construction of a multipurpose facility	$300,000	Rep. Murtha
Western Kentucky University Business Accelerator in Bowling Green, KY	for expansion of the WKU Business Accelerator	$50,000	Rep. Lewis (Ron)
Western Mining and Railroad Museum in Helper, UT	for construction and renovation of an addition to the museum to improve accessibility	$150,000	Rep. Matheson
Western Reserve Land Conservancy in Geauga County, OH	for purchase of 246 acres in Lake and Geuga Counties, to be converted to a public park	$100,000	Rep. LaTourette

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Economic Development Initiatives—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Grantee	Purpose	Funding	Sponsor
Western States Black Research & Education Center in Culver City, CA	for renovation and buildout of the Mayme Clayton Library	$250,000	Rep. Watson
Westfield Vocational Technical High School in Westfield, MA	for buildout of the Manufacturing Technology Program	$300,000	Rep. Olver
Whitman-Walker Clinic, Inc. of Washington, DC	for design, planning and land acquisition for a new facility	$150,000	Rep. Norton
Willowbrook Wildlife Center in Glen Ellyn, IL	for design and construction of an education center and wildlife rehabilitation and recovery clinic	$150,000	Rep. Roskam
Wilson Community Improvement Association, Inc. in Wilson, NC	for renovation, construction and buildout of the Gee Corbett Village Senior Center	$250,000	Rep. Butterfield
Woodbridge Township, NJ	for construction of a Woodbridge Historical Museum	$50,000	Rep. Ferguson
Wright Dunbar, Inc. in Dayton, OH	for revitalization of Wright Dunbar Village	$50,000	Rep. Turner
Wyckoff Heights Medical Center in Brooklyn, NY	for construction of a health care facility for low-income populations	$400,000	Rep. Velázquez
Year Up in Boston, MA	for construction, renovation and buildout of a technology training facility	$100,000	Rep. Lynch
YMCA of Greater New York in New York, NY	for renovation, construction and buildout of the Rockaway YMCA	$150,000	Rep. Meeks
YMCA of Greater New York-Castle Hill in Bronx, NY	for construction of a multipurpose facility at the YMCA	$300,000	Rep. Crowley
YMCA of High Point, NC Archdale Trinity Branch in Archdale, NC	for construction of a YMCA facility	$150,000	Rep. Coble
Youthville Dodge City Campus in Dodge City, KS	for expansion of central kitchen and dining facility	$100,000	Rep. Moran (Jerry)
Ypsilanti Housing Commission in Ypsilanti, MI	for acquisition of the Parkview Apartments for low-income housing	$150,000	Rep. Dingell
YWCA Columbus in Columbus, OH	for restoration of the historic Griswold Building that houses the YWCA	$200,000	Rep. Pryce
	Grantee and Purpose		
	Acadiana Outreach Center Housing Redevelopment; Lafayette, Louisiana	$280,000	Sen. Vitter, Sen. Landrieu, Rep. Boustany
	Affordable Housing Revolving Loan Fund and Grant Pool, Scott County Housing Council, Davenport, IA. For affordable housing for those making less than 80% of the AMI	$268,000	Sen. Harkin, Sen. Grassley
	Akron-Canton Regional Foodbank, Akron, Ohio for building renovations	$368,500	Sen. Brown
	Appalachia Service Project Home Repair Program, Southern West Virginia, for the repair of low and moderate income housing.	$500,000	Sen. Byrd, Rep. Rahall
	Appalachia Service Project, Chavies, KY to continue free home repair services to Kentucky's low-income families	$140,000	Sen. Bunning
	Armory District Revitalization Planning, NY, for planning and design efforts within the City's Armory District to aid in the redevelopment of this deteriorating corridor.	$200,000	Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton
	Asian Counseling and Referral Service, Seattle, WA, Asian Counseling and Referral Service for construction of a new building	$500,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell, Rep. McDermott
	Audubon Arkansas, Development of Little Rock Audubon Center, Little Rock, AR, To complete the second phase of development of the Little Rock Audubon Center	$200,000	Sen. Lincoln, Sen. Pryor, Rep. Snyder
	Audubon Mississippi, Pascagoula River Audubon Center, Moss Point, Mississippi, To construct a nature-based education facility that will contribute to the economic and community recovery on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.	$700,000	Sen. Cochran
	Beautiful Gate Outreach Center; Reaching Out and Saving Lives! Project; Wilmington, Delaware; for construction of a larger facility to be used for HIV testing services and prevention programs in New Castle County	$335,000	Sen. Carper, Sen. Biden
	Bell-Whitley Community Agency, Bell County, KY to complete construction of One Stop Training Center	$140,000	Sen. Bunning, Rep. Rogers
	Bemidji Regional Airport, Bemidji, Minnesota, for the Bemidji JOBZ infrastructure development project to support light manufacturing facilities.	$335,000	Sen. Klobuchar
	Bernalillo County, NM; Metropolitan Assessment and Treatment Services Transitional Housing Facility; Bernalillo County, NM.	$150,000	Sen. Domenici, Sen. Bingaman

	Bold Vision Capital Campaign for The Center for Family Resources: Georgia	$350,000	Sen. Isakson
	Borough of Collingswood, NJ, Collingswood Theatre Project, for comprehensive renovation of the Scottish Rite Theatre which is the focal point of the Borough's revitalization program.	$200,000	Sen. Menendez, Sen. Lautenberg
	Boys & Girls Clubs of Greater Washington, Alexandria for the renovation of the Alexandria, Virginia Branch Boys and Girls Club	$300,000	Sen. Warner, Sen. Webb, Rep. Tom Davis
	Boys and Girls Club of Greater Manchester, NH, for renovation and expansion of facility	$210,000	Sen. Gregg
	Boys and Girls Club of Magic Valley, Twin Falls, Idaho, for construction of a Boys and Girls Club facility in the town of Buhl, Idaho	$175,000	Sen. Crapo, Rep. Michael Simpson
	Boys and Girls Clubs of Socorro County, Construction of Facility, Socorro, New Mexico, provide services and activities for youth throughout Socorro County, NM.	$120,000	Sen. Domenici
	Business Support Incubator, UAPB to complete construction of the Business Support Incubator to support job creation in Central Arkansas	$402,000	Sen. Lincoln, Sen. Pryor
	Calvin Coolidge State historic site in Plymouth Notch, Vermont for an expanded visitor's center.	$200,000	Sen. Sanders
	Camp Barnabas; Missouri	$375,000	Sen. Bond
	Canyon Lake Revitalization Study, Rapid City, South Dakota	$140,000	Sen. Thune
	Capital District YMCA, Schenectady, New York for construction of new YMCA at the site of a brownfield	$200,000	Sen. Clinton, Sen. Schumer
	Capitol Region RSVP/Volunteer Center of Rhode Island, RSVP Veterans Computer Center, Providence, RI for construction of a computer lab and purchase of equipment to train disabled veterans.	$200,000	Sen. Reed
	Cather Foundation, Red Cloud, NE for the Moon Block project for historic renovations	$600,000	Sen. Hagel, Sen. Ben Nelson
	Catholic Charities of Hawaii, Honolulu, Hawaii, to renovate recently acquired property in Makiki to establish permanent facilities for CCH's Social Services Community Center	$200,000	Sen. Inouye
	CEDARS Youth Services, Lincoln, NE, CEDARS Children's Crisis Center, for construction of the CEDARS Children's Crisis Shelter	$335,000	Sen. Ben Nelson, Sen. Hagel
	Champlain Area Agency on Aging, Winooski, Vermont, for renovation of Vermont senior centers	$200,000	Sen. Sanders
	Cherokee Strip Regional Heritage Center, Enid, OK	$140,000	Sen. Inhofe, Rep. Lucas
	Cheyenne River Youth Project (CRYP), Teen Center Expansion, Eagle Butte, SD	$200,000	Sen. Johnson
	Children's Home Society, Expansion of Van Demark House and the Loving School, Sioux Falls, South Dakota	$560,000	Sen. Thune, Sen. Johnson
	Chippewa Cree Tribe, Transportation and Rehabilitation of Malmstrom Air Force Base Housing Units, to transport and rehabilitate housing units from Malmstrom Air Force base that would otherwise be destroyed to the Rocky Boy's Reservation	$402,000	Sen. Tester
	City and County of Denver, CO, Homeless Veterans Supportive Housing, for supportive housing units for homeless veterans with special needs	$201,000	Sen. Salazar, Rep. DeGette
	City and County of San Francisco, CA, San Francisco Supportive and Transitional Housing Program, to develop 3,000 supporting housing units	$536,000	Sen. Feinstein
	City of Aberdeen, SD, Downtown revitalization	$200,000	Sen. Johnson
	City of Albany, WiFi Service in Albany in Albany, New York, public access to technology project	$200,000	Sen. Clinton, Sen. Schumer
	City of Asheville, NC for Reid Center Renovation	$140,000	Sen. Burr, Rep. Shuler
	City of Atchison, Kansas for Atchison Pedestrian Mall Redevelopment, Kansas	$350,000	Sen. Roberts
	City of Bangor, Maine to support ongoing efforts to redevelop the Bangor Waterfront	$262,500	Sen. Collins, Sen. Snowe
	City of Battle Ground, WA, Battle Ground Community Center, for a construction of a community center	$400,000	Sen. Murray
	City of Beaumont, Downtown Improvement Program, Beaumont, TX, for streetscape improvements	$140,000	Sen. Hutchison
	City of Belen, NM; Multipurpose Community Center Phase III; Belen, NM, to provide a centralized venue for community events and activities.	$450,000	Sen. Domenici
	City of Bellingham, WA, for the construction of the Bellingham Marine Trades Center	$250,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell, Rep. Larsen
	City of Bethlehem; South Bethlehem Workforce Training and Development Center, Bethlehem, PA - redevelopment, renovation and construction of a South Bethlehem Workforce Training and Development Center	$140,000	Sen. Specter
	City of Billings, Housing First Project, to build houses for homeless families	$268,000	Sen. Tester

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Economic Development Initiatives—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Grantee	Purpose	Funding	Sponsor
	City of Billings, MT, Big Sky Economic Development Authority for historic preservation of the Cobb Field facility	$335,000	Sen. Baucus, Sen. Tester
	City of Boise, Public Works Department, Boise, Idaho, for design and construction of city's geothermal system expansion	$175,000	Sen. Crapo
	City of Brewer, Maine for a redevelopment project on the site of the former Eastern Fine Paper Mill	$262,500	Sen. Collins, Sen. Snowe
	City of Browns Valley, Browns Valley, MN, To aid in recovery efforts of a major flood	$750,000	Sen. Coleman
	City of Buffalo, NY for the construction and renovation of the Buffalo Urban Arts Center	$200,000	Sen. Clinton, Sen. Schumer
	City of Canton, MS, to transform the Historic Canton High School into the Canton Municipal Government Complex.	$400,000	Sen. Cochran
	City of Central Falls, Central Falls Urban Revitalization Project, Central Falls, RI for the remediation of the Old Public Works Building and rehabilitation of city recreational facilities.	$201,000	Sen. Reed
	City of College Park, MD for blight removal along the Route 1 Corridor	$469,000	Sen. Mikulski
	City of Columbus, IN, Golden Castings Foundry Demolition and Site Remediation Project to raze and remediate the site of the former Golden Castings Foundry for the demolition and environmental remediation costs of the Golden Castings foundry site	$335,000	Sen. Bayh
	City of Columbus, Indiana, Mill Race Center for Active Adults for construction of the new 30,000-square-foot Mill Race Center for Active Adults (the Mill Race Center) that offers a wide variety of programs for senior citizens	$670,000	Sen. Bayh, Rep. Hill
	City of Conover, North Carolina, Broyhill Furniture Industrial Site Redevelopment, to demolish unusable manufacturing structures at the abandoned Broyhill furniture manufacturing plant and refurbish facility.	$750,000	Sen. Dole
	City of Council Bluffs, Sunset Park North Neighborhood Redevelopment, Council Bluffs, IA, to redevelop the Katelman neighborhood.	$335,000	Sen. Harkin, Sen. Grassley
	City of Detroit, MI, for infrastructure improvements to continue the revitalization of the Brush Park Historic District neighborhood	$200,000	Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow, Rep. Conyers, Rep. Kilpatrick
	City of Everett, WA, for the expansion of the Everett Senior Activity Center	$600,000	Sen. Murray, Rep. Larsen
	City of Fayetteville, Fayetteville Attainable Housing Partnership, Fayetteville, Arkansas, To support the Fayetteville Attainable Housing Partnership	$670,000	Sen. Lincoln, Sen. Pryor
	City of Florence, City of Florence Community Activity Center, SC, to provide for a new activity center	$150,000	Sen. Graham, L., Rep. Spratt
	City of Gardiner, Maine for waterfront infrastructure	$150,000	Sen. Collins, Sen. Snowe
	City of Grand Junction, CO, Grand Junction, CO, to create park in LMI neighborhood and/or eliminate slum and blight.	$201,000	Sen. Salazar
	City of Greenville, Community Recreation Centers, Greenville, SC for renovation of Greenville's recreation outdated recreation centers	$150,000	Sen. Graham, L.
	City of Grenada, Taylor Hall Renovation Project, Grenada, MS, for the renovation of the historic Taylor Hall.	$200,000	Sen. Cochran
	City of Hamilton, Fulton Bridge Industrial Park, Hamilton, AL, Development of Industrial Park	$700,000	Sen. Shelby
	City of Hillsboro, Downtown Streetscape Project, Hillsboro, TX, for streetscape improvements	$140,000	Sen. Hutchison, Rep. Edwards
	City of Humboldt, Iowa for Brownfields clean-up at Frit Industries site.	$750,000	Sen. Grassley, Rep. Latham
	Mid-America Research and Development Foundation, MO, to provide equipment to produce emerging plant-based economic development options for rural communities	$375,000	Sen. Bond
	City of Kearney, Kearney, NE, Peterson Senior Activity Center, for construction of the Peterson Senior Activity Center	$670,000	Sen. Ben Nelson
	City of Lake Charles, Lake Charles, LA, America's Wetland Center; to establish a center focused on increasing public awareness of the national importance of sustainable wetlands conservation, preservation, and restoration	$400,000	Sen. Landrieu, Sen. Vitter
	City of Las Vegas, NV, Post Office Museum Las Vegas, Nevada, to complete renovation and transformation of the historic Post Office in downtown Las Vegas to a museum on local history.	$200,000	Sen. Reid
	City of Lincoln, NE for Antelope Valley Project Community Revitalization	$180,000	Sen. Hagel, Sen. Ben Nelson, Rep. Fortenberry
	City of Madison, MS, City of Madison Historic Gateway Project, Madison, MS. To support the developments of a new town square and renovation of the Madison Co. Cultural Center.	$750,000	Sen. Lott

	City of Marion, Iowa for Central Corridor Redevelopment Project	$350,000	Sen. Grassley, Sen. Harkin, Rep. Loebsack
	City of Marshall, Memorial Hall Visitor and History Center Renovation, Marshall, TX, for the renovation of a historic building	$140,000	Sen. Hutchison, Rep. Gohmert
	City of Marshalltown, Iowa, for Grant Park Neighborhood Redevelopment Initiative	$140,000	Sen. Grassley, Sen. Harkin, Rep. Latham
	City of Medford; Santo Community Center—Phase III; Medford, OR: To create a gymnasium and large community classroom in Medford, OR.	$360,000	Sen. Smith, Sen. Wyden, Rep. Walden
	City of Miami Beach, Florida; Miami Beach City Center Housing; Miami Beach, Florida; to maintain affordable housing for low-income residents of Miami Beach, Florida.	$525,000	Sen. Martinez, Rep. Meek, Rep. Ros-Lehtinen
	City of Milford, Connecticut, Eisenhower Park Renovation, for the rehabilitation of Eisenhower Park	$348,400	Sen. Lieberman
	City of Muncie, IN, Unity Center, Muncie, IN for a new community center	$350,000	Sen. Lugar, Sen. Bayh, Rep. Pence
	City of Northampton, Massachusetts, Northampton State Hospital Renovation, to assist the City of Northampton in developing more than 200 units of affordable housing.	$200,000	Sen. Kennedy, Sen. Kerry, Rep. Neal
	City of Oakland, Oakland Transit-Oriented Villages, Oakland, CA for he development of new housing	$335,000	Sen. Feinstein
	City of Orlando, FL, Parramore Neighborhood Revitalization, to redevelop this distressed area of downtown Orlando into a safe and prosperous community with a mixture of residential and supportive accessory opportunities.	$670,000	Sen. Bill Nelson, Sen. Martinez, Rep. Corrine Brown
	City of Philadelphia, Green City Strategy, Philadelphia, PA to—clean and green—450 parcels—or about 450,000 square feet—of vacant land in Philadelphia using top soil, grass, trees, and wood fencing.	$201,000	Sen. Casey
	City of Pittsburgh, South Side Works, Pittsburgh; redevelop to enhance mobility	$200,000	Sen. Casey
	City of Pittsfield, MA, Downtown Building Renovation and Rehabilitation	$200,000	Sen. Kennedy, Sen. Kerry
	City of Pocatello, Pocatello, Idaho, for renovation and modernization of the Community Recreational Center	$140,000	Sen. Crapo
	City of Port Townsend, WA, for the construction of the Northwest Maritime Center	$450,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
	City of Portland, OR, Washington Monroe Community Center, for the design and construction of the community center anJ supporting elements	$670,000	Sen. Wyden, Sen. Smith, Rep. Blumenauer
	City of Portland; Regional Bridges to Housing Program; Portland, OR and Vancouver, WA; to develop affordable, permanent family-sized housing	$402,000	Sen. Wyden, Sen. Smith, Rep. Hooley
	City of Quincy; Riverfront Infrastructure Improvement; Quincy, Illinois; to connect public facilities and public space in an economically distressed area in Quincy.	$250,000	Sen. Durbin
	City of Reno Nevada, NV, Oliver-Montello Affordable Housing Project, to purchase vacant buildings in an effort to revitalize an area of northeast Reno and transition it from commercial to residential.	$600,000	Sen. Reid
	City of Rocky Mount, NC for renovations to the Booker T. Washington High School	$140,000	Sen. Burr
	City of Rugby, REAP Zones, Rugby, North Dakota to expand economic development opportunities in two REAP zones	$268,000	Sen. Dorgan, Sen. Conrad
	City of Saginaw, MI, for acquisition and development of the Saginaw riverfront site	$670,000	Sen. Stabenow, Sen. Levin, Rep. Kildee
	City of Scranton; Scranton Housing and Community Space Initiative; Scranton, PA—planning, design and construction of apartments and community space, as part of a downtown revitalization initiative.	$140,000	Sen. Specter
	City of Sparks, NV, Larry D. Johnson Community Center, to complete construction of a multi-purpose community center that will provide low income households and at-risk children with various educational classes.	$250,000	Sen. Reid, Rep. Heller
	City of Spearfish, SD, Spearfish Industrial Park Infrastructure Construction	$200,000	Sen. Johnson
	City of Suffolk, Virginia. To renovate and restore the Phoenix Bank of Nansemond building for purposes of the Museum	$120,000	Sen. Warner, Sen. Webb
	City of Taunton, MA, to make structural and facility repairs to a low-income senior center	$200,000	Sen. Kennedy, Sen. Kerry
	City of Temple, Downtown Redevelopment/Performing Arts Centre, Temple, TX, for downtown redevelopment	$140,000	Sen. Hutchison, Rep. Carter
	City of Tonasket, WA, Tonasket Community Center for building renovations	$200,000	Sen. Murray
	City of Waterloo, IA Neighborhood Revitalization Area	$350,000	Sen. Grassley
	City of Waterloo, IA, Chamberlain demolition project	$350,000	Sen. Grassley
	City of Watertown, SD, Uptown Revitalization	$200,000	Sen. Johnson

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Economic Development Initiatives—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Grantee	Purpose	Funding	Sponsor
	City of Wilson, North Carolina, City of Wilson Downtown Redevelopment Project, to clear blighted old tobacco barns and old office buildings that currently exist in Wilson and to construct new homes for owner-occupancy	$375,000	Sen. Dole
	City Year, Inc. City Year Headquarters Renovation, to assist City Year, Inc. in the renovation of their headquarters to allow them to better serve their low-income students.	$200,000	Sen. Kennedy, Sen. Kerry
	Coastal Heritage Society, Savannah Battlefield Historic Paint and Coach Shops, Savannah, GA, for revitalization and repair of the Georgia Central Railway Historic Paint and Coach Shops	$450,000	Sen. Chambliss
	Coffeyville Community Enhancement Foundation, Coffeyville, KS, for infrastructure rehabilitation and construction	$400,000	Sen. Brownback
	Coles County Council on Aging; Coles County, Illinois, Coles County Council on Aging Senior Center to construct a new senior center	$250,000	Sen. Durbin
	Community Chest, Virginia City, NV, Storey County Youth and Community Resource Center, to complete construction on a multi-purpose community resource center.	$200,000	Sen. Reid
	Community Church of Christ, Sean Bell Memorial Field of Dreams, Community Youth Center, 167–04 108th Avenue, Jamaica, NY, for securing a site and/or purchasing a building for the Sean Bell Memorial Field of Dreams, Community Youth Center	$200,000	Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton
	CommunityWorks, Inc. for construction, including the finishing of the interior of the ExplorationWorks building	$435,500	Sen. Baucus
	Cooper University Hospital, Camden, NJ for the Camden Cooper Urban Development Initiative, for neighborhood housing redevelopment	$200,000	Sen. Lautenberg
	County of Hudson, Jersey City, Redevelopment of Koppers Coke brownfield site, to transform the former Koppers Coke site in Kearny into a two million square foot industrial park that includes warehousing and distribution space	$268,000	Sen. Menendez, Sen. Lautenberg, Rep. Sires, Rep. Rothman
	County of Umatilla, OR, Umatilla County Fairgrounds Exposition Center to replace the obsolete Umatilla County Exposition Center with an 18,000 square-foot exhibition hall	$450,000	Sen. Smith, Sen. Wyden, Rep. Walden
	Covenant House Alaska for facility construction	$280,000	Sen. Murkowski
	Coventry Cares Community Center, Coventry Cares Community Center and Project Friends, Coventry, RI for the construction of an intergenerational complex comprised of human services, adult day care, and a senior center.	$335,000	Sen. Reed, Rep. Langevin
	Crossroads Rhode Island, Crossroads Rhode Island Child Care and Community Center, North Kingstown, RI for the construction of a child care and community center to provide both homeless families and neighborhood residents with affordable child care.	$201,000	Sen. Reed
	Dakota Boys and Girls Ranch, Dakota Boys and Girls Ranch Treatment Facility Renovation, Minot, ND, to upgrade the mechanical heating and water lines, alarm system, and address accessibility concerns.	$234,500	Sen. Dorgan, Sen. Conrad, Rep. Pomeroy
	Daly Mansion Preservation Trust, to preserve and interpret the Daly Mansion, its buildings, grounds and the history it conveys	$268,000	Sen. Baucus
	Delaware Children's Museum, Inc., for the construction of the Delaware Children's Museum in Wilmington, Delaware, as part of the effort to remove blight and redevelop brownfields along the Christina Riverfront	$268,000	Sen. Carper, Sen. Biden
	Development Workshop, Inc., Upper Valley Industries Plant Facility, Idaho Falls, Idaho, for planning and design of a new facility to provide job services for people with disabilities	$300,000	Sen. Craig
	Dillon County, I–95 Industrial Park Spec Building, Dillon, South Carolina, to provide for the construction of an industrial park spec building near the City of Dillon on I–95	$150,000	Sen. Graham, L.
	East Baltimore Development, Inc. (EBDI), Baltimore, MD, East Baltimore Development Project, to provide for workforce development, clean and safe programs, and infrastructure improvements.	$200,000	Sen. Mikulski, Sen. Cardin, Rep. Cummings
	Easter Seals Hawaii, Easter Seals Hawaii Kapolei Service Center, Hawaii, to construct a multi-program service center to provide therapy and early intervention services to children with physical and developmental disabilities, as well as programs for teens and adults with disabilities.	$200,000	Sen. Inouye
	Easter Seals New Hampshire, Flood Repair and Renovation Project, Manchester, NH for Reconstruction and renovation of Easter Seals New Hampshire building	$500,000	Sen. Sununu
	Edison Wetlands Association, Edison, NJ for the Dismal Swamp Conservation Area Trails Project, for the design and construction of trails for public recreation in the Dismal Swamp Conservation Area.	$200,000	Sen. Lautenberg
	El Centro de la Raza, Seattle, WA, El Centro de la Raza for facility improvements	$300,000	Sen. Murray, Rep. McDermott
	Empower New Haven, Brownfield's redevelopment initiative, New Haven, CT Redevelopment of a commercial venture and economic catalyst program	$502,500	Sen. Lieberman, Rep. DeLauro

	Erie County; Erie Technology Incubator, Erie, PA for construction of the Erie Technology Incubator, which will promote economic development.	$140,000	Sen. Specter
	Fairfax County, Fairfax, to develop and build 15-30 units of single room occupancy housing for the chronically homeless	$300,000	Sen. Warner, Sen. Webb
	FAME assistance corporation, Los Angeles, CA for redevelopment of a blighted neighborhood	$335,000	Sen. Feinstein
	Fondean Revitalization Project, MS for the revitalization of the Fondren area in Jackson, MS.	$600,000	Sen. Cochran
	Food Bank of Alaska, Food Bank of Alaska Mat-Su Branch Building Purchase, to allow the Food Bank of Alaska to purchase the collaborative anti-hunger facility in the Mat-Su Valley	$280,000	Sen. Murkowski, Rep. Don Young
	Four Bands Community Fund, Inc., Revolving Loan Fund recapitalization, Eagle Butte, South Dakota	$200,000	Sen. Johnson
	Gambit Manufacturing and business technology center, Orem, UT	$140,000	Sen. Hatch, Rep. Cannon
	Global Samaritan Resources, Abilene, Texas, to build a 25,000 square foot warehouse facility for receiving, storing and shipping of goods used for humanitarian aid.	$100,000	Sen. Cornyn
	Goodrich-Gannett Neighborhood Center Cleveland, OH; Early Childhood/Family Services Center Campus Completion, to renovate and construct a new childcare/family services center	$300,000	Sen. Voinovich
	Goodwill Industries of Hawaii, Inc., Kapolei, HI, to construct the Goodwill Ohana Career and Learning Center to provide workforce development and job placement assistance to unemployed and under-employed low-income residents	$200,000	Sen. Inouye
	Grassroots Crisis Intervention Center, Inc., Columbia, MD, to provide the last stage of construction funding for the only emergency services shelter in Howard County, Maryland	$200,000	Sen. Mikulski
	Gregory House Programs, Honolulu, HI, to renovate housing for a temporary housing facility that provides housing and support services for individuals suffering from HIV/AIDS	$200,000	Sen. Akaka
	Harbor Homes Inc., Veterans Center, Buckingham Place, Nashua, NH, to provide transitional housing and support services for homeless veterans	$350,000	Sen. Sununu
	Hattiesburg Area Development Partnership, Old Hattiesburg High School, Hattiesburg, MS. For the renovation of the old high school.	$750,000	Sen. Lott, Sen. Cochran
	Hawaii Nature Center Makiki Valley, Honolulu, Hawaii, Makiki Valley Watershed Education Center Project	$200,000	Sen. Inouye
	Herriman City, UT, to acquire and restore three historically significant buildings in the community.	$140,000	Sen. Bennett
	Holbrook Community Foundation in Harpswell, Maine for repair and renovation of Holbrook's Wharf	$150,000	Sen. Collins, Sen. Snowe
	Homeward, Inc.; Equity for Rural Iowa-Revolving Loan Equity Fund; Iowa; Provide equity investment in rural communities	$201,000	Sen. Harkin, Sen. Grassley, Rep. Braley
	Housing and Neighborhood Development Services, Inc., Orange, NJ for the Berg Hat Factory Commercial Arts Center, to build out a business incubator and community arts complex within a formerly abandoned hat factory in a low income neighborhood	$200,000	Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez, Rep. Payne
	Housing Authority of the City of Milwaukee, Convent Hill Green Roof, to add a green roof to an affordable housing highrise for low-income seniors.	$200,000	Sen. Kohl
	Institute for the Study and Practice of Nonviolence, RI, for Building renovations	$200,000	Sen. Reed
	International Peace Garden, International Peace Garden facility renovation, Dunseith, ND to renovate the facilities at this international garden.	$301,500	Sen. Dorgan, Sen. Conrad
	Iowa Department of Economic Development, Des Moines, Iowa. To rehabilitate Main Street Communities	$536,000	Sen. Harkin
	Irvine Urban Outreach Center, Baltimore County, Maryland, for an urban outreach center	$335,000	Sen. Cardin, Rep. Sarbanes
	Jackson Medical Mall District Economic and Community Development, MS for housing development	$400,000	Sen. Cochran
	Jewish Foundation for Group Homes, Inc., Rockville, MD, Jewish Foundation for Group Homes, to acquire and renovate a single-family home into an Alternative Living Unit for three adults with developmental disabilities	$200,000	Sen. Mikulski
	Keehi Memorial Organization (KMO), Keehi Adult Day Health Center and Child Care Center, Honolulu, Hawaii for an intergenerational health and child care center that will provide services to low and moderate income children and the elderly.	$234,000	Sen. Inouye
	Kenai Peninsula Food Bank, Soldotna, AK to construct an expansion of the existing Kenai Pens	$140,000	Sen. Murkowski
	Kipahulu Community Association, Inc, Hana, Hawaii, Kipahulu Certified Kitchen. The project will enable low income community members to gather as an intergenerational community and create jobs in Native Hawaiian food harvesting and processing.	$200,000	Sen. Inouye
	Lakeview Museum; Lakeview Museum construction; Peoria, Illinois; the museum will promote economic development and tourism in downtown Peoria.	$250,000	Sen. Durbin, Rep. LaHood

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Economic Development Initiatives—Continued

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	Lamar County Commission, Lamar County Industrial Park, Lamar County, Alabama, Infrastructure Development for Industrial Park	$560,000	Sen. Shelby
	Las Cruces Families and Youth, Inc., Las Cruces, NM, for construction of a new Transitional Living Program facility to house outpatient counseling for at risk youth and their families	$200,000	Sen. Bingaman
	Las Cumbres Community Services; Espanola, NM; for construction of new facility for community services	$300,000	Sen. Domenici, Sen. Bingaman
	Longview Housing Authority, Longview, WA, Phoenix House, for construction of low-income housing	$500,000	Sen. Murray
	Looking for Lincoln Heritage Coalition, for economic development of Illinois historic sites	$500,000	Sen. Durbin
	Los Fresnos Boys and Girls Club; Construction of a new Boys and Girls Club facility in Los Fresnos, Cameron County, Texas	$250,000	Sen. Cornyn, Rep. Ortiz
	Los Pueblos Community Council, Ribera, NM for Restoration and Preservation of Old Ribera School Building to use of building as community and cultural center.	$240,000	Sen. Domenici
	Lutheran Settlement House; Low-Income Housing and Multi-Purpose Space; Philadelphia, PA—planning, design, redevelopment and construction of a facility, which will include affordable housing.	$140,000	Sen. Specter
	Maine State Music Theatre in Brunswick, Maine to complete the renovation of rehearsal and office space in the newly acquired facility	$250,000	Sen. Collins, Sen. Snowe
	Marguerite's Place, Nashua, New Hampshire, for the provision of transitional housing and supportive services to homeless women and children who have been victims of domestic abuse	$210,000	Sen. Gregg
	Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center, Rock Island Illinois, for the renovation and expansion of the Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Center	$670,000	Sen. Obama, Rep. Hare
	McKinley County, New Mexico, Construction of a new regional juvenile crisis complex	$335,000	Sen. Bingaman
	Mercer County Commission; For repair and renovation of the Memorial Building, Princeton, WV	$1,000,000	Sen. Byrd
	Mercy Housing Incorporated, Mercy housing project in Holyoke, Massachusetts, to build 50 new homes for low-income senior citizens in Holyoke, Massachusetts.	$200,000	Sen. Kennedy, Sen. Kerry
	City of Kansas City, MO for redevelopment of the 11th and Grand Neighborhood	$750,000	Sen. Bond
	Missoula Food Bank Inc, Statewide Food Bank Transportation System, Missoula, MT to purchase eight new vehicles to rescue more local food	$301,500	Sen. Tester
	Mobile C.A.R.E. Foundation, Chicago, IL for the acquisition and operation of Asthma Vans	$201,000	Sen. Obama
	Mohawk Theater Restoration, North Adams, Massachusetts, to assist in the renovation of the Mohawk Theater and in the redevelopment of downtown North Adams.	$200,000	Sen. Kennedy, Sen. Kerry
	Monmouth County, NJ for the NJ Children's Advocacy Center for the construction of a children's advocacy center for victims of child abuse.	$200,000	Sen. Lautenberg, Sen. Menendez, Rep. Pallone
	Montgomery County Government, Silver Spring, MD, Long Branch Pedestrian Safety Linkages and Way-Finding Community Markers, to provide for pedestrian safety in the Long Branch community	$268,000	Sen. Mikulski, Rep. Wynn
	Morningstar Community Development Corporation in Kansas City, MO, to construct a youth family center	$750,000	Sen. Bond
	Morning Star Ranch in Florence, KS, to renovate facilities	$595,000	Sen. Brownback, Rep. Jerry Moran
	Mount Airy USA; Mount Airy Urban Renewal Initiative; Philadelphia, PA - blight removal, development, and construction, as part of an urban renewal initiative.	$140,000	Sen. Specter
	Municipality of Anchorage, Mountain View Revitalization Project, Anchorage, Alaska to restore buildings in the Mountain View area.	$700,000	Sen. Stevens
	Murray-Calloway County Economic Development Corporation for the Murray-Calloway Economic Development Corporation Industrial Park Acquisition and Development Project in Murray, Kentucky, to construct an industrial park to support economic growth	$2,000,000	Sen. McConnell
	Muskegon Heights Housing Commission, Muskegon Heights, MI, for community networking	$200,000	Sen. Stabenow, Sen. Levin
	Nathan Adelson Hospice, Adult Day Care Center, Henderson / Las Vegas, NV	$500,000	Sen. Ensign
	National Tropical Botanical Garden; Kalaheo, Kaua'i, Hawai'i; to construct a Native Hawaiian community learning center	$200,000	Sen. Inouye

	Nebraska Innovation Center (Whittier) to renovate and improve the Whittier school for use as the Nebraska Innovation Center	$670,000	Sen. Ben Nelson, Sen. Hagel
	Neighborhood House, Seattle, WA, Highpoint Neighborhood Center, for construction of a community center	$600,000	Sen. Murray, Rep. McDermott
	Neighbors for Kids, Depoe Bay, OR; to make an addition to their current facility.	$180,000	Sen. Smith, Sen. Wyden, Rep. Hooley
	New Center Council Inc., Detroit, MI, for infrastructure improvements to enhance the economic viability of the Historic New Center	$670,000	Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow
	NH Division of Parks and Recreation, Robert Frost Farm, Derry, New Hampshire, for reconstruction	$210,000	Sen. Gregg
	Norman Economic Development Corp, Norman, OK for the construction of an engineering incubator that will create a new industrial center for Norman, OK	$140,000	Sen. Inhofe
	Northeast Community Center Association in Spokane, WA, Northeast Community Center, for facility construction	$500,000	Sen. Murray
	Northern Community Investment Corporation to expand and secure the region's economy and public services by providing high speed, high technology connectivity throughout the region.	$700,000	Sen. Gregg
	Northwest Tennessee Port Authority, Tiptonville, Tennessee for the construction of this new facility will promote growth in the region and take advantage of unique transportation opportunities that will tie in the port	$525,000	Sen. Alexander
	Ocean Community YMCA, Camp Watchaug Redevelopment, Westerly, RI for the renovations to create a state-of-the-art learning center.	$200,000	Sen. Reed, Sen. Whitehouse
	OK Native American Cultural and Educational Authority for American Indian Cultural Center and Museum, Oklahoma City, OK	$140,000	Sen. Inhofe, Rep. Fallin
	Old Town Boys and Girls Club, Albuquerque, NM, for renovation of the existing Old Town Boys and Girls Club accompanied by construction of new areas for the Club	$335,000	Sen. Bingaman
	Our Children's Homestead, Central Iowa for Housing/Vocational Education Program for Foster Children Aging Out; Iowa	$210,000	Sen. Grassley, Sen. Harkin, Rep. Latham
	Our City Reading; Housing Initiative; Reading, PA - rehabilitation of abandoned houses and provide down payment assistance to home buyers	$140,000	Sen. Specter
	PACE Training and Evaluation Center, Morgantown, WV, for the construction of a new training facility	$1,500,000	Sen. Byrd
	Patterson Park Community Development Corp, Library Square Revitalization Project, Baltimore, MD, to provide for the revitalization of an under-used area of Baltimore City	$201,000	Sen. Mikulski
	Pearl City Foundation, Pearl City, Hawaii, Momilani Community Center Adult Day Care and Child Care Facility Construction Project, to construct a new facility of 6,700 square feet for the Elderly Daycare/Day Health and an Early Educational Daycare of the Head Start Program	$200,000	Sen. Inouye
	Penobscot Theatre Company in Bangor, Maine to renovate the Bangor Opera House	$150,000	Sen. Collins, Sen. Snowe, Rep. Michaud
	Port of Gold Beach, OR, Port of Gold Beach High Dock Rehabilitation, to rebuild the High Dock at the Port of Gold Beach that provides critical infrastructure for water-dependent and water-related commercial and retail activities.	$450,000	Sen. Smith, Sen. Wyden, Rep. DeFazio
	Preble Street in Portland, Maine for the development of Florence House, a comprehensive center for homeless women	$200,000	Sen. Collins, Sen. Snowe, Rep. Thomas Allen
	Providence Connections, Inc.; Providence Family Support Center; Pittsburgh, PA for planning, renovation and redevelopment of the Providence Family Support Center.	$140,000	Sen. Specter
	Provo City Downtown Parking Structure Project, Utah	$140,000	Sen. Hatch
	Rainier Vista Boys and Girls Club, Seattle WA, Rainier Vista Boys and Girls Club for facility construction	$500,000	Sen. Murray, Rep. McDermott
	Randolph County YMCA, IN to build a new licensed child care facility for 93 children	$140,000	Sen. Lugar
	Redevelopment Authority of the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, 30th Street Industrial Corridor-Milwaukee Wisconsin for blight elimination and redevelopment of the 30th Street Corridor	$502,500	Sen. Kohl, Rep. Gwen Moore
	Redevelopment Authority of the City of Racine, WI for blight removal and reconstruction efforts	$200,000	Sen. Kohl
	RurAL CAP, Inc for Rural Alaska Community Head Start Facility Upgrades	$140,000	Sen. Murkowski, Rep. Don Young
	Saginaw Depot Preservation Corporation, Saginaw, MI, to restore the historic Potter Street storefronts and add street enhancements	$670,000	Sen. Levin, Sen. Stabenow
	Salina City, to build a senior citizens and civic center for the three communities in the area of Salina, UT	$525,000	Sen. Bennett
	Salvation Army Alaska Division to purchase various capital needs for the newly constructed Anchorage Salvation Army Family Enrichment Center	$280,000	Sen. Murkowski
	San Bernardino Boys & Girls Club, Boys & Girls Club Improvements, San Bernardino CA, for facility expansion	$201,000	Sen. Boxer, Rep. Baca
	San Francisco Museum and Historical Society, Redevelopment of the Old Mint facility, San Francisco, CA	$335,000	Sen. Boxer, Sen. Feinstein

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Economic Development Initiatives—Continued

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	Santa Clara Pueblo, Construction of Regional Adult Day Care Center, Espanola, NM, Regional Adult Day Care Center	$300,000	Sen. Domenici, Rep. Tom Udall
	Seattle Nisei Veterans Committee, Seattle, WA, Nisei Veterans Memorial Hall, for construction	$250,000	Sen. Murray
	Second Harvest Food Bank of East Central Indiana, Inc, for Food Bank Capital improvements Project	$700,000	Sen. Lugar
	Smithfield City, UT, to construct a new city complex	$525,000	Sen. Bennett
	Souhegan Boys and Girls Club, Milford, NH, for renovations and reconstruction after severe flood damage	$140,000	Sen. Gregg
	South Dakota State Fair Foundation, Huron, SD, upgrade South Dakota State Fair Open Class Beef Complex and Hippodrome	$200,000	Sen. Johnson
	Southern Cultural Heritage Foundation, Vicksburg, MS; for the renovation of the Southern Cultural Heritage Center Auditorium	$200,000	Sen. Cochran
	Southern Nevada Convention Training Trust, Las Vegas, NV, Convention and Trade Training Center, to construct a facility in Las Vegas to provide trade training for the convention industry to students who are unemployed, underemployed, or in transition.	$378,000	Sen. Reid
	Southern West Virginia Multicultural Museum and Community Center, Raleigh County, West Virginia, for the establishment of a multicultural museum and community center in Beckley, WV	$200,000	Sen. Byrd, Rep. Rahall
	Southside Institutions Neighborhood Alliance, Southside Institutions Neighborhood Alliance Blight Removal, Hartford, CT, for activities associated with the acquisition, removal, and redevelopment of blighted properties in Hartford, Connecticut.	$200,000	Sen. Dodd, Sen. Lieberman, Rep. Larson
	Spaulding Fibre Remediation and Demolition, NY to demolish the structures and remediate any environmental problems and develop new infrastructure on the site	$1,170,000	Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton
	Springfield Boys and Girls Club, Community Center; Springfield, IL; Planning, development, land acquisition, and construction costs for a new community center in Springfield.	$200,000	Sen. Durbin
	St. Lawrence County Chamber of Commerce Inc, Regional Rural Broadband Expansion, Canton, NY. To expand broadband access to rural areas.	$200,000	Sen. Clinton, Sen. Schumer
	St. Louis Area Food Bank, St. Louis County, MO, Foodbank Warehouse Acquisition Project	$375,000	Sen. Bond
	Stanford Settlement, Inc., Carl R. Hansen Teen Center, Sacramento, CA. Funds will be used to construct a new teen center facility for at-risk youth in the northern area of Sacramento, CA	$200,000	Sen. Boxer
	Synergy Services, Inc in K.C., MO. To design and construct a homeless youth shelter and campus	$562,500	Sen. Bond
	Syracuse City, Utah for Syracuse City, Utah Municipal Center Expansion Project	$210,000	Sen. Hatch
	Tallahatchie County Board of Supervisors, Sumner, MS, Tallahatchie County Courthouse Restoration, for the restoration of the Tallahatchie County Courthouse	$700,000	Sen. Cochran
	TechTown, Detroit, MI for renovations for historic structures for economic development	$200,000	Sen. Stabenow, Sen. Levin, Rep. Kilpatrick
	The Arc of Hilo, Arc of Hilo Client Support Services Facility Construction, in Hilo, HI, to construct a multi-purpose job training, day program, and community center for people with disabilities	$268,000	Sen. Akaka, Sen. Inouye, Rep. Hirono
	The ARC of Madison County Facilities Expansion, AL	$175,000	Sen. Shelby
	The Children's Center of the Cumberlands, Scott County, Tennessee, to expand the Children's Center and allow expanded service and care for abused children	$175,000	Sen. Alexander
	The Children's Home, Children's Home (CH) Residential Facility Improvement Initiative, Cromwell, Connecticut, for the redesign of residential facilities	$200,000	Sen. Dodd, Sen. Lieberman, Rep. Larson
	The City of Newport News, VA, Jefferson Park Revitalization, VA, for acquisition, demolition, relocation activities and capital improvements of dilapidated housing	$670,000	Sen. Webb, Sen. Warner, Rep. Bobby Scott
	The Civic Center of Moreau, Inc., The Moreau Community Center, Campaign to Establish the New Regional Community Center at Moreau, South Glens Falls, NY, for the construction of the Regional Community Center at Moreau which will provide dramatically improved educational, recreational, and community service facilities as well as substantial economic development	$200,000	Sen. Schumer, Sen. Clinton, Rep. Gillibrand
	The Greater Boston Food Bank, Boston, Massachusetts, for the development of a new facility to distribute food to Massachusetts families in need.	$200,000	Sen. Kennedy, Sen. Kerry

	The Ministry of Caring Inc.; Mary Mother of Hope House Renovation Project, Wilmington, DE, to renovate the Mary Mother of Hope House which provides housing and support services for homeless women 18 and older	$670,000	Sen. Biden, Sen. Carper
	The Westfield Boys and Girls Club, Westfield, Massachusetts, Westfield Boys and Girls Club, for renovation and repair	$200,000	Sen. Kennedy, Sen. Kerry
	TLC for Children and Families, Olathe, KS, for an emergency shelter and social services for children and youth in the Kansas City area	$525,000	Sen. Brownback
	To Bridgeton Board of Education, Bridgeton, NJ for the restoration of the historic Bridgeton High School facility which was built during the New Deal by the WPA	$200,000	Sen. Lautenberg
	To Paterson Board of Education, Paterson, NJ, Hinchliffe facility, for the restoration of the historic Hinchliffe facility	$200,000	Sen. Lautenberg
	To the Goodwill Rescue Mission, Newark, NJ for the renovation of transitional living facilities.	$200,000	Sen. Lautenberg, Rep. Payne
	Tom Green County, San Angelo, TX, for the relocation and expansion of the Tom Green County Library, the only public library in the region.	$140,000	Sen. Hutchison
	Town of Colebrook, Mohawk River Retaining Wall, Colebrook, NH, repair retaining wall and two water mains along the Mohawk River.	$300,000	Sen. Sununu
	Town of Colmar Manor, Colmar Manor Community Center, Colmar Manor, Maryland, to construct a multi-use community facility that combines community organizations and municipal services	$402,000	Sen. Cardin, Rep. Van Hollen
	Town of Marietta, MS, for the construction of a multi-purpose facility	$200,000	Sen. Cochran
	Town of Vernon, Amberbelle Mill Historic Restoration Initiative, Vernon, Connecticut, for exterior and interior upgrades to the historic Amberbelle Mill facility.	$200,000	Sen. Dodd, Sen. Lieberman, Rep. Courtney
	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa, Turtle Mountain Youth Center, Belcourt, ND to construct a youth center for Native Americans on the reservation.	$335,000	Sen. Dorgan, Sen. Conrad
	United Methodist Youthville, Dodge City, Kansas to provide a central kitchen/dining facility for the campus in compliance with federal regulations	$210,000	Sen. Roberts
	United Way for Southeastern Michigan, Detroit, MI, to construct a training center for non-profit social service providers	$268,000	Sen. Stabenow, Sen. Levin, Rep. Kilpatrick, Rep Mike Rogers
	United Way of Treasure Valley, Boise, Idaho, for construction of a Community Detox Center	$175,000	Sen. Crapo
	Urban League of Eastern Massachusetts, Roxbury, Massachusetts, to assist in the expansion of the Urban League of Eastern Massachusetts facility expansion	$200,000	Sen. Kennedy, Sen. Kerry, Rep. Capuano
	Urban League of Rhode Island, South Providence Neighborhood Center Building Project, Providence, RI for the construction of a three-story, 9,000 square foot addition to house a community meeting room, senior center, and office space.	$335,000	Sen. Reed
	Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, VT, for affordable housing and community development linked with land conservation and historic preservation	$1,742,000	Sen. Leahy
	Veterans Benefits Clearinghouse, Roxbury, MA, Veterans Benefits Clearinghouse renovation, to renovate the Veterans Benefits Clearinghouse facility to allow the non-profit organization to expand its programs to assist low-income veterans across Massachusetts.	$200,000	Sen. Kennedy, Sen. Kerry
	Waipahu Jack Hall Memorial Housing Corporation, Oahu, HI, to renovate, repair, and maintain the Kunia Village Housing Complex and to bring it in compliance with Honolulu City and County housing codes	$234,000	Sen. Inouye
	Washington County Free Library, New Washington County Free Library Branch in Boonsboro, MD, to facilitate design and construction of new library branch	$200,000	Sen. Mikulski
	Western Elmore County Recreation District, Mountain Home Community Center Complex, Mountain Home, Idaho, for planning, design, and construction of an energy efficient, multi-use community center.	$300,000	Sen. Craig
	Where to Turn, Hands and Hearts, Staten Island, NY for the construction of a 9/11 living memorial	$468,000	Sen. Clinton, Sen. Schumer
	Wichita, KS for the 21st Street Industrial Corridor Revitalization Plan and Pre-Engineering Designs	$210,000	Sen. Roberts
	Wilmington Housing Authority, Wilmington, DE, Sprinkler Retrofit of High Rise Building, to retrofit the Crestview Apartments with a fire suppression sprinkler system	$670,000	Sen. Biden, Sen. Carper, Rep. Castle
	Wisconsin Regional Training Partnership, Center for Excellence, Milwaukee, WI, to complete renovation of the Center of Excellence for the assessment, preparation and placement of job-ready candidates for careers in skilled trades and industries.	$200,000	Sen. Kohl
	World Impact, St. Louis, MO, to renovate the former YMCA North Building	$562,500	Sen. Bond
	YMCA of Spokane, WA, YMCA/YWCA of Spokane, for facility construction	$500,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
	YMCA of Tacoma-Pierce County, Tacoma, WA, YMCA of Tacoma-Pierce County for facility construction	$250,000	Sen. Murray

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Economic Development Initiatives—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Grantee	Purpose	Funding	Sponsor
	YWCA of Greater Los Angeles, Union Pacific Child Development and Family Center, Los Angeles, CA. for the construction of the new Union Pacific Child Development and Family Center	$200,000	Sen. Boxer, Rep. Berman

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT—Neighborhood Initiatives

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Grantee	Purpose	Funding	Sponsor
Bucks County Community College in Newtown, PA	for design and construction of a training facility	$100,000	Rep. Murphy (Patrick)
CAP Services, Inc. in Stevens Point, WI	for capitalization of a revolving loan fund for small business development	$500,000	Rep. Obey
Chicago Parks District in Chicago, IL	for renovation and construction as part of the Lane Tech High School Field Improvement Project	$700,000	Rep. Emanuel
City and County of San Francisco Mayor's Office of Housing in San Francisco, CA	for construction of permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals as part of the Mason Street Project	$600,000	Rep. Pelosi, Sen. Boxer
City of Charleston, SC	for planning, design, construction and buildout of the City of Charleston's International African American Museum	$800,000	Rep. Clyburn
City of College Park, MD	for construction in coordination with the Downtown College Park Redevelopment Project	$300,000	Rep. Hoyer
Douglas County, WI	for extension of sewer and water utilities to the Parkland Industrial Park	$500,000	Rep. Obey
Housing Assistance Council	for nationwide capacity building, outreach and training	$3,000,000	Rep. Olver, Rep. Knollenberg, Rep. Pastor, Rep. Hinojosa, Rep. Davis (Geoff), Sen. Domenici, Sen. Leahy, Sen. Inouye
La Raza HOPE Fund	for capitalization of a revolving loan fund to be used for nationwide community development activities	$1,000,000	Rep. Olver, Rep. Walsh, Rep. Gutierrez, Sen. Dodd, Sen. Martinez, Sen. Lieberman, Sen. Obama, Sen. Landrieu, Sen. Kerry, Sen. Bingamen, Sen. Casey, Sen. Menendez, Sen. Brown, Sen. Clinton, Sen. Boxer, Sen. Durbin
Metropolitan Development Association in Syracuse, NY	for implementation of a comprehensive regional economic development strategy	$375,000	Rep. Walsh
National American Indian Housing Council	for nationwide capacity building, outreach and training	$1,000,000	Rep. Olver, Sen. Johnson, Sen. Domenici
National Housing Development Corporation in Rancho Cucamonga, CA	for development and preservation of affordable housing	$1,000,000	Rep. Miller (Gary)
North Central Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission in Wausau, WI	for capitalization of a revolving loan fund for new business development	$400,000	Rep. Obey
San Francisco Housing Authority in San Francisco, CA	for demolition, planning, design, and construction of mixed-income housing at the Hunters View Housing Project	$1,200,000	Rep. Pelosi, Sen. Feinstein
* United Veterans of America, Inc. in Leeds, MA	for construction and buildout of a permanent housing facility for veterans in Pittsfield, MA	$900,000	Rep. Olver
University of Hartford in Hartford, CT	for renovation and buildout of a historic building	$200,000	Rep. Larson
Yardley Borough, PA	for acquisition and installation of equipment to improve stormwater systems as part of a redevelopment plan	$280,000	Rep. Murphy (Patrick)
	Grantee and Purpose		
	Bering Straits Native Corporation, Nome, Alaska, funds will be used for the construction and expansion of the site pad for the quarry	$562,500	Sen. Stevens
	Center for Planning Excellence; Baton Rouge, LA to continue to coordinate urban and rural planning efforts in South Louisiana	$2,000,000	Sen. Landrieu
	Central Wyoming College Foundation; Intertribal Education and Community Center; Riverton, Wyoming; to complete construction of and purchase equipment for the Intertribal Education and Community Center	$420,000	Sen. Enzi
	City of Forsyth, Georgia to renovate and Repair the buildings on the former Tift College campus so that it will be ready to house the hundreds of employees of the State Department of Corrections.	$350,000	Sen. Isakson

	City of Green Bay, Wisconsin, Neighborhood Block Redevelopment, to purchase, demolish and refurbish blighted properties to eliminate overcrowding, reduce crime and stabilize a struggling neighborhood	$1,500,000	Sen. Kohl
	City of Rochester, NY, Rochester Lead Hazard Prevention Program, to enhance lead hazard assessments, inspections, remediation training and outreach to expedite lead hazard remediation in public housing	$156,000	Sen. Clinton, Sen. Schumer
	Emergency Demolition of the Former Swift Plant (KD Station) in Sioux City, Iowa	$700,000	Sen. Grassley, Sen. Harkin
	Hiawatha Village Low Income Housing Development Project, Seattle, WA	$750,000	Sen. Murray
	homeWORD, Missoula, MT to develop rental housing that is affordable to working families in Missoula, MT	$670,000	Sen. Baucus, Sen. Tester
	John C. Stennis Institute for Capacity Development Initiative	$800,000	Sen. Cochran
	Kitsap County Resources Community Services Center Construction, Bremerton, WA	$200,000	Sen. Murray, Sen. Cantwell
	Miami Dade College, FL, Cuban American Historical Museum at the Miami Dade College Freedom Tower, Florida	$350,000	Sen. Martinez
	NeighborhoodsNOW, Community Foundation of Wyandotte County, Kansas City, KS	$1,200,000	Sen. Brownback
	Passage Point Transitional Housing Construction, King County, WA	$500,000	Sen. Murray
	Poplar Bluff Historic Depot Restoration; Missouri	$187,500	Sen. Bond
	Robinson Film Center Building; Shreveport, Louisiana	$280,000	Sen. Vitter
	Salishan HOPE VI Redevelopment Project, Tacoma, WA	$1,500,000	Sen. Murray
	Starr Commonwealth of Ohio, Van Wert and Columbus, Ohio, Starr Commonwealth facilities renovations for positive environments where children flourish	$544,000	Sen. Brown, Rep. Pryce, Rep. Gillmor
	Washington State Housing Finance Commission, Seattle, WA for capacity building	$700,000	Sen. Murray

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT[1]

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Account	Project Name	Total Conference Funded Level	Sponsor
FTA Extension[1]	Ardmore transit center, Pennsylvania		Rep. Gerlach
FTA Extension[1]	Area Transit Authority, Pennsylvania		Rep. Peterson
FTA Extension[1]	Area Transportation Authority of North Central Pennsylvania passenger terminal, Pennsylvania		Rep. Peterson
FTA Extension[1]	Buffalo, New York Inner Harbor Redevelopment Project, New York		Rep. Higgins
FTA Extension[1]	Bridgeport Intermodal Center, Connecticut		Rep. Shays
FTA Extension[1]	Broome County hybrid buses, New York		Rep. Hinchey
FTA Extension[1]	Callowhill bus garage replacement, Pennsylvania		Rep. Fattah
FTA Extension[1]	Central New York Regional Transportation Authority, New York		Rep. Walsh
FTA Extension[1]	Glenmont Metrorail parking garage expansion, Maryland		Rep. Van Hollen
FTA Extension[1]	Colorado statewide bus and bus facilities		Rep. DeGette, Rep. Musgrave, Rep. Perlmutter, Rep. Salazar, Rep. Tancredo, Rep. Udall
FTA Extension[1]	Hampton Roads Transit New Maintenance Facilities, Virginia		Rep. Drake, Rep. Scott (VA)
FTA Extension[1]	Howard County Transit Repair Facility, Maryland		Rep. Cummings
FTA Extension[1]	I–66/Vienna Metrorail Accessibility Improvements, Virginia		Rep. Davis (VA)
FTA Extension[1]	Irvington Intermodal Upgrades, New York		Rep. Lowey

TRANSPORTATION / HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT [1]—Continued

[Funds are to be available for the following projects or activities as listed in the table below, except that the amount for each project or activity shall be reduced by 2 percent.]

Account	Project Name	Total Conference Funded Level	Sponsor
FTA Extension [1]	Ivy Tech State College multimodal facility, Indiana		Rep. Carson
FTA Extension [1]	Leesburg Train Depot Renovation and Restoration, Georgia		Rep. Bishop (GA)
FTA Extension [1]	Palo Alto Intermodal Transit Center, California		Rep. Eshoo
FTA Extension [1]	Potomac Yard Transit Way, Virginia		Rep. Moran (VA)
FTA Extension [1]	Pulse Point Joint Improvements, Connecticut		Rep. Shays
FTA Extension [1]	Regional Transit Project for Quitman, Clay, Randolph and Stewart Counties, Georgia		Rep. Bishop (GA)
FTA Extension [1]	Renaissance Square, New York		Rep. Walsh
FTA Extension [1]	Rochester Central Bus Terminal, New York		Rep. Walsh
FTA Extension [1]	Springfield Union Station, Springfield, Massachusetts		Rep. Neal
FTA Extension [1]	White Plains Downtown Circulator, New York		Rep. Lowey
FTA Extension [1]	Dulles Corridor Rapid Transit Project, Virginia		Rep. Moran (VA), Rep. Wolf, Rep. Davis (VA)
FTA Extension [1]	Stamford Urban Transitway, all phases, Connecticut		Rep. Shays
FTA Extension [1]	Harrisburg, Pennsylvania CorridorOne		Rep. Pitts
FTA Extension [1]	Schuylkill Valley Metro project, Pennsylvania		Sen. Specter
Technical Corrections [1]	Route 101, Monterey County, California		Rep. Farr
Technical Corrections [1]	Spring Valley Road, Marlboro Township, New Jersey		Rep. Holt
*Technical Corrections [1]	Delaware Street Bridge Replacement, West Deptford Township, New Jersey		Rep. Andrews
*Technical Corrections [1]	East Chicago Road, East Chicago, and Calumet Avenue, Munster, Indiana		Rep. Visclosky
Technical Corrections [1]	City of Albuquerque bus and bus facilities, New Mexico		Sen. Bingaman, Sen. Domenici
Technical Corrections [1]	Albuquerque and Santa Fe bus and bus facilities, New Mexico		Sen. Bingaman, Sen. Domenici
Technical Corrections [1]	Las Vegas Resort Corridor fixed guideway, Nevada		Sen. Reid
Technical Corrections [1]	Putnam County bus and research activities, Florida		Rep. Mica
Technical Corrections [1]	Item number 846 of P.L. 109–115 for Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania		Rep. Holden
Technical Corrections [1]	Item number 250 of P.L. 109–115 for construction of a homeless shelter, Covington, Georgia		Rep. Marshall
Technical Corrections [1]	Item number 713 of P.L. 109–115 for renovation and expansion of facilities, Queens, New York		Rep. Maloney
Technical Corrections [1]	Item number 844 of P.L. 109–115 for Liverpool Borough, Perry County, PA		Rep. Shuster
Technical Corrections [1]	Item number 36 of P.L. 108–447 for rehabilitative care facility for the developmentally disabled, Jacksonville, IL		Rep. LaHood
Technical Corrections [1]	Item number 608 of P.L. 108–7 for purchase and make improvements to facilities, Ohio		Rep. Hobson
Technical Corrections [1]	Item number 521 of P.L. 108–447 for Metropolitan Statistical Area, Kansas City, Missouri		Rep. Graves

Technical Corrections [1]	Item number 203 of P.L. 108–447 for renovation and construction, Las Vegas, Nevada		Sen. Reid
Technical Corrections [1]	Item number 696 of P.L. 109–115 for the College of Agriculture Biotechnology and Natural Resources, Reno, Nevada		Sen. Reid
Technical Corrections [1]	Item number 460 of P.L. 109–115 for Sharing Maine's maritime heritage project, Maine		Sen. Snowe, Sen. Collins
Technical Corrections [1]	Item number 914 of P.L. 109–115 for Institute for the Study and Practice of Nonviolence, Bristol, Rhode Island		Sen. Reed
Technical Corrections [1]	Item number 918 of P.L. 109–115 for Washington County, Rhode Island		Sen. Reed
Technical Corrections [1]	Item number 624 of P.L. 109–115 for Wheeler Community Center, Peru, Nebraska		Sen. Hagel
Technical Corrections [1]	Item number 1065 of P.L. 109–115 for South Burlington, Vermont		Sen. Leahy
Technical Corrections [1]	Item number 102 of P.L. 109–115 for planning, design and construction of CA Mining and Mineral Museum		Rep. Radonovich

[1] Extension of availability or clarification of funds provided in previous appropriations Acts.

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION K - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION						
Office of the Secretary						
Salaries and expenses	84,553	98,197	90,678	95,197	91,782	+7,229
Immediate Office of the Secretary	(2,197)	---	(2,305)	(2,314)	(2,310)	(+113)
Immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary	(697)	---	(724)	(737)	(730)	(+33)
Office of the General Counsel	(15,148)	---	(15,753)	(18,719)	(18,720)	(+3,572)
Office of the Under Secretary of Transportation for Policy	(11,635)	---	(12,100)	(11,874)	(9,874)	(-1,761)
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs	(8,565)	---	(8,803)	(10,417)	(9,417)	(+852)
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs	(2,291)	---	(2,382)	(2,384)	(2,383)	(+92)
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration	(21,880)	---	(23,668)	(24,008)	(23,750)	(+1,870)
Office of Public Affairs	(1,908)	---	(1,984)	(1,988)	(1,986)	(+78)
Executive Secretariat	(1,441)	---	(1,498)	(1,535)	(1,516)	(+75)
Board of Contract Appeals	(698)	---	---	---	---	(-698)
Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization	(1,264)	---	(1,314)	(1,335)	(1,335)	(+71)
Office of Intelligence and Security	(2,027)	---	(2,737)	---	(7,874)	(+5,847)
Office of the Chief Information Officer	(11,801)	---	(12,273)	(11,587)	(11,887)	(+86)
Office of Emergency Transportation	(3,103)	---	(5,137)	---	---	(-3,103)
Undesignated pay raise	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal	(84,553)	(98,197)	(90,678)	(95,197)	(91,782)	(+7,229)
Office of Civil Rights	8,528	9,141	9,141	9,141	9,141	+613
Rescission of excess compensation for air carriers	-50,000	-22,000	-22,000	-22,000	-22,000	+28,000
Transportation planning, research, and development	14,893	9,115	8,515	14,115	14,000	-893
Working capital fund	(118,014)	---	(128,094)	(128,094)	(128,094)	(+10,080)
Minority business resource center program	893	891	893	891	893	---
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(18,367)	(18,367)	(18,367)	(18,367)	(18,367)	---
Minority business outreach	2,970	2,970	2,970	2,970	2,970	---
New headquarters building	49,500	---	---	---	---	-49,500
Payments to air carriers (Airport & Airway Trust Fund)	59,400	---	60,000	60,000	60,000	+600
Total, Office of the Secretary	170,737	98,314	150,197	160,314	156,786	-13,951
Federal Aviation Administration						
Operations	8,374,217	---	8,716,606	8,761,783	8,740,000	+365,783
Air traffic organization	(6,739,781)	---	(6,958,413)	(6,984,813)	(6,969,683)	(+229,902)
Aviation Safety	(1,003,410)	---	(1,078,103)	(1,092,103)	(1,082,653)	(+79,243)
Commercial Space Transportation	(11,696)	---	(12,549)	(12,037)	(12,549)	(+853)
Financial Services	(76,299)	---	(100,603)	(103,849)	(100,603)	(+24,304)
Human Resource Management	(85,736)	---	(89,101)	(91,214)	(91,214)	(+5,478)
Region and Center Operations	(275,797)	---	(286,848)	(290,872)	(286,848)	(+11,051)
Staff Offices	(145,524)	---	(162,349)	(166,542)	(162,351)	(+16,827)
Information Services	(36,002)	---	(38,660)	(39,562)	(38,650)	(+2,648)
Subtotal	(8,374,217)	---	(8,716,606)	(8,761,783)	(8,740,000)	(+365,783)
Safety and Operations	---	1,879,453	---	---	---	---
Air Traffic Organization	---	9,307,896	---	---	---	---
Facilities & equipment (Airport & Airway Trust Fund)	2,516,920	---	2,515,000	2,516,920	2,517,284	+364
Research, engineering, and development (Airport and Airway Trust Fund)	130,234	140,000	140,000	146,800	147,000	+16,766
Grants-in-aid for airports (Airport and Airway Trust Fund)(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(4,399,000)	(4,300,000)	(4,399,000)	(4,399,000)	(4,399,000)	---
(Limitation on obligations)	(3,514,500)	(2,750,000)	(3,600,000)	(3,514,500)	(3,514,500)	---
Small community air service development program	(10,000)	---	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	---
Administration	---	(80,676)	(80,676)	(80,676)	(80,676)	(+80,676)
Airport Cooperative Research Program	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	---
Airport Technology Research	(17,870)	(18,712)	(18,712)	(18,712)	(18,712)	(+842)
2007 F&E Pop-up contract authority	596,000	---	---	---	---	-596,000
Rescission of contract authority (BY F&E Pop-up)	-596,000	---	---	---	---	+596,000
Rescission of contract authority (BY AIP)	---	---	-185,500	-185,500	-185,500	-185,500
Rescission of contract authority (prior yr Pop-up)	-25,000	---	---	---	---	+25,000
Subtotal	(3,489,500)	(2,750,000)	(3,414,500)	(3,329,000)	(3,329,000)	(-160,500)
War risk insurance program extension	-29,000	---	-164,000	-164,000	-120,000	-91,000
Total, Federal Aviation Administration	10,967,371	11,327,349	11,022,106	11,076,003	11,098,784	+131,413
Appropriations	(11,588,371)	(11,327,349)	(11,207,606)	(11,261,503)	(11,284,284)	(-304,087)
Rescissions of contract authority	(-621,000)	---	(-185,500)	(-185,500)	(-185,500)	(+435,500)
(Limitations on obligations)	(3,514,500)	(2,750,000)	(3,600,000)	(3,514,500)	(3,514,500)	---
Total budgetary resources	(14,481,871)	(14,077,349)	(14,622,106)	(14,590,503)	(14,613,284)	(+131,413)

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION K - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Federal Highway Administration						
Limitation on administrative expenses	(360,992)	(384,556)	(384,556)	(377,556)	(377,556)	(+16,564)
Federal-aid highways (Highway Trust Fund):						
(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(36,032,344)	(38,000,000)	(40,955,051)	(40,955,051)	(41,955,051)	(+5,922,707)
(Limitation on obligations)	(39,086,465)	(39,585,075)	(40,216,051)	(40,216,051)	(40,216,051)	(+1,129,586)
(Limitation on obligations) - bridges	---	---	---	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	(+1,000,000)
(Exempt contract authority)	(739,000)	(739,000)	(739,000)	(739,000)	(739,000)	---
(Transfer to NHTSA)	(-121,232)	---	---	---	---	(+121,232)
Congestion reduction initiative (leg. proposal)	---	(175,000)	---	---	---	---
Pay raise (Sec. 111 of P.L.110-5)	2,794	---	---	---	---	-2,794
Appalachian development highway system	19,800	---	---	20,000	16,000	-3,800
Delta Regional Authority	---	---	---	20,000	14,300	+14,300
I-35W bridge repair and reconstruction (emergency appropriations)	---	---	---	195,000	195,000	+195,000
Emergency relief programs (Highway Trust Fund) Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	871,022	---	---	---	---	-871,022
Rescission of contract authority (HTF)(P.L.110-28)	-871,022	---	---	---	---	+871,022
Rescission of contract authority (Highway Trust Fund)	-3,471,582	-1,317,000	-3,000,000	-2,890,000	-3,000,000	+471,582
Rescission of ISTEA contract authority(HTF)(Sec. 122)	---	-52,000	-1,292	---	-1,292	-1,292
Rescission of TEA-21 contract authority(HTF)(Sec. 123)	---	---	-6,139	---	-5,987	-5,987
TIFIA (rescission of contract authority)(Sec. 124)	---	---	-162,253	-187,146	-262,630	-262,630
Administration (rescission of contract authority)(Sec. 125)	---	---	-43,359	-43,359	-43,359	-43,359
Research (rescission of contract authority)(Sec. 126)	---	---	-172,243	---	-172,243	-172,243
Highway related safety grants (rescission)(Sec. 127)	---	---	-11	---	-11	-11
Miscellaneous appropriations and miscellaneous highway trust funds (rescission)(Sec. 128)	---	-409,469	-4,754	---	-4,754	-4,754
'08 rescission of revenue-aligned budget authority	---	-630,976	---	---	-363,692	-363,692
Total, Federal Highway Administration	-3,448,988	-2,409,445	-3,390,051	-2,885,505	-3,628,668	-179,680
Appropriations	(22,594)	---	---	(40,000)	(30,300)	(+7,706)
Rescissions	---	(-409,469)	(-4,765)	---	(-4,765)	(-4,765)
Rescissions of contract authority	(-4,342,604)	(-1,999,976)	(-3,385,286)	(-3,120,505)	(-3,849,203)	(+493,401)
(Limitations on obligations)	(39,086,465)	(39,585,075)	(40,216,051)	(41,216,051)	(41,216,051)	(+2,129,586)
(Exempt contract authority)	(739,000)	(739,000)	(739,000)	(739,000)	(739,000)	---
(Transfer out)	(-121,232)	---	---	---	---	(+121,232)
Total budgetary resources	(36,255,245)	(37,914,630)	(37,565,000)	(39,069,546)	(38,326,383)	(+2,071,138)
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration						
Motor carrier safety operations and programs (Highway Trust Fund)(Liquidation of contract authorization)	(223,000)	(228,000)	(228,000)	(231,470)	(229,654)	(+6,654)
(Limitation on obligations)	(223,000)	(228,000)	(228,000)	(231,470)	(229,654)	(+6,654)
Motor carrier safety grants (Highway Trust Fund) (Liquidation of contract authorization)	(294,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(+6,000)
(Limitation on obligations)	(294,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(300,000)	(+6,000)
National motor carrier safety program (HTF) (rescission of contract authority)	---	---	-5,213	-5,213	-5,213	-5,213
Motor carrier safety (HTF) (rescission of contract authority)	---	---	-32,188	-32,188	-32,188	-32,188
Motor carrier safety grants (HTF) (rescission of contract authority)	---	---	-11,260	-11,260	-11,260	-11,260
Motor carrier safety operations and programs (HTF) (rescission of contract authority)	---	---	-3,470	---	-1,816	-1,816
Total, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Admin	---	---	-52,131	-48,661	-50,477	-50,477
Rescissions of contract authority	---	---	-52,131	-48,661	-50,477	-50,477
(Limitations on obligations)	(517,000)	(528,000)	(528,000)	(531,470)	(529,654)	(+12,654)
Total budgetary resources	(517,000)	(528,000)	(475,869)	(482,809)	(479,177)	(-37,823)
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration						
Operations and research (general fund)	---	---	125,000	124,406	126,606	+126,606
Operations and research (Highway Trust Fund) (Liquidation of contract authorization)	(107,750)	(229,750)	(107,750)	(107,750)	(107,750)	---
(Limitation on obligations)	(107,750)	(229,750)	(107,750)	(107,750)	(107,750)	---
(Transfer from FHWA)	(121,232)	---	---	---	---	(-121,232)
Subtotal, Operations and research	228,982	229,750	232,750	232,156	234,356	+5,374
National Driver Register (Highway Trust Fund) (Liquidation of contract authorization)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	---
(Limitation on obligations)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	---

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION K - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Highway traffic safety grants (Highway Trust Fund)						
(Liquidation of contract authorization)............	(587,750)	(599,250)	(599,250)	(599,250)	(599,250)	(+11,500)
(Limitation on obligations):						
Highway safety programs (23 USC 402)............	(220,000)	(225,000)	(225,000)	(225,000)	(225,000)	(+5,000)
Occupant protection incentive grants(23 USC 405)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---
Safety belt performance grants (23 USC 406).....	(124,500)	(124,500)	(124,500)	(124,500)	(124,500)	---
Alcohol-impaired driving countermeasures grants (23 USC 410)...........................	(125,000)	(131,000)	(131,000)	(131,000)	(131,000)	(+6,000)
State traffic safety information system improvement grants (23 USC 408)...............	(34,500)	(34,500)	(34,500)	(34,500)	(34,500)	---
High visibility enforcement......................	(29,000)	(29,000)	(29,000)	(29,000)	(29,000)	---
Child safety and booster seat grants............	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	---
Motorcyclist safety..............................	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	(6,000)	---
Grant administration.............................	(17,750)	(18,250)	(18,250)	(18,250)	(18,250)	(+500)
Operations and research (rescission of contract authority)(sec. 141).................................	---	---	-12,197	-12,197	-12,197	-12,197
National driver register (rescission of contract authority)(sec. 142).................................	---	---	-120	-120	-120	-120
Highway traffic safety grants (rescission of contract authority)(sec. 143).........................	---	---	-10,529	-10,529	-10,529	-10,529
Subtotal..	(587,750)	(599,250)	(576,404)	(576,404)	(576,404)	(-11,346)
Total, National Highway Traffic Safety Admin..	---	---	102,154	101,560	103,760	+103,760
Appropriations................................	---	---	(125,000)	(124,406)	(126,606)	(+126,606)
Rescissions of contract authority...........	---	---	(-22,846)	(-22,846)	(-22,846)	(-22,846)
(Limitations on obligations)................	(699,500)	(833,000)	(711,000)	(711,000)	(711,000)	(+11,500)
(by transfer)................................	(121,232)	---	---	---	---	(-121,232)
Total budgetary resources.....................	(820,732)	(833,000)	(813,154)	(812,560)	(814,760)	(-5,972)
Federal Railroad Administration						
Safety and operations..............................	150,271	148,472	148,472	151,186	150,193	-78
Railroad research and development.................	34,524	32,250	33,250	36,250	36,030	+1,506
Pennsylvania Station Redevelopment (rescission).......	---	-9,000	---	---	---	---
Capital assistance to States - Intercity Passenger Rail Service......................................	---	---	---	100,000	40,000	+40,000
Rail line relocation and improvement program..........	---	---	35,000	---	20,250	+20,250
National Railroad Passenger Corporation						
Operating grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation..............................	490,050	---	475,000	485,000	475,000	-15,050
Capital grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation..............................	772,200	500,000	925,000	885,000	850,000	+77,800
Efficiency incentive grants to National Railroad Passenger Corporation..............................	31,300	300,000	---	---	---	-31,300
Intercity Passenger Rail Grant Program (leg proposal).	---	100,000	50,000	---	---	---
Total, National Railroad Passenger Corporation....	1,293,550	900,000	1,450,000	1,370,000	1,325,000	+31,450
Total, Federal Railroad Administration............	1,478,345	1,071,722	1,666,722	1,657,436	1,571,473	+93,128
Appropriations..................................	(1,478,345)	(1,080,722)	(1,666,722)	(1,657,436)	(1,571,473)	(+93,128)
Rescissions.....................................	---	(-9,000)	---	---	---	---
Federal Transit Administration						
Administrative expenses, general fund.................	85,000	89,300	92,500	88,795	89,300	+4,300
Office of the Administrator........................	(1,063)	---	---	(910)	---	(-1,063)
Office of Chief Counsel............................	(4,273)	---	---	(4,545)	---	(-4,273)
Office of Civil Rights.............................	(3,272)	---	---	(3,235)	---	(-3,272)
Office of Communications and Congressional Affairs..	(1,394)	---	---	(1,480)	---	(-1,394)
Office of Budget and Policy.......................	(9,259)	---	---	(10,858)	---	(-9,259)
Office of Planning................................	(4,718)	---	---	(4,458)	---	(-4,718)
Office of Program Management......................	(8,403)	---	---	(8,741)	---	(-8,403)
Office of Demonstration and Innovation............	(4,876)	---	---	(4,944)	---	(-4,876)
Office of Administration..........................	(7,654)	---	---	(6,354)	---	(-7,654)
Central Account...................................	(17,668)	---	---	(20,719)	---	(-17,668)
Regional offices..................................	(22,420)	---	---	(22,561)	---	(-22,420)
Subtotal..	(85,000)	(89,300)	(92,500)	(88,795)	(89,300)	(+4,300)

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION K - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Formula and Bus Grants (Highway Trust Fund, Mass Transit Account)(limitation on obligations)	(7,262,775)	(7,871,895)	(7,872,893)	(7,872,893)	(7,872,893)	(+610,118)
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	35,000	---	---	---	---	-35,000
Rescission of contract authority (HTF)	---	---	-28,661	-28,661	-28,661	-28,661
Clean fuel buses (Sec. 165)	---	---	26,000	---	---	---
Subtotal	(7,297,775)	(7,871,895)	(7,870,232)	(7,844,232)	(7,844,232)	(+546,457)
Research and University Research Centers	61,000	61,000	65,500	65,500	65,500	+4,500
Trust fund share of expenses(Mass Transit Account,HTF) (liquidation of contract authorization)	(4,660,000)	(6,855,000)	(6,855,000)	(6,855,000)	(6,855,000)	(+2,195,000)
Capital investment grants	1,566,000	1,399,818	1,700,000	1,660,000	1,650,000	+84,000
Rescission	---	---	-17,760	---	---	---
Total, Federal Transit Administration	1,747,000	1,550,118	1,837,579	1,691,634	1,776,139	+29,139
Appropriations	1,712,000	1,550,118	1,884,000	1,720,295	1,804,800	+92,800
Rescissions	---	---	-17,760	---	---	---
Rescissions of contract authority	---	---	-28,661	-28,661	-28,661	-28,661
Emergency appropriations	35,000	---	---	---	---	-35,000
(Limitations on obligations)	(7,262,775)	(7,871,895)	(7,872,893)	(7,872,893)	(7,872,893)	(+610,118)
Total budgetary resources	(9,009,775)	(9,422,013)	(9,710,472)	(9,564,527)	(9,649,032)	(+639,257)
Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation						
Operations and maintenance (Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund)	16,223	17,392	17,392	17,392	17,392	+1,169
Maritime Administration						
Maritime security program	154,440	154,440	156,000	155,000	156,000	+1,560
Operations and training	111,522	115,276	118,646	122,891	122,032	+10,510
Ship disposal	20,790	20,000	17,000	19,000	17,000	-3,790
Assistance to small shipyards	---	---	---	20,000	10,000	+10,000
Maritime Guaranteed Loan (Title XI) Program Account:						
Administrative expenses	4,085	---	3,408	3,408	3,408	-677
Fund admin expenses with takedowns (leg proposal)	---	(3,408)	---	---	---	---
Guarantee loans subsidy	---	---	---	10,000	5,000	+5,000
National defense tank vessel program (rescission)	-74,400	---	---	---	---	+74,400
Alteration of bridges	---	5,850	---	---	---	---
Ship construction (rescission)	-2,000	---	-3,526	-4,615	-6,673	-4,673
Total, Maritime Administration	214,437	295,566	291,528	325,684	306,767	+92,330
Appropriations	(290,837)	(295,566)	(295,054)	(330,299)	(313,440)	(+22,603)
Rescissions	(-76,400)	---	(-3,526)	(-4,615)	(-6,673)	(+69,727)
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration						
Hazardous materials safety	26,723	27,003	28,899	27,003	28,000	+1,277
Administrative expenses	18,031	17,491	17,491	17,491	17,491	-540
Pipeline Safety Fund	---	639	639	639	639	+639
Subtotal	(18,031)	(18,130)	(18,130)	(18,130)	(18,130)	(+99)
Pipeline safety:						
Pipeline Safety Fund	60,065	55,770	60,065	63,594	61,018	+953
Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund	14,850	18,810	18,810	18,810	18,810	+3,960
Subtotal	(74,915)	(74,580)	(78,875)	(82,404)	(79,828)	(+4,913)
Emergency preparedness grants:						
Emergency preparedness fund	198	188	188	188	188	-10
Limitation on emergency preparedness fund	(14,157)	(28,318)	(28,318)	(28,318)	(28,318)	(+14,161)
Total, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration	134,024	148,219	154,410	156,043	154,464	+20,440
Research and Innovative Technology Administration						
Research and development	7,736	12,000	12,000	12,000	12,000	+4,264
Office of Inspector General						
Salaries and expenses	64,043	66,400	66,400	66,400	66,400	+2,357

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION K - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Surface Transportation Board						
Salaries and expenses	26,313	23,085	26,496	25,000	26,325	+12
Offsetting collections	-1,250	-1,250	-1,250	-1,250	-1,250	---
Total, Surface Transportation Board	25,063	21,835	25,246	23,750	25,075	+12
Total, title I, Department of Transportation	11,361,834	12,168,952	11,875,233	12,327,732	11,581,577	+219,743
Appropriations	(15,545,816)	(14,609,397)	(15,597,708)	(15,565,520)	(15,556,702)	(+10,886)
Rescissions	(-126,200)	(-440,469)	(-48,051)	(-26,615)	(-33,238)	(+92,962)
Rescission of contract authority	(-4,963,804)	(-1,999,976)	(-3,674,424)	(-3,406,173)	(-4,136,887)	(+826,917)
Emergency appropriations	(906,022)	---	---	(195,000)	(195,000)	(-711,022)
(Limitations on obligations)	(51,080,240)	(51,571,378)	(52,927,944)	(53,845,914)	(53,844,098)	(+2,763,858)
(Exempt contract authority)	(739,000)	(739,000)	(739,000)	(739,000)	(739,000)	---
Total budgetary resources	(63,181,074)	(64,479,330)	(65,542,177)	(66,912,646)	(66,164,675)	(+2,983,601)
Transportation discretionary total	11,361,834	12,168,952	11,875,233	12,327,732	11,581,577	+219,743
TITLE II - DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT						
Management and Administration						
Salaries and expenses						
Executive direction	---	---	---	---	24,980	+24,980
Administration, operations, and management	---	---	---	---	493,630	+493,630
Personnel compensation and benefits:						
Public and Indian Housing	---	---	---	---	173,310	+173,310
Community Planning and Development	---	---	---	---	90,310	+90,310
Housing	---	---	---	---	334,450	+334,450
Office of the Government National Mortgage Association	---	---	---	---	8,250	+8,250
Policy Development and Research	---	---	---	---	16,950	+16,950
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	---	---	---	---	63,140	+63,140
Office of Heathy Homes and Lead Hazard Control	---	---	---	---	6,980	+6,980
Total, Salaries and expenses	---	---	---	---	1,212,000	+1,212,000
Office of the Secretary						
Salaries and expenses	---	---	---	3,930	---	---
Executive Operations						
Salaries and expenses:						
Office of Hearings and Appeals	---	---	---	1,490	---	---
Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization	---	---	---	510	---	---
Office of Chief Financial Officer	---	---	---	43,750	---	---
Office of General Counsel	---	---	---	86,820	---	---
Office of Chief Procurement Officer	---	---	---	13,500	---	---
Center for Faith-based Initiatives	---	---	---	1,860	---	---
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations	---	---	---	2,670	---	---
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs	---	---	---	2,630	---	---
Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity	---	---	---	3,440	---	---
Total, Executive Operations	---	---	---	156,670	---	---
Administrative Activities						
Salaries and expenses:						
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration	---	---	---	1,480	---	---
Administration salaries and expenses	---	---	---	251,630	---	---
Office of Departmental Operations and Coordination	---	---	---	12,520	---	---
Office of Field Policy and Management	---	---	---	47,730	---	---
Total, Administrative Activities	---	---	---	313,360	---	---

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION K - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Public and Indian Housing						
Salaries and expenses:						
Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing.	---	---	---	1,620	---	---
Housing salaries and expenses	---	---	---	188,340	---	---
Total, Salaries and expenses	---	---	---	189,960	---	---
Tenant-based Rental Assistance:						
Renewals	14,436,200	14,437,506	14,744,506	14,929,200	14,694,506	+258,306
Tenant protection vouchers	149,300	150,000	150,000	150,000	200,000	+50,700
Family self-sufficiency coordinators	47,500	48,000	48,000	50,000	49,000	+1,500
Administrative fees	1,288,100	1,351,000	1,351,000	1,351,000	1,351,000	+62,900
Incremental family unification vouchers	---	---	30,000	30,000	20,000	+20,000
Veterans affairs supportive housing	---	---	---	75,000	75,000	+75,000
Working capital fund	5,900	6,494	6,494	6,494	6,494	+594
Nonelderly disabled incremental vouchers	---	---	---	---	30,000	+30,000
Subtotal	(15,927,000)	(15,993,000)	(16,330,000)	(16,591,694)	(16,426,000)	(+499,000)
Advance appropriations	4,193,000	4,200,000	4,193,000	4,200,000	4,158,000	-35,000
Less appropriations from prior year advances	-4,200,000	-4,193,000	-4,193,000	-4,193,000	-4,193,000	+7,000
Total, Tenant-based rental assistance	15,920,000	16,000,000	16,330,000	16,598,694	16,391,000	+471,000
Project-based rental assistance:						
Renewals	5,829,303	6,522,810	6,238,122	6,522,810	6,139,122	+309,819
Contract administrators	145,728	286,230	238,728	286,230	238,728	+93,000
Working capital fund	1,386	3,960	1,960	3,960	3,960	+2,574
Total, Project-based rental assistance	5,976,417	6,813,000	6,478,810	6,813,000	6,381,810	+405,393
Public Housing Capital Fund	2,438,964	2,024,000	2,438,964	2,500,000	2,438,964	---
Public Housing Operating Fund	3,864,000	4,000,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,200,000	+336,000
Revitalization of severely distressed public housing	99,000	---	120,000	100,000	120,000	+21,000
Rescission	---	-99,000	---	---	---	---
Native American housing block grants	623,700	626,965	626,965	630,000	630,000	+6,300
Indian housing loan guarantee fund program account	6,000	7,450	7,450	7,450	7,450	+1,450
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(251,000)	(367,000)	(367,000)	(367,000)	(367,000)	(+116,000)
Native Hawaiian housing block grant	8,727	5,940	8,727	9,000	9,000	+273
Native Hawaiian loan guarantee fund program account	891	1,044	1,044	1,044	1,044	+153
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(35,714)	(41,504)	(41,504)	(41,504)	(41,504)	(+5,790)
Total, Public and Indian Housing	28,937,699	29,379,399	30,212,960	30,049,148	30,179,268	+1,241,569
Community Planning and Development						
Salaries and expenses:						
Assistant Secretary for Community and Planning Development	---	---	---	1,520	---	---
Community Planning and Development salaries and expenses	---	---	---	93,770	---	---
Total, Salaries and expenses	---	---	---	95,290	---	---
Housing opportunities for persons with AIDS	286,110	300,100	300,100	300,100	300,100	+13,990
Rural housing and economic development	16,830	---	16,830	17,000	17,000	+170
Community development fund	3,771,900	3,036,570	4,180,000	4,060,000	3,925,000	+153,100
Section 108 loan guarantees:						
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(137,500)	---	(137,500)	(275,000)	(205,000)	(+67,500)
Credit subsidy	2,970	---	2,970	6,000	4,500	+1,530
Administrative expenses	743	---	743	---	---	-743
Brownfields redevelopment	9,900	---	9,900	10,000	10,000	+100
HOME investment partnerships program	1,757,250	1,966,640	1,784,010	1,970,000	1,704,000	-53,250
Homeless assistance grants	1,441,600	1,585,990	1,560,990	1,585,990	1,585,990	+144,390
Self-help homeownership opportunity program	49,390	69,700	59,700	70,000	60,000	+10,610
Total, Community Planning and Development	7,336,693	6,959,000	7,886,243	8,114,380	7,606,590	+269,897
Housing Programs						
Salaries and expenses:						
Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing, Federal Housing Commissioner	---	---	---	3,420	---	---
Housing salaries and expenses	---	---	---	351,560	---	---
Total, Salaries and expenses	---	---	---	354,980	---	---

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION K - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Housing for the elderly	734,580	575,000	734,580	735,000	735,000	+420
Housing for persons with disabilities	236,610	125,000	236,610	237,000	237,000	+390
Housing counseling assistance	---	50,000	---	---	---	---
Manufactured housing fees trust fund	13,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	16,000	+3,000
Offsetting collections	-13,000	-13,000	-13,000	-13,000	-13,000	---
Offsetting collections (legislative proposal)	---	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000	-3,000
Rental housing assistance	26,136	27,600	27,600	27,600	27,600	+1,464
Rent supplement (rescission)	---	-27,600	-27,600	-27,600	-37,600	-37,600
Total, Housing Programs	997,326	750,000	971,190	1,326,880	962,000	-35,326
Federal Housing Administration						
FHA - Mutual mortgage insurance program account:						
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(185,000,000)	(185,000,000)	(185,000,000)	(185,000,000)	(185,000,000)	---
(Limitation on direct loans)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	---
Administrative expenses	351,450	351,450	351,450	---	---	-351,450
Offsetting receipts	-176,000	---	---	---	---	+176,000
Administrative contract expenses	61,974	77,400	77,400	77,400	77,400	+15,426
FHA - General and special risk program account:						
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(45,000,000)	(35,000,000)	(45,000,000)	(45,000,000)	(45,000,000)	---
(Limitation on direct loans)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	---
Administrative expenses	229,086	229,086	229,086	---	---	-229,086
Offsetting receipts	-476,000	-230,000	-230,000	-230,000	-230,000	+246,000
Credit subsidy	8,712	8,600	8,712	8,600	8,600	-112
Right of first refusal	---	---	---	5,000	5,000	+5,000
Non-overhead administrative expenses	71,181	78,111	78,111	78,111	78,111	+6,930
Administrative fee increase	---	-20,000	-20,000	-20,000	-20,000	-20,000
Move single-family programs to MMI (leg.proposal)	---	22,000	---	---	---	---
Total, Federal Housing Administration	70,403	516,647	494,759	-80,889	-80,889	-151,292
Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA)						
Salaries and expenses	---	---	---	9,530	---	---
Guarantees of mortgage-backed securities loan guarantee program account:						
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(200,000,000)	(100,000,000)	(200,000,000)	(200,000,000)	(200,000,000)	---
Administrative expenses	10,700	11,000	10,700	---	---	-10,700
Consolidate admin expenses (Sec 312)(leg.proposal)	---	(43,000)	---	---	---	---
Offsetting receipts	-181,000	-163,000	-163,000	-163,000	-163,000	+18,000
Move single-family prgms from GSRI (leg.proposal)	---	-22,000	---	---	---	---
Total, Gov't National Mortgage Association	-170,300	-174,000	-152,300	-153,470	-163,000	+7,300
Policy Development and Research						
Salaries and expenses:						
Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research	---	---	---	1,570	---	---
Policy Development and Research salaries and expenses	---	---	---	19,310	---	---
Total, Salaries and expenses	---	---	---	20,880	---	---
Research and technology	50,087	65,040	50,087	61,440	51,440	+1,353
Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity						
Salaries and expenses:						
Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	---	---	---	1,490	---	---
Fair and Equal Opportunity salaries and expenses	---	---	---	69,390	---	---
Total, Salaries and expenses	---	---	---	70,880	---	---
Fair housing activities	45,540	46,000	45,540	52,380	50,000	+4,460
Office of Lead Hazard Control						
Salaries and expenses	---	---	---	6,140	---	---
Lead hazard reduction	150,480	116,000	130,000	151,000	145,000	-5,480
Total, Office of Lead Hazard Control	150,480	116,000	130,000	157,140	145,000	-5,480

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764
DIVISION K - TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request	House	Senate	Amended Bill	Amended Bill vs. Enacted
Management and Administration						
Salaries and expenses	581,108	654,093	642,730	---	---	-581,108
GSE regulator/HUD oversight (leg proposal)	---	-4,000	---	---	---	---
Transfer from:						
Limitation on FHA corporate funds	(562,400)	(556,776)	(556,776)	---	---	(-562,400)
GNMA	(10,700)	(10,700)	(10,700)	---	---	(-10,700)
Community Development Loan Guarantees Program	(750)	---	(743)	---	---	(-750)
Native American Housing Block Grants	(150)	(149)	(149)	---	---	(-150)
Indian Housing Loan Guarantee Fund Program	(250)	(247)	(247)	---	---	(-250)
Native Hawaiian Housing Loan Guarantees	(35)	(35)	(35)	---	---	(-35)
Subtotal	(1,155,393)	(1,218,000)	(1,211,380)	---	---	(-1,155,393)
Working capital fund	195,356	220,000	125,000	172,000	155,000	-40,356
Office of Inspector General	81,853	88,240	83,240	112,000	112,000	+30,147
(By transfer, limitation on FHA corporate funds)	(23,760)	(23,760)	(23,760)	---	---	(-23,760)
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-28)	7,000	---	---	---	---	-7,000
Subtotal	(112,613)	(112,000)	(107,000)	(112,000)	(112,000)	(-613)
Office of Federal Housing Enterprise Oversight	66,150	66,000	66,000	66,000	66,000	-150
Offsetting receipts	-66,150	-66,000	-66,000	-66,000	-66,000	+150
Total, Management and Administration	865,317	958,333	850,970	284,000	267,000	-598,317
Rescissions:						
Housing certificate fund	-1,650,000	-1,300,000	-1,300,000	-1,100,000	-1,250,000	+400,000
FY08 advance appropriation (rescission)	---	---	---	---	-574,000	-574,000
Community Development Fund	---	-358,400	---	---	---	---
Subtotal	-1,650,000	-1,658,400	-1,300,000	-1,100,000	-1,824,000	-174,000
FHA Proposals:						
Remove HECM cap	-420,000	-333,000	-512,000	-512,000	-512,000	-92,000
Increase multifamily loan limit	---	-14,000	-28,000	-28,000	-28,000	-28,000
GNMA six basis point premium	---	-15,000	---	---	---	---
Total, title II, Department of Housing and Urban Development	36,213,246	35,587,019	38,656,446	38,737,429	37,865,410	+1,652,164
Appropriations	(38,775,395)	(37,868,019)	(40,489,049)	(40,353,029)	(40,257,009)	(+1,481,614)
Rescissions	(-1,650,000)	(-1,783,000)	(-1,327,600)	(-1,127,600)	(-1,861,600)	(-211,600)
Advance appropriations	(4,193,000)	(4,200,000)	(4,193,000)	(4,200,000)	(4,158,000)	(-35,000)
Emergency appropriations	(7,000)	---	---	---	---	(-7,000)
Offsetting receipts	(-833,000)	(-413,000)	(-413,000)	(-413,000)	(-413,000)	(+420,000)
Offsetting collections	(-79,150)	(-82,000)	(-82,000)	(-82,000)	(-82,000)	(-2,850)
(Limitation on direct loans)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	(100,000)	---
(Limitation on guaranteed loans)	(430,424,214)	(320,408,504)	(430,546,004)	(430,883,504)	(430,613,504)	(+189,290)
(Limitation on corporate funds)	(598,045)	(591,667)	(592,410)	---	---	(-598,045)
TITLE III - OTHER INDEPENDENT AGENCIES						
Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board	5,915	6,150	6,150	6,150	6,150	+235
Federal Maritime Commission	20,428	22,322	22,072	22,322	22,072	+1,644
National Transportation Safety Board:						
Salaries and expenses	79,338	83,000	85,000	84,500	84,499	+5,161
Rescission of unobligated balances	-1,000	---	---	---	---	+1,000
Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation	116,820	119,800	119,800	119,800	319,800	+202,980
United States Interagency Council on Homelessness	1,788	2,320	2,000	2,300	2,150	+362
Total, title III, Other Independent Agencies	223,289	233,592	235,022	235,072	434,671	+211,382
Grand total (net)	47,798,368	47,999,583	50,776,704	51,300,233	49,881,657	+2,083,289
Appropriations	(54,545,500)	(52,711,008)	(56,321,779)	(56,153,621)	(56,248,382)	(+1,702,882)
Rescissions	(-1,727,400)	(-2,201,489)	(-1,353,851)	(-1,132,215)	(-1,873,038)	(-145,638)
Rescissions of contract authority	(-4,963,604)	(-1,999,976)	(-3,674,424)	(-3,406,173)	(-4,136,687)	(+826,917)
Advance appropriations	(4,193,000)	(4,200,000)	(4,193,000)	(4,200,000)	(4,158,000)	(-35,000)
Emergency appropriations	(913,022)	---	---	(195,000)	(195,000)	(-718,022)
Negative subsidy receipts	(-833,000)	(-413,000)	(-413,000)	(-413,000)	(-413,000)	(+420,000)
Offsetting collections	(-79,150)	(-82,000)	(-82,000)	(-82,000)	(-82,000)	(-2,850)
(Limitation on obligations)	(51,080,240)	(51,571,378)	(52,927,944)	(53,846,914)	(53,844,098)	(+2,763,858)
(Exempt contract authority)	(739,000)	(739,000)	(739,000)	(739,000)	(739,000)	---
(By transfer)	(121,232)	---	---	---	---	(-121,232)
(Transfer out)	(-121,232)	---	---	---	---	(+121,232)
Total budgetary resources	(99,617,608)	(100,309,941)	(104,443,848)	(105,886,147)	(104,464,755)	(+4,847,147)

AMENDED BILL TOTAL--WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for fiscal year 2008 provided in the amended bill, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2007 amount, the 2008 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2008 follow:

(In thousands of dollars)	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	$ 47,798,368
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	47,999,563
House bill, fiscal year 2008	50,776,704
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	51,300,233
Amended bill, fiscal year 2008	49,881,657
Amended bill compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2007	+2,083,289
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2008	+1,882,094
House bill, fiscal year 2008	-895,047
Senate bill, fiscal year 2008	-1,418,576

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT SUBMITTED BY MR. OBEY, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS, REGARDING THE OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATONS AMENDMENT OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES TO THE SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764

The following tabular data delineates by appropriation the funding provided by the amendment of the House of Representatives (relating to supplemental appropriations for Operation Enduring Freedom) to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 2764, the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2008.

Neither the House amendment nor this explanatory statement contains any congressional earmarks, congressionally directed spending items, limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate.

DAVE OBEY.

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R.2764
DIVISION L--OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS ACT - FY 2008
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	Amended Bill
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE--MILITARY	
Military Personnel	
Military Personnel, Army (emergency)..................	311,471
Military Personnel, Marine Corps (emergency)..........	19,058
Total, Military Personnel.......................	330,529
Operation and Maintenance	
Operation and Maintenance, Army (emergency)	
Incremental OEF operating costs.....................	14,796,366
Wounded warrior, enhanced soldier and family support	901,600
Body armor and personal protection items............	1,600,000
Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP).......	500,000
Total, O&M Army................................	17,797,966
Operation and Maintenance, Navy (emergency)	
Body armor and personal protection items............	350,000
Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps (emergency)	
Incremental OEF operating costs.....................	1,160,671
Wounded warrior, enhanced soldier and family support	100,000
Body armor and personal protection items............	750,000
Total, O&M Marine Corps.........................	2,010,671
Operation and Maintenance, Air Force (emergency)	
Body armor and personal protection items............	800,000
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide (emergency)	
DSCA coalition support..............................	333,000
Global training and equipment.......................	150,000
Total, O&M Defense-wide.........................	483,000
Total, Operation and Maintenance................	21,441,637

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R.2764
DIVISION L--OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS ACT - FY 2008
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	Amended Bill
Additional Immediate Requirements	
Afghanistan Freedom Fund (emergency)	2,529,963
Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund (emerg)	
Attack the network	926,000
Defeat the Device	2,740,000
Train the Force	603,000
Total, Joint IED Defeat Fund	4,269,000
Total, Additional immediate requirements	6,798,963
Procurement	
Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army (emergency)	
Bradley Program	400,000
Stryker Vehicle	260,500
Fist Vehicle (Mod)	30,000
Abrams Upgrade Program (M1A2 SEP) (GA0750)	485,500
Total, Procurement Of W&TCV, Army	1,176,000
Other Procurement, Army (emergency)	
Ground Standoff Mine Detection System	13,000
Night Vision Devices	45,000
Night Vision Thermal Weapons Sight	11,000
CBRN Soldier Protection	54,300
Rapid Equipping Soldier Supt Systems (Incl Warlock)	400,000
Armored Security Vehicles	1,500
Total, Other Procurement, Army	524,800
Procurement, Marine Corps (emergency)	
Light Armored Vehicles (LAV)	
LAV Product Improvement Program (PIP)	23,000
LAV Restoration And Modernization (RAM)	33,600
Intelligence Support Equipment	
Angel Fire Sensor Package	8,000
Motor Transport Modifications	
MTVR Armor	60,000
EOD Systems	
CREW	172,800
Physical Security Equipment	
GBOSS	340,000
Field Medical Equipment	
Family Of Field Medical Equipment	6,750
Total, Procurement, Marine Corps	644,150
Total, Procurement	2,344,950

HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R.2764
DIVISION L--OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS ACT - FY 2008
(IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS)

	Amended Bill
Defense Health Program	
Operation and maintenance (emergency)	
Wounded warrior, enhanced soldier and family support	114,600
Total, Defense Health Program...................	114,600
General Provisions	
Special transfer authority (Sec. 202) (emergency).....	(4,000,000)
Total for the bill (net)........................	31,030,679
RECAPITULATION	
Military Personnel....................................	330,529
Operation and Maintenance.............................	21,441,637
Additional Immediate Requirements.....................	6,798,963
Procurement...	2,344,950
Defense Health Program................................	114,600
Total, Department of Defense....................	31,030,679

RECOGNIZING AND CELEBRATING THE CENTENNIAL OF OKLAHOMA STATEHOOD

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 254) recognizing and celebrating the centennial of Oklahoma statehood.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 254

Whereas on November 16, 1907, Oklahoma officially became the 46th State of the Union;

Whereas prior to becoming a State, Oklahoma was designated as Indian Territory, providing a vibrant history and culture that continues to enrich the lives of its citizens;

Whereas the State of Oklahoma was shaped by those adventurous and daring individuals who embraced the spirit of this great Nation as they opened the frontier of the American West;

Whereas generations of proud people from all backgrounds have called Oklahoma their home and have contributed to its spirited history;

Whereas these hearty and resilient people have defined what has come to be known as the spirit of Oklahoma through their strength, character, and persistent strides toward a bright future;

Whereas the continued strength, initiative, and pursuit of excellence displayed by the citizens of the State of Oklahoma have produced its vibrant economy and secured it as a place of opportunity and progress now and for future generations;

Whereas the solid foundation of family and community embraced by the citizens of Oklahoma has been a constant guide and source of strength to those citizens throughout its history and will remain so long into its future;

Whereas the natural beauty and abundant resources of the State of Oklahoma support a quality of life for its citizens that is unsurpassed; and

Whereas on November 16, 2007, the State of Oklahoma will begin a new century of statehood: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the Congress recognizes and celebrates the centennial of Oklahoma statehood and wishes its people another hundred years of continued growth, prosperity, and achievement.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia?

There was no objection.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in consideration of H. Con. Res. 254, a resolution recognizing and celebrating the centennial anniversary of Oklahoma statehood.

H. Con. Res. 254 was introduced by Representative MARY FALLIN of Oklahoma on November 13, 2007, and reported from the Oversight Committee on December 12, 2007, by voice vote. This measure, which has been cosponsored by 55 Members, has the support of the entire Oklahoma delegation.

Friday, November 16, 2007, marked Oklahoma's centennial celebration. The Sooner State has played a significant role in the development and history of our Nation and will continue to be a cornerstone of the independent spirit that makes our country great.

Mr. Speaker, please join me in honoring Oklahoma's past achievements, current accomplishments, and the State's goodwill as it continues into the future. I urge swift passage of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Con. Res. 254, which recognizes and celebrates the 100th anniversary of Oklahoma statehood.

Mr. Speaker, Oklahoma is a State that takes energy production so seriously that it has oil wells on the grounds of the Governor's mansion. It is a State people were so anxious to move into that they jumped the gun in claiming homesteads and entered sooner. That is where the nickname comes from, the Sooner State.

Mr. Speaker, at a time in which energy independence is talked about but not achieved, in which States like our own, California, are major energy producers but less than half of the oil that it consumes, Oklahoma continues to aggressively find the resources that lie beneath it and to make it available for us.

Additionally, throughout its heartache, Oklahoma has given us Gene Autry. I won't skip over Brad Pitt. It has given us music. It has given us both country and a number of other great venues. But, most of all, it gave us J.C. Watts, the longest winning streak in history in college football, and they are proud of it. And, last but not least, it gave us Will Rogers.

So as we look at Oklahoma, a State that takes oil seriously, that in fact was rushed into because it was such a great place, I also join with my colleagues in supporting this resolution recognizing that, after 100 years, Oklahoma is still a meaningful and important part of this great Nation.

Mr. Speaker, I urge support of this resolution, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. FALLIN. Mr. Speaker, this year, the State of Oklahoma celebrates its centennial anniversary. Today, I join the rest of the Oklahoma delegation in bringing a resolution to the floor that celebrates and honors our state's rich history. Most of all, we honor the people of Oklahoma, whose hard work, decency, perseverance, and pioneer spirit have written a truly unique chapter in America's history.

Oklahoma has always been defined by the adventurous nature of the men and women who settled there.

Prior even to becoming a State, Oklahoma was designated Indian Territory. Native Americans have been a huge part of Oklahoma history and have provided a vibrant culture and long list of traditions that continue to enrich the lives of our citizens.

In the late 19th century, American pioneers arrived in Oklahoma after a series of land runs held by the federal government. They came from every corner of the country looking for their piece of the American dream.

In 1907 we became a State, and it has been a century of both hardships and blessings. But no matter what challenges Oklahoma families face, and we have had our share, the men and women of this great State have always come out stronger.

Today, 100 years after achieving statehood, we have much to offer—a tremendous quality of life, a work ethic second to none, and a pioneer spirit that is just as much alive as it was a century ago.

During Oklahoma's relatively short life, our State has left a significant footprint on American culture. Will Rogers, Woody Guthrie, Ralph Ellison, Thom Stafford, and Jim Thorpe are just a few of the American icons who hail from Oklahoma. No other state has produced more astronauts. We have been on the forefront of energy production and agriculture. If you like country music, Oklahoma has produced the stars: Garth Brooks, Toby Keith, Reba McIntyre, Vince Gill, and Carrie Underwood, just to name a few of our talented musicians. And, oh yes, we've been known to play a little football too.

Of course, there are millions of others whose names will never appear in history books, and we honor them as well. It is those unsung heroes that remind me, as they should remind all of us, that compassion, hard work, and a spirit of adventure can bring both success and happiness. Truly, I can think of no greater honor than to represent them in the United States Congress.

Thank you, and may God bless Oklahoma.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 254.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

☐ 1300

LANCE CORPORAL DENNIS JAMES VEATER POST OFFICE

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3911) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 95 Church Street in Jessup, Pennsylvania, as the "Lance Corporal Dennis James Veater Post Office".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3911

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. LANCE CORPORAL DENNIS JAMES VEATER POST OFFICE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 95 Church Street in Jessup, Pennsylvania, shall be known and designated as the "Lance Corporal Dennis James Veater Post Office".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Lance Corporal Dennis James Veater Post Office".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia?

There was no objection.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am pleased to join my colleagues in the consideration of H.R. 3911, a bill to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 95 Church Street in Jessup, Pennsylvania, as the "Lance Corporal Dennis James Veater Post Office."

H.R. 3911 was introduced by Representative CARNEY of Pennsylvania on October 22, was reported from the Oversight Committee on December 12 by voice vote. This measure which has been cosponsored by 18 Members has the support of the entire Pennsylvania congressional delegation. Lance Corporal Veater was wounded in Anbar province, Iraq, and died of his wounds in Fallujah, Iraq. The mission was believed to be his last mission just 2 weeks before returning home.

Mr. Speaker, I urge swift passage of this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I join with my colleague from the District of Columbia in supporting the naming of this post office after Lance Corporal Dennis Veater. He was a dedicated marine who enlisted in 2004 upon his high school graduation and entered the Marine Corps Reserve at age 17, following in the footsteps of his marine sergeant major father. Lance Corporal Veater wanted to serve his country, and he wanted to make a difference.

On March 9, 2007, just 2 weeks before his scheduled return to the United States, Lance Corporal Veater was mortally injured while conducting combat operations in Anbar province, Iraq.

He leaves behind his fiancee, whom he planned to marry upon his return, and his 14-month-old son, Dominick.

Lance Corporal Veater did not die in vain. Today Anbar province is safer because of the work he and the other marines did there. I join with my colleagues on the other side of the aisle in thinking it is very important to remember this man and the work he did for his family back home.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. CARNEY) such time as he may consume.

Mr. CARNEY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank the gentlewoman and appreciate the comments of our friends on the other side.

Dennis Veater is somebody we are very proud of from the 10th District, and I rise in support of my bill, H.R. 3911.

I would like to take a moment to talk about and honor Dennis Veater and those from Pennsylvania's 10th Congressional District. He was born in Quantico. He moved to Pennsylvania where he graduated from Abington Heights High School in 2004. At the age of 17 he enlisted in the Marine Corps Reserves. Dennis proudly followed in the footsteps of his father, a retired marine sergeant major.

Unfortunately, as we have already found out, 2 weeks before his scheduled return, he was mortally injured while conducting combat operations in the Anbar province, Iraq. He died of his wounds in Fallujah. Lance Corporal Veater died fighting for our freedom. He is truly a hero, and he represents what is best about Pennsylvania's 10th Congressional District.

It is my hope by naming the post office at 95 Church Street in Jessup, Pennsylvania, as the Lance Corporal Dennis Veater Post Office, future generations will remember what this brave young man did for them.

I urge all Members of Congress to honor this hero and vote in favor of this legislation.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I commend the gentleman from Pennsylvania for thinking to do something that we rarely see. We see post offices honoring Members of Congress, honoring judges, honoring very honorable people. But in my service on this committee, I have not seen a post office named for a young person who has died recently in battle. I do think it is an important way to indicate, particularly to the family, to what must surely be for many young men, many who knew him and looked forward to his returning in just 2 weeks from the time he died, that his memory will live not only with this Congress and in this resolution but also permanently with a United States Post Office in his honor.

We are pleased we were able to dedicate this resolution before the end of this Congress because this young man died just in March of 2007.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3911.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PAUL E. GILLMOR POST OFFICE BUILDING

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 2174) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 175 South Monroe Street in Tiffin, Ohio, as the "Paul E. Gillmor Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The text of the Senate bill is as follows:

S. 2174

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PAUL E. GILLMOR POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 175 South Monroe Street in Tiffin, Ohio, shall be known and designated as the "Paul E. Gillmor Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Paul E. Gillmor Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia?

There was no objection.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues in consideration of S. 2174, which designates the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 175 South Monroe Street in Tiffin, Ohio, as the "Paul E. Gillmor Post Office Building."

S. 2174 was introduced by Senator VOINOVICH of Ohio on October 17, 2007, and reported by voice vote on December 12, 2007. Congressman Gillmor was serving his 10th term in the United States House of Representatives representing the Fifth Congressional District in Ohio until his untimely death in September 2007.

I know that the entire House grieved and was shocked to learn that Representative Gillmor died right here at his home, the place where he prepared to come to this very House. He is very much missed on both sides of the aisle. This is a very appropriate way to remember this long-time Member of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Speaker, I commend Senator VOINOVICH for seeking to honor the legacy of our late colleague and offer condolences to the family of Representative Gillmor and his colleagues in the Ohio congressional delegation and those in his district. I urge swift passage of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield for such time as he may consume to the gentleman who now seeks to fill the shoes left by the passing of our colleague and friend, Mr. Gillmor, Mr. BOB LATTA.

Mr. LATTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of S. 2174 sponsored by Senators VOINOVICH and BROWN to name the United States Post Office in Tiffin, Ohio, after Paul E. Gillmor.

I first met the Congressman when he began his public service career over 40 years ago. Congressman Gillmor admirably served as a State senator, as president of the Ohio senate, and also of course as a United States Congressman since 1989. Congressman Gillmor cared for the people of his district and was dedicated to serving them.

I was taught by my father who served in this Chamber for 30 years that a true public servant is an individual who sees how much they can give of themselves to the people they represent, and I truly believe that Paul did exactly that. I think it is a fitting tribute to name a United States Post Office in Tiffin, Ohio, in his honor.

He unselfishly gave of his time and energy to serve the citizens not only of the Second Senate District but also the Fifth Congressional District for over 40 years.

It is truly an honor for me to follow the Congressman who served in this seat. I ask that this body approve the naming of this post office in the name of Congressman Gillmor.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I express once again the condolences of every Member of this House, and for that matter the commendation to our colleague for offering this commemoration to our colleague.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleague in urging support for this bill. I traveled extensively with Paul Gillmor. He was a close friend of Henry Hyde and loved to be an advocate for a better understanding not just of the State of Ohio, but of our Nation abroad. It is very befitting that we do this and do it in a timely fashion. I move support for the bill.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge passage of S. 2174, to designate the U.S. Post Office at 175 South Monroe Street in Tiffin, Ohio, as the "Paul E. Gillmor Post Office Building."

Mr. Speaker, I doubt I've ever had an easier sell when it comes to convincing my colleagues to support legislation.

As was noted repeatedly on this floor when Paul died on Sept. 5 at his home in Arlington, he was a man we all liked, even those of us on the other side of the political aisle.

A small-town banker, a businessman, a Vietnam War vet, a former Judge Advocate General, a husband and father of 5, he was known to all of us as a man who worked hard for and cared deeply about his constituents, who spent most of his life in service to his country and who, just 12 days before his death, was touring flood-ravaged areas of his beloved Ohio and trying to see how he could help.

He was a moderate, an effective legislator and, most importantly and most memorably, a gentleman with all the best that word represents.

I urge my colleagues to bestow this one last honor on our friend from the Buckeye State.

Mr. HOBSON. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to a dear friend and former colleague, Congressman Paul Gillmor, by supporting the designation of the U.S. Postal Service Office located at 175 South Monroe Street in Tiffin, Ohio, as the "Paul E. Gillmor Post Office Building".

While we all miss our friend, this designation will serve to honor him for his distinguished career in public service in both the U.S. House of Representatives and the Ohio Senate, and for living his life as a true gentleman.

The reference to being a "true gentleman" is something that will have a special meaning to members of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, and it's something that I would like to enter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD as a tribute to Paul Gillmor.

Paul and I were both members of the SAE's during our time at Ohio Wesleyan University, and our fraternity has a motto that describes what it takes to be a true gentleman. I think this passage by John Walter Wayland describes Paul Gillmor and how he lived his life. It reads as follows:

"The True Gentleman is the man whose conduct proceeds from good will and an acute sense of propriety, and whose self-control is equal to all emergencies; who does not make the poor man conscious of his poverty, the obscure man of his obscurity, or any man of his inferiority or deformity; who is himself humbled if necessity compels him to humble another; who does not flatter wealth, cringe before power, or boast of his own possessions or achievements; who speaks with frankness but always with sincerity and sympathy; whose deed follows his word; who thinks of the rights and feelings of others, rather than his own; and who appears well in any company, a man with whom honor is sacred and virtue safe."

Mr. Speaker, I think that my colleagues would agree that Paul Gillmor lived the life of a true gentleman as a father, a husband, a friend and a public servant.

With that said, I appreciate today's effort to move this well-deserved legislation forward, and I urge everyone to honor and remember our friend and colleague, Paul Gillmor.

Mr. ISSA. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 2174.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONGRATULATING THE COLORADO ROCKIES ON WINNING THE NATIONAL LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 816) congratulating the Colorado Rockies on winning the National League Championship and playing in the 2007 World Series, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 816

Whereas on October 15, 2007, the Colorado Rockies completed a remarkable 21 out of 22 game-winning streak, with a 4-game sweep of the Arizona Diamondbacks, and won the 2007 National League Championship series;

Whereas the Colorado Rockies then played in the franchise's first World Series against the Boston Red Sox;

Whereas the Colorado Rockies demonstrated remarkable team unity, as well as individual initiative and personal determination, and serve as a prime example of good sportsmanship;

Whereas the Colorado Rockies fans demonstrated their passion for their team, their love of baseball, and their character as some of the world's greatest baseball enthusiasts; and

Whereas the city of Denver and the State of Colorado exhibited their ability to host a fantastic Major League Baseball post-season: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) congratulates—

(A) the Colorado Rockies on winning the 2007 National League Championship;

(B) the players, manager, coaches, support staff, ownership, and executives whose commitment to the game made all this possible; and

(C) the Boston Red Sox for their extraordinary success in winning the 2007 World Series; and

(2) directs the Enrolling Clerk of the House of Representatives to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the 2007 Colorado Rockies and Boston Red Sox baseball teams;

(B) Colorado Rockies manager Clint Hurdle; and

(C) Colorado Baseball Partnership's chief executive officer and chairman Charlie Monfort.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia?

There was no objection.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I am pleased to join my colleagues in consideration of H. Res. 816, as amended, congratulating the Colorado Rockies on winning the National League Championship.

H. Res. 816 was introduced by the gentleman from Colorado (Mr. UDALL) on November 9, 2007, and reported from the Oversight Committee on December 12, 2007, as amended, by voice vote.

This measure has been cosponsored by 54 Members. The Colorado Rockies defied the odds this year, winning the 2007 National League Championship and capturing the best hopes of Coloradans, and giving us all a reason to cheer for their success.

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Mr. Speaker, I commend my colleague for the recognition the Rockies' victory affords and urge swift passage of this bill.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this bill. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge passage of H. Res. 816, congratulating the Colorado Rockies for winning the National League Championship and participating in the World Series.

Mr. Speaker, to go to the World Series is to be special. To win it is a 50-50 chance. So I think it is appropriate when we look at a team that had won 21 of 22 games, defeating the Philadelphia Phillies in the Division Series and the Arizona Diamondbacks for the National League Championship to claim their spot in the World Series that, in fact, we in Congress take a few moments before our colleagues, many of them arriving back from their districts, to add this to what we will celebrate for America tonight, because nothing is greater to celebrate for America than its pastime of baseball, particularly at a time when we are cleaning up baseball.

So with that, there's no asterisk behind this resolution, and I urge its support.

I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this resolution congratulating the Colorado Rockies on their National League Championship and first-ever franchise appearance in the World Series.

The entire Colorado delegation joined me in introducing the resolution, and it is now cosponsored by more than 50 other Members of Congress. I greatly appreciate their support.

The Rockies defied the odds this year by making it to the World Series, capturing the best hopes of Coloradans and giving us all a reason to cheer for their success. Despite a tough loss to a great team in the Boston Red Sox, we remain proud of the Rockies' efforts and astonished at their historic rise to the top of the National League.

Toward the close of the season, the Rockies were the underdogs in the National League pennant race. The challenge of making the playoffs seemed as large and daunting as the mountain range for which the Rockies were named, but the team maintained an optimism and competitive spirit that kept them alive long after commentators had written them off. Winning 21 of their last 22 games prior to the World Series—an unprecedented feat in baseball history—the Rockies rolled over expectations and swept the Arizona Diamondbacks in the NLCS.

The World Series proved to be a bigger challenge than the Rockies could surmount, and they lost in four games to a very talented Red Sox team. Despite the losses, the Rockies carried themselves with dignity and true sportsmanship, giving Coloradans something to be proud of.

As the father of two young athletes I can say that the way the Rockies carried themselves is a tremendous example for our young people. We would have loved to have seen the Rockies bring home a victory this year, but, as Red Sox outfielder Manny Ramirez said during the ALCS, there's always next year. I know I am not alone in looking forward to watching some great Rockies baseball in the future.

I urge all our colleagues to join me in congratulating the Colorado Rockies on a great season and in thanking them for serving as great examples of professional athletes practicing sportsmanship.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 816, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

The title was amended so as to read: A Resolution congratulating the Colorado Rockies on winning the National League Championship.".

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DAN MILLER POST OFFICE BUILDING

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4342) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 824 Manatee Avenue West in Bradenton, Florida, as the "Dan Miller Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4342

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DAN MILLER POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 824 Manatee Avenue West in Bradenton, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Dan Miller Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Dan Miller Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia?

There was no objection.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues in consideration of H.R. 4342, designating the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 824 Manatee Avenue West in Bradenton, Florida, as the Dan Miller Post Office Building.

H.R. 4342 was introduced by Representative BUCHANAN of Florida on December 10, 2007, was reported from the Oversight Committee on December 12, 2007, by voice vote. This measure has been cosponsored by the entire Florida delegation.

Representative Dan Miller represented Florida's 13th District in this House from 1992 to 2002. Currently he is teaching at the University of South Florida and is developing the Manasota Institute of Public Policy and Leadership at the Sarasota Campus of the University of South Florida.

Former Representative Miller's efforts in Congress as well as in academia have been greatly appreciated, and I urge swift passage of this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time, Mr. Speaker.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I served with Congressman Dan Miller. He, unlike most Members of Congress, came here, said he would stay for a period of time, as the Founding Fathers thought, and return to his life at home.

He was elected from the 13th District of Florida in 1992, and after 10 years, five terms, retired in 2003. He did so not to seek higher office, not for any reason except that he felt that he came here for a period of time, served for the time he'd promised, and went back. He has, in fact, returned to his life and appropriately has resettled in southwest Florida at the University of South Florida.

I look forward to seeing him up here again some day. I look forward to his continued process of participating here in helping those of us in Congress.

It is unusual for a Member of Congress to come, stay for a period of time, and not return to lobbying, not seek higher office, but in fact to go back to being the citizen that he can be and to give to his community and to be available should we need him.

Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues and the Government Reform Committee that unanimously voted this out in urging the passage of the Dan Miller Post Office.

Mr. MICA. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I join in recognizing the distinguished career of one of my former colleagues, the Honorable Dan Miller of Bradenton, FL. My friendship with Dan actually dates back more than four decades to 1962, when we were best friends and members of the Delta Chi fraternity at the University of Florida. Throughout my time in college, our post-college years and finally our years serving in the House of Representatives together from the great State of Florida, I have always cherished his friendship, admired his public service and enjoyed knowing his wife Glenda and their wonderful family.

Dan Miller will always be remembered in these Halls for his congenial nature, his leadership on a host of issues, and his commitment to fiscal restraint. When he ran for Congress, he was a staunch advocate of shrinking the size and scope of the Federal Government and reducing the impact of onerous Federal regulation in the lives of average Americans. He remained true to his convictions throughout his 10 years in this institution and would be proud to know that he will be remembered that way. He served as a Member of Congress with an appreciation for the history around him and a passion for the job and the goals he came to Washington to achieve that we would all be well-served to emulate. I know that I join family friends and colleagues in supporting this well-deserved recognition by Congress.

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of renaming the Bradenton Main Post Office at 824 Manatee Avenue West as the "Dan Miller Post Office Building" in honor of former Congressman Dan Miller.

I can think of no better way to honor the public service of this former Florida Congressman than to designate the Bradenton Main Post Office in his name.

Dan Miller is a successful Bradenton businessman, educator, and community leader who represented Florida's 13th District in Congress from 1992 to 2003, when he retired from the House.

He is a principled and effective leader who was consistently recognized as one of the top fiscal conservatives in Congress.

Congressman Miller helped balance the Federal budget for the first time in 30 years by using Federal resources wisely—cutting waste, fraud, and abuse while supporting important programs like the National Institutes of Health, where Dan led the effort to double NIH funding.

Dan managed the congressional oversight of the 2000 U.S. Census, the most successful census to date despite many efforts to politicize the process.

Congressman Dan Miller is a statesman who commanded bipartisan respect and befriended lawmakers on both sides of the aisle.

He is a man of integrity who kept his word to term-limit himself and serve only five terms in Congress.

Congressman, successful businessman, respected educator—I am honored to call Dan Miller a friend and advisor.

I am also proud to hold the seat he once held and pleased to pay tribute to him by sponsoring this legislation.

I urge all of my colleagues to support H.R. 4342 in honor of former Congressman Dan Miller.

Mr. ISSA. I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4342.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DOCK M. BROWN POST OFFICE BUILDING

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4210) to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 401 Washington Avenue in Weldon, North Carolina, as the "Dock M. Brown Post Office Building".

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4210

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. DOCK M. BROWN POST OFFICE BUILDING.

(a) DESIGNATION.—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 401 Washington Avenue in Weldon, North Carolina, shall be known and designated as the "Dock M. Brown Post Office Building".

(b) REFERENCES.—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Dock M. Brown Post Office Building".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia?

There was no objection.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to rise in support of H.R. 4210, a bill designating the facility of the United States Post Office located at 401 Washington Avenue in Weldon, North Carolina, as the Dock M. Brown Post Office Building.

H.R. 4210, which was introduced by Representative G.K. BUTTERFIELD of North Carolina on November 15, 2007, was reported from the Oversight Committee on December 12. This measure has been cosponsored by 12 Members and has the support of the entire North Carolina congressional delegation.

Dock Brown was a dutiful and loyal public servant to the City of Weldon, North Carolina. He was a teacher and served as principal for more than 30 years in the school system. In addition to his dedication to strengthening academia, Dock Brown also served 8 years as a Halifax County Commissioner, 2 years in the North Carolina House of Representatives for District Seven, 8 years as Commissioner on the Weldon town board, and served also on the State Agriculture Committee. The City of Weldon is greatly touched by his good work, his dedication and his efforts to strengthen their community.

Mr. Speaker, I urge swift passage of this bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I rise in support of the naming of this post office the Dock M. Brown Post Office Building. Dock Brown was a dedicated public servant, a member of the community, and a shining example as a local leader.

A veteran of the Korean war, Mr. BROWN served his community as an educator and a politician. During a more than 30-year tenure as a teacher and principal at Halifax County, North Carolina, he also served on the community health board, chaired the county election board and served 19 years on the mental health board. Truly, this was a community leader and appropriate for naming of a post office in his hometown.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUTTERFIELD).

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentlelady from the District of Columbia for her friendship and thank her for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I want to very briefly comment on H.R. 4210. This is a bill that I introduced to name the post office located at 401 Washington Avenue in Weldon, North Carolina, after a very dear friend of many, many years, Mr. Dock M. Brown.

We are seeking to name this post office as the Dock M. Brown Post Office Building. Dock Brown, Mr. Speaker, has been a friend and supporter for many years. He is a pillar of leadership in the Halifax County community and throughout our congressional district. And I might say parenthetically, Mr. Speaker, that the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia also has roots in Halifax County, North Carolina, and it is just ironic that she happens to be on the floor at this very moment.

Mr. Speaker, Dock Brown was born on January 30, 1929, in Halifax County to a wonderful couple, Nelson and Vilvie Brown. Dock Brown's father, as was my father, was a veteran of World War I. Dock would soon follow in his father's footsteps by also serving our country as a sergeant in the United States Army.

Mr. Brown graduated from J.A. Chaloner High School in 1948 and entered historic Shaw University in Raleigh, North Carolina, that fall. In 1951, just 1 year before he was to graduate from that institution, Dock Brown was drafted into the United States Army and was given orders to fight in the Korean War.

Dock Brown served 12 long months in Korea before returning to Fort Bragg, North Carolina, his native home State, to serve out the remainder of his tour. Immediately after his discharge, Dock Brown resumed his education at Shaw University, where he received his undergraduate degree in history.

To fulfill his dream of becoming a school teacher, Dock attended another great institution, which was my alma mater, North Carolina Central University in Durham, North Carolina, where he received a master's degree in sociology and school administration.

Dock Brown is an extraordinary educator. He taught history at Weldon High School and Eastman High School for 24 years and served as principal of Pittman High School for 10 years. His positive impact on the youth in Halifax County cannot be measured. He touched so many young lives, and it was Dock Brown's encouragement that has served as a catalyst and foundation that propelled many of those young people to grow into well-established, productive, progressive citizens.

Dock Brown also served as an appointed official in Halifax County. He served on the County Board of Health. And for 19 years he served on the Board of Mental Health, where he served as chairman for the last 4 years of his tenure. He was honored with the Lifetime Achievement Award from the State Mental Health Association for his tireless dedication to the issue of mental health.

He served 7 years as a trustee at Elizabeth City State University and 2 years as an appointee to the Governor's Commission to evaluate superior court judges.

Mr. Speaker, Dock Brown has also served, as we do, as an elected official. For 8 years he served as a county commissioner in Halifax County; 2 years in the North Carolina House of Representatives, representing District 7; 8 years as a commissioner on the Weldon Town Board.

For his untiring service to the State of North Carolina, Dock Brown was awarded the Order of the Long Leaf Pine by then Governor James B. Hunt, Jr. This is the highest civilian honor granted to a citizen in North Carolina.

Religion has played a major part in the life of Dock Brown. He has been an active member of the First Baptist Church in Roanoke Rapids since the age of 11, where he served in many capacities including that of ordained deacon for more than 50 years.

He has been married to his devoted wife, Helen Brooks Brown, for 54 years. Together they have reared two children: Dock Brown, Jr. and Ivy Brown Singlton. Ivy is married to Lieutenant Colonel Terance Singlton, II, who proudly serves us in the United States Army.

I am so proud, Mr. Speaker, to have authored this legislation to honor this individual. Dock Brown has dedicated his entire life to serving others and has touched entire generations of young people.

This legislation has the entire support, bipartisan support, of my delegation. I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on H.R. 4210.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4210.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FEDERAL FOOD DONATION ACT OF 2007

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4220) to encourage the donation of excess food to nonprofit organizations that provide assistance to food-insecure people in the United States in contracts entered into by executive agencies for the provision, service, or sale of food, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4220

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Federal Food Donation Act of 2007".

SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this Act is to encourage executive agencies and their contractors, whenever practical and safe, to donate excess, apparently wholesome food to feed food-insecure people in the United States.

SEC. 3. PROMOTING FEDERAL FOOD DONATION.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Federal Acquisition Regulation shall be revised to provide that each contract in an amount greater than $25,000 for the provision, service, or sale of food, or for the lease or rental of Federal property to a private entity for events at which food is provided, shall include a clause that—

(1) encourages the donation of excess, apparently wholesome food to nonprofit organizations that provide assistance to food-insecure people in the United States;

(2) provides that the head of an executive agency shall not assume responsibility for the costs and logistics of collecting, transporting, maintaining the safety of, or distributing such excess, apparently wholesome food to food-insecure people in the United States; and

(3) states that executive agencies and contractors making donations pursuant to this Act are protected from civil or criminal liability under the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (42 U.S.C. 1791).

SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) EXCESS.—The term "excess", when applied to food, means food that is not required to meet the needs of executive agencies and would otherwise be discarded.

(2) APPARENTLY WHOLESOME FOOD.—The term "apparently wholesome food" has the meaning provided in section 2(b)(2) of the Bill Emerson Good Samaritan Food Donation Act (42 U.S.C. 1791(b)(2)).

(3) NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION.—The term "nonprofit organization" means any organization that is described in section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and is exempt from tax under section 501(a) of such Code.

(4) FOOD INSECURE.—The term "food insecure" means inconsistent access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4220, the Federal Food Donation Act, as amended, is a modest measure designed to help address the very large problem of hunger in America. In 2005, 25 million people in this country, including 9 million children, had to rely on soup kitchens and other charitable food programs to help meet their nutritional needs.

Introduced by Representative JO ANN EMERSON, H.R. 4220 requires Federal agencies to include in their food service and space rental contracts a provision that would encourage contractors to donate any surplus food to nonprofit organizations that provide assistance to the hungry. This bill builds on the work of some innovative nonprofit organizations that have been conducting similar programs in the private sector.

The bill also includes provisions that will ensure that costs of collecting, transporting and storing donated food would not be borne by the Federal Government and that executive agencies and contractors would be protected from civil or criminal liability.

I urge my colleagues to support this bill. Together we can feed America in this rich country.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I would like to yield such time as she may consume to the gentlelady, Mrs. EMERSON, who, in her own right, is recognized as a leader in service to the hungry and unfortunate.

Mrs. EMERSON. Mr. Speaker, with 35 million individuals, including 12 million children, either experiencing hunger or teetering right on the verge of hunger each year, the American people expect us to take every reasonable action possible to address this crisis.

The American people are generous with their time and with their resources. And particularly, during the Christmas season, they're willing to make the extra effort to donate their time at a soup kitchen or provide groceries to a food pantry. Unfortunately, the need for these donations is real and it's growing.

The Federal Food Donation Act is one small way the Federal Government can mirror the everyday lives of the constituents we serve. This legislation would require executive agencies who serve food on their premises to encourage the donation of excess food to nonprofit organizations. Such food rescue efforts can be particularly useful to the more than 43,000 soup kitchens and food pantries on the front lines battling hunger. Our constituents are willing to search through their pantries to donate excess food, and so should we.

Mr. Speaker, I'd like to thank Chairman WAXMAN and Ranking Member DAVIS for their efforts on behalf of the hungry. The changes to this legislation made during committee markup are an improvement that will enhance the scope and impact this legislation will have.

I'd also like to thank their dedicated staff for their time and counsel in drafting this legislation.

I'd also like to particularly thank the dedicated individuals at Rock It and Wrap It Up for their efforts in conceiving and promoting this concept. This nonprofit organization has specialized in food recovery and has been thinking outside the box in the battle against hunger for years.

Mr. Speaker, the effects of rising food prices have already been felt by our partners who serve the hungry. We learned today from the U.S. Conference of Mayors that their constituents are seeking emergency food aid more frequently and more homeless families are seeking shelter. More resources are clearly needed.

The Federal Food Donation Act may be a small step in the overall battle against hunger, but it is one worth taking.

I urge a "yes" vote on H.R. 4220.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 5 minutes to Mr. MCGOVERN, the gentleman from Massachusetts, who led us earlier on this very issue and succeeded in getting increases in food stamps this very year.

□ 1330

Mr. MCGOVERN. Mr. Speaker, I thank my colleague from the District of Columbia for yielding me the time and for her support for this bill and for so many other important issues.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 4220, the Federal Food Donation Act of 2007.

Let me begin by commending the sponsor of this legislation, Congresswoman JO ANN EMERSON. Congresswoman EMERSON is a true champion for the hungry in this country. She's a friend who doesn't just talk about hunger, but is a leader in the effort to fight to end hunger in this country.

It's not an easy effort, and I know that she has to work to convince people around this country and in this very building that there are people who still go without food in this great Nation of ours. She's a shining example of someone who puts partisanship aside and works towards a goal that should be achievable.

So I want to thank Congresswoman EMERSON for her steadfast leadership on this issue and for introducing this important legislation.

I also want to thank Chairman WAXMAN and Ranking Member DAVIS and the other members of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee for their quick and thorough work on this bill.

Mr. Speaker, hunger is getting worse in America. More than 35.5 million people went hungry in the United States in 2006, an increase of more than 300,000 from 2005. There are many in Congress who talk about the booming economy and economic growth, but it is clear that millions of Americans are not benefiting from this so-called economic expansion.

The costs of living in America are rising. Energy costs are increasing, food prices continue to go up, and the housing crisis is straining the budgets of middle- and lower-income families. The reality is that many Americans are walking a fiscal tightrope where any economic change or family crisis, like an unexpected illness or job loss, could force people to go without food for a period of time.

That we are even talking about any person going hungry in the richest and most prosperous Nation in the world is an embarrassment, and we should all be ashamed for not doing more to combat hunger here at home.

H.R. 4220 is a good step in the fight against hunger. Unfortunately, it's not going to end hunger in America, but it will provide one more way to fight hunger.

As has already been described, the Federal Food Donation Act would require executive agencies who serve food on their premises to encourage the donation of excess food to nonprofit organizations. Such food rescue efforts can be particularly useful to the more than 43,000 soup kitchens and food pantries on the front lines battling hunger. The Oversight and Government Reform Committee broadened the scope of this bill, and I'm especially pleased the bill was expanded to include the Department of Defense.

The reality is that food costs are increasing; and America's food banks, the safety net of our anti-hunger system, is straining to meet this need. According to a new report released today by the U.S. Conference of Mayors, requests for food increased an average of 12 percent over the last year. Yet at the same time, a recent Washington Post article reports that the Capital Area Food Bank, the emergency food system for Washington, DC, had only 230,000 pounds of food on its shelves, down from 570,000 pounds at this time last year. Nationwide, food donations to food banks are expected to fall short of the need by 15 million pounds.

Mr. Speaker, we need to do more to address and ultimately end hunger in America. The Federal safety net developed over the years, the Food Stamp program, Meals on Wheels, school meals and the emergency food system, is working but it is strained. Private organizations like Catholic Charities and the Nation's food banks, just to name two examples, are filling the gaps where they can. It is time we commit to ending hunger once and for all. It's time that we dedicate the resources of our great Nation to ending this scourge. The Federal Food Donation Act is a good first step, and I'm pleased that the House is acting on it today.

Mr. Speaker, I insert into the RECORD at this point two articles documenting the shortage of food for the hungry in this country and one article announcing the U.S. Conference of Mayors report on hunger and homelessness.

[From Newsweek, Nov. 26, 2007]

BLESSED IS THE FULL PLATE

(By Anna Quindlen)

One of the most majestic dining rooms in New York City is in the Church of the Holy Apostles. After the landmark building was nearly destroyed by fire in 1990, the Episcopal parish made the decision not to replace the pews so that the nave could become a place of various uses. There are traditional Sunday services, of course, and the gay and lesbian synagogue on Friday evenings. And every weekday more than a thousand people eat lunch at round tables beneath 12-foot stained-glass windows and a priceless Dutch pipe organ.

"You can't get more Biblical than feeding the hungry:' says the Rev. William Greenlaw, the rector.

Holy Apostles has fed the hungry for 25 years now without missing a single weekday, including the morning after the fire, when the church lay in ruins, still smoldering, and 943 meals were served by candlelight. There's a queue on Ninth Avenue by midmorning; sometimes tourists think there's a wait for some exclusive New York happening until they notice the shabby clothes, piles of shopping bags and unshaven faces that are the small unmistakable markers of poverty.

The poor could be forgiven for feeling somewhat poorer nowadays. The share of the nation's income going to the top 1 percent of its citizens is at its highest level since 1928, just before the big boom went bust. But poverty is not a subject that's been discussed much by the current administration, who were wild to bring freedom to the Iraqis but not bread to the South Bronx. "Hunger is hard for us as a nation to admit," says Clyde Kuemmerle, who oversees the volunteers at Holy Apostles. "That makes it hard to talk about and impossible to run on."

At Holy Apostles the issue is measured in mouthfuls. Pasta, collard greens, bread, cling peaches. But in this anniversary year the storage shelves are less full, the pipeline less predictable. The worst emergency food shortage in years is plaguing charities from Maine to California, even while the number of those who need help grows. The director of City Harvest in New York, Jilly Stephens, has told her staff they have to find another million pounds of food over the next few months to make up the shortfall. "Half as many pantry bags" is the mantra heard now that the city receives half the amount of emergency food than it once did from the Feds. In Los Angeles 24 million pounds of food in 2002 became 15 million in 2006; in Oregon 13 million pounds dwindled to six. It's a cockamamie new math that denies the reality of hunger amid affluence.

There are many reasons why. An agriculture bill that would have increased aid and the food-stamp allotment has been knocking around Congress, where no one ever goes hungry. Donations from a federal program that buys excess crops from farmers and gives them to food banks has shrunk alarmingly. Even the environment and corporate efficiency have contributed to empty pantries: more farmers are producing corn for ethanol, and more companies have conquered quality control, cutting down on those irregular cans and battered boxes that once went to the needy.

What hasn't shrunk is the size of the human stomach. At lunchtime at Holy Apostles, Ernest is hungry, his hand bandaged because he got in a fight, even though he is sober now and has his own place in the Bronx. Janice is hungry, too, she of the beautiful manners and carefully knotted headscarf, who sleeps on the train on winter nights and walks with a cane since being hit by a car. There are the two veterans, both Marines, with the raddled faces and slightly unfocused eyes of those who sleep outdoors, which means mostly always being half-awake, and that group of Chinese women who don't speak English, and the Muslim couple who sit alone. Mostly it's single men at Holy Apostles. Some are mentally ill, and some are addicts, and to repair their lives would take a lot of help. But at the moment they have an immediate problem with an immediate answer: pasta, collard greens, bread, cling peaches.

This place is a blessing, and an outrage. "We call these people our guests," says the rector. "They are the children of God." That's real God talk. The political arena has been lousy with the talk-show variety in recent years: worrying about whether children could pray in school instead of whether they'd eaten before they got there, obsessing about the beginning of life instead of the end of poverty, concerned with private behavior instead of public generosity.

There's a miracle in which an enormous crowd comes to hear Jesus and he feeds them all by turning a bit of bread and fish into enough to serve the multitudes. The truth is that America is so rich that political leaders could actually produce some variant of that miracle if they had the will. And, I suppose, if they thought there were votes in it. Enough with the pious sanctimony about gay marriage and abortion. If elected officials want to bring God talk into public life, let it be the bedrock stuff, about charity and mercy and the least of our brethren. Instead of the performance art of the presidential debate, the candidates should come to Holy Apostles and do what good people, people of faith, do there every day—feed the hungry, comfort the weary, soothe the afflicted. And wipe down the tables after each seating. Here's a prayer for every politician: pasta, collard greens, bread, cling peaches. Amen.

[From the Washington Post, Dec. 8, 2007]

CUPBOARDS ARE BARE AT FOOD BANKS

(By Philip Rucker)

Area food banks are experiencing a critical shortage of supplies as donations drop dramatically and as demand for free and discounted food continues to soar.

The Capital Area Food Bank, the region's primary distribution center, reported that it had about 230,000 pounds of goods on its shelves this week, down from 570,000 pounds at this time last year, officials said.

The short supplies, which are hitting food banks and soup kitchens across the nation, stem from a combination of factors: Federal supplies of excess farm goods have dropped, in part because of the summer drought and because farmers are selling more of their products internationally. Donations from grocery stores, a major source for food banks, have fallen as supermarket chains consolidate, increase efficiency and tighten inventory controls.

Overall this year, the Capital Area Food Bank is projecting totals to fall roughly 6 percent below last year's total of 19.5 million pounds. The situation has been particularly bad in recent weeks, officials said. At the Northeast Washington warehouse earlier this week, some refrigerated shelves, usually stacked with produce and meats, stood empty.

"We're getting a lot less food donated from companies and individuals," operations director Christopher Leal said. "We have really nothing."

At the same time, economic factors have conspired to force many more people toward the brink of hunger. Calls to the food bank's Hunger Lifeline are up about 37 percent from last year.

And it's not just in the District. The Manna Food Center in Montgomery County served more than 2,200 families last month, about 200 more than the previous November. In Fairfax County, Reston Interfaith's food service has doubled over the past three years.

"Good, working people are having a harder time making ends meet," said Kerrie Wilson, executive director of Reston Interfaith. "So far, we've not had to turn folks away, but we have limited the number of times we'll help someone. . . . You do less for more."

America's Second Harvest, the country's leading hunger-relief charity, is projecting a shortage of 15 million pounds of food this year at its more than 200 network food banks. That would be enough food to serve 11.7 million meals or fill 400 trucks.

At food banks from Maine to Florida to California, "demand is up, and food is flying out the door faster than ever," spokesman Ross Fraser said.

"Our inventories are as depleted as they've ever been before," Fraser said. "Our food banks keep calling here saying, 'My God, you've got to help us. We desperately need help.' "

Edward Cooney, who has been an anti-hunger activist since 1972, said he has never seen food supplies dwindling and demand rising the way they are now.

"I've been in a few food banks, and I've looked at the shelves," said Cooney, executive director of the Washington-based Congressional Hunger Center. "You just see huge warehouses where you see empty shelves. Ain't nothing there."

About 85 percent of food donations to the Capital Area Food Bank come from corporations, including grocery chains, chief operating officer Brian Smith said.

Just 4 percent are from individuals, and 11 percent are from the federal government.

Improvements in inventory controls and store-ordering procedures among supermarket chains have limited the supplies donated to food banks.

"Food retailers are in business to sell food and not to have a lot of discarded food," said Giant spokesman Barry F. Scher, who is also vice chairman of the food bank's board of directors.

Although the quantity of food that Giant donates has dropped, Scher said, proceeds from in-store campaigns in which customers give money for the hungry are increasing. And the Landover-based chain will continue to donate food to charities, he said.

The shortage is exacerbated by a decline in federal assistance. For years, food banks have relied on the U.S. Department of Agriculture's bonus commodity program, which buys surplus crops such as peaches and cranberries, as well as livestock such as turkeys, ducks and bison, from domestic farmers.

But the amounts of bonus commodities have dropped. Five years ago, the department bought more than $200 million worth of surplus products. In 2005, that figure fell to $154 million. This year, the agency is projecting $58 million.

"The reason that they're down, obviously, is that the farm market is doing very well," said Nancy M. Johner, undersecretary for food, nutrition and consumer services.

Johner said farmers are selling more of their products internationally. That trend, coupled with a severe drought that affected much of the country this year, has left farmers with relatively few surplus crops, she said.

This is difficult news for food pantries and soup kitchens in the Washington region, where the Capital Area Food Bank estimates that more than 600,000 residents are at risk of hunger.

Bread for the City, one of the District's largest pantries, has served about 2,000 more families this year than in 2006, executive director George Jones said.

"It's a big jump," he said. "A lot of these families are people that have some resources, are housed, and use our resources to augment their incomes. They really are living on the edge."

With gasoline prices and utility rates rising and the economy softening amid a mortgage crisis, many of the region's working families are struggling to pay their bills and are seeking help at food banks and soup kitchens.

Bertina Fox used to donate clothing to Bread for the City. The 29-year-old from Northwest Washington said she never imagined she would someday come asking for food. But when she quit her job at an AIDS clinic earlier this year, she began coming to Bread for the City each month for a basket of fish and vegetables, as well as frozen pizzas and chicken nuggets for her 5-year-old son.

"When I fell on hard times, I knew of the services there," she said. "A lot of people can't make it day to day without them. I'm certainly one of those people."

Fox was to start a new job at an area hospital yesterday. Once back on her feet, Fox said, she hopes to start donating to the center again.

[From USA TODAY, Dec. 17, 2007]

MORE FAMILIES SEEK AID

(By Wendy Koth)

More people are requesting emergency food aid and more homeless families with children are seeking shelter, concludes a 23-city survey released Monday by the U.S. Conference of Mayors.

Four of five cities say requests for food aid rose an average of 12% from the previous year, according to the survey for the period covering November 2006 through October 2007. Most cities had reported a jump in such requests the prior year as well.

Ten of 14 cities with data on homeless families say more families with children sought emergency shelter and transitional housing. About half of the cities say their overall homeless problem increased. Collectively, the cities report giving shelter to 193,183 people.

"We're heading in the wrong direction because of poverty, unemployment and housing costs," says Trenton Mayor Douglas Palmer, president of the mayors conference. He added that the full effects of record mortgage foreclosures have yet to be seen. The report does cite some progress. Of 11 cities with data on homeless adults seeking shelter, five—Louisville; Nashville; Philadelphia; Portland, Ore., and Seattle—report a decline. Also, the length of stays in shelters and transitional housing for single adults and families shortened.

Last month, the federal government reported a 12% decline in the number of chronically homeless adults who live on the streets or in emergency shelters. The number fell to 155,623 in January 2006 from 175,914 in January 2005, according to the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

HUD Secretary Alphonso Jackson says the numbers "show remarkable progress is being made." He attributed the decline to better reporting and more local and federal resources for permanent housing, health care and other services.

Des Moines Mayor Frank Cownie takes little comfort in HUD's numbers.

He says chronically homeless adults account for only 10% of all homeless people. "There are still more people needing help."

The mayors' report is limited because it surveys only 23 cities, each of which collects data differently, says Mark Nord, lead author of an annual food security report by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

The USDA's most recent report, released last month, says 4% of households lacked adequate access to food in 2006, about the same as in 2005.

It also found, however, that the number of households obtaining food from community providers rose 26% from 2001 to 2006, and the number of households having the least access to food rose 32%, or 1.3 million, during that time. USDA data do not include the homeless.

Most of the 205 food banks that belong to America's Second Harvest, the nation's largest hunger-relief group, say demand has risen at least 20% this year, according to group spokesman Ross Fraser.

"Even in places like New Hampshire, which you wouldn't think of as needy, the demand is way up," Fraser says. He says financial contributions have held steady but food donations, including those from the USDA, have fallen. At this rate, he says, food banks will fall nearly 12 million meals short this year.

CITIES REPORT RISING DEMAND FOR FOOD AND SHELTER

[Findings from November 2006–October 2007]

City	Demand for emergency food aid	Number of homeless people served	Demand for emergency shelter or transitional housing
Boston	increased	6,636	increased
Charleston, S.C.	NA	1,658	NA
Charlotte	increased	9,498	NA
Chicago	increased	NA	NA
Cleveland	same	13,103	NA
Denver	increased	71,480	NA
Des Moines	increased	6,068	increased
Detroit	increased	4,738	NA
Kansas City	NA	2,509	increased
Los Angeles	increased	7,960	NA
Louisville	increased	10,933	decreased
Miami	increased	1,100	NA
Nashville	increased	11,213	decreased
Philadelphia	increased	13,335	decreased
Phoenix	increased	NA	NA
Portland, Ore.	decreased	3,189	decreased
Providence	increased	2,819	increased
Salt Lake City	increased	4,230	increased
San Francisco	increased	9,791	NA
Santa Monica, Calif.	increased	924	NA
Seattle	same	4,360	decreased
St. Paul	NA	5,083	increased
Trenton, NJ.	same	2,459	NA

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support and join with my colleagues in supporting and sponsoring the gentlelady from Missouri's bill, H.R. 4220, the Federal Food Donation Act of 2007.

As Mrs. EMERSON said so well, the effort to aid nonprofit organizations to serve the hungry will be advanced by this bill and its amendment to the Federal acquisition regulations and to encourage Federal agencies and contractors to donate excessive foods to food pantries, food shelters, and homes for the homeless.

This bill also seeks to protect agencies and contractors from civil or criminal liabilities associated with these types of donations. It is sad but true in this country that often good deeds go punished as a result of the advent of those who would profit by suing over the good deeds of others. This bill tries to balance those two to encourage the good deeds of others and to shelter them from the type of adverse behavior that might cause people to throw away food rather than give it to the poor.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from American Samoa (Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA).

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the gentlelady from Missouri for her sponsorship and authorship of this important legislation.

I do want to say that the names of Mickey Leland, Bill Emerson, Tony Hall, I think, stand out in terms of what we did years ago, Mr. Speaker; that perhaps maybe this Congress needs to reestablish a select committee on hunger like we did years ago when it was chaired by Mr. Mickey Leland from Texas and also the gentleman from Missouri, Mr. Bill Emerson, and also the gentleman from Ohio, Mr. Tony Hall.

I believe that as a member of the committee at that time we were very, very much into the concerns that were expressed quite eloquently by my good friend, the gentleman from Massachusetts, the problems that we're dealing with and the subject of hunger.

I think we are moving in the right direction, and I just wanted to note, Mr. Speaker, that this issue of hunger really needs to be addressed seriously. And I want to commend the gentlelady from Missouri for her efforts, not only in continuing the legacy of her husband but the fact that this is a very serious issue, and I wish that perhaps my colleagues and the leadership of the House will reestablish that select committee on hunger like we did years ago so that we will not forget. We're moving in the right direction. We need to do more for the needy and for the poor.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, years ago, nonprofits, mostly churches, fed people at Christmas and Thanksgiving. These nonprofits have become life-saving, year-round operations. What has occurred ironically over the past couple of years is a development that none of us anticipated, a shortage of food in these food banks of whatever description, and they come in part because of the efficiency of the food industry itself.

The food industry itself has become increasingly, like many other industries in our country, increasingly efficient so that there is less food to give away. We greet and welcome that efficiency, and we understand the need for it, especially in the food industry where the profit margins are so narrow. At the same time, our agricultural industry has become increasingly efficient, and it is, of course, one of the most efficient industries in the country.

The net effect of this is some food goes abroad. Very importantly is that there is less food that is excess food to give away, so that you have nonprofits throughout the country, some of them have been cited in the remarks of my colleagues because they are well known as having originated here, like the Capital Food Bank; Bread for the City; SOME, So Others May Eat; and not to mention the churches which were the first to step up and perform this service.

We just have got to find a way to get what we know is excess food, that all of us understand, have seen, all of us know exists, to where that food is most needed; and I believe that of the many things we could do, the bill offered by Mrs. EMERSON is certainly one way to begin to draw attention to what contractors may do as an act of goodwill, without incurring any burden on themselves. Indeed, it should be a great burden at a time like this to spoil or throw away any food.

Mr. MORAN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, today the House of Representatives is considering an important piece of legislation. H.R. 4220, the Federal Food Donation Act of 2007 is a step in the right direction towards feeding the hungry in our nation. It is unacceptable that here in the richest nation in the world American children go to bed hungry while perfectly good food goes to waste. I am proud to be a sponsor of this bill—a bill that will not solve all hunger, but will solve some people's hunger.

I want to thank Mrs. EMERSON for introducing the Federal Food Donation Act. The bill will help the efforts of nonprofit organizations serving the hungry. Agencies and contractors are encouraged to donate safe and wholesome food to nonprofit organizations that provide assistance to food-insecure people, while avoiding another mandate or further layer of bureaucracy. In order to help protect donors, the bill provides that executive agencies and contractors making donations are protected from civil or criminal liability

While donating unused food is a good step in combating hunger in America, the fight is not over.

Mr. SOUDER. Mr. Speaker, I want to express my support for H.R. 4220—The Federal Food Donation Act of 2007. During this holiday season, millions of Americans reach into their pockets and pantries to help those less fortunate in their communities. Many times these donations go to non-for-profits like the Community Harvest Food Bank in northeast Indiana or In-As-Much Ministries in Fort Wayne, Indiana. These organizations then hand-out the food to those in need. While the supply of donations is high this time of year, demand is even higher. This legislation will allow the Federal Government to help increase the supply of wholesome food to organizations by removing red tape and allowing excess food that would otherwise be wasted go to those who need it.

In northeast Indiana demand has increased this year and the community has stepped up its efforts. Millers Poultry in Orland, Indiana has donated thousands of eggs and over 10,000 lbs of chicken to the Community Harvest Food Bank. The local Farmers and Hunters Feeding the Hungry group in northeast Indiana has also donated 15,000 lbs of venison. With help from processors like New Haven's Custom Meats and Lengacher Meats in Grabill, this venison is easily distributed to hungry families in the community.

While 25,000 lbs of meat seems like a lot, local pantries in Fort Wayne are giving out 10,000 lbs of food per day. I would like to thank those who have helped fill local food banks and urge those who have not yet donated to contact their local food bank or charity and give all you can to help those going hungry this Christmas Season.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4220, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

LOCAL PREPAREDNESS ACQUISITION ACT

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3179) to amend title 40, United States Code, to authorize the use of Federal supply schedules for the acquisition of law enforcement, security, and certain other related items by State and local governments.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3179

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Local Preparedness Acquisition Act".

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION FOR ACQUISITION OF LAW ENFORCEMENT, SECURITY, AND CERTAIN OTHER RELATED ITEMS BY STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS THROUGH FEDERAL SUPPLY SCHEDULES.

Paragraph (1) of section 502(c) of title 40, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by striking "for automated" and inserting the following: "for the following:

"(A) Automated"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(B) Alarm and signal systems, facility management systems, firefighting and rescue equipment, law enforcement and security equipment, marine craft and related equipment, special purpose clothing, and related services (as contained in Federal supply classification code group 84 or any amended or subsequent version of that Federal supply classification group).".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) and the gentleman from California (Mr. ISSA) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on this measure and on S. 2174.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia?

There was no objection.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3179, sponsored by Chairman ED TOWNS, would permit State and local governments to purchase homeland security and public safety equipment from the Federal supply schedules maintained by the General Services Administration.

Opening the Federal supply schedules to State and local governments has bipartisan support. In past years, contract schedules have been opened up for information technology and goods and services needed to respond or prevent terrorism to State and local governments.

State and local governments should be able to enjoy the price and convenience advantages that the schedules provide. I commend my colleague for his leadership and urge Members to support this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 3179, the Local Preparedness Acquisition Act. Mr. TOWNS and the entire Committee on Oversight and Government Reform recognized that the GSA schedule is more than just a list of things that can be bought at a given price. It is, in fact, the Good Housekeeping Seal of Approval.

GSA goes to great lengths to ensure that products are appropriate for purchase and that they are a good value. Leveraging that capability and the Federal money already spent to allow States and local governments to participate in this acquisition serves two good purposes. It increases the value of seeking a GSA schedule, and in fact, it saves money and overhead for State and local agencies.

I join with my colleague from the District of Columbia and Mr. TOWNS in asking for the swift passage of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to yield such time as he may consume to my good friend, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUTTERFIELD).

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank the gentlelady from the District of Columbia for her friendship and thank her for yielding me this time.

Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor today to offer my support for H.R. 3179, the matter that has been introduced by Mr. TOWNS of New York, which is entitled the Local Preparedness Acquisition Act. This is a fine piece of legislation, and I urge our colleagues to vote "yes" on this matter.

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Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, one word more on this resolution introduced by Mr. TOWNS. I am Chair of the subcommittee with jurisdiction over GSA and, of course, its schedule. Perhaps the average person would believe that States would be in the same position as the United States Government because they buy a great deal of goods and services and the same kinds of costs and scale and efficiency which comes with ordering large amounts at the same time would come to States as well. That's not always the case, and even if it is, there is no State as large or that orders as much as the United States of America. And it does seem to me altogether appropriate that States and localities have the same access to the GSA schedule as the United States and its agencies have.

This ability to use the schedule on which firms have precompeted so as to guarantee the best value hastens what can be an arduous period of competition. In my own district, I see that in an effort to make sure that a competition has properly occurred, there can often be many delays. We cannot, of course, in some respects get around those inherent delays, but with respect to many goods and services that are on the GSA schedule, if the efficiencies that we are able to provide for the government can also be provided to States and localities, the United States and the States together will be in better shape saving taxpayers money.

Therefore, I strongly support this bill and ask other Members of the House to do so as well.

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to support H.R. 3179, the Local Preparedness Acquisition Act. This is a bipartisan, good government bill that will permit state apd local governments to purchase homeland security and public safety equipment using General Services Administration contract schedules.

H.R. 3179 has the support of many state and local governments and the National Association of Counties. It will make it easier for local officials to purchase the items they need to improve safety in their communities, while saving money at the same time.

The GSA Schedules are catalogues of more than 4 million commercial goods and services currently available to federal agencies at negotiated discount prices. Since 2002, Congress has enacted "cooperative purchasing" legislation that authorized state and local governments to purchase IT equipment and disaster recovery items from GSA schedules.

This bill further expands that authority to purchase items such as bomb detection equipment, perimeter security systems, and other homeland security goods and services from GSA Schedule 84.

It is important to note that this bill imposes no federal mandate and requires no new spending. Participation in the cooperative purchasing program is voluntary for both state and local governments and vendors. The analysis prepared by the Congressional Budget Office indicates that the bill has no net impact on federal spending and is the opposite of an unfunded mandate—in fact, it is a benefit to state and local governments.

This bill was developed jointly with the ranking member of the Government Management Subcommittee, Mr. BILBRAY. I thank him for his contribution to this legislation.

I urge all my colleagues to support H.R. 3179.

Mr. BILBRAY. Mr. Speaker, thank you for the opportunity to speak in favor of H.R. 3179, the Local Preparedness Acquisition Act. I am pleased to serve as the original cosponsor of this legislation. I also want thank Congressman TOWNS for his leadership in sponsoring and advancing this important idea.

H.R. 3179 will allow State and local governments to purchase homeland security products and services at more reasonable prices by providing them access to the General Services Administration schedules. Following the attacks on September 11, our local and State governments have taken on more responsibility for emergency preparedness and homeland security. With this added responsibility, these local governments need to purchase a wider array of goods and services.

Under this legislation, these localities will be able to purchase many products such as access control and perimeter security systems, fire detection and suppression equipment, firefighting clothing and marine craft from the GSA schedules. With this option, the cost of many of these products will be less than the cost of purchasing them from State-approved purchasing lists or the open marketplace, saving these local governments valuable tax dollars.

Importantly, this legislation does not impose any requirements on States and localities to utilize the GSA schedules, instead offering an additional voluntary purchasing method.

This legislation has strong bipartisan support and was passed out of the Oversight and Government Reform Committee by voice vote. Additionally, it has gained the endorsement of the National Association of Counties and many other outside organizations.

Mr. Speaker, thank you for the opportunity to speak in favor of this bill. I urge my colleagues to support this commonsense legislation.

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 3179, the Local Preparedness Acquisition Act, introduced by my distinguished colleague from New York, Representative TOWNS. This important legislation amends title 40 of the United States Code to authorize the use of Federal supply schedules for the acquisition of law enforcement, security, and certain other related items by State and local governments.

In the post-September 11 era, with the advances in technology, communication and transportation, the likelihood of a situation escalating from an emergency to a disaster to a catastrophe has increased. This Nation is dependent upon the services of its first responders, and as such we cannot shirk responsibility for their well being when we put them in harm's way. Since the catastrophe of September 11, 2001, the need to anticipate and provide necessary resources to our emergency workers has been brought to Federal attention.

The Federal Government has a responsibility to plan ahead and develop a strategy of what will occur should a catastrophic event ever take place. As can be seen with the World Trade Center Worker and Volunteer Medical Monitoring Program, which was established in 2004 by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, it has been insecure in its funding since its inception and is estimated to be out of outpatient awards by the end of FY 2007. This type of haphazard funding and insecurity about the program's future is not what our first responders risked their lives for.

In order to enact any meaningful change, we must understand and identify the unique situations that face our first responders and then try to address any preventative preemptive actions that are possible. This includes Federal inquiry into the recognition and management of mental health defects, plans for short- and long-term health monitoring, quality of personal protective equipment, proposed research or lack thereof, and the national response plan. The necessity of inquiry into and improvement and solidification of these issues cannot be overstressed in looking to the future and how our Nation will deal with caring for the first responders during a disaster.

Mr. Speaker, as we witnessed in the aftermath of the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 and Hurricanes Rita and Katrina, our Nation's first responders were not prepared for the realities of the catastrophes they faced. We can ensure future safety and protection of our first responders by making sure their personal protective equipment is sufficient to handle any future risks. It is our obligation to make sure the funds for the proper equipment is being received through Federal grant programs so that in the case of a catastrophe, they will be able to safely respond to hazardous materials, biological agents, and other harmful materials.

This legislation is important because it amends title 40 of the United States Code to provide necessary equipment to our Nation's first responders. In the wake of the tragedies of September 11 and Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, the necessity for the provision of appropriate technologies, including interoperable communications and the availability of emergency equipment, became painfully apparent. This legislation calls for the availability and provision of alarm and signal systems, facility management systems, firefighting and rescue equipment, law enforcement and security equipment, marine craft and related equipment, special purpose clothing, and related services. By amending title 40 of the United States Code, this legislation is an important step towards ensuring that America's first responders are adequately prepared for any situation that may arise.

Mr. Speaker, I support the passage of H.R. 3179 and call on my colleagues to do likewise because I strongly believe that it will strengthen our Nation's efforts to confront the disasters.

Ms. NORTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. CARDOZA). The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3179.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has passed with an amendment in which the concurrence of the House is requested, a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 3996. An act to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to extend certain expiring provisions, and for other purposes.

CORRECTING THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 1593, SECOND CHANCE ACT OF 2007

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 270) to make corrections in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 1593.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 270

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring) That, in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 1593, the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall make the following corrections (with page and line numbers referring to the page and line numbers of the bill as engrossed in the House):

(1) Page 17, strike line 21 through page 18, line 23 and insert the following:

"(1) FEDERAL SHARE.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Federal share of a grant received under this section may not exceed 50 percent of the project funded under such grant.

"(B) IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Subject to clause (ii), the recipient of a grant under this section may meet the matching requirement under subparagraph (A) by making in-kind contributions of goods or services that are directly related to the purpose for which such grant was awarded.

"(ii) MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE.—Not more than 50 percent of the amount provided by a recipient of a grant under this section to meet the matching requirement under subparagraph (A) may be provided through in-kind contributions under clause (i).

(2) Page 37, strike line 22 through page 38, line 4 and insert the following:

"(e) FEDERAL SHARE.—

"(1) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—The Federal share of a grant under this section may not exceed 50 percent of the program funded under such grant.

"(2) IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B), the recipient of a grant under this section may meet the matching requirement under paragraph (1) by making in-kind contributions of goods or services that are directly related to the purpose for which such grant was awarded.

"(B) MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE.—Not more than 50 percent of the amount provided by a recipient of a grant under this section to meet the matching requirement under paragraph (1) may be provided through in-kind contributions under subparagraph (A).

"(3) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Federal funds received under this section shall be used to supplement, not supplant, non-Federal funds that would otherwise be available for the activities funded under this section.

(3) Page 43, strike lines 19 through 24 and insert the following:

"SEC. 2904. FEDERAL SHARE.

"(a) MATCHING REQUIREMENT.—The Federal share of a grant under this part may not exceed 50 percent of the total costs of the qualified drug treatment program funded under such grant.

"(b) IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), the recipient of a grant under this part may meet the matching requirement under subsection (a) by making in-kind contributions of goods or services that are directly related to the purpose for which such grant was awarded.

"(2) MAXIMUM PERCENTAGE.—Not more than 50 percent of the amount provided by a recipient of a grant under this part to meet the matching requirement under subsection (a) may be provided through in-kind contributions under paragraph (1).

(4) Page 80, after line 4 insert the following:

(C) WAIVER.—The Attorney General is authorized to waive the requirements of section 3624 of title 18, United States Code, as necessary to provide for the release of some or all eligible elderly offenders from the Bureau of Prisons facility to home detention for the purposes of the pilot program under this subsection.

(5) Page 80, line 18, strike "a Bureau of Prisons facility" and insert "at least one Bureau of Prisons facility".

(6) Page 81, strike line 11 through page 83, line 12 and insert the following:

(A) ELIGIBLE ELDERLY OFFENDER.—The term "eligible elderly offender" means an offender in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons—

(i) who is not less than 65 years of age;

(ii) who is serving a term of imprisonment that is not life imprisonment based on conviction for an offense or offenses that do not include any crime of violence (as defined in section 16 of title 18, United States Code), sex offense (as defined in section 111(5) of the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act), offense described in section 2332b(g)(5)(B) of title 18, United States Code, or offense under chapter 37 of title 18, United States Code, and has served the greater of 10 years or 75 percent of the term of imprisonment to which the offender was sentenced;

(iii) who has not been convicted in the past of any Federal or State crime of violence, sex offense, or other offense described in clause (ii);

(iv) who has not been determined by the Bureau of Prisons, on the basis of information the Bureau uses to make custody classifications, and in the sole discretion of the Bureau, to have a history of violence, or of engaging in conduct constituting a sex offense or other offense described in clause (ii);

(v) who has not escaped, or attempted to escape, from a Bureau of Prisons institution;

(vi) with respect to whom the Bureau of Prisons has determined that release to home detention under this section will result in a substantial net reduction of costs to the Federal Government; and

(vii) who has been determined by the Bureau of Prisons to be at no substantial risk of engaging in criminal conduct or of endangering any person or the public if released to home detention.

(7) Page 84, line 25, strike "section 231" and insert "this section".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) and the gentleman from Utah (Mr. CANNON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Michigan.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on this concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this concurrent resolution makes technical and conforming changes to the Second Chance Act, H.R. 1593, to expedite its proper enrollment. The House passed the Second Chance Act in November on suspension by a vote of 347–62. May I note for the RECORD that this is the 10th year during three Congresses that this legislation has been worked on, debated, had witnesses, been voted on; and now we come here today to make some technical changes and, with our holiday wishes, send this measure on its way.

The Second Chance Act strengthens overall crime-fighting efforts by helping give ex-offenders tools for staying out of trouble, support for job skills, stable living arrangements, substance abuse treatment, health services, and other very basic resources to successfully rejoin society and lead productive and law-abiding lives. It enjoys, clearly, wide bipartisan support.

This concurrent resolution expedites the process of finalizing the bill and sending it to the President in this session of Congress by making a few corrections brought to our attention after the bill passed the House last month, such as standardizing certain criteria in the process for three different kinds of grants and clarifying eligibility for a prison pilot program.

It is a good measure. The corrections here are technical only. And I am proud to bring it to the attention of my colleagues for passage as urgently as possible.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CANNON. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I would like to start out by thanking Chairman CONYERS, who has worked extraordinarily hard for a very long period of time, as he pointed out, on this bill; and also Mr. DANNY DAVIS, who has been a real brick and worked very hard on this.

I rise in support of this concurrent resolution making corrections to H.R. 1593, the Second Chance Act of 2007.

On November 13, 2007, the House passed the Second Chance Act of 2007. This resolution makes technical changes in three sections of the bill.

First, the resolution modifies sections 111 and 112 to require that States pay no less than 50 percent of grant funds to establish reentry courts and the Prosecution Drug Treatment Alternative program.

Second, the resolution eliminates in section 231(g) the technical requirement that eligible elderly prisoners who qualify for early release also satisfy the existing law for the compassionate release program.

I urge my colleagues to support this resolution.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CONYERS. I thank my good friend, a ranking member in the Judiciary Committee, for his important work on this measure.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. CONYERS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 270.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

HONORING THE MARINE CORPS ON THE ANNIVERSARY OF ITS FOUNDING ON NOVEMBER 10, 1775

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 246) honoring the United States Marine Corps for serving and defending the United States on the anniversary of its founding on November 10, 1775.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The text of the concurrent resolution is as follows:

H. CON. RES. 246

Whereas, on November 10, 1775, the Second Continental Congress meeting in Philadelphia passed a resolution stating that "two Battalions of Marines be raised" for service as landing forces with the fleet;

Whereas this resolution establishing the Continental Marines marked the birth date of the United States Marine Corps;

Whereas these first Marines distinguished themselves in a number of important operations, including their first amphibious raid into the Bahamas in March 1776, under the command of Captain Samuel Nicholas, who became the first commissioned officer in the Continental Marines and is considered to be the first Marine Commandant;

Whereas following the Revolutionary War and the formal re-establishment of the Marine Corps on July 11, 1798, Marines saw action in the quasi-war with France, landed in Santo Domingo, and took part in many operations against the Barbary pirates along the "Shores of Tripoli";

Whereas Marines took part in numerous naval operations during the War of 1812, as well as participating in the defense of Washington and fought alongside Andrew Jackson in the defeat of the British at New Orleans;

Whereas the Marines seized enemy seaports on both the Gulf and Pacific coasts during the Mexican War;

Whereas a battalion of Marines joined General Winfield Scott's army at Pueblo and fought to the "Halls of Montezuma", Mexico City;

Whereas Marines preserved the Union both ashore and afloat during the U.S. Civil War at Bull Run, Cape Hatteras, New Orleans, Charleston, and Fort Fisher;

Whereas the Marines fought gallantly in Cuba, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the Philippines during the Spanish-American War;

Whereas the Marines saw active service in the Philippine Insurrection, the Boxer Rebellion and in Nicaragua, Panama, Cuba, Mexico, and Haiti during the early 1900s;

Whereas more than 30,000 Marines served in World War I and distinguished themselves on the battlefields of France and Belgium at Belleau Wood, Soissons, St. Michiel, Blanc Mont, and in the Meuse-Argonne offensive;

Whereas Marine aviation also supported the war effort in the skies over Europe;

Whereas 485,113 Marines served during World War II in Guadalcanal, Bougainville, Tarawa, New Britain, Kwajalein, Eniwetok, Saipan, Guam, Tinian, Peleliu, Iwo Jima, and Okinawa and lost 87,000 killed and wounded;

Whereas the Marines served honorably at Inchon and Seoul and the Chosin Reservoir in operations defending South Korea from 1950 to 1955;

Whereas Marines have served in the defense of freedom and peace in Lebanon in 1955;

Whereas the Marine Corps protected and evacuated Americans from the Dominican Republic in 1965;

Whereas the Marine Corps suffered 13,000 killed and more than 88,000 wounded in Vietnam;

Whereas the Marines have protected dignitaries and embassies throughout the world like the Embassy in Beirut in 1982;

Whereas the Marine Corps intervened in Granada and Panama in the 1980s to protect American lives and restore the democratic processes;

Whereas the Marine Corps sent 24 infantry battalions, 40 squadrons, and 92,000 Marines to defend Kuwait and Saudi Arabia during Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm;

Whereas the Marine Corps also engaged in non-combatant evacuation operations in Liberia and Somalia during Desert Storm;

Whereas the Marine Corps participated in humanitarian lifesaving operations in Bangladesh, the Philippines, and Northern Iraq during Desert Storm;

Whereas the Marine Corps served in Somalia on humanitarian relief operations from 1992 to 1994;

Whereas the Marine Corps supported Operation Deny Flight in the no-fly zone over Bosnia-Herzegovina;

Whereas the Marines were called on to evacuate U.S. citizens from Rwanda in 1994;

Whereas the Marine Corps engaged in democracy restoration efforts in Haiti in 1994;

Whereas the Marine Corps has deployed to several African nations, including Liberia, the Central African Republic, Zaire, and Eritrea to provide security and assist in the evacuation of American citizens during periods of political and civil instability in those nations;

Whereas the Marine Corps has engaged in humanitarian and disaster relief operations in Kenya, Honduras, Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Guatemala;

Whereas Marine units deployed to Kosovo in support of Operation Allied Force;

Whereas the Marine Corps has played a pivotal role in Operation Enduring Freedom, toppling the Taliban and dismantling the Al Qaeda terrorist network;

Whereas 76,000 Marines have deployed to combat operations in Iraq;

Whereas Marines have earned the Navy Cross 17 times, the Silver Star 74 times, the Bronze Star 1,896 times, the Bronze Star with "V" 866 times, and the Purple Heart 7,720 times during Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom;

Whereas Marines have earned the Medal of Honor 298 times, the Navy Cross 2,168 times, and the Distinguished Service Cross 417 times;

Whereas the Marine Corps continues to serve in harm's way around the world;

Whereas Marine Corps Special Operators have served with honor and distinction around the world since their activation in 2006;

Whereas the Marine Corps has fought for freedom, preserved democracy, and protected Americans and their interests on every continent around the world;

Whereas the Marine Corps is the most versatile and elite, integrated fighting force; and

Whereas the United States Marine Corps and its Marines have served the United States, its people, its allies, and all free people of the world for 232 years: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That Congress remembers, honors and commends the achievements of the United States Marine Corps in serving and defending the United States on the 232nd anniversary of the creation of the Marines.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New Hampshire (Ms. SHEA-PORTER) and the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New Hampshire.

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GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New Hampshire?

There was no objection.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to first start out by thanking my distinguished colleague on the Armed Services Committee, ROBIN HAYES, for his work on this bill and his continued support for the Marine Corps. I would also like to thank Debra Wada and Joe Hicken from the committee staff for their work to bring this to the floor.

Mr. Speaker, this year, the United States Marine Corps celebrated 232 years of devoted service. This year's celebration, like those of years before, commemorates generations of service to our country and reminds us of their commitment to our freedom and their selflessness. This is an enduring trait of their past, present and future.

As soldiers, our marines have fought valiantly to protect democracy and human liberty when those essential freedoms were threatened around the world. In our most dire times, the Marine Corps stepped to the forefront in places like Guadalcanal, Iwo Jima, Okinawa and Guam. For those from that generation who are still with us, this resolution celebrates you.

As peacekeepers, our marines have stood between rebels and refugees, providing safe haven and aid in the Balkans and to nations in Africa, South America, Southeast Asia, and the Middle East. To those brave marines, this resolution is for you.

As preservists of democracy, marines have protected U.S. and foreign diplomats as they sought to restore peace and stability to war-torn nations. In places like Beirut, they often paid the ultimate price. This resolution is for them.

As liberators, Marines were the first conventional U.S. ground forces in Afghanistan, toppling the Taliban government that sheltered al Qaeda and were complicit in the attacks of September 11. Our Marine Corps has lost 40 men and women during Operation Enduring Freedom. This resolution honors them.

As heroes, marines have earned the Medal of Honor 298 times, the Distinguished Service Cross 417 times, and the Navy Cross 2,168 times. But they don't do it for the medals or the ribbons. They do it for the people of the United States. To the more than 219,000 marines in the active duty and Reserves, this resolution is for you. Thank you for your service to our country.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to thank Representative CAROL SHEA-PORTER for introducing this resolution and my colleagues, led by Representative ROBIN HAYES, on the Armed Services Committee, for bringing it to the floor for our consideration.

As a proud co-sponsor, I am honored to have this opportunity to celebrate the United States Marine Corps and recognize their 232 years of service to our Nation.

On November 10, 1775, the Second Continental Congress passed a resolution that called for two battalions of marines to be raised for use as naval infantrymen. From that day forward, marines have defended this Nation in every American military conflict. They first saw combat in the Bahamas in 1776 under the leadership of Captain Samuel Nicholas, the officer who is considered by most to be the first marine commandant.

Though the Marines were disbanded following the Revolutionary War, they were reestablished on July 11, 1798, and from that day forward have protected and defended Americans and our allies around the world. From Europe to the Philippines, South America to Asia, and the Middle East, marines have fought in every corner of the world.

In addition to traditional military duties, marines protect our embassies and dignitaries around the world. They have served in a humanitarian capacity bringing relief and aid to citizens of other nations as well.

In the global war on terrorism, 76,000 marines have been deployed to Iraq to help establish peace, root out insurgent remnants and al Qaeda terrorists, and bring stability to that young democracy. I am grateful for my son, a naval doctor, who is working with the marines in Iraq today.

As part of Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan, marines have helped topple the repressive Taliban regime and dismantle the al Qaeda network. For their service on these two fronts of the global war on terrorism, marines have been decorated with thousands of honors and medals. These decorations include 7,720 Purple Hearts for wounds suffered during combat, and 866 Bronze Stars with "V" for exceptional valor in a combat situation.

Since the inception of the United States Marine Corps, 298 marines have earned the Congressional Medal of Honor, our Nation's highest military honor. On a personal note, the Second District of South Carolina, which I have the honor of representing, is home to Marine Corps Air Station Beaufort and Parris Island. All marine recruits east of the Mississippi River go through Parris Island.

Marines are the most elite fighting force in our military. Their reputation for professionalism and selfless duty has earned them the thanks of a grateful Nation and the appreciation of millions around the world over two centuries of service and sacrifice. My late father-in-law, Major Julian Dusenbury, and my late brother-in-law, Captain Tim Dusenbury, were proud marines, and our family especially appreciates the service of the Marine Corps.

On behalf of my colleagues in the House of Representatives and the American people, I want to thank the tireless men and women of the United States Marine Corps for their service and sacrifice. Each and every day they are working to protect our Nation and our allies around the world.

I encourage all my colleagues to join me in supporting and expressing our most humble appreciation for the few, the proud, the Marines.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. At this time, I have no further requests for time, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Having no further speakers, I would like to make one further statement.

Mr. Speaker, I had the opportunity, 2 years ago, of visiting in Muzaffarabad, Pakistan, where the Marine Corps ably served to assist the people of Pakistan in their recovery from the horrific incidents of the earthquake. And it was so reassuring to visit and see the hospital that they set up, with female doctors, due to the cultural concerns of the people in that region. It had just an extraordinary impact.

I had the privilege of meeting with President Musharraf, who indicated that at that time the most famous toy, the most appreciated toy, in all of Pakistan was the Chinook helicopter, representing the deep affection of the people of Pakistan for the Marine Corps and their service.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New Hampshire (Ms. SHEA-PORTER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 246.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXPRESSING UNCONDITIONAL SUPPORT FOR MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL GUARD

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 542) expressing the unconditional support of the House of Representatives for the members of the National Guard, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 542

Whereas the National Guard has made tremendous contributions in support of United States military operations around the world;

Whereas, between September 11, 2001, and September 30, 2007, 329,962 members of the National Guard have been mobilized to support numerous military operations;

Whereas members of the National Guard typically leave other employment to serve on active duty in the Armed Forces;

Whereas the National Guard has responded admirably in times of domestic emergencies to lead rescue and recovery efforts; and

Whereas many members of the National Guard have made the ultimate sacrifice, giving their lives in service to the United States: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) unconditionally supports the members of the National Guard;

(2) recognizes the tremendous sacrifices made by members of the National Guard on behalf of the United States;

(3) will work to ensure that the National Guard receives the resources it needs; and

(4) will support the families of members of the National Guard, especially those who have died while serving on active duty.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New Hampshire (Ms. SHEA-PORTER) and the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New Hampshire.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New Hampshire?

There was no objection.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the National Guard and in celebration of their 371 years of service. I would like to thank my colleague from Florida, GINNY BROWN-WAITE, for bringing this measure to the floor.

In my State of New Hampshire, the first citizen militia formed in 1623 with the settlement of Portsmouth. In 1679, the New Hampshire National Guard was formally established, marking the humble beginnings of my State's storied tradition of service.

Today, nearly 2,700 men and women continue that same tradition of service in the New Hampshire National Guard, and they, too, are distinguishing themselves on the battlefield and at home.

In New Hampshire, our Guardsmen routinely perform search and rescue operations. They respond to floods and to ice storms that threaten the region each year. And the New Hampshire Guard joined many other States that answered the call to aid victims from Hurricane Katrina.

This story of selfless sacrifice is not unique to the members of New Hampshire's National Guard, but it is one example of how all National Guardsmen put others before self, and their service and sacrifice is honored here in this bill.

Today, over 30,000 Guardsmen are serving on the ground and in the skies over Iraq and Afghanistan. As we celebrate the National Guard for its 371 years of service, our thoughts are with those men and women who continue to serve bravely overseas and with their families back home. And our hearts are heavy remembering the 483 Army and Air Guardsmen that have given their last great measure of devotion. For them we vow to care for their families and honor their sacrifice.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield so much time as she may consume to the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE).

Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida. I thank the gentleman from South Carolina.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 542, which expresses the unconditional support of the House of Representatives for the members of the National Guard. I certainly want to thank the chairman and ranking member of the Armed Services Committee.

As we all know, December 13 was the 371st birthday of the National Guard. I could not think of a better way to celebrate this tremendous milestone than to honor the men and women who serve in the National Guard with the resolution before us today.

The National Guard certainly serves a unique purpose. Its main duty, of course, is to secure and defend our homeland. However, the National Guard also plays a vital role in aiding States when natural disasters strike. Whether it is helping to harness the wildfires that recently raged throughout California, or aiding in the aftermath of hurricanes or tornadoes in Florida and across the Southeast, the National Guard has been there lending a helping hand.

While helping out in times of need across the United States leaves a lasting impact, it is the work that the National Guard does on beyond our borders that truly sets it apart. When National Guard units are called up, the men and women who answer the call leave their careers, families, and loved ones behind. These men and women put their lives on hold to protect this great country, and for that we must be eternally grateful. In fact, over 329,000 members of the National Guard have been mobilized in support of numerous military operations since September 11, 2001.

The National Guard units from my district have played a critical role in many of these operations, and I want to take this opportunity to thank them for everything they do in defense of all of our freedoms. Their contributions have been a tremendous asset, and without the National Guard, the United States Armed Forces would not be able to operate at the high level it currently does.

As many of you know, an issue that is extremely important to me and the people of my district, and most likely your district too, is illegal immigration and the need for greater border security. That's why it is also important to note that the National Guard is playing a vital role in protecting our borders.

There are currently 6,000 National Guardsmen serving along our borders, doing their best to stem the tide of illegal immigration that threatens this country. The National Guard is playing an every-increasing role in the defense of our great country, and I encourage my colleagues to show their support for the sacrifices these men and women make by supporting this resolution.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I want to thank Representative GINNY BROWN-WAITE for introducing this resolution and my colleagues on the Armed Services Committee for bringing it to the floor for our consideration.

As a proud co-sponsor, I am honored to have this opportunity to recognize the contributions of our citizen soldiers in the United States National Guard.

From the earliest days of our country's founding to today, average Americans have stepped forward to serve their Nation. Soldiers of the National Guard have served in every major combat throughout our great history, and since September the 11th, they have taken a tremendous role in support of the global war on terrorism in Iraq and Afghanistan.

Since these terrible attacks 6 years ago, 329,982 members of the National Guard have been mobilized for military operations around the world. Unlike their traditional military comrades, National Guard members are not career military soldiers. They are most often employed in other careers and serve when called upon to assist with combat operations and as first responders during domestic emergencies and rescue and recovery situations. This unique role underscores an immense dedication to their patriotic duty and to this Nation.

As a 31-year veteran of the Army Reserve and National Guard, I am honored to have known and worked with many of these extraordinary and dedicated individuals.

□ 1415

My former unit, the 218th Mechanized Infantry Brigade of the South Carolina Army National Guard is currently serving in Afghanistan under the leadership of Brigadier General Bob Livingston. Its 1,800 troops are the largest deployment of National Guard since World War II. I have visited the troops in June, August and November, and I know firsthand they are training Afghani police and military forces to help that young democracy stand on its own two feet. The best way to stop terrorism is to deny terrorists safe havens anywhere in the world. Additionally, my son, Alan, was deployed with the South Carolina National Guard to Iraq, along with my son, Julian, with Guard service in Egypt. And my family and I are grateful for their service and the service of their comrades, led by Major General Stan Spears, America's longest serving adjutant general. Our family knows that National Guard membership is rewarding for service for America and for our State while receiving extraordinary opportunities for education, travel and meeting talented people of competence and patriotism. I encourage every American to consider National Guard service.

With this resolution, we recognize the contributions of the Guard, but we also pledge to support their efforts with the necessary resources and express our deepest gratitude to the families whose loved ones serve this Nation. Above all, our deepest sympathies go to the families whose loved ones have been lost.

On behalf of my colleagues in the House of Representatives and the American people, I want to thank the brave men and women of the Guard for their service. In times of peace and times of war, there they are working to protect our Nation and our allies around the world and the citizens here at home. I want to thank Representative GINNY BROWN-WAITE for introducing this resolution. I encourage all of my colleagues to join me in supporting it and expressing our most humble appreciation for the citizen soldiers of the National Guard.

Mrs. CHRISTENSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 542 which expresses the unconditional support of the House of Representatives for our brave men and women who serve as members of the National Guard.

Over the past several years, the National Guard has confirmed their willingness to serve our country, often giving up their civilian careers to be deployed in Iraq or Afghanistan or other parts of our country where their particular expertise is needed.

The National Guard has done this all the while fulfilling their traditional duties in times of domestic emergencies, leading recovery efforts in case of flood, fire, hurricane, snowstorm, tornado or civil disturbance.

Mr. Speaker, I am especially proud of the Army and Air National Guard units from my district, the U.S. Virgin Islands, who are deployed in Iraq and Afghanistan and at other bases and installations across the country. Our entire territory gives its overwhelming support to the 651st GS Maintenance Company in Iraq, D Company 126th Aviation at Ft. Benning, GA, other individual soldiers stationed in Afghanistan, Iowa, Hawaii and Kuwait.

We also remember that two of our Guard, LTC David Canegata and Staff Sgt. Floyd Lake, made the ultimate sacrifice earlier this year when their Blackhawk helicopter went down in Iraq.

Mr. Speaker, along with my constituents in the territory, I pray for the safe return of all our men and women in the military.

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, the men and women who put on the uniform of the National Guard have acted with extreme bravery and integrity. Through the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq, these soldiers have fought valiantly, without question and without reservations, and they embody the entire spirit of service.

In New Mexico, the National Guard has played an historic role in defending our Nation. Members of the New Mexico National Guard served as "Rough Riders" on San Juan Hill with Teddy Roosevelt, served as prisoners of war at Bataan for horrendous years during World War II, and were deployed to Operation Desert Shield. Whether fighting during a time of war, assisting local and State law enforcement, or guarding our borders, New Mexico's National Guard stands "ready to fight" and accomplishes every mission it receives with distinction and with pride.

We in the House offer our unconditional support of these men and women, and I strongly support this legislation.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New Hampshire (Ms. SHEA-PORTER) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 542, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

VETERANS GUARANTEED BONUS ACT OF 2007

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 3793) to amend title 37, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to continue to pay to a member of the Armed Forces who is retired or separated from the Armed Forces due to a combat-related injury certain bonuses that the member was entitled to before the retirement or separation and would continue to be entitled to if the member was not retired or separated, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 3793

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act of 2007".

SEC. 2. CONTINUATION OF ENTITLEMENT TO BONUSES AND SIMILAR BENEFITS FOR MEMBERS OF THE UNIFORMED SERVICES WHO DIE, ARE SEPARATED OR RETIRED FOR DISABILITY, OR MEET OTHER CRITERIA.

(a) DISCRETION TO PROVIDE EXCEPTION TO TERMINATION AND REPAYMENT REQUIREMENTS UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES.—Section 303a(e) of title 37, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in the subsection heading, by inserting "; TERMINATION OF ENTITLEMENT TO UNPAID AMOUNTS" after "MET";

(2) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking "A member" and inserting "(A) Except as provided in paragraph (2), a member"; and

(B) by striking "the requirements, except in certain circumstances authorized by the Secretary concerned." and inserting "the eligibility requirements and may not receive any unpaid amounts of the bonus or similar benefit after the member fails to satisfy the requirements, unless the Secretary concerned determines that the imposition of the repayment requirement and termination of the payment of unpaid amounts of the bonus or similar benefit with regard to the member would be contrary to a personnel policy or management objective, would be against equity and good conscience, or would be contrary to the best interests of the United States."; and

(3) by redesignating paragraph (2) as subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1).

(b) MANDATORY PAYMENT OF UNPAID AMOUNTS UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; NO REPAYMENT OF UNEARNED AMOUNTS.—Section 303a(e) of title 37, United States Code, is amended by inserting after paragraph (1), as amended by subsection (a), the following new paragraph (2):

"(2)(A) If a member of the uniformed services dies (other than as a result the member's misconduct) or is retired or separated for disability under chapter 61 of title 10, the Secretary concerned—

"(i) shall not require repayment by the member or the member's estate of the unearned portion of any bonus or similar benefit previously paid to the member; and

"(ii) shall require the payment to the member or the member's estate of the remainder of any bonus or similar benefit that was not yet paid to the member, but to which the member was entitled immediately before the death, retirement, or separation of the member, and would be paid if not for the death, retirement, or separation of the member.

"(B) The amount to be paid under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be equal to the full amount specified by the agreement or contract applicable to the bonus or similar benefit as if the member continued to be entitled to the bonus or similar benefit following the death, retirement, or separation.

"(C) Amounts to be paid to a member or the member's estate under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be paid in a lump sum not later than 90 days after the date of the death, retirement, or separation of the member, whichever applies.".

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS REFLECTING CONSOLIDATED SPECIAL PAY AND BONUS AUTHORITIES.—

(1) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 373 of title 37, United States Code, as added by section 661 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)—

(i) in the subsection heading, by inserting "AND TERMINATION" after "REPAYMENT"; and

(ii) by inserting before the period at the end the following: ", and the member may not receive any unpaid amounts of the bonus, incentive pay, or similar benefit after the member fails to satisfy such service or eligibility requirement"; and

(B) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the following new subsection:

"(b) EXCEPTIONS.—

"(1) DISCRETION TO PROVIDE EXCEPTION TO TERMINATION AND REPAYMENT REQUIREMENTS.—Pursuant to the regulations prescribed to administer this section, the Secretary concerned may grant an exception to the repayment requirement and requirement to terminate the payment of unpaid amounts of a bonus, incentive pay, or similar benefit if the Secretary concerned determines that the imposition of the repayment and termination requirements with regard to a member of the uniformed services would be contrary to a personnel policy or management objective, would be against equity and good conscience, or would be contrary to the best interests of the United States.

"(2) MANDATORY PAYMENT OF UNPAID AMOUNTS UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES; NO REPAYMENT OF UNEARNED AMOUNTS.—(A) If a member of the uniformed services dies (other than as a result the member's misconduct) or is retired or separated for disability under chapter 61 of title 10, the Secretary concerned—

"(i) shall not require repayment by the member or the member's estate of the unearned portion of any bonus, incentive pay, or similar benefit previously paid to the member; and

"(ii) shall require the payment to the member or the member's estate of the remainder of any bonus, incentive pay, or similar benefit that was not yet paid to the member, but to which the member was entitled immediately before the death, retirement, or separation of the member, and would be paid if not for the death, retirement, or separation of the member.

"(B) The amount to be paid under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be equal to the full amount specified by the agreement or contract applicable to the bonus, incentive pay, or similar benefit as if the member continued to be entitled to the bonus, incentive pay, or similar benefit following the death, retirement, or separation.

"(C) Amounts to be paid to a member or the member's estate under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be paid in a lump sum not later than 90 days after the date of the death, retirement, or separation of the member, whichever applies.".

(2) CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) SECTION HEADING.—The heading of such section is amended to read as follows:

"§373. Repayment of unearned portion of bonus, incentive pay, or similar benefit, and termination of remaining payments, when conditions of payment not met".

(B) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of sections at the beginning of chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 373 and inserting the following new item:

"373. Repayment of unearned portion of bonus, incentive pay, or similar benefit, and termination of remaining payments, when conditions of payment not met.".

(d) CONDITION ON IMPLEMENTATION.—The implementation by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary concerned (as defined in section 101 of title 37, United States Code) of sections 303a(e) and 373 of such title, as amended by this section, during fiscal year 2008 shall be subject to the availability of funds for this purpose included in an appropriations Act enacted on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentlewoman from New Hampshire (Ms. SHEA-PORTER) and the gentleman from South Carolina (Mr. WILSON) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentlewoman from New Hampshire.

GENERAL LEAVE

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on the resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New Hampshire?

There was no objection.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I might consume.

Mr. Speaker, today the House has a unique opportunity to clarify the law to protect the financial security of wounded veterans, their families and the families of soldiers who have been killed in the line of duty. As recently as last month, we have heard a number of cases in the media suggesting that the Department of Defense has been requiring soldiers wounded in combat to pay back part of their enlistment bonuses if they hadn't yet served their full term, or even worse, that it would require these benefits to be paid back by the grieving families of soldiers who made the ultimate sacrifice for our country.

Quite simply, this is wrong. If a soldier signed up to serve our country and is unable to serve out the full team of his or her enlistment due to wounds received in the line of duty, this soldier should not then be asked to return any part of their signing bonus. For a soldier who has faced the hardships and battle and is now facing the challenges of recovery, we should not add the additional burden of paying back money that is rightfully theirs.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 3793, the Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act of 2007, ends the uncertainty about the policy and makes clear that this Nation will never attempt to recoup bonuses and benefits from wounded veterans or grieving families. It mandates that unpaid bonuses or similar benefits are paid in full, and it requires that this financial protection be provided not later than

90 days after the death of a soldier or the departure from the military due to disability from all active duty and Reserve component members.

Finally, the act establishes firm guidelines to ensure that the military will act with fairness and equity when handling the question of such bonuses for all servicemembers.

Mr. Speaker, I commend the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. ALTMIRE) for his diligence and timely work on this sensitive issue and for his commitment to bring this important legislation to the floor of the House. I strongly support H.R. 3793, the Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act of 2007, and urge its immediate adoption.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield so much time as he may consume to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. JONES).

Mr. JONES of North Carolina. I thank the gentleman from South Carolina.

Mr. Speaker, in July, the President's Commission on Care for America's Returning Wounded Warriors reported that the Department of Defense was applying a rule that enlistees who leave the service early cannot receive their full enlistment bonus. The Commission was confident that this rule was not intended to apply to servicemen and women whose combat-related injuries forced them to leave the military. At that point, the Commission received assurances from the Department of Defense that this problem would be addressed. Today, the Congress will ensure that the problem is addressed by passing H.R. 3793, the Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act of 2007.

As Americans, we should never break our promises to our veterans, especially in time of war. To promise a significant amount of money to a young American and then demand its return or refuse to continue distribution when the man or woman is injured in combat and subsequently discharged is unacceptable. In early October, I joined Congressmen ALTMIRE, STEARNS and MURPHY to remedy this problem.

Today, over 270 of our colleagues and 36 veterans organizations have joined us to advance H.R. 3793, the Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act of 2007. This legislation guarantees that no servicemember who dies or is retired or separated for disability will be required to repay or forfeit their bonus. We cannot thank our veterans enough for the sacrifices they have made for our country. When our men and women come home from war, the cost of an enlistment bonus is low compared to the sacrifice that is made by our soldiers and Marines.

I am certain this House will pass H.R. 3793, the Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act of 2007.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. I yield 5 minutes to my friend and colleague, the original sponsor of this important piece of legislation, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. ALTMIRE).

Mr. ALTMIRE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of the bill we are debating today, H.R. 3793, the Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act, which I introduced.

This legislation will ensure that from this point forward, every combat-wounded veteran injured in Afghanistan or Iraq receives their full enlistment or reenlistment bonus. No longer will American servicemen and women who have served our country so bravely and honorably and have been injured in service to our country, no longer will they be served with a bill to repay their enlistment bonus, and no longer will those heroic men and women suffer the indignity of having their prorated bonus payments cut off if those payments are to be made in installments.

Instead, my bill, which we are debating today, says that the full amounts due under the agreements and contracts that apply to a service combat disability be paid within 90 days of the separation of the servicemember. This legislation also applies to the family members and estates of servicemen and women who are killed in combat.

This issue first came to my attention over the summer while reviewing the Dole-Shalala Commission Report, an independent panel put into place in the spring to investigate the disgraceful situation at Walter Reed Army Medical Center. The Commission uncovered instances of our wounded warriors being denied their bonuses after being injured in combat. And after studying this issue in more detail and learning of other documented instances of this injustice, on October 10, I introduced a Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act, which is now before us.

In the weeks after I introduced the bill, we continued to hear multiple reports of cases around the country where servicemen and women had been denied bonuses, including the high-profile case involving Private Jordan Fox from my home area of western Pennsylvania. It has become clear that these were not just isolated examples, but instead, some of the hundreds and perhaps thousands of examples of veterans being asked to return their bonuses or be denied the remaining portion of their bonuses after being injured in service to our country.

And while some have made an issue of the expense of paying back these bonuses, let me be clear: There is no group that should stand ahead of our Nation's veterans when it comes time to making Federal funding decisions. Some may argue that because these servicemen and women were injured that they were unable to fulfill their contractual obligations and therefore should be denied the remainder of their bonuses. I want to be equally clear on this point. Members of our Armed Forces have made every conceivable sacrifice for our country, and those who have been injured in service to our country have more than fulfilled the obligations of their service contract. Paying them the bonuses that they have fought for and that they have earned is the very least we can do to repay them for their bravery and their sacrifice.

Finally, I want to make clear that this is a bipartisan bill with more than 270 cosponsors. I want to thank my colleagues on the other side of the aisle, dozens of which have cosponsored this bill and some of whom will speak in favor of it today. I especially want to thank my colleagues, Mr. STEARNS from Florida and Mr. JONES from North Carolina, the lead Republican sponsors of this bill. They joined me in support of this bill before it became a high-profile issue, and I thank them for their leadership. I also want to single out two of my Democratic colleagues, my lead Democratic cosponsor, Congressman PATRICK MURPHY from my home State of Pennsylvania, an Iraq war veteran himself, and Congressman BART STUPAK of Michigan who has fought as hard as any Member of this House for the right of veterans to keep their enlistment bonus.

Most importantly, I want to thank Chairman IKE SKELTON for his willingness to help bring this bill to the floor. Chairman SKELTON's amendment has made this a better bill, and I thank him for his support and his continued leadership as chairman of the Armed Services Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in voting for the Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act before us today. I am sure that all my colleagues in the House would agree that we in Congress must support our troops with our actions and not just with our words. This bill will ensure that every military veteran gets the bonuses they deserve. During this holiday season when our thoughts and prayers are with the brave servicemen and women serving overseas and their families here at home, I can think of no greater tribute we can provide.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield so much time as he may consume to the gentleman from Georgia (Mr. BROUN).

Mr. BROUN of Georgia. I thank the gentleman for yielding. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support today of H.R. 3793, the Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act of 2007.

As a former military officer and an enlisted marine, I take this matter very seriously, and I am a very strong supporter of our troops and their families. As Members of Congress, we have an obligation both to stand up for our troops that have been disabled and have to leave the military, as well as surviving families of soldiers who have made the final sacrifice to protect our Nation and our freedom.

There is no greater insult to our wounded warriors and their families who have sacrificed so much than to deny or revoke their bonus because of a combat-related injury or death. This bill, the Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act of 2007, would guarantee that no servicemember who dies, other than as a result of a member's misconduct, or is retired or separated for disability will be required to repay any portion of a bonus or similar benefit that they have received.

Mr. Speaker, the Federal Government has broken too many promises to our veterans, and I consider that verging on criminality. We have an opportunity today to support our veterans and to support our troops and to fulfill a promise that was made to these veterans.

I urge all of my colleagues of the House to support this measure and pass H.R. 3793, the Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act of 2007.

□ 1430

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to my friend and colleague, the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. STUPAK).

Mr. STUPAK. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

I rise in support of the Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act of 2007. Currently, when a servicemember is wounded in combat and cannot return to duty, the Department of Defense allows each military branch to determine, in their discretion, whether to pay a servicemember any portion of a bonus still due to them. As a result, some members of the Armed Forces, who have served their Nation bravely, sustaining severe injuries, are not receiving their full bonus.

In the last month, I have written to the President on three occasions urging him to immediately terminate this disgraceful policy. In response, I received conflicting information from the Department of Defense regarding this policy. Deputy Under Secretary William Carr wrote me on December 12, in a letter, and he stated: "The Army pays all unpaid enlisted and re-enlistment bonus installments." Not true.

In conversations with the Department of the Army National Guard Bureau, my staff has been told that instead of paying the full bonus due, the Army prorates a soldier's bonus based on the number of months the soldier served before their medical discharge. It's still unclear as to what the policy is with the Army. This is why we need to enact a Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act. We need to establish a uniform Department of Defense policy to ensure all outstanding bonuses are promptly paid to our deserving heroes. Bonuses should be paid in full, without question.

I was first alerted to this program by an Iraqi war veteran in my district, Derek Gagne, from Wilson, Michigan. Derek, an Army National Guardsman, had been denied the remainder of his bonus after suffering a severe eye injury, losing part of his foot and his leg when his Humvee struck an IED in Iraq. Only after numerous calls and questions from my office is Derek now receiving his bonus. Our veterans should not need to fight so hard for something they are entitled to.

I am pleased to join my colleague from Pennsylvania (Mr. ALTMIRE) in cosponsoring the Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act. This bipartisan bill, supported by over 200 Members of Congress, would require the Department of Defense to establish a uniform policy which provides veterans who are discharged from the military due to combat-related injuries or service-connected injuries their full payment of any bonuses within 90 days of discharge.

This legislation should not be necessary. As Commander in Chief, the President has the ability to correct this policy by requiring all military branches to provide severely wounded members with their full bonuses. This administration is quick to go to war, but slow to respond to the needs of our veterans.

Our Nation must be committed to caring for and honoring our veterans not just with words, but with deeds. Ensuring that our soldiers receive the bonuses they were promised is the least we can do for those who put their lives on the line to protect our freedoms.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3793, as amended, a bill to ensure that military personnel who die or who are retired or separated for medical reasons are paid their full enlistment or re-enlistment bonuses and are not subject to repayment of any portion of those bonuses.

Last month, media stories sparked outrage among Members of Congress and citizens alike when they highlighted what appeared to be a potentially widespread practice by the Army and Department of Defense. Media reports stated that wounded servicemembers who could no longer continue on active duty because of those wounds were being required to repay portions of their enlistment or re-enlistment bonuses because they had not fulfilled the terms of their contracts. In some cases, the Army was cited as demanding repayment of thousands of dollars from soldiers who, but for their wound or injuries in combat, continued to serve the Army in this Nation honorably.

What the media failed to report completely was that the Department of Defense and the military services had an active policy in place that addressed this problem. The policy did the following: first, in cases where a servicemember died, not at the result of his or her own misconduct, the unpaid portions of an enlistment or re-enlistment bonus would be paid to the servicemember's survivors, and there would be no requirement to repay already paid bonuses.

Second, when the servicemember was unable to complete an enlistment or re-enlistment due to circumstances reasonably beyond the servicemember's control, no already paid bonus would be recouped. Finally, the Secretaries of the military services had broad discretion, on a case-by-case basis, to forego recoupment and pay out unpaid portions of bonuses.

H.R. 3793, as amended, captures and codifies the most effective parts of the existing DOD policy, and goes beyond that policy. When enacted, H.R. 3793 will guarantee that a servicemember who dies or is retired or separated for medical disability will not be required to pay any portion of a bonus or similar benefit that they had received. It mandates that the full contracted amount of any unpaid bonus or similar benefit be paid, as appropriate, to the estates of servicemembers who die or to servicemembers who are retired or separated due to a disability. And it mandates that payments are to be made not later than 90 days after the death, retirement, or separation of the servicemember.

Additionally, if a service Secretary determines that requiring repayment or withholding payment of the unpaid bonus would be contrary to a personnel policy or management objective, against equity and good conscience, or be contrary to the best interests of the United States, then they would be allowed to waive repayment or to continue payment of unpaid bonuses. Discretion should be allowed for the most beneficial interpretation in favor of our courageous servicemembers.

H.R. 3793 is a good bill, and I urge all my colleagues to join me in supporting it. Our servicemen and -women deserve our most humble thanks, and this bill would ensure that we are honoring their sacrifices by not denying them or their families their due pay.

In conclusion, God bless our troops, and we will never forget September 11th.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to my friend and colleague, the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. McGOVERN).

Mr. McGOVERN. I want to thank the gentlelady from New Hampshire for yielding me the time, and I appreciate her work on behalf of veterans and their families. I would also like to recognize my colleague from Pennsylvania, Representative ALTMIRE, for championing this important legislation.

Mr. Speaker, a little over a month ago we celebrated Veterans Day and were reminded of the men and women who have served our Nation and continue to wear our country's uniform. These brave men and women have volunteered for service with the assurances of health care and benefits for them and their families. But despite entering into this solemn pledge, far too often our government has unfairly shortchanged our veterans.

With our readiness levels considered to be reaching all-time lows, our military has been attracting recruits via monetary incentives. The Department of Defense has been offering signing bonuses to soldiers in order to entice candidates for longer enlistment periods. But in too many cases, our wounded warriors are having their payments cut short or, in some instances, entirely taken away. Soldiers who sustain a combat-related injury and cannot serve out the entirety of their enlistment period are being forced to return part of or all of their bonuses. That is flat wrong. This is a shameful practice that is unjust and in no way reflects how our Nation's heroes ought to be treated.

H.R. 3793, the Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act, remedies this unfair practice by requiring the DOD to uphold their part of the deal and fully pay all bonuses to veterans medically discharged due to combat-related wounds. Injuries sustained on the battlefield which prevent a soldier from completing their enlistment period should not be treated like some type of breach of contract. It is reprehensible to ask our wounded warriors to pay back any bonuses afforded them, as they have already sacrificed an amount for which no price can be named.

Mr. Speaker, I stand in strong support of H.R. 3793 and encourage my colleagues to support its passage.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to my friend and colleague, the gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. CARNEY).

Mr. CARNEY. Mr. Speaker, I, too, rise today in strong support of H.R. 3793, the Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act. As a lieutenant commander still serving in the U.S. Navy Reserve, I know full well the hardships and dangers our troops face.

Our country has made a promise to these brave men and women; and this promise simply states that if you protect us and defend our freedom, we will provide you with the benefits you have earned. Unfortunately, that is not happening right now. These brave men and women and their families deserve their bonuses, especially if they were killed or wounded in action.

The Veterans Guarantee Bonus Act ensures our soldiers will get the money they deserve and earned, and it does so in a timely manner. I applaud Congressman ALTMIRE's leadership on this issue, and I urge all Members of Congress who care about our troops and the sacrifices they make to vote in favor of this legislation.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to my friend and colleague, the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. YARMUTH).

Mr. YARMUTH. Mr. Speaker, we have spent much of this year uncovering and correcting shortfalls in this country's treatment of our uniformed heroes. Reversing negligence is one thing, but today we address the reprehensible and willful act of docking a soldier's pay for being injured while answering the call of duty. This literally is our government adding insult to injury.

These men and women left their homes and families, they paid with their time, bodies, and health for the security of our fellow citizens. Without them, we are defenseless. Thanks to them, we are the most powerful Nation in the world.

To save the injured, that is not enough, and to ask them to pay once more is shameful at best. They volunteered to become part-time and full-time professional soldiers out of love of this country, and it is high time our leaders started to show some gratitude. We owe them the best medical care, respect, honor, forthrightness, and, at the very least, we owe them the payment they were promised.

I urge my colleagues to restore honor to our injured heroes and, in so doing, restore honor to the Nation they fight for by supporting the Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act.

Mrs. TAUSCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 3792, introduced by my good friend, Representative ALTMIRE. This bill ensures that we keep our promises to our wounded soldiers who are injured in the line of duty by guaranteeing they receive full payment of their bonuses. Department of Defense rules deny enlistees their full enlistment bonus if they don't fulfill their entire military obligation. Members who were injured in combat and forced to retire or separate from the Armed Services before the end of their service commitment are forced to pay back the Department of Defense or do not receive the remaining portion of the bonus owed to them. This important legislation corrects this injustice and ensures that service members are not being financially penalized for their injuries after their patriotic duty to and sacrifice for their country. It comforts me knowing that Democrats are being elected to Congress who know and understand the problems that their constituents face and that they aren't wasting any time introducing bills that correct them. For that I commend Representative ALTMIRE and his leadership in Congress on veterans' health care.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 3793, the Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act. I am proud to cosponsor this important, bipartisan legislation which will ensure that members of the Armed Services who are discharged as a result of combat-related wounds receive the full compensation to which they are entitled.

H.R. 3793 was prompted by the recommendations of the Commission on Care for America's Returning Wounded Warriors, co-chaired by former Senator Bob Dole and former Secretary of Health and Human Services Donna Shalala. It will reverse a Department of Defense rule that unfairly penalizes wounded soldiers and prohibits them from receiving their full enlistment bonuses.

While facing the threat of a hostile enemy, our veterans have too often returned home to find more trouble: gaps in health care services, limited educational assistance, problems finding employment and a lack of support for their families. Too often, our brave military men and women find that while they have been willing to serve their country, their country is not ready to serve them. We can take an important step in reversing that trend by ensuring that veterans receive all the pay for which they are entitled.

According to Department of Defense rules, enlistees cannot receive their full enlistment bonus unless they fulfill their entire military obligation. Unfortunately, members of the Armed Services who are wounded while on active duty are not receiving their full bonuses because their service was prematurely cut short. The Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act will correct this problem by requiring the Department of Defense to provide veterans who have been discharged due to combat-related wounds with full payment of remaining bonuses within 30 days of discharge. This will ensure that America's wounded warriors receive the full compensation promised to them.

These wounded veterans have earned their bonuses by answering the call to service. Now is the time to heed the recommendation of the Dole-Shalala Commission and fix this problem.

I would like to thank Congressman JASON ALTMIRE for introducing this legislation and Chairman BOB FILNER for prioritizing the health and well-being of the Nation's veterans.

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of this bill that corrects a desperately ill-advised regulation hurting our Nation's heroic men and women in uniform. This Defense Department policy has resulted in several veterans being denied their full bonuses or being asked to repay funds they are entitled to, simply because their injuries prevented them from serving out their full term of service.

Unfortunately, this is not a new problem. Back in October of 2004, Brian Ross of ABC News reported that Army Specialist Tyson Johnson, who was injured by an exploding mortar round in Iraq, later received a letter demanding repayment of his enlistment bonus while he was still recuperating in the hospital.

Two months ago, National Public Radio highlighted the story of Army Specialist Ronald Hinkle, who suffered a traumatic brain injury after an IED explosion cut short his military career. Not only was Specialist Hinkle owed $2,500 in back salary, but two months after NPR's story aired, he was notified that a

$3,000 enlistment bonus would not be paid because he "failed to fulfill his contract."

In yet another case, Tommy Guinn, who is a respected 14-year Army veteran, ended his term of service early when a helicopter accident in Pakistan left him paralyzed. Thank God he made it home safely to his family, but the military kept $1,000 out of his re-enlistment bonus.

This is not the treatment our returning warriors deserve. I am proud to support this bill that finally changes this flawed policy. The Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act makes the bonus payments automatic and requires the Secretary to pay any remaining portion of bonus payments within 90 days of medical discharge. During this season of Peace on Earth and goodwill towards men, let us show goodwill to those on the frontlines protecting our peace. I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

Mr. DINGELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 3793, the Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act of 2007. I am proud to be a cosponsor of this legislation because I believe the men and women who bravely serve our country deserve everything they are promised when they sign up for the military. This bill ensures those forced to leave military service because of a combat injury will receive the bonuses they are entitled to. Moreover, this bill recognizes that the men and women injured in battle, in Iraq and Afghanistan, would much rather be with their brothers and sisters in the field than in a hospital nursing their wounds. The least we can do is afford them with the benefits, pay, and assistance to which they are already entitled.

I would like to thank Congressman ALTMIRE for his tireless work on this legislation. It is a fine example of how the Democratic Congress is keeping its promises to our dedicated men and women valiantly fighting on behalf of our country. I ask my colleagues to join me in supporting the Veterans Guaranteed Bonus Act.

Mr. WILSON of South Carolina. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from New Hampshire (Ms. SHEA-PORTER) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 3793, as amended.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Ms. SHEA-PORTER. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

AWARDING CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL TO DAW AUNG SAN SUU KYI

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 4286) to award a congressional gold medal to Daw Aung San Suu Kyi in recognition of her courageous and unwavering commitment to peace, nonviolence, human rights, and democracy in Burma.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 4286

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. FINDINGS.

The Congress finds as follows:

(1) Aung San Suu Kyi was born on June 19, 1945, in Rangoon, Burma, to Aung San, commander of the Burma Independence Army, and Ma Khin Kyi.

(2) On August 15, 1988, Ms. Suu Kyi, in her first political action, sent an open letter to the military controlled government asking for free, open, and multi-party elections.

(3) On September 24, 1988, the National League for Democracy (NLD) was formed, with Ms. Suu Kyi as the general-secretary, and it was, and remains, dedicated to a policy of non-violence and civil disobedience.

(4) Ms. Suu Kyi was subsequently placed under house arrest, where she remained for the next 6 years—without being charged or put on trial—and has been imprisoned twice more; she currently remains under house arrest.

(5) Despite her detention, the National League for Democracy won an open election with an overwhelming 82 percent of the vote—which the military junta nullified.

(6) While under house arrest, she has bravely refused offers to leave the country to continue to promote freedom and democracy in Burma.

(7) For her efforts on behalf of the Burmese people, she has been awarded the Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought in 1990, the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 2000, and the Nobel Peace Prize in 1991.

(8) Ms. Suu Kyi continues to fight on behalf of the Burmese people, even donating her $1.3 million from her Nobel Prize to establish a health and education fund for Burma.

(9) She is the world's only imprisoned Nobel Peace Prize recipient, spending more than 12 of the past 17 years under house arrest.

(10) Despite an assassination attempt against her life, her prolonged illegal imprisonment, the constant public vilification of her character, and her inability to see her children or to see her husband before his death, Ms. Suu Kyi remains committed to peaceful dialogue with her captors, Burma's military regime, and Burma's ethnic nationalities towards bringing democracy, human rights, and national reconciliation to Burma.

SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL.

(a) PRESENTATION AUTHORIZED.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate shall make appropriate arrangements for the presentation, on behalf of the Congress, of a gold medal of appropriate design, to Daw Aung San Suu Kyi in recognition of her courageous and unwavering commitment to peace, nonviolence, human rights, and democracy in Burma.

(b) DESIGN AND STRIKING.—For purposes of the presentation referred to in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury (referred to in this Act as the "Secretary") shall strike a gold medal with suitable emblems, devices, and inscriptions to be determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 3. DUPLICATE MEDALS.

The Secretary may strike and sell duplicates in bronze of the gold medal struck pursuant to section 2 under such regulations as the Secretary may prescribe, at a price sufficient to cover the cost thereof, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses, and the cost of the gold medal.

SEC. 4. STATUS OF MEDALS.

(a) NATIONAL MEDALS.—The medals struck pursuant to this Act are national medals for purposes of chapter 51 of title 31, United States Code.

(b) NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of sections 5134 and 5136 of title 31, United States Code, all medals struck under this Act shall be considered to be numismatic items.

SEC. 5. AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS; PROCEEDS OF SALE.

(a) AUTHORITY TO USE FUND AMOUNTS.—There is authorized to be charged against the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund such amounts as may be necessary to pay for the costs of the medals struck pursuant to this Act.

(b) PROCEEDS OF SALE.—Amounts received from the sale of duplicate bronze medals authorized under section 3 shall be deposited into the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY) and the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on this legislation and to insert extraneous material thereon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of awarding Aung San Suu Kyi the Congressional Gold Medal.

Mr. Speaker, since the founding of our country, this Congress has awarded more than 300 people and organizations the Congressional Gold Medal. We have bestowed this honor on those who have performed outstanding deeds and acts of service. Past recipients include the Dalai Lama, for his contributions to peace, nonviolence, human rights and religious understanding; Elie Wiesel, one of the foremost spokesmen of the victims of the Holocaust; the Reverend Francis X. Quinn, pastor of the Church of the Guardian Angel in New York City, who risked his own life in persuading an armed gunman to surrender to police and free an elderly couple he was holding hostage; Mother Teresa of Calcutta; and Nelson Mandela of South Africa.

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Like those who have received this award before, Aung San Suu Kyi embodies the spirit of the Congressional

Gold Medal, dedicating her life to the cause of freedom and democracy by fighting to establish peace in her home country of Burma.

Aung San Suu Kyi was born in Burma in 1945, and 2 years after her birth her father negotiated Burma's independence from the United Kingdom and was then assassinated by his rivals that very same year.

Like father, like daughter, Ms. Suu Kyi has spent most of her life working to better her native country. Although Burma established democratic rule after becoming an independent republic in 1947, a military coup toppled the government in 1962, and since then the government has been effectively under military control.

For more than 20 years, Ms. Suu Kyi has led the effort to end military rule in her country. In 1988, she helped form the National League for Democracy, also known as the NLD, which advocates nonviolence. She is currently the NLD's general secretary. In 1990, despite being under house arrest, she led her political party to a landslide victory in parliamentary elections, gaining 82 percent of the seats in Parliament. The military junta snubbed the will of the Burmese people by nullifying the results of the election and, subsequently, ruling with an iron fist.

Throughout her political career, Aung San Suu Kyi has been in and out of house arrest, but this has only solidified her determination to secure democracy for the people of Burma. And, when offered the chance to leave the country and live in exile, she said "no," choosing instead to stand with her fellow citizens of Burma.

In August, her struggles and the struggles of the Burmese people were thrust onto the international stage when pictures of monks protesting the military junta were shown all over the world. Despite the junta's violent crackdown on dissidents, protesters have remained committed to peaceful protests, inspired by their rightful leader, Aung San Suu Kyi, who met with foreign leaders and junta officials from her home to work for a peaceful way forward after the bloody nationwide crackdown.

Their efforts prompted new calls for democracy within the global community. The United Nations' Secretary was outspoken in calling on the junta to allow for democracy to take place in Burma. And First Lady Laura Bush continues to make public statements in support of the democratic movement in Burma, and we are all grateful to the First Lady's efforts in trying to bring about democratization within Burma; yet, the nation is still under military control and Aung San Suu Kyi's fight for democratic rule continues.

Burma is a nation in the heart of southeast Asia. It is bordered by China, Laos, Thailand, Bangladesh, and India. In a region that is working to establish firm stability, Burma is a cancer whose main exports are illegal drugs, diseases like HIV and AIDS, and refugees pouring into neighboring countries.

The people of Burma and Southeast Asia deserve to live in a stable and thriving region. That is why the United States must continue to support efforts to establish peace and democratic rule in Burma. And it is my hope that by honoring Aung San Suu Kyi with the Congressional Gold Medal, we will continue to pressure the junta to release her and bring freedom and democracy to the people of Burma.

Aung San Suu Kyi's work on behalf of the Burmese people has already been recognized by many on the international stage. She has won over 60 international awards, including the Sakharov Prize for Freedom of Thought from the European Union, the Presidential Medal of Freedom in the United States, and the Nobel Peace Prize. She is also the world's only imprisoned Nobel Peace Prize recipient, spending more than 12 of the last 17 years under house arrest.

Aung San Suu Kyi and the people of Burma are leading a courageous nonviolent struggle for human rights and democracy, values we share as Americans. Her passionate, nonviolent approach and commitment to a free democratic Burma has won the hearts and minds of the people of Burma and, I dare say, the rest of the free world. Today I believe we should show her and the rest of the world that she is also in the hearts and minds of the Members of the U.S. Congress.

A number of my colleagues deserve special thanks for helping me bring this message to the floor today, including my good friend from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO) for working with me to make this a bipartisan measure. Also, Majority Leader STENY HOYER and Financial Services Committee Chairman BARNEY FRANK and Ranking Member BACHUS deserve my thanks and our thanks in helping to ensure speedy consideration of the bill. Additionally, at the staff level, I want to thank Nien Su, Joe Pinder, Jonathan Obee and Greg Sheiowitz from my staff for their help.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to urge my colleagues to support this very important effort to award the Congressional Gold Medal to Aung San Suu Kyi. She is one of the most honorable advocates for democracy and human rights the world will ever know. Ms. Suu Kyi is the world's only Nobel Peace Prize winner to remain a political prisoner. Ironically, the daughter of Burma's revolutionary hero is herself a captive in the very country that her father freed from colonial rule.

I want to take this opportunity to thank my colleague and good friend from New York (Mr. CROWLEY) for being a leader on such an important matter. His drive and commitment to awarding the Congressional Gold Medal to Ms. Suu Kyi is not only impressive, but it is a true testament to his character. I am honored that he reached out to me to help drive this measure.

Mr. Speaker, Burma's military junta has held Aung San Suu Kyi captive for most of the 18 years she has spent inside that country. In fact, she was placed under house arrest in 1989, after she formed the National League for Democracy. And even after that party won the decisive election in 1990, with Ms. Suu Kyi elected as Prime Minister, the junta continues to not recognize the election results and the fact that the people have spoken. Except for brief occasions, Ms. Suu Kyi has remained a prisoner. She even was not allowed to attend her husband's funeral and remains separated from her children.

In September of this year, the Burmese people held the largest peaceful protests that country has seen in the past 20 years. They protested the poor economic decisions of the junta as well as the continued denial of democratic and human rights of the Burmese people. An estimated 100,000 people marched through Rangoon, peacefully demanding the release of Aung San Suu Kyi. The world watched and hoped that this time the Saffron Revolution would lead to meaningful change. But, rather than listening to its people, the regime of Than Shwe turned its guns against the people, as they did in 1988. The U.N. Special Envoy for Human Rights reported recently that at least 31 people were killed in September and over 1,000 people remain incarcerated.

Last week, we gathered here in this House to pass a bill sponsored by two champions of freedom, my good friends Mr. LANTOS, chairman, and Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, ranking member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. The Block Burmese JADE Act of 2007 can be an important tool to add even more pressure to the regime to change its ways, particularly if our government encourages more countries to adopt similar economic sanctions. I note that the European Union is following a similar approach in response to the killings. Even Burma's immediate neighbors have issued strong statements condemning the massacre.

Mr. Speaker, the American people are outraged and disgusted by the severe use of force on the protestors and the continued detention of Aung San Suu Kyi. Shortly after the protest, the Subcommittee on Asia, Pacific, and Global Environment, on which I serve as ranking Republican member, with Congressman ENI FALEOMAVAEGA as chairman, held a hearing on the situation in Burma. We heard dramatic testimony from experts within the administration and from nongovernmental organizations. All the witnesses agree that Burma's fall from a prosperous country to pariah state was a direct consequence of the dictatorship.

So that is why we are here today, to state for the record that it is time the military junta recognize the will of the Burmese people, and of most countries of the world, and open the door for true reconciliation. By awarding Ms. Suu Kyi the Congressional Gold Medal, we Americans send a strong message that totalitarianism in Burma needs to come to an end.

I urge all Members to support H.R. 4286 so that we can voice our full support for Burma's first daughter and for all the people of Burma. This will remind the military junta of the American people's unwavering support for Aung San Suu Kyi. We need to pass the bill so there can be no mistaking our support.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield such time as the gentleman may consume to my good friend, ENI FALEOMAVAEGA.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend and thank the gentleman from New York for his sponsorship of this important legislation. I also want to commend my good friend, the ranking member of our Asia, Pacific Subcommittee, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. MANZULLO) for allowing bipartisanship of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in full support of H.R. 4286, a bill to award Ms. Daw Aung San Suu Kyi the Congressional Gold Medal for her dedication, her service, and unwavering commitment and courage to stand up against the forces of military rule on the people of Burma. For over 10 years now, Ms. Daw Aung San Suu Kyi has been placed under house arrest by the military regime of Burma.

Mr. Speaker, I will submit that there are a lot of complications here on the situation with Burma. Burma continues to exist under very difficult conditions whereby seven to eight ethnic factions are constantly competing for the control of that country. In fact, it was even so bad that even the British could not control them under their colonial rule. As such, the military organization now claims, and continues to claim, that it is the only group or organization that is keeping the country together and, without the military, Burma would be in a state of civil war.

Mr. Speaker, I want to say that that is the very heart and problem that we face with Burma today; the fact that there are about seven to eight different ethnic groups within the country that could never be controlled by one group. And I want to say that, as the recipient of the Nobel Peace Prize, Ms. Daw Aung San Suu Kyi continues to make every effort to work with the military regime to see the possibility of democracy ever to return to Burma.

It is my sincere hope that, in the coming weeks and months, Ms. Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and her military counterparts will work out a compromise solution, hopefully, to establish a democratic form of government for the people of Burma.

Mr. Speaker, I want to again commend my good friend, the gentleman from New York, for his authorship of this bill and, most appropriately, to honor this great leader Ms. Daw Aung San Suu Kyi with the Congressional Gold Medal. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

Mr. MANZULLO. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CROWLEY. I thank once again Mr. MANZULLO for his support and efforts in helping to bring this legislation in a bipartisan spirit to the floor today. I want to thank my friend again Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA for his comments and work as well.

There is no question that the situation in Burma is complex. One only needs to read today's Washington Post to understand again the complexity of this in terms of the ethnic diversity within Burma. Also, in reading that article today, one could also understand that there's incredible turmoil within that country where there are more child soldiers than any other country today; where every day, daily, young boys are coerced and enslaved by conditions into becoming soldiers as young boys and children. There are over 2,000 political prisoners that we know of today in Burma. And that same article today alluded to the destruction of villages in Burma. Let me just point out that over 200 ethnic minority villages have been destroyed by the military junta, forcing 1.5 million people to flee their homes, some to flee the country, in a country where rape is used as a weapon by the military regime against the ethnic minorities within that country, documented and well known.

Aung San Suu Kyi, if she receives this award this year, will receive the award the same year that we just gave this to the Dalai Lama, the same award, the Gold Medal. She is known in Burma and throughout the world as the Nelson Mandela of Burma. She is known as the Gandhi of Burma.

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I think it is appropriate that this year she share the limelight in some way with the Dalai Lama who himself has brought attention to the cause of the people of his own land.

Let me close by saying just one other point about Aung San Suu Kyi and the sacrifices she has had to make, giving up of her personal freedom and opportunity to live in Great Britain, India or elsewhere. She has turned that down to be with her own people who are suffering to the point where she is not permitted to see her family members because of her involvement in human rights activities.

In 1999, when her husband was dying, the military regime refused to allow him to live with her during that time. She had to spend those terrible days in isolation from the person she loved more than anyone else, her dying husband.

It is also important to note that Aung San Suu Kyi received the Nobel Peace Prize. But quite frankly, that was done in 1991, a very long time ago; some 16 years ago she received that award. So I believe that the work that the administration is doing, the work that the First Lady, and again I want to congratulate First Lady Laura Bush for her continued effort to bringing light and attention to this particular issue, I think it is having an effect on the world. I think more of the world is interested in what is happening in Burma and paying attention to it.

I would also like to take this time to ask our friends in India to play more of an active role in bringing about a constructive solution to the issues of Burma. And again to China, a country that I believe has continued to turn its face away from atrocities, no longer should China turn her face away from what is happening in Burma. China, India, Bangladesh, all of the countries in the region need to be concerned about what is happening in Burma today. Again, it is about what makes America America, standing up for those countries that stand up for democracy and human rights.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to present this legislation to the House floor and hope my colleagues support it.

Ms. SCHAKOWSKY. Mr. Speaker, today we award a Congressional Gold Medal to Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, in recognition of her courageous commitment to peace, nonviolence, human rights, and democracy in Burma.

Mr. Speaker, the images we have seen from Burma over the past year have been nothing short of horrifying. Soldiers firing automatic weapons into unarmed crowds and the charred body of a Buddhist monk, slain, lying face down in a pool of water stained with blood, are just two examples of the oppression that continues to plague Burma.

In the face of this horror, a hero has emerged. For close to 20 years, Nobel Laureate Aung San Suu Kyi has continued to fight for freedom and equality in Burma in the face of tremendous adversity. She has been arrested on numerous occasions, held under house arrest, and even had an attempt made on her life. In spite of this, Suu Kyi continues to speak out and to urge democracies throughout the world to come to Burma's aid. Her message is a simple one: "Use your liberty to promote ours."

Today, as we award the Congressional Gold Medal to Suu Kyi, we stand with her to demand democratic change in Burma.

I believe that while change will not come overnight to Burma, it will come. And when it does, it will be my great pleasure to join my colleagues in welcoming Aung San Suu Kyi to Washington so that we can thank her in person for her historic and courageous stand for liberty.

Mr. SMITH of New Jersey. Mr. Speaker, like so many of my colleagues, I am proud to be an original cosponsor of H.R. 4286, to award a Congressional Gold Medal to that heroine of the Burmese people and the world, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi.

It is fitting for Ms. Suu Kyi to receive this, the highest and most distinguished civilian award we have to offer. She is a courageous leader, a former Nobel Peace Prize recipient who has spent 12 of the past 18 years behind bars. For what? For daring to advocate for a peaceful, democratic system for Burma, instead of violent, military rule.

The military refuses to recognize the will of the Burmese people—made exceedingly clear in past elections, and most recently in the demonstrations we all saw this Fall. The people plead for human rights and an end to the junta's power. Instead, these thugs have cracked down even harder with their customary persecution and bloodshed.

The Congressional Medal of Honor was originally awarded to military leaders for achievement in battle. Ms. Suu Kyi and the Burmese people are currently waging their own battle—a peaceful one—based on democratic ideals that all Americans share with them. Let's honor Ms. Suu Kyi for this peaceful struggle, and send a message to her brutal captors and to the world, that we stand with her and her people.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. YARMUTH). The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4286.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX and the Chair's prior announcement, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

EUNICE KENNEDY SHRIVER NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill (S. 2484) to rename the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development as the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate bill.

The text of the Senate bill is as follows:

S. 2484

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. EUNICE KENNEDY SHRIVER NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Since it was established by Congress in 1962 at the request of President John F. Kennedy, the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development has achieved an outstanding record of achievement in catalyzing a concentrated attack on the unsolved health problems of children and of mother-infant relationships by fulfilling its mission to—

(A) ensure that every individual is born healthy and wanted, that women suffer no harmful effects from reproductive processes, and that all children have the chance to achieve their full potential for healthy and productive lives, free from disease or disability; and

(B) ensure the health, productivity, independence, and well-being of all individuals through optimal rehabilitation.

(2) The National Institute of Child Health and Human Development has made unparalleled contributions to the advancement of child health and human development, including significant efforts to—

(A) reduce dramatically the rates of Sudden Infant Death Syndrome, infant mortality, and maternal HIV transmission;

(B) develop the Haemophilus Influenza B (Hib) vaccine, credited with nearly eliminating the incidence of mental retardation; and

(C) conduct intramural research, support extramural research, and train thousands of child health and human development researchers who have contributed greatly to dramatic gains in child health throughout the world.

(3) The vision, drive, and tenacity of one woman, Eunice Kennedy Shriver, was instrumental in proposing, passing, and enacting legislation to establish the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development (Public Law 87-838) on October 17, 1962.

(4) It is befitting and appropriate to recognize the substantial achievements of Eunice Kennedy Shriver, a tireless advocate for children with special needs, whose foresight in creating the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development gave life to the words of President Kennedy, who wished to "encourage imaginative research into the complex processes of human development from conception to old age.".

(b) AMENDMENTS TO THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT.—The Public Health Service Act is amended—

(1) in section 401(b)(7) (42 U.S.C. 281(b)(7)), by striking "National Institute of Child Health and Human Development" and inserting "Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development";

(2) in section 404B (42 U.S.C. 283d), by striking "National Institute for Child Health and Human Development" and inserting "Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development";

(3) in section 404E(a) (42 U.S.C. 283g(a)), by striking "National Institute of Child Health and Human Development" and inserting "Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development";

(4) in section 409D(c)(1) (42 U.S.C. 284h(c)(1)), by striking "National Institute of Child Health and Human Development" and inserting "Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development";

(5) in section 424(c)(3)(B)(vi) (42 U.S.C. 285b-7(c)(3)(B)(vi)), by striking "National Institute of Child Health and Human Development" and inserting "Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development";

(6) in section 430(b)(2)(B) (42 U.S.C. 285c-4(b)(2)(B)), by striking "National Institute of Child Health and Human Development" and inserting "Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development";

(7) in the heading of subpart 7 of part C of title IV (42 U.S.C. 285g et seq.), by striking the term "National Institute of Child Health and Human Development" each place such term appears and inserting "Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development";

(8) in section 487B(a) (42 U.S.C. 288-2(a)), by striking "National Institute on Child Health and Human Development" and inserting "Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development";

(9) in section 519C(g)(2) (42 U.S.C. 290bb-25c(g)(2)), by striking "National Institute of Child Health and Human Development" and inserting "Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development"; and

(10) in section 1122 (42 U.S.C. 300c-12), by striking "National Institute of Child Health and Human Development" and inserting "Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development".

(c) AMENDMENTS TO OTHER ACTS.—

(1) COMPREHENSIVE SMOKING EDUCATION ACT.—Section 3(b)(1)(A) of the Comprehensive Smoking Education Act (15 U.S.C. 1341(b)(1)(A)) is amended by striking "National Institute of Child Health and Human Development" and inserting "Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development".

(2) ADULT EDUCATION AND FAMILY LITERACY ACT.—Sections 242 and 243 of the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act (20 U.S.C. 9252 and 9253) are amended by striking the term "National Institute of Child Health and Human Development" each place such term appears and inserting "Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development".

(3) ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION ACT OF 1965.—The Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 6301 et seq.) is amended by striking the terms "National Institute of Child Health and Human Development" and "National Institute for Child Health and Human Development" each place either term appears and inserting "Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development".

(d) REFERENCE.—Any reference in any law, regulation, order, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the "National Institute of Child Health and Human Development" shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUTTERFIELD) and the gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. TERRY) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from North Carolina.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the Senate bill now under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from North Carolina?

There was no objection.

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I come to the floor today to express my strong support for S. 2484, a bill to rename the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development as the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development. I am proud to lend my support to a bill aimed at honoring such a compassionate and wonderful human being.

Often we miss out on the opportunity to honor people while they are with us. Today, I hope my colleagues on both sides of the aisle will join with me in seizing the moment and commemorating Eunice Kennedy Shriver, a tireless advocate for children. While Eunice Kennedy Shriver is perhaps best known for her efforts on behalf of those affected by mental retardation and for the creation of the Special Olympics, she has also been a leader on many other fronts. In particular, it is wholly appropriate that we name the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development after Eunice Kennedy Shriver, as she was instrumental in establishing the institute just over 45 years ago during the administration of her brother, John Fitzgerald Kennedy.

In the nearly half a century since its founding, the institute has helped make great strides in the advancement of child health and human development, including dramatically reducing sudden infant death syndrome and infant mortality.

One of the goals of the institute is to ensure that children have the opportunity to reach their full potential and live healthy and productive lives. Her commitment and dedication to helping children meet these goals has been unwavering.

Therefore, Mr. Speaker, it is important that we, before it is too late, that we honor this great American, Eunice Kennedy Shriver, today by renaming the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development after her. I support this good bill and urge all of my colleagues to do the same.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. TERRY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Today I rise in support of Senate 2484, an act to rename the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development as the Eunice Kennedy Shriver National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Ms. Shriver, along with her husband Sargent, was and is a champion for young people who suffer and strive under the extra load of developmental disabilities. Prior to the creation of the NICHD more than 40 years ago, many scientists were of the mind that money would be better off spent studying adult diseases, effectively shortchanging the younger populations with these conditions.

NICHD was established in 1962 under the Kennedy administration and many credit Ms. Shriver's tenacity. Ms. Shriver never stopped being a spokesperson and advocate, and the institute she helped found has never stopped benefiting from her determination and her spirit.

I would like to confer with my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to determine if it is their understanding as well that nothing in this bill will change any of the authorities that the NIH Reform Act of 2006 provided the NIH and the director of the NIH. Specifically, nothing in this act will change any authorities of the Scientific Management Review Board or any other provisions provided in section 401 of that act. Is that your understanding as well?

I yield to the gentleman from North Carolina.

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. I want to thank the distinguished gentleman from Nebraska (Mr. TERRY). You are absolutely correct. This legislation is only meant to change the name of the single institute within NIH and to have no other effect, no other effect on the NIH or its organization. We do not intend to change or even signal any other change at the NIH.

Mr. TERRY. Well, I thank the gentleman from North Carolina for that.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. BUTTERFIELD. Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this legislation, and I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. BUTTERFIELD) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill, S. 2484.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate bill was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GRANTING CONSENT TO INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the Senate joint resolution (S.J. Res. 13) granting the consent of Congress to the International Emergency Management Assistance Memorandum of Understanding.

The Clerk read the title of the Senate joint resolution.

The text of the Senate joint resolution is as follows:

S.J. RES. 13

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. CONGRESSIONAL CONSENT.

Congress consents to the International Emergency Management Assistance Memorandum of Understanding entered into between the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut and the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland. The compact is substantially as follows:

"Article I—International Emergency Management Assistance Memorandum of Understanding Purpose and Authorities

"The International Emergency Management Assistance Memorandum of Understanding, hereinafter referred to as the 'compact,' is made and entered into by and among such of the jurisdictions as shall enact or adopt this compact, hereinafter referred to as 'party jurisdictions.' For the purposes of this agreement, the term 'jurisdictions' may include any or all of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut and the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland, and such other states and provinces as may hereafter become a party to this compact.

"The purpose of this compact is to provide for the possibility of mutual assistance among the jurisdictions entering into this compact in managing any emergency or disaster when the affected jurisdiction or jurisdictions ask for assistance, whether arising from natural disaster, technological hazard, manmade disaster or civil emergency aspects of resources shortages.

"This compact also provides for the process of planning mechanisms among the agencies responsible and for mutual cooperation, including, if need be, emergency-related exercises, testing, or other training activities using equipment and personnel simulating performance of any aspect of the giving and receiving of aid by party jurisdictions or subdivisions of party jurisdictions during emergencies, with such actions occurring outside actual declared emergency periods. Mutual assistance in this compact may include the use of emergency forces by mutual agreement among party jurisdictions.

"Article II—General Implementation

"Each party jurisdiction entering into this compact recognizes that many emergencies may exceed the capabilities of a party jurisdiction and that intergovernmental cooperation is essential in such circumstances. Each jurisdiction further recognizes that there will be emergencies that may require immediate access and present procedures to apply outside resources to make a prompt and effective response to such an emergency because few, if any, individual jurisdictions have all the resources they need in all types of emergencies or the capability of delivering resources to areas where emergencies exist.

"The prompt, full, and effective utilization of resources of the participating jurisdictions, including any resources on hand or available from any other source that are essential to the safety, care, and welfare of the people in the event of any emergency or disaster, shall be the underlying principle on which all articles of this compact are understood.

“On behalf of the party jurisdictions participating in the compact, the legally designated official who is assigned responsibility for emergency management is responsible for formulation of the appropriate inter-jurisdictional mutual aid plans and procedures necessary to implement this compact, and for recommendations to the jurisdiction concerned with respect to the amendment of any statutes, regulations, or ordinances required for that purpose.

“Article III—Party Jurisdiction Responsibilities

“(a) Formulate Plans and Programs.—It is the responsibility of each party jurisdiction to formulate procedural plans and programs for inter-jurisdictional cooperation in the performance of the responsibilities listed in this section. In formulating and implementing such plans and programs the party jurisdictions, to the extent practical, shall—

“(1) review individual jurisdiction hazards analyses that are available and, to the extent reasonably possible, determine all those potential emergencies the party jurisdictions might jointly suffer, whether due to natural disaster, technological hazard, man-made disaster or emergency aspects of resource shortages;

“(2) initiate a process to review party jurisdictions' individual emergency plans and develop a plan that will determine the mechanism for the inter-jurisdictional cooperation;

“(3) develop inter-jurisdictional procedures to fill any identified gaps and to resolve any identified inconsistencies or overlaps in existing or developed plans;

“(4) assist in warning communities adjacent to or crossing jurisdictional boundaries;

“(5) protect and ensure delivery of services, medicines, water, food, energy and fuel, search and rescue, and critical lifeline equipment, services and resources, both human and material to the extent authorized by law;

“(6) inventory and agree upon procedures for the inter-jurisdictional loan and delivery of human and material resources, together with procedures for reimbursement or forgiveness; and

“(7) provide, to the extent authorized by law, for temporary suspension of any statutes or ordinances, over which the province or state has jurisdiction, that impede the implementation of the responsibilities described in this subsection.

“(b) Request Assistance.—The authorized representative of a party jurisdiction may request assistance of another party jurisdiction by contacting the authorized representative of that jurisdiction. These provisions only apply to requests for assistance made by and to authorized representatives. Requests may be verbal or in writing. If verbal, the request must be confirmed in writing within 15 days of the verbal request. Requests must provide the following information:

“(1) A description of the emergency service function for which assistance is needed and of the mission or missions, including but not limited to fire services, emergency medical, transportation, communications, public works and engineering, building inspection, planning and information assistance, mass care, resource support, health and medical services, and search and rescue.

“(2) The amount and type of personnel, equipment, materials, and supplies needed and a reasonable estimate of the length of time they will be needed.

“(3) The specific place and time for staging of the assisting party's response and a point of contact at the location.

“(c) Consultation Among Party Jurisdiction Officials.—There shall be frequent consultation among the party jurisdiction officials who have assigned emergency management responsibilities, such officials collectively known hereinafter as the International Emergency Management Group, and other appropriate representatives of the party jurisdictions with free exchange of information, plans, and resource records relating to emergency capabilities to the extent authorized by law.

“Article IV—Limitation

“Any party jurisdiction requested to render mutual aid or conduct exercises and training for mutual aid shall undertake to respond as soon as possible, except that it is understood that the jurisdiction rendering aid may withhold or recall resources to the extent necessary to provide reasonable protection for that jurisdiction. Each party jurisdiction shall afford to the personnel of the emergency forces of any party jurisdiction, while operating within its jurisdictional limits under the terms and conditions of this compact and under the operational control of an officer of the requesting party, the same powers, duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as are afforded similar or like forces of the jurisdiction in which they are performing emergency services. Emergency forces continue under the command and control of their regular leaders, but the organizational units come under the operational control of the emergency services authorities of the jurisdiction receiving assistance. These conditions may be activated, as needed, by the jurisdiction that is to receive assistance or upon commencement of exercises or training for mutual aid and continue as long as the exercises or training for mutual aid are in progress, the emergency or disaster remains in effect or loaned resources remain in the receiving jurisdiction or jurisdictions, whichever is longer. The receiving jurisdiction is responsible for informing the assisting jurisdictions of the specific moment when services will no longer be required.

“Article V—Licenses and Permits

“Whenever a person holds a license, certificate, or other permit issued by any jurisdiction party to the compact evidencing the meeting of qualifications for professional, mechanical, or other skills, and when such assistance is requested by the receiving party jurisdiction, such person is deemed to be licensed, certified, or permitted by the jurisdiction requesting assistance to render aid involving such skill to meet an emergency or disaster, subject to such limitations and conditions as the requesting jurisdiction prescribes by Executive order or otherwise.

“Article VI—Liability

“Any person or entity of a party jurisdiction rendering aid in another jurisdiction pursuant to this compact are considered agents of the requesting jurisdiction for tort liability and immunity purposes. Any person or entity rendering aid in another jurisdiction pursuant to this compact are not liable on account of any act or omission in good faith on the part of such forces while so engaged or on account of the maintenance or use of any equipment or supplies in connection therewith. Good faith in this article does not include willful misconduct, gross negligence, or recklessness.

“Article VII—Supplementary Agreements

“Because it is probable that the pattern and detail of the machinery for mutual aid among 2 or more jurisdictions may differ from that among the jurisdictions that are party to this compact, this compact contains elements of a broad base common to all jurisdictions, and nothing in this compact precludes any jurisdiction from entering into supplementary agreements with another jurisdiction or affects any other agreements already in force among jurisdictions. Supplementary agreements may include, but are not limited to, provisions for evacuation and reception of injured and other persons and the exchange of medical, fire, public utility, reconnaissance, welfare, transportation and communications personnel, equipment, and supplies.

“Article VIII—Workers' Compensation and Death Benefits

“Each party jurisdiction shall provide, in accordance with its own laws, for the payment of workers' compensation and death benefits to injured members of the emergency forces of that jurisdiction and to representatives of deceased members of those forces if the members sustain injuries or are killed while rendering aid pursuant to this compact, in the same manner and on the same terms as if the injury or death were sustained within their own jurisdiction.

“Article IX—Reimbursement

“Any party jurisdiction rendering aid in another jurisdiction pursuant to this compact shall, if requested, be reimbursed by the party jurisdiction receiving such aid for any loss or damage to, or expense incurred in, the operation of any equipment and the provision of any service in answering a request for aid and for the costs incurred in connection with those requests. An aiding party jurisdiction may assume in whole or in part any such loss, damage, expense, or other cost or may loan such equipment or donate such services to the receiving party jurisdiction without charge or cost. Any 2 or more party jurisdictions may enter into supplementary agreements establishing a different allocation of costs among those jurisdictions. Expenses under article VIII are not reimbursable under this section.

“Article X—Evacuation

“Each party jurisdiction shall initiate a process to prepare and maintain plans to facilitate the movement of and reception of evacuees into its territory or across its territory, according to its capabilities and powers. The party jurisdiction from which the evacuees came shall assume the ultimate responsibility for the support of the evacuees, and after the termination of the emergency or disaster, for the repatriation of such evacuees.

“Article XI—Implementation

“(a) This compact is effective upon its execution or adoption by any 2 jurisdictions, and is effective as to any other jurisdiction upon its execution or adoption thereby: subject to approval or authorization by the United States Congress, if required, and subject to enactment of provincial or State legislation that may be required for the effectiveness of the Memorandum of Understanding.

“(b) Any party jurisdiction may withdraw from this compact, but the withdrawal does not take effect until 30 days after the governor or premier of the withdrawing jurisdiction has given notice in writing of such withdrawal to the governors or premiers of all other party jurisdictions. The action does not relieve the withdrawing jurisdiction from obligations assumed under this compact prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

"(c) Duly authenticated copies of this compact in the French and English languages and of such supplementary agreements as may be entered into shall, at the time of their approval, be deposited with each of the party jurisdictions.

"Article XII—Severability

"This compact is construed to effectuate the purposes stated in Article I. If any provision of this compact is declared unconstitutional or the applicability of the compact to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of this compact and the applicability of the compact to other persons and circumstances are not affected.

"Article XIII—Consistency of Language

"The validity of the arrangements and agreements consented to in this compact shall not be affected by any insubstantial difference in their form or language as may be adopted by the various states and provinces.

"Article XIV—Amendment

"This compact may be amended by agreement of the party jurisdictions.".

SEC. 2. INCONSISTENCY OF LANGUAGE.

The validity of the arrangements consented to by this Act shall not be affected by any insubstantial difference in their form or language as adopted by the States and provinces.

SEC. 3. RIGHT TO ALTER, AMEND, OR REPEAL.

The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY) and the gentleman from Texas (Mr. POE) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material on the joint resolution under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of this resolution, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, in January 1998 a devastating ice storm struck the northern New England border region. Damage to the region's infrastructure was considerable, and millions spent days in the dark on both sides of the border between the U.S. and Canada. When the lights came back on, there were over 30 dead.

This tragedy resulted in an effort in cross-border cooperation that has yielded the mutual assistance compact we have before us today. The International Emergency Management Assistance Memorandum of Understanding provides a legal framework for cooperation between the States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont, with the Canadian Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland and Labrador.

The compact allows for management of any emergency or disaster arising from natural disaster, technological disaster, man-made disaster, or civil emergency. It seeks to regularize plan and program formulation; assist in warning communities adjacent to or crossing jurisdictional boundaries; ensure critical delivery of services as well as medicines, water, food, energy and fuel; and to clarify search and rescue protocols and issues related to evacuation.

The Senate has already passed their version of the resolution; and passage today in the House, as required by the Constitution, will permit this compact to come into effect.

It is worth noting, as well, that several years ago the Senate passed a similar resolution, but the House failed to act and the moment faded. We must not let this happen again. This is the kind of international cooperation that makes it safer and stronger.

I thank the gentleman from Vermont (Mr. WELCH), particularly, for his strong leadership on this important compact and for his diligence in trying to ensure greater cooperation with Canada on emergency issues. This resolution deserves our support, and I urge all of my colleagues to join me in doing so.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to join my colleagues today in support of Senate Joint Resolution 13. The States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut have negotiated an International Management Emergency Assistance Memorandum of Understanding with the Canadian provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland.

This MOU creates a framework for cooperation among the participating jurisdictions when they face natural disasters or other emergencies that they have in common. Article I, section 10 of our Constitution requires that any agreement between States and foreign powers obtain the consent of Congress. That is what this legislation will grant.

All of us know too well the significant resources needed to overcome a disaster, whether natural or man-made.

I applaud the initiative taken by these States and their Canadian neighbors to proactively plan for the resource management and mutual assistance that may become necessary in unexpected times of crisis.

As confirmed by the Congressional Budget Office, this resolution will not result in any cost to the Federal Government or impose any costs on State or local governments. I support this measure and urge adoption thereof.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I am delighted to yield such time as he may consume to the gentleman from Vermont and the sponsor of this legislation, PETER WELCH.

Mr. WELCH of Vermont. I thank the gentleman from New York.

There is a reason, Mr. Speaker, that all of the Senators from the New England States, all of the Members of Congress from the New England States join in support of this resolution. Their legislatures and their governors all support this, as well as the legislatures and the premiers in the provinces of Canada that have been mentioned. That is because we need each other in a moment of weather disaster.

As the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY) referred to, there was a severe ice storm in 1998 and this response that we had in those New England States, with the help of the provinces, was helpful to alleviate some of the suffering, but not all. This is fundamentally important in order that we be able to cooperate to the mutual benefit of folks in the New England region and in the Canadian provinces. I want to express my gratitude to the Foreign Affairs Committee, my gratitude to my friend from Texas. I am sorry that Texas isn't part of this because then we would really be in good shape.

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And I want to thank Mr. CROWLEY and the members of the leadership staff and the staff of the Foreign Relations Committee for moving this forward on such an expedited basis.

The more we can cooperate to help each other, the better all of us are going to be. And as my friend from Texas would say, "That's just the way it is."

We must all do our best to prepare for the most serious emergencies that can harm our communities. As those who live in the Northeast know, extreme weather is not uncommon in New England, or in the eastern provinces of Canada. Together with our Canadian neighbors, we have endured catastrophic blizzards and ice storms over the years that have closed roads and highways, shut down power for extended periods, and stranded travelers and rural residents for days, or longer. During these events, we turn to our first responders and our emergency management professionals to provide assistance and secure public safety no matter how grave the danger, and no matter how challenging the task.

The IEMAMOU compact was created in response to the devastating ice storm of 1998. In January of that year, an unprecedented 3-day ice storm paralyzed portions of the northern New England States and the adjacent Canadian provinces, causing massive damage to the electrical and transportation infrastructure. Millions were left in the dark for days and even weeks, leaving more than 30 dead and shutting down normal activities in large cities like Montreal and Ottawa. Following this devastation, the governors and premiers of those regions affected recognized the need for greater cross-border emergency cooperation, and they directed their emergency management leaders to develop and create a memorandum of understanding on these issues that benefit all parties north and south of the border. The IEMAMOU compact was the result of this collaborative, international process, and now stands as a model compact for cross-border mutual emergency assistance.

The compact allows for international sharing of resources and expertise in times of extreme emergency or disaster. The IEMAMOU compact meets these needs with a thoughtful and forward-looking outline of how to address issues that face first responders and their managers in times of cross-border emergency.

This international compact provides a legal framework for cooperation and mutual assistance between the States of Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, and the Canadian provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, and Newfoundland and Labrador. The compact requires each participating member, whether State or province, to formulate plans and programs to facilitate international and interstate or provincial cooperation in case of natural or manmade disaster, technological hazard, or civil emergency.

All members of this compact have agreed to its terms and join in requesting Congress's consent for the agreement. Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut have joined the IEMAMOU compact, and many of these States have passed legislation adopting the compact under State law. The premiers of Quebec, Prince Edward Island, Labrador, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick have similarly approved of the compact. The IEMAMOU compact has been functioning in principle for more than 5 years, as the emergency management leaders from each member State and province meet twice a year. Planning among the constituent members of the compact is also ongoing. This compact works well and should be supported by Congress.

The IEMAMOU compact is an international agreement between States and a foreign power, and it cannot have the full force of law without the formal approval of Congress. The U.S. Constitution requires that "[n]o state shall . . . enter into any Agreement or Compact with another State, or with a foreign Power" unless with the "consent of Congress." U.S. Const. Art. 1, §10, cl. 3. The joint resolution introduced today provides this necessary consent, and would give legal force to the compact. Congressional approval of this compact would also provide jurisdiction for Federal courts to resolve any disputes under the agreement.

This joint resolution is vitally important to the New England States and our Canadian provinces to the north. Congress should support their cooperative, international leadership in creating and implementing this unique emergency management compact. The Governor of Vermont supports this joint resolution as do the leaders of the North East States Emergency Consortium, which represents each of the New England States in the compact.

It is time to take action and pass this joint resolution without further delay. The IEMAMOU compact provides invaluable international cooperation and mutual assistance in times of natural disaster and extreme emergency. This compact works well for New England and the eastern Canadian provinces, and it stands as a model for emergency management planning and cooperation across this country.

Mr. POE. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend my friend PETER WELCH from Vermont for his comments, and mainly for sponsoring this cross-border initiative showing that the New England States and some provinces in Canada can get along together for cooperation of mutual concern. And I, too, am sorry that Texas is not a part of this initiative as well.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I want to thank my colleague as well, Mr. WELCH from Vermont, for sponsoring this.

Two hundred thirty-two years ago, during the battle of Quebec, there was hostility between the residents of Quebec and the struggling colonists that were striving for their freedom from Great Britain. We've come a long way in 232 years. It's about time we get a protocol in place that ensures that lives are saved during times of disaster, whether manmade or natural. I commend my friend again for sponsoring this legislation, and I urge its adoption.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the Senate joint resolution, S.J. Res. 13.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the Senate joint resolution was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MOURNING THE PASSING OF CONGRESSMAN HENRY J. HYDE

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution (H. Res. 843) mourning the passing of Congressman Henry J. Hyde and celebrating his leadership and service to the people of Illinois and the United States of America, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

H. RES. 843

Whereas all Members of Congress affect the history of the United States, but Congressman Henry J. Hyde leaves a legacy as one of the most principled and influential public servants of his generation that will endure for many years;

Whereas millions of men and women across America mourn the death of the distinguished former Congressman from Illinois;

Whereas Henry J. Hyde, upon his graduation from high school, earned a scholarship to play basketball at Georgetown University, and participated in the 1942 NCAA national championship basketball tournament;

Whereas Henry J. Hyde served valorously in the United States Navy from 1944 to 1946 in the South Pacific, New Guinea, and the Lingayen Gulf and continued to serve in the Naval Reserve until 1968;

Whereas Henry J. Hyde returned to the United States from active duty in 1946, graduated a year later with a bachelor of arts degree, and went on to earn a law degree from Loyola University Law School in 1950;

Whereas Henry J. Hyde served in the Illinois House of Representatives from 1967 to 1974;

Whereas Henry J. Hyde was elected to serve Illinois's 6th Congressional District in the United States House of Representatives in 1974;

Whereas Henry J. Hyde will be remembered for his impassioned opposition to abortion, and the Hyde Amendment, which banned the federal funding of abortion;

Whereas Henry J. Hyde was named chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary in 1995 and played a vital role in the passage of key elements of the Contract with America, and as a skilled lawyer and someone who loved the practice of law, he understood and respected the rule of law as an essential part of American democracy;

Whereas Henry J. Hyde was instrumental in the early 1980s reauthorization of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, and known for initiatives including the Family and Medical Leave Act, nutrition programs for women, infants, and children, Federal standards for collection of child support, and landmark patent, copyright, and trademark reform legislation;

Whereas Henry J. Hyde was named chairman of the Committee on International Relations in 2001 and worked across the political divide to successfully enact legislation to address the burgeoning international HIV/AIDS crisis, and also succeeded in enacting landmark foreign assistance legislation, including the creation of the Millennium Challenge Corporation, and the expansion of United States funding for microenterprise initiatives aimed at helping the poor and vulnerable;

Whereas during his long distinguished career, Henry J. Hyde played an integral role in debates over United States-Soviet relations, Central America policy, the War Powers Act, the Taiwan Relations Act, NATO expansion, and the investigation of the Iran-Contra affair;

Whereas Henry J. Hyde highly respected the institutional integrity of the House of Representatives, and was a forceful advocate for maintaining the dignity of the House and for recognizing the sacrifices and struggles Members make while in its service;

Whereas in 2006, Henry J. Hyde retired from the House of Representatives, where he maintained ties of bipartisan civility throughout the more than 3 decades of dedicated service;

Whereas Henry J. Hyde was awarded the Nation's highest civilian honor, the Presidential Medal of Freedom, on November 5, 2007, for tirelessly championing the weak and forgotten and working to build a more hopeful America; and

Whereas Henry J. Hyde has been characterized as a statesman, a constitutional scholar, a person with sharp wit and a keen sense of history, a passionate orator, a compassionate man, and a person with a distinguished career who has left an indelible mark on the legacy of the United States House of Representatives: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives—

(1) expresses its appreciation for the profound dedication and public service of Congressman Henry J. Hyde;

(2) notes that he was preceded in death by his late wife Jeanne Simpson and his son, Henry "Hank" Hyde;

(3) tenders its deep sympathy to his wife, Judy Wolverton, to his children, Robert, Laura, and Anthony, and to the entire family of the former Member of Congress and staff;

(4) directs that the eulogies offered concerning the life of the Honorable Henry J. Hyde, former Representative from the State of Illinois, be bound and printed as a House document; and

(5) directs the Clerk of the House to transmit a copy of this resolution to the family of Congressman Henry J. Hyde.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY) and the gentleman from California (Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from New York.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks on the subject matter of this resolution, H. Res. 843.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself as much time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I'd like to recognize the service of our former colleague, a Member of the House of Representatives, Mr. Hyde, who served in the House of Representatives from January 3, 1975, to January 3, 2007, and served as chairman of the Judiciary Committee, as well as chairman of the International Relations Committee.

Mr. Hyde's life was a good, long life and a complex life as well. Mr. Hyde graduated from high school and earned a scholarship to play basketball at Georgetown University. He participated in the 1942 NCAA basketball tournament. As a college basketball fan, I think that may be the height of his career. But that was only the beginning.

He went on to serve valorously in the United States Navy from 1944 to 1946 in the South Pacific, New Guinea, the Guinean Gulf, and continued in the Reserves well into the 1960s.

Mr. Hyde was elected to serve his constituents in Illinois' Sixth Congressional District, I think where he certainly contributed mightily and tremendously to the advancement of the Congress, as well as our country.

I had the great opportunity to serve with Henry Hyde as a member of the International Relations Committee, a somewhat junior member, then a mid bench member. I always enjoyed the banter with the chairman; quick-witted, and incredibly intelligent, steeped in history, understood every bill that was before him, and understood where he stood on those issues.

And although Mr. Hyde and I did not agree on every political issue, I admired his tenacity. I admired his demeanor. I admired the way in which he handled himself, both in committee, on the floor, and as a person.

I also had the opportunity to travel with Mr. Hyde on a trip to a country that is near and dear to both himself and myself, the country of our ancestry, Ireland. I know that he was proud of the work of the advancement of peace and justice in Ireland, in all of Ireland, and worked mightily towards that end.

But Mr. Hyde had numerous accomplishments. And I'll leave that to my colleagues on the other side of the aisle to advance today. But I would urge the adoption of this resolution, as amended.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H. Res. 843, mourning the passage of Congressman Henry Hyde and celebrating his leadership and service to the people of Illinois and the United States of America.

And at this time I would like to recognize for 5 minutes the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. ROSKAM), who is the prime sponsor of this legislation, and the successor to Henry Hyde in that seat from the great State of Illinois.

Mr. ROSKAM. Mr. Speaker, a special word of thanks to the majority leader, who worked hard to get this resolution on the floor, and to him I'm deeply grateful.

You know, there's been a lot said about Henry Hyde over the past several weeks, particularly since his passing and in the weeks prior to that when he received the Medal of Freedom from President Bush in a White House ceremony that he was unable to attend due to his illness.

And we've often focused in those comments on his conduct here in the House of Representatives, Mr. Speaker, but I would like to give just a little bit of a glimpse of what he was like back at home, because the same shadow that was cast here in the Capitol was similarly cast in the Sixth District of Illinois, which is the west and northwest suburbs of Chicago. There, he was Henry Hyde who would be routinely introduced at various gatherings, and in partisan gatherings he would oftentimes get a standing ovation from a very grateful group of Republicans. But all across the aisle, both sides of the aisle, people were able to approach him, and they would often think of him, really, as an alderman for that area, or almost a city councilman. And by that I don't mean anything to negate his status, but simply, his accessibility as a Member of Congress, which was something really to behold. You could routinely find him in his district. He would fly back and forth every week into O'Hare Airport, which was right in the middle of his Sixth District of Illinois.

And I think that he was one of those people that, when you think about Congressmen, you think about the very best and the very brightest. And I would submit that when, from 1974 all the way up through his retirement, when people contemplated Henry Hyde, he was contemplated in a way that was a positive reflection on this institution. When people thought of him, they thought, You know what? That's the way a congressman is supposed to be. That's the way a congressman is supposed to handle himself. That's the way a congressman is supposed to interact with people on his own side of the aisle and, even more importantly, with people on the other side of the aisle.

His legacy is one, and his name will inextricably be linked with the pro-life movement. He was a passionate advocate, as we all know, for the unborn.

He did his duty in the impeachment of President Clinton. But those things, while they're formative, and they're very interesting, and they are who he was, sort of the lead gets buried if you stop the Henry Hyde story there, because he was someone who was also very active and a partner in trying to reach out to come up with the funds and the support to take on HIV/AIDS globally.

And he was far ahead of his time. He was one who broke from his ranks and voted in favor of the Family and Medical Leave Act, much to the chagrin, at the time, of many in his party who subsequently have come to see the light of that courage of his convictions.

And so, Mr. Speaker, in closing, this is a time of reflection and it's a time of honoring the legacy of a great man. And I think the words of Paul Johnson, a great British historian, come to mind when he wrote a history of the American people. And the British historian Johnson said, to paraphrase, he said this: All kinds of factors go into how history comes out. Just all kinds of things. But without question, the single most important factor are the people who are in charge at the time.

And I think all of us today rise and acknowledge that Henry J. Hyde and the oath that he took and the way in which he carried himself in office was a great credit, not only to this institution, but a great credit to our country.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to yield once again to my good friend from the territory of Samoa, Representative ENI FALEOMAVAEGA, for as much time as he may consume.

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, again I want to thank my good friend from New York for yielding me such time to say a few words in honoring this gentleman.

As I'm sure that I did not want to miss this opportunity to stand here on the floor and to express my feelings of this great American, as I'm sure there may have been a Special Order already taken where Members could speak and giving their sense of tribute to Congressman Henry Hyde.

I thank the gentleman from Illinois for his sponsorship of this bill, and want to thank the members of the Illinois delegation for their sponsorship of this legislation to honor my good friend and dear colleague, the late Congressman Henry J. Hyde, whom I've had the distinct privilege of serving with him when he served as chairman of the House Committee on International Relations.

Mr. Speaker, Chairman Hyde and I did not always agree on the issues and bills that were brought before our committee, but one thing that I valued tremendously concerning the character of this great leader, and that is he respected the opinions of others, even though they may differ from his.

Chairman Hyde was a great leader, a man of principle, and a true patriot and a statesman. And above all, Mr. Speaker, he was my friend.

I'm reminded of a Chinese proverb, Mr. Speaker, and the proverb states, "There are many acquaintances but very few friends."

Congressman Henry Hyde was my friend. Have a good journey, Henry.

Mr. DANIEL E. LUNGREN of California. Mr. Speaker, one of the most fortunate things I've had happen in my life is that I was able to serve for 12 years with Henry Hyde; 10 years during the first period of time I served, and then the first 2 years of my return to the Congress. For 10 of those years, well, all 12 of those years, I served on the Judiciary Committee with him, and he was, in my mind, a great man.

We all have our heroes, I suppose, in life. My dad's a hero of mine. Ronald Reagan was a hero of mine. Mother Theresa is a hero of mine. And in this House, Henry Hyde was and continues to be a hero of mine.

Recently, we have had a lot of debate and discussion in the national press about the appropriate place for religion and religious values in public debate. The speech given by the former Governor of Massachusetts, Governor Romney, has been called the speech reminding people of the speech given by another gentleman from Massachusetts some 40 years ago, President John F. Kennedy. And in their own way, they were both outstanding speeches.

But one of the speeches I recall on the same subject was given by Henry Hyde. It was the speech he gave at my alma matter, the University of Notre Dame, in the same year that Governor Cuomo gave a speech to the university, attempting to the address the question of what the proper role was of religious values in public life.

Now, it was particularized in the fact that both Governor Cuomo and Henry Hyde were Roman Catholics. But what they said there and what Henry said there is not limited merely to a Catholic in public service, but goes to the question of what someone who has deeply held religious values should do when confronted with the great ideas of their time.

☐ 1530

Perhaps the greatest example in political history is that of Sir Thomas Moore, also known as St. Thomas Moore, immortalized in the great play, "A Man for All Seasons," when he attempted to try and deal with the tremendous disconnect at times between what in the secular world appears to be an obvious conflict between deeply held values and your responsibility as an elected or appointed figure.

Similarly, in a closer period of time in our history, a work that influenced the speech of John Kennedy was a great writing by John Courtney Murray called, "We Hold These Truths." John Courtney Murray was a tremendous Jesuit priest and political theorist whose work probably was the greatest influence in the Catholic Church during the Second Vatican Council in understanding what political liberty was all about. And I have used both of those writings in trying to understand what my obligation in life is.

But ranking alongside both of those works is this work by Henry Hyde called, "For Every Idle Silence." He took that from a statement by St. Ambrose. He said, Not only for every idle word but for every silence must man render an account. Henry Hyde believed that.

In the speech at my alma mater, Henry Hyde said in 1984, "This must be an election year. Everyone is talking about theology." The reason I mention that is here we are 20-some years past that time, and there are those that believe that this issue is arising for the first time, and somehow we have some difficulty in understanding what it's all about.

So I would just like to reflect on a few words of Henry Hyde in that speech which perhaps would give us some direction as we approach that same issue this year. He said, "First and hopefully most obviously, we are not arguing about the creation of a theocracy or anything remotely approaching it. We're not talking about declaring ourselves a Christian Nation or a Nation under any religion."

But he said, "We are, as our coinage and our Pledge of Allegiance asserts, a Nation 'under God': that means a Nation under God's judgment, constantly reminded by our smallest coin that the true measure of ourselves comes from beyond ourselves. Again, for the church as well as for democracy, let us preserve the integrity of both the political process and the church."

And he went on to say, "In the second place, we are not arguing about whether 'religion and politics should mix.' This formula, so simple, is also deceptive and disorienting. Religion, the expression of what theologian Paul Tillich called our 'ultimate concern,' and politics have 'mixed,' intermingled, shaped and influenced each other centuries before the conversion of Constantine."

And Henry goes on to say, "And this has been true of our American experiment as well. The claim that American religion has always been 'intensely private between the individual and God' would surely have come as news to John Winthrop and the Pilgrims, to Jonathan Edwards, to the Abolitionists, to Lincoln, to 15 generations of the black church, and not least to American Catholics taught by the magisterial John Courtney Murray, architect of the Vatican Council's 'Declaration on Religious Liberty.' Throughout our history, religious values have always been a part of the public policy debate. Religious values, particularly the Judeo-Christian tradition's insistence on the inherent dignity and inviolable worth of each individual human life, lie at the root of what Murray called the 'American Proposition.'"

"Yes," Henry says, "other influences shaped the Founders of our Republic. Enlightenment modes of political philosophy play their important role, too. But to borrow a phrase momentarily from the Marxists, 'it is no accident' that Benjamin Franklin, one of the deistic Founders, proposed as a device on the Great Seal of the United States a picture of Moses lifting up his staff and dividing the Red Sea while the Pharaoh was overwhelmed in its waters, with the motto 'Rebellion to tyrants is obedience to God.'

"Jefferson, often considered the most implacable foe of 'mixing' religion and politics, countered with the suggestion that the Great Seal depict the children of Israel in the wilderness, led by a cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night."

Henry Hyde understood that we are influenced and informed by our most deeply held beliefs and that it is not un-American to bring those to the debate. He also suggested that what we also understood was that we should not establish any particular religion or demand the American people bow to any particular religion.

Henry Hyde gave us tremendous guidance, and for those in the debate involved today, I would suggest they might want to look at Henry's book, "For Every Idle Silence," including that speech at Notre Dame which he entitled, with his usual good sense and humor, "Keeping God in the Closet, Some Thoughts on the Exorcism of Religious Values from Public Life."

Henry Hyde was a remarkable man. He had a great wit about him. You could argue on the floor with him as strongly as possible, and he would come over across the aisle, punch you in the arm and tell you a joke. He took what he did seriously, but he never took himself too seriously. He was an inspiration to me and many others around the world.

I remember one time I asked Henry, do you ever get tired being involved in the debate on the right-to-life, and he said to me, you know, I do, but as I get older and think of my mortality, I think about the possibility of entering the gates of heaven, and I think of the faces of those children whose lives I've saved, standing there saying to me, Welcome, Henry, welcome.

Ultimately, I think Henry's life can be summed up in the last words that he gave to the students and faculty of the University of Notre Dame in 1984. He said this to those students: "And so I ask again, do you change the world or does the world change you?

"There was a 'Just Man' many centuries ago who tried to save Sodom from destruction. Ignoring his warning, mocking him with silence, the inhabitants shielded themselves with indifference. But still he persisted, and taking pity on him, a child asked, 'Why do you go on?' The Just Man replied that in the beginning, he thought he could change man. 'Today,' he said, 'I know I cannot. If I still shout and scream, it's to prevent them from changing me!"

As Henry said to those students that day: "I hope you go out and change the world!"

Mr. Speaker, Henry Hyde was the just man. Henry Hyde did work. Henry Hyde changed the world. I am thankful for his leadership. I'm thankful for him being a colleague. I'm thankful to be able to call him friend, and I rise in strong support of H. Res. 843.

Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I have no other speakers on our side and will close, and I will just say that it's been noted to me that it's highly unusual for us to have a House resolution honoring a former Member but maybe appropriate in this particular case because Henry Hyde was an unusual person, and I will just go back again to my experience with him on the committee.

I found him to be very fair, very just, a very abiding chairman, and was concerned as much about the decorum of the committee and how we conducted the business of our committee as well would be done in a fair and just way. That's something that I will certainly remember Henry Hyde for.

I hope as we move forward, not only today or next year, but in Congresses to come, that that rapport between Members of both sides, regardless as to where we find ourselves on issues, can conduct ourselves in a way which would make Chairman Hyde proud.

The last time I saw Chairman Hyde was where I more often saw him sitting, next to the portrait of Lafayette here in the House of Representatives in a wheelchair and remarking to him, as always I did, Mr. Chairman, how are you, even though he was no longer chairman of a standing committee here in the House. For many of us on our side, as well as yours, he was always the Chairman, and we say to Chairman Hyde, God bless and Godspeed.

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, I was deeply saddened to learn that Henry J. Hyde passed away on Thursday, November 29, 2007. I know I join my colleagues both past and present in thanking this truly remarkable man for his contribution to this country.

Former Representative Henry Hyde served his country honorably both in the U.S. Navy during World War II and later as a Member of the U.S. House of Representatives. Representative Hyde was first elected to the House of Representatives in 1975, where he later served as chairman of the House Judiciary Committee and the House International Relations Committee.

During his tenure in Congress, Henry Hyde will most be remembered for leading the impeachment proceedings against former President Bill Clinton and for his staunch opposition to abortion rights, both issues on which he and I strongly differed. Despite my opposition, Henry Hyde always took principled stands on issues and legislation and personified what it means to be called "The Honorable."

Henry Hyde had always been considerate to me, generous with his time and extremely helpful to me as a legislator. Not long after I was sworn in as a new Member, he acted as a mentor and we became close friends despite our political and ideological differences. I was pleased to work with Henry on "The Hyde-Jackson Partnership," the effort to bring a third airport to the Chicagoland region. On this specific issue, I owe Congressman Hyde a debt of gratitude for his leadership, public service, experience and wisdom.

I will miss my good friend and trusted mentor and my deepest condolences go out to his family.

Mr. LANTOS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join this commemoration of the extraordinary life of Henry Hyde, the late, able chairman of the House International Relations Committee. The United States House of Representatives lost an institutional legend this year, and those of us lucky enough to have served with Henry Hyde lost a treasured friend. Although Henry and I did not always agree on matters of policy, I have a deep and lasting respect for his service to this country.

Mr. Speaker, Henry Hyde was a giant. His integrity, intelligence and patriotism were of towering proportions. Our friendship always transcended partisan political considerations and was reminiscent of an era of congressional collegiality. Henry's passionate commitment to public service and to the American people will serve as a beacon for generations.

Henry Hyde had a wide variety of legislative feathers in his cap, but I wish today to speak about two particularly notable accomplishments. The first rightfully bears his name—the Henry J. Hyde United States-India Peaceful Atomic Energy Cooperation Act. This bipartisan agreement was done with cooperation in both Chambers. It represents the right way of legislating—ample preparation, consideration of all ideas, bipartisan cooperation, cordial relations with the other body, and keen attention to institutional prerogatives.

Also under Henry's leadership, Congress approved groundbreaking, bipartisan legislation to fund the global battle against the scourge of HIV/AIDS. The U.S. Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Act of 2003 would not have happened without Henry's strength and persistence, and it stands as a testament to his life and work. Henry memorably—and astutely—compared the scourge of HIV/AIDS to the bubonic plague in its tragic scope. We are now in the midst of renewing the mandate of this vital legislation, and Henry's leading role in it will be very much on his colleagues' minds.

A member of the International Relations Committee since 1982, Henry was a key figure in debates and decisions about war and peace, international arms control, the expansion of NATO, and United Nations reform. He also served with distinction on the Judiciary and Intelligence Committees, but I will let others speak to his achievements there. And of course, the continued, devoted support by his constituents through 16 terms in Congress speaks volumes about his work on behalf of his district.

Mr. Speaker, Henry chaired the International Relations Committee for 6 years, through some of the most pivotal and riveting challenges of our times. He wielded his gavel with fairness, intellectual honesty and no small amount of wit. Some of us may disagree with some of his policies, but he was a true gentleman of the House, and he will be deeply and sincerely missed.

Mr. TIAHRT. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues today to honor a great American. Henry Hyde was a true gentleman and a greatly respected Member of Congress. Many words come to mind when I think of Mr. Hyde: leadership, aggressiveness, determination, dignity. Many sought counsel from him, including me. He was a tremendous orator, with a keen mind and a silver tongue. Members of both parties liked and respected him, because they knew that, regardless of party or ideology, they would be treated fairly, with dignity and respect.

Unfortunately, Henry Hyde has been criticized in the press for leading the impeachment proceedings against President Bill Clinton, but the most important cause he led was to protect life. His political career was comprehensive, but it is his work to protect and promote the dignity of human life that has had the greatest impact. His efforts in this body are unmatched, and he leaves a profound legacy of challenges met, obstacles overcome, and grace in tumultuous times. He will be deeply missed, and our prayers go out to the entire Hyde family during this difficult time.

I join many of my colleagues in praising the life and work of Henry Hyde. The greatest tribute we can give him is to carry on his efforts to acknowledge the worth of every single human being, born and unborn. I encourage members of this body and our constituents to follow Henry's lead and make sure that we honor the value of life.

Mr. BUYER. Mr. Speaker, with the passing of Congressman Hyde, the country lost a true patriot who was deeply dedicated to the American people. He had a distinguished career in public service, beginning with his time in the Navy during World War II, followed by his service in the Illinois General Assembly, and then in the House of Representatives. Henry's leadership and steadfastness to principle quickly became apparent in the House. He always was a stalwart defender of the rights of the unborn, and pushed the Congress to see clearly the impact of its decisions on the defenseless.

I was honored to serve with Henry while he was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, enduring long markups to move the Contract with America legislation, equipping our law enforcement with the tools to fight terrorism, and combating the scourge of drugs in our society. His amiable personality hid an individual who did not shy from a fight, especially when it came to upholding the Constitution, the rule of law, and other interests of the United States. As a fellow House Impeachment manager, and as one of the "band of brothers," I am truly honored to call him my brother and I will miss him.

Mr. CROWLEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 843, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution, as amended, was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 5:45 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 3 o'clock and 40 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess until approximately 5:45 p.m.

□ 1749

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mrs. JONES of Ohio) at 5 o'clock and 49 minutes p.m.

WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

Mr. McGOVERN. Madam Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 873 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 873

Resolved, That the requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII for a two-thirds vote to consider a report from the Committee on Rules on the same day it is presented to the House is waived with respect to any resolution reported on the legislative day of December 17, 2007, providing for consideration of any of the following measures:

(1) The Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 2764) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes.

(2) The Senate amendments to the bill (H.R. 6) to reduce our Nation's dependency on foreign oil by investing in clean, renewable, and alternative energy resources, promoting new emerging energy technologies, developing greater efficiency, and creating a Strategic Energy Efficiency and Renewables Reserve to invest in alternative energy, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Massachusetts is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. McGOVERN. Madam Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART). All time yielded during consideration of the rule is for debate only.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. McGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 873.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mr. McGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, H. Res. 873 waives clause 6(a) of rule XIII, which requires a two-thirds vote to consider a rule on the same day it is reported from the Rules Committee. This waiver would apply to any rule reported on December 17 that provides for consideration of the omnibus appropriations bill or the Senate-amended energy bill. Madam Speaker, the Rules Committee has reported a separate rule for the energy bill, but the House is not expected to take up the Senate-amended energy bill tonight.

With passage of this rule, the House will move one step closer to passing the omnibus appropriations bill that will fund the government outside of the Department of Defense, which we have already funded. It's an important bill, and although it is not everything I wanted, I believe it deserves to be approved in its current form.

Madam Speaker, Democrats took over the majority in the House and the Senate with a promise of a new direction for America. The House moved an aggressive and positive agenda forward, including the timely consideration and passage of the fiscal year 2008 appropriations bills. Unfortunately, the President and the Republican leadership of the House and the Senate are still stuck in the past. Instead of working with Democrats in moving towards a new direction, the Republican leaders in the House and Senate did everything they possibly could to delay and obstruct the process until we had no option but to bring an omnibus appropriations bill to the floor.

In fact, the Senate minority leader, Senator MCCONNELL, actively blocked consideration of these appropriations bills. Why would the Republican leadership block these bills from even being considered in the Senate? The answer, Madam Speaker, is that they were playing politics. Instead of allowing important funding for our roads and bridges, funding for the sick and the hungry, funding to protect our food system and funding for homeland security, the Republican leadership decided to block these funds to try to score political points.

So when my friends on the other side of the aisle complain that we are not considering these bills individually, remember that they were the ones that prevented us from doing just that. That's unfortunate but it's reality. The reality is that because of Senate rules, it takes 60 votes to order pizza, let alone to consider and vote on important pieces of legislation.

All told, the Democratic majority wanted to pass appropriations bills that were fully paid for and that increased spending by $22 billion over the President's request. The President and his allies here in Congress said, No, no, that's too much. That's too much for education, too much for health care, too much for medical research, too much for veterans. The irony, of course, is that the President continues to ask for hundreds of billions of dollars for the war in Iraq, none of it paid for. Billions to patch the alternative minimum tax, none of it paid for.

Some of my Republican friends, as I read in the press, are now proclaiming a great "victory" because the omnibus bill meets the President's top-line number. Let's take a look at that.

Because of the Republicans, there will be fewer medical research grants at NIH than Democrats would have liked. "Congratulations," I guess.

Because of Republicans, there will be fewer cops on the beat than Democrats would have liked. "Job well done," I suppose.

Because of the Republicans, there is less funding for important education programs that Democrats would have liked. "Mission accomplished," my Republican friends.

The fact is that this Republican so-called "victory" is hollow at best. And I've been wracking my brain all day, but I just can't remember the Republican campaign commercial from last fall that said, "Vote for me and I'll follow the President off the cliff and spend billions more in Iraq while I cut domestic priorities." Maybe that commercial did exist and it just didn't run in Massachusetts.

Despite all of that and despite the Republican obstruction, Chairman OBEY has put together a bill that makes important new investments in our national priorities. More money than the President wanted for medical research and rural health. More money than the President wanted for K–12 education. More money than the President wanted for renewable energy and energy efficiency. More money than the President wanted for homeland security, for local law enforcement, for our crumbling infrastructure. And perhaps most importantly, more money than the President wanted and requested for our veterans. All of that changed, all of that progress because of this new Democratic majority.

Madam Speaker, unlike last year, we are getting our work done. We are completing our appropriations bills, not kicking the can down the road with another continuing resolution, which is what the Republicans did last year when they controlled both Houses of Congress and the White House, I should add. And the same-day rule before us takes us one step closer to making that happen.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Madam Speaker, I would like to thank the gentleman from Massachusetts for the time, and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Madam Speaker, "I rise in strong opposition to this martial law rule and in opposition to the outrageous process that continues to plague this House. We have before us a martial law rule that allows the leadership to once again ignore the rules of the House and the procedures and the traditions of this House. Martial law is no way to run a democracy no matter what your ideology, no matter what your party affiliation."

Madam Speaker, those are not my words; those are the words of the gentleman from Massachusetts. He spoke those words on the floor on several occasions last year regarding what he eloquently called a "martial law rule."

So, although they are not my words, they are quite relevant to this debate. Since I have already used some of the gentleman's words, I will continue to point out one more comment that the gentleman made on martial law rules. I think this one quote is particularly interesting because it was given on December 7, 2006, just a month before the Democrats took control of the House of Representatives. It speaks about how the Democrats proposed to run the House, and it is in sharp contrast to how they are actually running the House. This is what the gentleman said:

"There is a better way to run this body. The truth is that the American people expect and deserve better. That is why the 110th Congress must be different. I believe we need to rediscover openness and fairness in this House. We must insist on full and fair debates on the issues that come before this body."

Now, I ask, Madam Speaker, where is that openness and fairness my colleague spoke about? Where is the openness on the energy bill rule, where over 90 amendments were closed out, including a Republican substitute? Where was that openness when we considered SCHIP reauthorization under two closed rules, shutting out all amendments? Where is that openness today when we are asked to consider a 3,000-page omnibus appropriations bill with less than 24 hours to review the legislation?

□ 1800

I know where it is, Madam Speaker. They left it on the campaign trail. It was an empty promise, and it became evident that it was a false, hollow promise on the opening day of their new majority, when the Democrats wrote into the rules of the House closed rules for the consideration of the first six bills that they were to take up, in effect discharging the Rules Committee from its duties for the first six bills they were to bring to the floor.

So their remedy for examples of unfairness they had criticized in the Rules Committee was: No Rules Committee. And that trend, started, sadly, that day, continues to this day.

As my colleague has said, yes, and I quote, "There is a better way to run this body. The truth is that the American people expect and deserve better. That is why the 110th Congress must be different. I believe we need to rediscover openness and fairness in this House. We must insist on full and fair debates on the issues that come before this body." How right my colleague was.

With that, Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. McGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I would just like to respond to the gentleman.

He talks about process. Let's compare where we are this year compared to where we were last year, when the Republicans had the majority in this Congress. What they did is they avoided doing their work and, instead, they passed a continuing resolution that took us into the following year, and they ran out of town. They left Washington before they had finished their job for the year. That is the process that they had.

What we are doing right now is trying to bring up the omnibus bill today, and we would have liked to have done it differently, but unfortunately there are Republicans in the House and there are Republicans especially in the Senate who chose to be obstructionists rather than to be partners in trying to get something done. And so here we are.

And so I would say that we're not leaving here until we get our job done. And that's very, very different from the way they conducted business.

Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Madam Speaker, at this time I yield as much time as he may consume to the distinguished ranking member of the Rules Committee.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this rule. And I want to begin by complimenting my friend from Miami for very cogently pointing to the December 6, 2006, words of our friend from Worcester who has, once again, stood before us and tried to make an argument for completely rebuffing all of the promises that were made in 2006 and the years before that.

Now, my friend has just referred to the fact that we had a continuing resolution a year ago right now when we were considering this. The fact is, in the last Congress, while it wasn't a model by any means, there were more appropriations bills passed through both Houses of Congress than has been the case in this year, the first year of the Democratic majority's control of this place.

Now, when we think back to those promises that were outlined so well when my friend from Miami was carrying forth the arguments propounded by Mr. McGOVERN, I think about what we've gotten this year compared to last year. In fact, this year, there have been more bills rewritten in the Rules Committee than in any other Congress we've had before. Eleven of the appropriations bills last year were passed, and only one this year, the Defense appropriations bill. And so as I listen to my friend malign the record of the last Congress, we have to remember the fact that 11 of the bills were passed last year.

But let me further add that in this calendar year there have been more bills rewritten by the Rules Committee than ever before in any Congress. Madam Speaker, in this Congress there have been more closed rules preventing any Member, Democratic or Republican, from having the opportunity to offer an amendment than in any Congress in our history.

And one of the other things that I remember, as we consider this bill, Madam Speaker, is the fact that we were promised a 24-hour period to look at measures. In fact, I remember the Speaker, in "A New Direction for America," said that we would do this. And my friend, in his December 6, 2006, statement, talked about a new sense of fairness and openness. He said that twice in his statement, Madam Speaker. And yet it was 12:55 this morning when the Rules Committee received this 3,000-page omnibus appropriations bill. And here we are, at now 5 minutes past 6 in the evening, having gone through the Rules Committee and brought it to the floor. It is, again, 180 degrees from what was promised by this new majority.

Now, Madam Speaker, I will say that my friend and I are the two Members of the minority who are here on the floor, we have consistently stood, as have all of our colleagues, prepared to work in a bipartisan way to deal with these issues.

And I was really somewhat surprised when I heard my friend mention the issue of veterans benefits, making sure that we have the resources needed for our Nation's veterans. Well, Madam Speaker, last summer, we could have gotten a bill to the President's desk with bipartisan support, Democrats and Republicans, again, coming together, which is what we want to do, we want to work together. And that's what the American people regularly say is, yes, you've got different visions, but can't you deal with areas of agreement and, in fact, pass Public Law on that.

Well, Madam Speaker, I will tell you that I believe the Democrats and Republicans in this House, at least from everything I've heard, want to provide much-needed assistance to our Nation's veterans. Democrats and Republicans want to provide assistance to our Nation's veterans. And, Madam Speaker, last summer we had an opportunity to do that. Our colleagues in the Senate, the other body, they appointed the conferees so that we could report, it was a bipartisan agreement, to report out and get the much-needed veterans relief to the President's desk for a signature. We could have done that last summer. And yet, Madam Speaker, unfortunately, there was never, by the Speaker of the House, an appointment of those conferees. So we've gone for half a year at a cost of, it's been as high as 13 or $18 million a day, if I remember the numbers, that it has cost with this constant delay.

And so I was really shocked that my friend from Worcester would raise the issue of veterans benefits when we could have, again, with Democrats and Republicans alike agreeing, we could have gotten that bill to the President's desk and signed last summer; 6 months ago it could have been done.

So I've got to say again, Madam Speaker, that we were promised this great new sense of openness. I was encouraged by that. And I will admit, in the position that I held in the last Congress as chairman of the Rules Committee, I didn't do it perfectly. I made mistakes. I know my friend from Miami would acknowledge the same thing. We never held ourselves up as a perfect model, but we were constantly criticized. And I know that regularly our friends on the other side of the aisle will say, well, you did this, so that means we should do this. No, Madam Speaker, it wasn't about what we did. It was about what this new majority promised they were going to do.

Twenty-four hours to look at legislation, and yet this 3,000-page omnibus appropriations bill was made available at 12:55 this morning. A new sense of openness and fairness. More closed rules in the first session of the 110th Congress than in any Congress in our Nation's history, and more bills rewritten in the Committee on Rules than we've ever seen happen before.

Madam Speaker, I believe that those of us in the minority have a responsibility to hold this new majority accountable to those promises that were made, not to us, I mean, I'm not complaining about us, it's the American people. It's our constituents, Democrats and Republicans, who have been denied this opportunity.

And so it is sad that we are beginning to wind down the first session of the 110th Congress in the way that we are when, again, we would very much like to work in a bipartisan way. We're going through this measure now, Madam Speaker, that the President has said he would veto in its current form. We know that the Senate is going to end up doing the right thing, ensuring that we have the necessary funds to support our troops as they seek to prosecute this war against radical extremism, and yet we deny it in this measure.

So I, of course, will be voting against this bill as it now is. And I guess it gives some Members cover. They get an opportunity to say that they're voting against the war in Iraq, which some people want to do. I mean, we all want this war to come to an end. As I just said upstairs in the Rules Committee a few minutes ago, the President of the United States stood here last January, nearly a year ago, and he said, I wish this war were over and that we had won. This is not an endless war. We've been getting positive reports from a wide range of sources, even some of the harshest critics, including one particularly prominent Member of this institution, who was a very harsh critic, has acknowledged that the surge has worked and that we are seeing signs of improvement.

Now, I don't know if that's going to bring the war to an end. No one knows. I don't know if it's just a lull. It may be. But I do know this, these are positive signs that need to be recognized. And it would be a horrible mistake for us to pass this omnibus appropriations bill which would deny the needed resources.

Whether you supported our going into Iraq or not, we are where we are, and I think Members of this body need to recognize that. Unfortunately, this omnibus appropriations bill fails to do that.

And I know I've offered this quote on numerous occasions here on the House floor, Madam Speaker, but my constituent, Ed Blecksmith, a very proud former marine, lost his son, his son that was in the battle of Fallujah in November of 2004. And his father said to me, Ed Blecksmith said to me, "If you don't complete our mission in Iraq, my son, J.P., will have died in vain." And that's why I believe that it is critically important, as unpopular as this is, for us to make sure that we complete our mission, which means ensuring that the Iraqi security forces can defend the country and that the government can govern. It took us 13 years, from July 4, 1776 until April of 1789, nearly 13 years for us to put our government into place.

We have challenging and difficult days ahead in both Iraq and Afghanistan, but this measure would be an absolutely horrible, horrible signal to send to our troops and to those who are so courageously, Iraqis, people of Afghanistan, who are fighting on behalf of this cause for freedom.

And so, Madam Speaker, I will say again, it's a process that is not what was promised to the American people, and it is a product which is clearly flawed. So I urge my colleagues to vote against this rule and against the underlying resolution.

Mr. McGOVERN. Madam Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Madam Speaker, the gentleman from Massachusetts spoke earlier about the fact that my previous comments were focused upon process; and that is correct, they were, because process is a fundamental aspect of a representative democracy.

The legislation that the majority made available early this morning, this bill, Madam Speaker, I was in the district today and I had the opportunity and privilege of having various meetings with constituents, and I have arrived here this evening, and I must admit, Madam Speaker, that I have not had the time to absorb this bill.

□ 1815

Now, process is important because it is our responsibility, Madam Speaker, to represent the American people in a responsible way. Now, the rules of the House call for, and it is true, and the former chairman mentioned it, and I admit, I have made mistakes, as well, the rules of the House call for 3 days for Members to be able to review bills.

Mr. DREIER. Madam Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. I yield to the gentleman from California.

Mr. DREIER. I thank my friend for yielding. I simply would like to congratulate my friend from Miami for having the ability to, as he has just shown, on three occasions lift up all 3,000 pages of this bill which we are expected to vote on which obviously virtually no one has reviewed.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. I may have been able to lift it up, but I have not had the opportunity to absorb the legislation, as I think as important a bit of legislation needs to be reviewed.

Now, as I was saying, Madam Speaker, that rule, the requirement of 3 days for Members of this House to review legislation, is often waived by the Rules Committee. That is why the new majority made a promise during the campaign to at least provide 24 hours so that Members could review, study, attempt to absorb legislation at least with 24 hours. So that is why it is most sad, most unfortunate that the new majority is not living up to its own promises. Because I think there is a legitimate, it is a legitimate point of concern when the 3-day rule is waived. And that is why the promise was made.

So I think it is most unfortunate that the promise of the new majority to at least allow the House 24 hours to review legislation, especially as important a piece of legislation as this omnibus appropriations legislation is, that promise is not kept.

Madam Speaker, I will be asking for a "no" vote on the previous question so that we can amend this rule and allow the House to consider a change to the rules of the House to restore accountability and enforceability to the earmark rule while closing loopholes that we have found over the last few months, that under the current rule, so long as the chairman of a committee of jurisdiction includes either a list of earmarks contained in the bill or report or a statement that there are no earmarks, no point of order lies against the bill. This is the same as the rule in the last Congress. However, under the rule as is it functioned under the Republican majority in the 109th Congress, even if the point of order was not available on the bill, it was always available on the rule as a question of consideration. But because the Democratic Rules Committee specifically exempts earmarks from the waiver of all points of order, they deprive Members of the ability to raise the question of earmarks on the rule or on the bill.

The earmark rule is also not applicable when the majority uses a procedure to accept amendments between Houses, such as they plan to do with this omnibus appropriations bill. Because the omnibus appropriations bill is not a conference report, it will fall squarely within one of the loopholes to the earmark rule, and the rules of the House will not require any disclosure of earmarks that are contained in this legislation.

I would like to direct all Members to a letter that House Parliamentarian John Sullivan recently sent to Rules Chairwoman SLAUGHTER which confirms what we have been saying since January that the Democratic earmark rule contains loopholes. In his letter to Chairwoman SLAUGHTER, the Parliamentarian states that the Democratic earmark rule "does not comprehensively apply to all legislative propositions at all stages of the legislative process."

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
OFFICE OF THE PARLIAMENTARIAN,
Washington, DC, October 2, 2007.

Hon. LOUISE MCINTOSH SLAUGHTER,
Committee on Rules, House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN SLAUGHTER: Thank you for your letter of October 2, 2007, asking for an elucidation of our advice on how best to word a special rule. As you also know, we have advised the committee that language waiving all points of order "except those arising under clause 9 of rule XXI" should not be adopted as boilerplate for all special rules, notwithstanding that the committee may be resolved not to recommend that the House waive the earmark-disclosure requirements of clause 9.

In rule XXI, clause 9(a) establishes a point of order against undisclosed earmarks in certain measures and clause 9(b) establishes a point of order against a special rule that waives the application of clause 9(a). As illuminated in the rulings of September 25 and 27, 2007, clause 9(a) of rule XXI does not comprehensively apply to all legislative propositions at all stages of the legislative process.

Clause 9(a) addresses the disclosure of earmarks in a bill or joint resolution, in a conference report on a bill or joint resolution, or in a so-called "manager's amendment" to a bill or joint resolution. Other forms of amendment—whether they be floor amendments during initial House consideration or later amendments between the Houses—are not covered. (One might surmise that those who developed the rule felt that proposals to amend are naturally subject to immediate peer review, though they harbored reservations about the so-called "manager's amendment," i.e., one offered at the outset of consideration for amendment by a member of a committee of initial referral under the terms of a special rule.)

The question of order on September 25 involved a special rule providing for a motion to dispose of an amendment between the Houses. As such, clause 9(a) was inapposite. It had no application to the motion in the first instance. Accordingly, Speaker pro tempore Holden held that the special rule had no tendency to waive any application of clause 9(a). The question of order on September 27 involved a special rule providing (in pertinent part) that an amendment be considered as adopted. Speaker pro tempore Blumenauer employed the same rationale to hold that, because clause 9(a) had no application to the amendment in the first instance, the special rule had no tendency to waive any application of clause 9(a).

The same would be true in the more common case of a committee amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text for the purpose of further amendment. Clause 9(a) of rule XXI is inapposite to such an amendment.

In none of these scenarios would a ruling by a presiding officer hold that earmarks are or are not included in a particular measure or proposition. Under clause 9(b) of rule XXI, the threshold question for the Chair—the cognizability of a point of order—turns on whether the earmark-disclosure requirements of clause 9(a) of rule XXI apply to the object of the special rule in the first place. Embedded in the question whether a special rule waives the application of clause 9(a) is the question whether clause 9(a) has any application.

In these cases to which clause 9 of rule XXI has no application in the first instance, stating a waiver of all points of order except those arising under that rule—when none can so arise—would be, at best, gratuitous. Its negative implication would be that such a point of order might lie. That would be as confusing as a waiver of all points of order against provisions of an authorization bill except those that can only arise in the case of a general appropriation bill (e.g., clause 2 of rule XXI). Both in this area and as a general principle, we try hard not to use language that yields a misleading implication.

I appreciate your consideration and trust that this response is to be shared among all members of the committee. Our office will share it with all inquiring parties.

Sincerely,

JOHN V. SULLIVAN.

This amendment will restore the accountability and enforceability of the earmark rule. And so, accordingly, I urge my colleagues to close this loophole in the earmark rule by opposing the previous question.

Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of the amendment and extraneous materials immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. MCGOVERN. Madam Speaker, the gentleman from Florida has a flair for the dramatic and held up the omnibus appropriations bill that is before us and says he doesn't know what is in it. Let me just highlight a few of the things that are in it that I think people need to know. In that bill there is more money than the President and the Republicans wanted for medical research and for rural health care. And I am grateful for that. And the American people are grateful for that.

In that bill, there is more money than the President and the Republicans wanted for K-12 education. All throughout this country, we hear from teachers, principals and superintendents about how No Child Left Behind is not funded. We hear about the need for more funding for special education. There is more money in this bill for K-12 education than the Republicans and the President of the United States wanted, and I am grateful for that.

There is more money than the President and Republicans wanted for renewable energy and energy efficiency. We need to get serious about dealing with global warming. We need to get serious about energy independence, but to do so requires that we fund it. For years, we have heard the Republicans talk the talk but not walk the walk. There is more money in this bill than the Republicans and the President wanted.

There is more money in this bill than the Republicans and the President wanted for homeland security, for local law enforcement. I mean, if the Republicans had their way, they would be cutting the COPS programs. The fact of the matter is, homeland security also means homeland security, and it means making sure that our cities and our towns have the law enforcement necessary to protect the people who live there.

There is more money in this bill than the President wanted and the Republicans wanted for our crumbling infrastructure. Our roads and our bridges are falling apart all across the country. I come from Massachusetts. We have bridges that are older than some of the other States in this country. Our aging infrastructure is in deep need of repair, and it requires funding to repair that infrastructure. There is more money than the Republicans and the President wanted for our infrastructure.

There is more money than the President wanted for our veterans. In fact, there is the largest increase in veterans health benefits in the history of the Veterans Administration in this bill. My friends say, Whoa, that's a bipartisan issue, the Republicans wanted it too. Where have you been for 12 years when you were in the majority? It has taken a Democratic majority to pass a bill that provides the largest single-year increase in veterans health benefits in the 77-year history of the VA.

There is more money here to help deal with the fact that so many of our people in our country are food insecure, are hungry. Higher food costs mean we need to help those who need help. There is more money for the supplemental nutrition program for women, infants and children, the WIC program. More money than the Republicans and the President wanted. There is more money for the commodities supplemental food program which is important to improving nutrition, more money than the President and the Republicans wanted.

Madam Speaker, let me also say, let me remind people why we are where we are at. This House did all of what was required of it to do. We passed all of our appropriations bills.

The problem is that we had to fight tooth and nail to pass them in the House here because of Republican obstructionism in the House. But Republican obstructionism in the Senate reached a new level where they actually blocked not only bringing appropriations bills to the floor, but actually moving to conference on a number of occasions. So here we are not content to do what the Republicans did last year, which is to do nothing, to kick the ball down the court, dump all their problems on another Congress and go home. We are going to finish this year's business. And we are going to do so in a way that maybe is not everything that I would have liked to have seen done, but nonetheless represents a dramatic departure from the priorities of the previous Congress.

Madam Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on the previous question and on the rule.

The material referred to previously by Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 873

OFFERED BY MR. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART OF FLORIDA

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 2. That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution the House shall, without intervention of any point of order, consider the resolution (H. Res. 479) to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives to provide for enforcement of clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives. The resolution shall be considered as read. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution and any amendment thereto to final adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Rules; (2) the amendment printed in section 3, if offered by Representative Boehner of Ohio or his designee, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order or demand for division of the question, shall be considered as read and shall be separately debatable for forty minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent; and (3) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 3. The amendment referred to in section 2 is as follows:

Strike all after "That" and insert the following:

(1) Clause 9(a) of rule XXI is amended by striking "or" at the end of subparagraph (3), striking the period at the end of subparagraph (4) and inserting "; or", and adding the following at the end:

"(5) a Senate bill held at the desk, an amendment between the Houses, or an amendment considered as adopted pursuant to an order of the House, unless the Majority Leader or his designee has caused a list of congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, and limited tariff benefits in the bill and amendments (and the name of any Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who submitted the request for each respective item in such list) or a statement that the proposition contains no congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits to be printed in the Congressional Record prior to its consideration.".

(2) Clause 9(c) of rule XXI is amended to read as follows:

"(c) As disposition of a point of order under paragraph (a), the Chair shall put the question of consideration with respect to the proposition. The question of consideration shall be debatable for 10 minutes by the Member initiation the point of order and for 10 minutes by an opponent, but shall otherwise be decided without intervening motion except one that the House adjourn.".

(The information contained herein was provided by Democratic Minority on multiple occasions throughout the 109th Congress.)

THE VOTE ON THE PREVIOUS QUESTION: WHAT IT REALLY MEANS

This vote; the vote on whether to order the previous question on a special rule, is not merely a procedural vote. A vote against ordering the previous question is a vote against the Democratic majority agenda and a vote to allow the opposition, at least for the moment, to offer an alternative plan. It is a vote about what the House should be debating.

Mr. Clarence Cannon's Precedents of the House of Representatives, (VI, 308–311) describes the vote on the previous question on the rule as "a motion to direct or control the consideration of the subject before the House being made by the Member in charge." To defeat the previous question is to give the opposition a chance to decide the subject before the House. Cannon cites the Speaker's ruling of January 13, 1920, to the effect that "the refusal of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question passes the control of the resolution to the opposition" in order to offer an amendment. On March 15, 1909, a member of the majority party offered a rule resolution. The House defeated the previous question and a member of the opposition rose to a parliamentary inquiry, asking who was entitled to recognition. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon (R-Illinois) said: "The previous question having been refused, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald who had asked the gentleman to yield to him for an amendment, is entitled to the first recognition."

Because the vote today may look bad for the Democratic majority they will say "the vote on the previous question is simply a vote on whether to proceed to an immediate vote on adopting the resolution . . . [and] has no substantive legislative or policy implications whatsoever." But that is not what they have always said. Listen to the definition of the previous question used in the Floor Procedures Manual published by the Rules Committee in the 109th Congress, (page 56). Here's how the Rules Committee described the rule using information from Congressional Quarterly's "American Congressional Dictionary": "If the previous question is defeated, control of debate shifts to the leading opposition member (usually the minority Floor Manager) who then manages an hour of debate and may offer a germane amendment to the pending business."

Deschler's Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives, the subchapter titled "Amending Special Rules" states: "a refusal to order the previous question on such a rule [a special rule reported from the Committee on Rules] opens the resolution to amendment and further debate." (Chapter 21, section 21.2) Section 21.3 continues: Upon rejection of the motion for the previous question on a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, control shifts to the Member leading the opposition to the previous question, who may offer a proper amendment or motion and who controls the time for debate thereon."

Clearly, the vote on the previous question on a rule does have substantive policy implications. It is one of the only available tools for those who oppose the Democratic majority's agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

Mr. McGOVERN. I yield back the balance of my time, and I move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

Mr. McGOVERN, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 110–495) on the resolution (H. Res. 876) waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE AMENDMENT TO SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 6, ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SECURITY ACT OF 2007

Mr. McGOVERN, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 110–496) on the resolution (H. Res. 877) providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 6) to move the United States toward greater energy independence and security, to increase the production of clean renewable fuels, to protect consumers, to increase the efficiency of products, buildings, and vehicles, to promote research on and deploy greenhouse gas capture and storage options, and to improve the energy performance of the Federal Government, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764, THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008 (CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008)

Mr. McGOVERN, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 110–497) on the resolution (H. Res. 878) providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 2764) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings will resume on questions previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

Suspending the rules and agreeing to H. Res. 856; suspending the rules and agreeing to H. Res. 851; ordering the previous question on H. Res. 873; and adopting H. Res. 873, if ordered.

Remaining postponed questions will be taken later.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. Remaining electronic votes will be conducted as 5-minute votes.

EXPRESSING HEARTFELT SYMPATHY FOR THE VICTIMS AND FAMILIES OF THE SHOOTINGS IN OMAHA, NEBRASKA, ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 2007

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 856, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 856.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 387, nays 0, not voting 45, as follows:

[Roll No. 1163]

YEAS—387

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Baldwin
Barrett (SC)
Barrow
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blunt
Boehner
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown, Corrine
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Buyer
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Castle
Castor
Chabot
Chandler
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cramer
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Davis, Lincoln
Deal (GA)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Doggett
Donnelly
Doolittle
Doyle
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Edwards
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emanuel
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Everett
Fallin
Farr
Fattah
Feeney
Ferguson
Filner
Flake
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fossella
Foxx
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gillibrand
Gingrey
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Graves
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Hall (NY)
Hare
Harman
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Hulshof
Inglis (SC)
Inslee
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Jordan
Kagen
Kaptur
Keller
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Knollenberg
Kucinich
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lamborn
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Lynch
Mack
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul (TX)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McIntyre
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Murtha
Musgrave
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Nunes
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Pearce
Pence
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reynolds
Richardson
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sali
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Saxton
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schmidt
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sestak
Shadegg
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stupak
Sullivan
Sutton
Tancredo
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Terry
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Tierney
Towns

Tsongas
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Walz (MN)
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Welch (VT)
Weldon (FL)
Westmoreland
Whitfield (KY)
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman (VA)
Wolf
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—45

Blumenauer
Carter
Coble
Cubin
Davis, Tom
Dingell
Ehlers
English (PA)
Gallegly
Gilchrest
Granger
Gutierrez
Hall (TX)
Hastings (FL)
Hobson
Hooley
Hunter
Jindal
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Kanjorski
Lipinski
Loebsack
Marchant
McHenry
Miller, Gary
Myrick
Ortiz
Pastor
Paul
Pryce (OH)
Reyes
Rohrabacher
Rush
Sessions
Shays
Shuler
Slaughter
Thompson (CA)
Wamp
Weiner
Weller
Wexler
Woolsey

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised there are less than 2 minutes remaining on this vote.

□ 1852

Mr. KINGSTON changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 1163, I was unable to vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mr. EHLERS. Madam Speaker, on rollcall No. 1163, my airplane flight was delayed, so I missed this vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

Mr. SHAYS. Madam Speaker, on December 17, 2007, my flight to Washington from New York was delayed and I inadvertently missed 1 recorded vote. I take my voting responsibility very seriously. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on recorded vote No. 1163.

HONORING LOCAL AND STATE FIRST RESPONDERS, AND THE CITIZENS OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST IN FACING THE SEVERE WINTER STORM OF DECEMBER 2 AND 3, 2007

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 851, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 851.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 390, nays 0, not voting 42, as follows:

[Roll No. 1164]

YEAS—390

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Baldwin
Barrett (SC)
Barrow
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blunt
Boehner
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown, Corrine
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Buyer
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Castle
Castor
Chabot
Chandler
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cramer
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Davis, Lincoln
Deal (GA)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Doggett
Donnelly
Doolittle
Doyle
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emanuel
Emerson
Engel
English (PA)
Eshoo
Etheridge
Everett
Fallin
Farr
Fattah
Feeney
Ferguson
Filner
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fossella
Foxx
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gillibrand
Gingrey
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Graves
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Hall (NY)
Hare
Harman
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Hulshof
Inglis (SC)
Inslee
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Jordan
Kagen
Kaptur
Keller
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Knollenberg
Kucinich
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lamborn
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Lynch
Mack
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul (TX)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McIntyre
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Murtha
Musgrave
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Nunes
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Pearce
Pence
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reynolds
Richardson
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sali
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Saxton
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schmidt
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sestak
Shadegg
Shays
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stupak
Sullivan
Sutton
Tancredo
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Terry
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Tierney
Towns
Tsongas
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Walz (MN)
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Welch (VT)
Weldon (FL)
Westmoreland
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman (VA)
Wolf
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—42

Blumenauer
Carter
Coble
Cubin
Davis (VA)
Dingell
Edwards
Flake
Gallegly
Gilchrest
Granger
Gutierrez
Hall (TX)
Hastings (FL)
Hobson
Hooley
Hunter
Jindal
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, E. B.
Johnson, Sam
Kanjorski
Lipinski
Loebsack
Marchant
McHenry
Miller, Gary
Myrick
Ortiz
Pastor
Paul
Pryce (OH)
Reyes
Rohrabacher
Rush
Thompson (CA)
Wamp
Weiner
Weller
Wexler
Whitfield (KY)
Woolsey

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised there are less than 2 minutes remaining on this vote.

□ 1900

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Madam Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 1163 and 1164, I was unable to vote. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. JOHNSON of Illinois. Madam Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 1163 and 1164, had I been present, I would have voted "yea."

MOMENT OF SILENCE IN MEMORY OF THE HONORABLE JULIA CARSON, MEMBER OF CONGRESS

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. I yield to my colleague from Indiana (Mr. VISCLOSKY).

Mr. VISCLOSKY. I appreciate my good friend and the dean of the Indiana delegation for the recognition, and I have the sad duty, along with Mr. BURTON, in representing every member of the Indiana delegation, to inform the House of the passing of our good friend and colleague, JULIA CARSON from Indianapolis.

I would simply point out, under the auspices of Mr. BURTON and the Congressional Black Caucus and myself, to truly honor JULIA's life and her good work, we will have a Special Order for 1 hour tomorrow. I note this happens to be the darkest time of year as far as the winter solstice upon us, but it causes one to think about the light that JULIA CARSON has cast throughout her life. Whether it was the twinkle of her eye, that I think we are all very familiar with, or the fire that burned brightly in JULIA, compelling her every hour of every day to help those most in need, and the light of her shining example which should lead all of us to lead better lives and to do our best, her constituents, her State, this House, and this country have suffered a very great loss of a very good friend who has enlightened all of us and who has enriched ours and everyone's life she has touched. And again I very deeply appreciate the courtesy of Mr. BURTON for asking for this period of time.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Let me just say that JULIA CARSON was a friend of mine. I have known JULIA for a long, long time. She worked for our former colleague Andy Jacobs when he was in the House, and she did a tremendous job for him.

She started out politically in Indiana as a State representative and became a State senator. And when Andy retired, she ran for and was elected to the Congress of the United States.

She was also a trustee. One of the things she did as a trustee was she reduced the cost to the trustee's office and reduced the number of people who had to be served on the welfare rolls. I think that is very honorable that she did that. She worked so hard. As a Republican, I have to take my hat off to JULIA for reducing the cost of that township trustee's office. She did a fantastic job.

She worked here in the Congress for a long, long time. Her health started failing, as you all know, in the last couple of years, but she continued to try to serve her constituents as best she could. JULIA was loved, literally loved by all of the people she served in Indianapolis. She worked so hard and so long, and I know everybody in the Indiana delegation and in Indiana will miss her. And I know her good friend, Andy Jacobs, grieves for her as well as we do tonight.

I would just like to say that JULIA, we miss you and we wish you Godspeed.

Mr. VISCLOSKY. If we could ask for a moment of silence in the House, please.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. I ask everyone to please rise.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on House Resolution 873, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 215, nays 183, not voting 34, as follows:

[Roll No. 1165]

YEAS—215

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Castor
Chandler
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cramer
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis, Lincoln
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dicks
Doggett
Donnelly
Doyle
Edwards
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emanuel
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Frank (MA)
Giffords
Gillibrand
Gonzalez
Gordon
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Hall (NY)
Hare
Harman
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Jones (OH)
Kagen
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
Klein (FL)
Kucinich
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lynch
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum (MN)
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Rahall
Rangel
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Towns
Tsongas
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz (MN)
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Welch (VT)
Wilson (OH)
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth

NAYS—183

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Bachmann
Bachus
Baker
Barrett (SC)
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blunt
Boehner
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Carter
Castle
Chabot
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Deal (GA)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Doolittle
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
English (PA)
Everett
Fallin
Feeney
Ferguson
Flake
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fossella
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gingrey
Gohmert
Goode
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hoekstra
Hulshof
Inglis (SC)
Issa
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jordan
Keller
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lamborn
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul (TX)
McCotter
McCrery
McHugh
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Musgrave
Neugebauer
Nunes
Pearce
Pence
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Porter
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reynolds
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Sali
Saxton
Schmidt
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shays
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Tancredo
Terry
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Weldon (FL)
Westmoreland
Whitfield (KY)
Wicker

Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman (VA)
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—34

Blumenauer
Coble
Cubin
Davis, Tom
Dingell
Gallegly
Gilchrest
Gutierrez
Hall (TX)
Hastings (FL)
Hobson
Hooley
Hunter
Jindal
Johnson, E. B.
Kanjorski
Loebsack
Marchant
McHenry
Miller, Gary
Myrick
Ortiz
Pastor
Paul
Pryce (OH)
Reyes
Rohrabacher
Rush
Thompson (CA)
Wamp
Weiner
Weller
Wexler
Woolsey

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). There are less than 2 minutes remaining on this vote.

☐ 1913

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Madam Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 212, nays 185, not voting 35, as follows:

[Roll No. 1166]

YEAS—212

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Castor
Chandler
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cramer
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis, Lincoln
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dicks
Doggett
Donnelly
Doyle
Edwards
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emanuel
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Frank (MA)
Giffords
Gillibrand
Gonzalez
Gordon
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Hall (NY)
Hare
Harman
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Jones (OH)
Kagen
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
Klein (FL)
Kucinich
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lynch
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum (MN)
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Rahall
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Towns
Tsongas
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz (MN)
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Welch (VT)
Wilson (OH)
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth

NAYS—185

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Bachmann
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Barrett (SC)
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blunt
Boehner
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Carter
Castle
Chabot
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Deal (GA)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Doolittle
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
English (PA)
Everett
Fallin
Feeney
Ferguson
Flake
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fossella
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gingrey
Gohmert
Goode
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Hensarling
Herger
Hoekstra
Hulshof
Inglis (SC)
Issa
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jordan
Keller
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lamborn
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul (TX)
McCotter
McCrery
McHugh
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Mitchell
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Musgrave
Neugebauer
Nunes
Pearce
Pence
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Porter
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reynolds
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Sali
Saxton
Schmidt
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shays
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Tancredo
Terry
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Weldon (FL)
Westmoreland
Whitfield (KY)
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman (VA)
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—35

Blumenauer
Coble
Cubin
Davis, Tom
Dingell
Gallegly
Gilchrest
Gutierrez
Hall (TX)
Hastings (FL)
Heller
Hobson
Hooley
Hunter
Jindal
Johnson, E. B.
Kanjorski
Loebsack
Marchant
McHenry
Miller, Gary
Myrick
Ortiz
Pastor
Paul
Pryce (OH)
Rangel
Reyes
Rohrabacher
Thompson (CA)
Wamp
Weiner
Weller
Wexler
Woolsey

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised there are 2 minutes remaining on this vote.

☐ 1920

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

EXPRESSING SORROW OF THE HOUSE AT THE DEATH OF THE HONORABLE JULIA CARSON, MEMBER OF CONGRESS FROM THE STATE OF INDIANA

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 880) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 880

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable Julia Carson, a Representative from the State of Indiana.

Resolved, That a committee of such Members of the House as the Speaker may designate, together with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the funeral.

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of applicable accounts of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764, THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008 (CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008)

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 878 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 878

Resolved, That upon adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to take from the

Speaker's table the bill (H.R. 2764) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment thereto, and to consider in the House, without intervention of any point of order except those arising under clause 10 of rule XXI, a motion offered by the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations or his designee that the House concur in the Senate amendment with each of the two House amendments printed in the report of the Committee on Rules accompanying this resolution. The Senate amendment and the motion shall be considered as read. The motion shall be debatable for one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the motion to its adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except that the question of adoption of the motion shall be divided between the two House amendments.

SEC. 2. During consideration of the motion to concur pursuant to this resolution, notwithstanding the operation of the previous question, the Chair may postpone further consideration of the motion to such time as may be designated by the Speaker.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BECERRA). The gentlewoman from New York is recognized for 1 hour.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Florida (Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART). And all time yielded during consideration of the rule is for debate only.

I yield myself such time as I may consume, and ask unanimous consent that all Members be given 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on House Resolution 878.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from New York?

There was no objection.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 878 provides 1 hour of debate on the motion by the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations to concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 2764, the Department of State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs Appropriations Act with each of the two House amendments printed in the report accompanying the resolution.

The rule waives all points of order against consideration of the motion except those arising out of clause 10 of rule XXI, and provides that the Senate amendment and the motion shall be considered as read.

The rule directs the Chair to divide the question of adoption of the motion between the two House amendments; and, finally, it provides that the Chair may postpone further consideration of the motion to a time designated by the Speaker.

Mr. Speaker, it is our constitutional obligation to ensure that our government is running efficiently, from our children who need quality education to our veterans who need the benefits promised to them when they put their lives on the line for their country, and to our senior citizens who need access to health care and affordable prescription drugs.

And I am proud to say that we, here in the House of Representatives, have fulfilled our fiscal responsibility to the American people by passing all 12 of our appropriations bills on time. We've also used our time this year to pass all of the 9/11 Commission recommendations, to increase the minimum wage, to promote a 21st century jobs and global economic initiative, add much needed funds to the gulf coast following hurricanes Katrina and Rita, and to undertake the largest expansion of college aid since the GI Bill in 1944.

We also passed the widely acclaimed landmark lobbying and ethics reforms standards, enacted PAYGO, resulting in no new deficit spending, and passed an unprecedented energy bill that will help our Nation to be more energy efficient, while addressing global warming.

We will not soon forget that, of the 12 appropriations bills that we were supposed to have passed in 2006 when Republicans controlled the Chamber, only two were completed. The others were abandoned, requiring the incoming Democrat majority to meet the responsibilities abdicated by an outgoing party that now claims a mantle of fiscal responsibility. Simply put, we were forced to clean up their mess.

And according to the Office of Management and Budget, President Bush and the Republican Congress increased Federal spending by nearly 50 percent, turned record surpluses into record deficits, and increased our national debt by more than $3 trillion. And let's not forget that President Bush and the Republican-controlled Congress doubled our foreign debt to more than $2 trillion, more in 7 years, Mr. Speaker, more in just 7 years than in the previous 224 years of our Nation combined. Listen to that, America. They did more in 7 years to run up the debt than the previous 224 years of our Nation combined.

Now, all this among budget failures that vastly increased our national debt, while leaving the agencies, States and localities in limbo for months concerning their future funding. Let me add to that our children's health program.

It is simply astounding to me that the President would request an 11 percent increase for the Pentagon, a 12 percent increase for foreign aid, and $195 billion emergency funding for this terrible war, while in the same breath claiming that any increase in domestic programs needed for the citizens is fiscally irresponsible.

We all remember the promises of the Bush administration claiming that, at the most, the Iraq war would cost $50 billion. A recent report issued on November 13 states that the total economic cost of the Iraq war through 2008 exceeds $1.3 trillion, with a projected cost of $3.5 trillion; a long way from $50 billion.

I believe the New York Times Editorial Board said it succinctly in their editorial published last week when they wrote, and I quote, "We know what's behind President Bush's sudden enthusiasm for fiscal discipline after years of running up deficits and debt: Political posturing, just in time for the 2008 election."

But one should not forget the damage that his administration inflicted by shortchanging domestic programs in favor of tax cuts for the wealthy and his never-ending Iraq war.

I will submit this editorial for the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

[From the New York Times, Dec. 11, 2007]

DISABLED, AND WAITING FOR JUSTICE

We know what is behind President Bush's sudden enthusiasm for fiscal discipline after years of running up deficits and debt: political posturing, just in time for the 2008 election. But one should not forget the damage that his administration has also inflicted by shortchanging important domestic programs in favor of tax cuts for the wealthy and his never-ending Iraq war.

A case in point is the worsening bureaucratic delays at the chronically underfunded Social Security Administration that have kept hundreds of thousands of disabled Americans from timely receipt of their Social Security disability benefits.

As laid out by Erik Eckholm in the Times on Monday, the backlog of applicants who are awaiting a decision after appealing an initial rejection has soared to 755,000 from 311,000 in 2000. The average wait for an appeals hearing now exceeds 500 days, twice as long as applicants had to wait in 2000.

Typically two-thirds of those who appeal eventually win their cases. But during the long wait, their conditions may worsen and their lives often fall apart. More and more people have lost their homes, declared bankruptcy or even died while awaiting an appeals hearing.

In one poignant case described by Mr. Eckholm, a North Carolina woman who is tethered to an oxygen tank 24 hours a day has been waiting three years for a decision. She finally got a hearing last month and is awaiting a final verdict, but, meanwhile, she has lost her apartment and alternates sleeping at her daughter's crowded house and a friend's place.

The cause of the bottlenecks is well known. There are simply too few administrative law judges—1,025 at present—to keep up with the workload. The Social Security Administration is adopting automated tools and more efficient administrative practices, but virtually everyone agrees that no real dent will be made in the backlog until the agency can hire more judges and support staff.

The blame for this debacle lies mostly with the Republicans. For most of this decade, the administration has held the agency's budget requests down and Republican-dominated Congresses have appropriated less than the administration requested. Now the Democratic-led Congress wants to increase funding to the Social Security Administration, and the White House is resisting.

> Last month, Congress passed a $151 billion health, education and labor spending bill that would have given the Social Security Administration $275 million more than the president requested, enough to hire a lot more judges and provide other vital services. But Mr. Bush vetoed that bill as profligate.
>
> Democrats in Congress are working on a compromise to meet Mr. Bush halfway on the whole range of domestic spending bills. The White House is not interested in compromise.
>
> If the president remains intransigent, federal agencies may have to limp along under continuing resolutions that maintain last year's spending levels. That would likely, among many other domestic problems, crimp any new hiring at the Social Security Administration and might require furloughs, leading to even longer waits. Mr. Bush should back down from his veto threat and accept a reasonable compromise. Both sides should ensure that real efforts are made to reduce these intolerable backlogs.

Mr. Speaker, this week's actions by the President is just one thread in the appalling tapestry that this administration has in its misplaced policies.

Democrats believe that running this House right is a matter of pride. We believe it's a matter of having fundamental respect for both the institution in which we serve and for the citizens who have given us the privilege to serve here.

□ 1930

In the spirit of working together, we Democrats in Congress collectively extended our hand to those on the other side of the aisle, including the President, to reconcile our differences and pass this important spending bill.

In return, we received nothing but the same obstructionism that has plagued our body and our counterpart on the other side of the Capitol.

And today, those same Members who once enjoyed the splendors of having a majority in the House, the Senate and a Republican President, now chastise the Democratic Congress for trying to solve their own fiscal blunders. But their cries ring hollow, Mr. Speaker.

Democrats have crafted this omnibus appropriations bill that invests in the American people's priorities, that protects our troops and invests in the homefront, and restores funding to the President's devastating cuts to medical research, to college assistance, to job training, and education and health care.

And when my fellow Members of Congress and I cast our votes on this floor this evening, we seek to reconcile our ideals with what is possible to achieve. We seek to do both what is right in principle and necessary at any particular point in time and pray that the two are one in the same.

In this bill, we fund programs for medical research, and we provide 280,000 more underinsured Americans with access to health care. We added extra funds for title I, special education, teacher quality grants, afterschool programs, and Head Start, while also adding more for Pell Grants and other student aid programs.

We added extra funds above the President's request to help local communities hire and train more local law enforcement, while also adding more in homeland security grants to better secure our Nation. We also have met the guaranteed levels set in the authorization bill while adding funds for our bridges, which sorely need it.

We invest in solar and wind energy, biofuels, and energy efficiency, while also promoting scientific investments and conservation efforts.

And I would like to stress that this bill provides $3.7 billion in additional funding for our veterans health.

Mr. Speaker, we all agree that it is unfortunate we are forced to pass an omnibus to get our work done at the end of the year. This is especially disheartening because we Democrats in the House of Representatives have been absolute in our pledge to fund important programs and help the American people. And this omnibus comes only as a remedy to the obstructionism in the other body.

The President should accept this reasonable compromise and sign it into law. It is a crucial bill that will keep us on our course of fulfilling our promises to the American people, and I believe it is a clear demonstration of the Democrats' devotion to being fiscally responsible with the money given to us by our fellow citizens.

As I shared a quote from an editorial from the New York Times earlier, I would like to close with another quote published on November 26. It states: "It is clear that Mr. Bush's threat to veto Congress' proposed spending bills has nothing to do with fiscal discipline. It's all about appealing to his base and distracting attention from his failings, like Iraq. Mr. Bush will no doubt persist in that mode as long as his Republican allies allow him to." I could not agree more.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to thank my friend, the distinguished chairwoman of the Rules Committee, for the time; and I yield myself such time as I may consume.

This morning I woke up to the news that the majority had posted on the Rules Committee Web site the omnibus appropriations bill that we are considering tonight. The majority posted this bill, approximately 3,500-page bill, after many Members had retired for the night. So that effectively made it impossible for many of us to even begin to see what was in this legislation obviously until many hours after that.

When the new majority took over, they promised, Mr. Speaker, that they would give at least 24 hours to review legislation before it comes to the floor for a vote. The rules of the House require 3 days. Oftentimes the Rules Committee through the years has waived that requirement, and that's why it's very interesting to note and I think very relevant to note that the majority made a promise that at least 24 hours would be provided for Members to review, to attempt to understand legislation to make sure that the legislation doesn't have provisions that Members would oppose.

During testimony 2 weeks ago at the Rules Committee, Members from the minority expressed our concern with the prospect that the majority would rush through a very large appropriation bill spending, as in this case, approximately a half a trillion dollars without giving Members time to properly read and understand the bill. One particular area of concern was with the possible inclusion of earmarks that Members would not have an opportunity to review before voting on them.

On the opening day of the 110th Congress, the distinguished chairwoman of the Rules Committee, Ms. SLAUGHTER, addressed the House to speak about the majority's changes to the House rules. During her speech, she addressed the issue of earmarks and how the majority claimed to deal with the issue.

Today, as we consider this rule for this omnibus bill, I think it's appropriate to look back and see what the distinguished chairwoman said the majority would do to bring transparency to the earmark process.

"The rules that Thomas Jefferson first wrote down two centuries ago provide for order and discipline in the House. They provide for transparency and accountability. If they are followed, corruption will be exposed before it has a chance to take root. Democrats are going to follow the long-established rules of the House, instead of treating them as impediments to be avoided. We are going to allow Members to read bills before voting on them and prevent them from being altered at the last minute.

"The rules package will finally shed light on an earmarking process that has greased the wheels of corrupt House machinery. It requires the full disclosure of earmarks on all bills and conference reports before Members are asked to vote on them."

Now, Mr. Speaker, let's compare those promises with today's rule. The rule provides for consideration of this legislation, H.R. 2764. But because the majority is moving the appropriations bill as an amendment between Houses and not a conference report, the bill will fall squarely within one of the loopholes to the earmark rule, and the rules of the House will not require any disclosure of earmarks that may be contained in the legislation.

So this bill is not subject to the earmark rule which the majority claimed would bring transparency and accountability to the earmark process. The majority should not be asking Members to vote on a bill that may include numerous earmarks that no one has vetted and no one has seen.

We've already seen this loophole in action when we debated H.R. 6, the energy bill. The legislation came to the floor also as an amendment between the Houses; and as such, it too was exempt from the earmark rule. Yet it included earmarks that were not discovered until after passage.

So, yes, the majority "directs the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations to insert in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at any time during the remainder of the first session of the 110th Congress such material as he may deem explanatory of appropriations measures for the fiscal year," but there may be problems with that provision.

I did see that the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee did list earmarks in the bill, but the requirement does not say exactly what material the chairman is required to insert, just what "he may deem explanatory." It does not require him to list all earmarks. So earmarks in the bill could have been omitted from the statement.

Second, the provision allows the chairman to insert the explanation into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at any time during the first session of the 110th Congress. So in theory, the chairman may still have some time to insert an explanation after both Houses of Congress pass the legislation and the President signs the legislation into law.

We were so concerned with this procedural loophole during a recent markup that in the Rules Committee Mr. DREIER offered an amendment to the rule to require that the chairman of the Appropriations Committee provide the list of earmarks required by clause 9 of rule XXI for the omnibus appropriations bill. Unfortunately, that amendment to the rule was rejected along partisan lines.

Because of this loophole in the earmark rule, I, along with Mr. DREIER, Mr. HASTINGS and Mr. SESSIONS, have sent a letter to Chairman OBEY asking him to "adhere not just to the letter of clause 9 of rule XXI, but to its spirit as well and provide the Rules Committee and the House with a list of earmarks contained in the omnibus appropriations bill prior to consideration by the Rules Committee."

Mr. Speaker, I submit that letter into the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD at this point.

COMMITTEE ON RULES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, December 6, 2007.

Hon. DAVID R. OBEY,
Chairman, Committee on Appropriations, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN OBEY: Today the Committee on Rules reported a "martial law" rule to provide for the same day consideration of an omnibus appropriations vehicle. That measure also includes a provision giving you the option of inserting extraneous explanatory material in the Congressional Record for appropriations measures for the remainder of this session.

During the markup of that measure, we offered an amendment to the rule to require that you provide the list of earmarks required by clause 9 of rule XXI for the omnibus appropriations measure. Unfortunately, that amendment to the rule was rejected along partisan lines.

Mr. Chairman, we know that you have made an effort during this Congress to provide transparency for earmarks contained in bills coming through your committee. However, because the omnibus appropriations bill will be considered as a Senate amendment to a House bill, it falls squarely within one of the loopholes of the earmark rule and the Rules of the House will not require any disclosure of earmarks that will be contained therein. As you were the presiding officer over the motion to concur in the Senate amendment to H.R. 6, the energy bill, you are well aware that no list of earmarks was provided for that measure because it fell within the same loophole.

We respectfully request that you adhere not just to the letter of clause 9 of rule XXI, but to its spirit as well and provide the Rules Committee and the House with a list of earmarks contained in the omnibus appropriations bill prior to consideration by the Rules Committee. That kind of disclosure will be in the best interest of the House, its Members, and the Nation.

We appreciate your willingness to consider our request.

Respectfully,
DAVID DREIER.
DOC HASTINGS.
LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART.
PETER SESSIONS.

I would simply say that as of today we have not received a response to that letter.

Mr. Speaker, I ask when it is appropriate to do so, where is the transparency and the accountability promised when the majority in effect, in practice continues to systematically circumvent its own rules and violate its own promises?

Mr. Speaker, at this time I reserve.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to yield 3 minutes to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE).

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, let me thank the distinguished gentlelady from New York, the chairwoman of the Rules Committee.

I rise in a somewhat curious posture, and that is, to support the job that has to be done on behalf of the American people. So I would call this the responsible serving of the American people's spending bill. That's what Democrats have attempted to do today.

I remind my colleagues that most of the appropriations bills, I would say all of them, have been passed out of this body, and certainly the predicament that we find ourselves in is because of the administration's refusal to prioritize on behalf of the needs of veterans; the needs of major research institutions; a failing job market that needs increased job training dollars; the young people of America who want a future and, therefore, college assistance; and then recognizing the importance and the crucialness of access to health care; a good energy policy; and certainly the needs of repairing the transportation system of America.

I'm grateful that we have reprogrammed dollars to include money for research, job training, college assistance, access to health care, and as well, that we're reminded that we must ensure the safety of this Nation, while fighting, of course, to preserve the transportation centers of excellence, the letter that I wrote to ensure that funding for that would be included.

And though we talk sometimes without understanding about the concept "earmark," it is for the community of Houston, Texas, and the 18th Congressional District more early childhood education, more homeland security dollars for a constable's office. It is more dollars for a mental health facility, and it is recognition of more technology for our local first responders.

So I rise today to express the dilemma, when we have three branches of government, to refute any accusations of the postures that Democrats are in. Democrats are fighters. It is because of a budget mark and a stance by this administration to demand $120 billion for a war that is not working that puts us in a position not to be able to service the needs of the American people.

□ 1945

So we will continue this fight and we will stand strong and tall for those who are in need.

And I look forward to the Military Success Act of 2007 that I have authored being debated on this floor to acknowledge that the military has finished their work, it's time to bring them home and to reward them in honor and medals for what they have done in Iraq and to ensure that the people of America receive a spending bill that serves the needs of the American people.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it's my privilege to yield 6 minutes to the distinguished former member of the Rules Committee, my friend from Georgia, Dr. GINGREY.

Mr. GINGREY. I thank my colleague for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I want to remind the previous speaker that this body and the other body passed a spending bill for our veterans increasing by $4 billion over 3 months ago, and the President made very clear, emphatically stating that he was ready to sign that bill to get this money to our veterans, and the Democratic leadership has made a decision, for whatever reason, not to send that bill to the President. So I think it's important to point that out.

Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight in opposition to the rule and to the underlying bill in its present form. In regard to the rule, I can't expound and do any better than the comments that the senior Republican long-term member of the Rules Committee has just outlined, the gentleman from Florida. That stack of 11 bills in this omnibus sitting in front of the gentleman from Florida is almost as large as the Internal Revenue Code, which I understand is as thick as nine Bibles. Mr. Speaker, that's probably as thick as at least six Bibles, and every rule has been waived. And all this business about earmark reform, it makes a total mockery of that. So, Mr. Speaker, from the standpoint of the rule, absolutely I am opposed to it.

We need earmark reform. I have submitted legislation to cut earmarks by 50 percent immediately and then 1 percent of discretionary spending in the subsequent year and to say that no Member of this body, no matter how powerful, should have a larger bite at the apple in regard to Member-directed initiatives, or what the general public, who's so outraged at that process, knows as pork and/or earmarks.

In regard to the bill itself, my colleagues, I'm sure, hopefully on both sides of the aisle, will be opposed to this omnibus because there's not one penny, Mr. Speaker, not one penny of money for our troops in Iraq. That in itself is a reason why absolutely I would be opposed to this omnibus. But, Mr. Speaker, there's more. There is much more when we look into the weeds and finally see some of the things in these bills.

Last year this body voted to strike language from the energy and water bill that would not allow the Corps of Engineers to update manuals in regard to how they control water releases from certain dams in the Southeast where we are suffering from a severe drought, Mr. Speaker. And yet this same language now is stuck in on the Senate side, and it's in this omnibus bill that would prohibit the Corps of Engineers from updating these 25-year-old manuals, making the drought in the Southeast worse than it has ever been. And, Mr. Speaker, I want to point out the fact that in this body last year when we voted to remove that language from those bills, Speaker PELOSI voted to remove the language; Majority Leader HOYER voted to remove the language; Appropriations Chairman OBEY voted to remove the language; Minority Leader BOEHNER voted to remove the language; and every subcommittee chairman on the Appropriations Committee, the so-called cardinals on the Democratic side, voted to remove that language. Now it's in there sort of air-dropped on the Senate side.

There are other things in here, Mr. Speaker, that I am so much opposed to. There's increased funding for title X, almost $17 million for Planned Parenthood and abortion providers, but there's no increased funding for critical abstinence education, which goes a long way to ensure that abortion services wouldn't be needed, Mr. Speaker.

There is $2.9 billion in here, Mr. Speaker, to provide for security on our southern border, to build that fence that this body has called for; yet there are all kinds of restrictions. In fact, the committee says 15 conditions have to be met before this money can be spent on 300 or 400 miles of fencing on our southern border that we so desperately need, and at the same time there's millions of dollars in this omnibus, Mr. Speaker, that provides legal defense funds to defend illegal immigrants who are in this country. I just don't quite understand the logic of that, Mr. Speaker.

I am sure my colleagues are as confused as I am over this gimmick of advanced appropriations. But how does this body say that we are going to spend $2.4 billion additional money on Labor-HHS and say that we are not going to count it against this year's appropriation, that it's going to be counted in 2009, this so-called advanced appropriation? Is it an emergency, Mr. Speaker, to spend $100 million to provide security at the upcoming Republican and Democratic National Conventions? Is that, my colleagues, what we would call money that needs to be spent in an emergency?

And last but not least, Mr. Speaker, I put language in an appropriation bill that would not allow funding for States that mandate that our little girls in the fourth and fifth grade, our 9-, 10-, 11-year-old children, could not attend public school unless they receive a shot against human papillomavirus, a sexually transmitted disease, not a communicable disease like measles, mumps, and whooping cough. Unfortunately, this funding is allowed in this omnibus, but my language is removed.

So for many, many reasons, my colleagues, vote "no" against the rule and vote "no" against this bill when it comes to us in its present form.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 1 minute to the gentleman from Wisconsin, chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, for a response.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, even though it's not Halloween, I'm concerned that some Members may be seeing ghosts. So I simply want to say that the gentleman from Florida raised concerns that because this is an amendment between the houses that we might not be fully disclosing earmarks.

Let me simply point out to the House that the gentleman's claims are misplaced. Early this afternoon I submitted for printing in the RECORD a lengthy and complete explanatory statement, the same statement that went on the Rules Committee Web site last night. That statement contains full and complete disclosure of all earmarks. We did that disclosure exactly as if this were a conference report. Nothing has been left out that would have been required if this had been a conference report.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, at this time I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from North Carolina (Mr. ETHERIDGE).

Mr. ETHERIDGE. I thank the gentlewoman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this rule and the omnibus appropriations bill.

This is good news from Washington. We can always find problems with things if we look for them. For education, for veterans, for health care for children, many other programs, these are things people have been waiting for.

And I'm very pleased that the House is scheduled to vote on a disaster assistance package to provide relief to our farmers suffering from record droughts in the Southeast. My farmers are hurting, and this omnibus appropriations bill will provide some $600 million for disaster assistance.

My congressional district in North Carolina has been afflicted by what's called "Exceptional Drought." This is the most serious category in America. Every county in the State is experiencing drought conditions. The whole Southeast is experiencing record drought. This aid will bring real relief to rural communities.

I have been proud to lead this effort. In September I wrote a bipartisan letter to the President signed by 54 of my colleagues from both political parties to make the case for disaster relief. I've been very pleased to work with Speaker PELOSI, Majority Leader HOYER, Majority Whip CLYBURN, Agriculture Committee Chairman PETERSON, and Appropriations Committee Chairman OBEY to get this done, and I want to thank them for their leadership, and our farmers thank them.

I grew up on a Johnston County farm, and I have lived in a farm community all my life. And as a senior member of the House Ag Committee, I am pleased that we have finally gotten this football into the end zone. Now we will do the clincher. This disaster assistance is a major achievement and an important step forward for America's farmers.

I urge my colleagues to join me in voting for this rule and then voting for the underlying omnibus bill that will make a difference not only for rural America but for all Americans.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Washington, the chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies (Mr. DICKS).

Mr. DICKS. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of this rule and the omnibus appropriations bill.

For better or worse, it is the Appropriations Committee that is charged with the job of making the difficult choices that provide the best mix possible of funding levels for competing programs. The interior and environment portion of this bill is the product of the difficult choices that had to be made as a result of the President's insistence that we cut $22 billion from the levels approved by the House 6 months ago.

The final allocation for the Interior Subcommittee was $26.6 billion, essentially flat funding at the 2007 enacted level, because we were unable to achieve a compromise with the President that would have allowed for modest growth in the Interior and related agencies as well as the Environmental Protection Agency. I would remind my colleagues that since 2001, these same accounts have been reduced drastically. Interior has been cut by 16 percent, EPA by 29 percent, and the nonfirefighting accounts in the Forest Service by more than 35 percent.

In allocating these funds in this omnibus bill, our subcommittee, on a bipartisan basis, could have frozen funding for all programs at the Department of Interior, EPA, the Indian Health Service, and the Forest Service at the 2007 enacted levels. Alternatively, we could have approved deep reductions proposed by the President for the Forest Service, Indian health clinics, fire preparedness programs, clean air State grants, PILT payments or Land and Water Conservation Fund and Conservation Grants.

We did not choose either of these approaches. Instead, we chose to produce a conference version that was consistent with the priorities established in the House-passed Interior appropriations bill, reflecting the input from Members on both sides of the aisle and from 41 hearings held by our subcommittee this spring. The final version reflects the input of hundreds of individuals and organizations during these hearings.

The bill includes an increase of $123 million for the National Park Service operational accounts to fund an additional 1,500 FTE positions. This staff will help reinvigorate the Park Service for its centennial in 2016. An additional $24 million is included as interim funding for the new centennial matching grants program for 2008. This will get the program going while the authorizing committees complete negotiations to find a funding source for this new mandatory program. An increase of $39 million is provided for our national refuge system to begin refurbishing our refuges and replacing the 600 positions which have been lost since 2004.

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$145 million is provided for the National Endowment for the Arts, an increase of $20 million, to partially restore this program to the levels 12 years ago. The gentlewoman from New York has been my partner as we fought to restore this program to the levels of 12 years ago.

The bill includes an increase of $165 million for the Indian Health Service to cover medical inflation and ensure adequate medical care for Native Americans, one of this country's most disadvantaged populations.

An increase of $169 million over the 2007 level is provided for various firefighting programs, $81 million more than requested by the President. And $188 million is provided for climate change programs, including $43 million for the EPA and $32 million at the U.S. Geological Survey. Included for the USGS is $7.5 million to expand its climate research, of which $2.5 million is for a new global warming and wildlife center.

$20 million is provided for the EPA geographic program to ramp up the cleanup of Puget Sound, which is the Nation's second largest estuary and which has been in serious decline.

In this bill, we have also addressed the very serious environmental challenges that exist in the Chesapeake Bay, the Great Lakes, and other major bodies of water in the United States. These increases represent a significant redirection of funds to priorities which we believe serve the country's present and future needs and have not been adequately addressed by President Bush. But the President's requirement that our bill be reduced by $1 billion below the original House level has forced us to make very painful reductions. As I said at the beginning, these were tough choices.

Mr. Chairman, in concluding these remarks, I want to thank Mr. TIAHRT. And I would like to say to my colleagues on the Republican side, I have never seen a year in which Democrats and Republicans at the committee level, at the subcommittee level have worked better and have had better information on both sides of the aisle and have worked to adequately address earmarks to reduce the number of these earmarks very dramatically. So I would say that there has not been a lack of cooperation. There has been outstanding cooperation on the entire subcommittee.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Indiana (Mr. PENCE).

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in opposition to the rule and in particular opposition to this ominous omnibus bill that comes to the floor of the Congress today.

I am tempted to say to the American people, Here comes the bus, but I'm not going to get on, because this legislation represents a fundamental failure of the legislative process.

Eleven separate appropriations bills balled into one, the sheer tonnage and weight that has been visible on the screens of America tonight give evidence that this government is broken, and this budget process is broken; 3,500 pages, 34 pounds, and Members of the minority have had, at this very hour, roughly one day to review its contents.

This legislation, which we'll consider under this rule, will cost approximately $515 billion, including $44 billion designated as so-called "emergency spending," and over $10 billion in other budget gimmicks being used to artificially lower the cost.

Now, I want to commend President Bush and the men and women of good will in this Congress who have worked to lower the cost of this legislation from its House- and Senate-passed versions. There have been improvements on the margin. There has been lipstick placed on this pig, but it's still a pig; and the American people are soon to find that out.

Let's take, for example, this legislation includes $31 billion for military operations in Afghanistan for protective equipment for troops overseas, but it does not include one dime to fund our troops in harm's way at this hour serving in Operation Iraqi Freedom. I say to my patriotic colleagues in the other party, that is unconscionable that we would bring before this Congress a spending bill which, for some purpose, serves some audience far to the left of this Chamber, I suspect, who are not including a single cent for our soldiers in harm's way.

And this omnibus contains over $11 billion in so-called "emergency" and "contingency" spending. Let me favor my colleagues with some of the emergency provisions in this bill: $20 million for salaries at the Farm Service Agency, apparently salaries of employees at the Farm Service Agency unanticipated; $8 million for salaries at the Department of Justice, legal activities and salaries also at DOJ; salaries and expenses for everything from the U.S. Marshal Service to U.S. Attorneys. I mean, Mr. Speaker, where is the surprise in the emergency of finding out we have employees at the Department of Justice? And my own personal favorite here, we have a legislative emergency in the form of $100 million for Presidential security at political conventions. This is the so-called "emergency spending" which those who will point to this legislation as having come in at or near the President's numbers will not include these provisions. And there are so many more that will be explored in the months ahead.

This bill is also chock-full of the very worst kind of pork barrel spending. Let me say, Mr. Speaker, I requested earmark projects for my district, and there are some necessary infrastructure projects in this legislation for eastern Indiana. I brought every single one of them through the ordinary committee process in the light of day. But there are, we must assume, thousands of so-called "air-dropped" earmarks in this legislation which will not come to light until after this legislation is signed into law.

So it's what we don't know in this legislation that frustrates me the most; 24 hours, I say again, Mr. Speaker, 24 hours to review 3,500 pages and 34 pounds.

Twenty years ago, President Reagan came to this podium and said these words: "The budget process has broken down. It needs a drastic overhaul. With each ensuing year, the spectacle before the American people is the same as it was this Christmas," he said, "budget deadlines delayed or missed completely, hundreds of billions of dollars worth of spending packed into one bill, and the Federal Government on the brink of default." So said Ronald Reagan before this Congress two decades ago. The more things change, the more they seem to stay the same.

I was a harsh critic of reckless and wasteful spending when my party was in control; and I rise, respectfully, to register the same dissent. We can do better, Mr. Speaker. The American people expect from this Congress, whatever its management, whichever party, to do better than to pile into a heap our unfinished business the week before Christmas and send it all to the President without the light of day.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am going to yield 30 seconds to the gentleman from Wisconsin, the chairman on the Committee on Appropriations, Mr. OBEY.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, let me simply point out that the last year the Republicans were in control we had $16 billion in earmarks. This bill tonight cuts that by 42 percent. The gentleman squawks about the emergency spending; 86 percent of the emergency funds in this bill were requested by the administration.

With respect to his charge that we have 34 pounds in this budget in order to pass the domestic appropriation bills this year, that's absolutely correct. It's very heavy. You can double the weight by only printing on one side, as the gentleman has done, but the fact is, do you know how high the stack was a year ago? Here. Do you see anything? It's because you didn't pass any domestic appropriation bills whatsoever. I'll take this over nothing any time.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair reminds all Members to address their remarks to the Chair.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to yield 5 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Texas (Mr. HENSARLING).

Mr. HENSARLING. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

It's a fascinating evening that we find ourselves in, to be asked to somehow, in less than a day, in fact, as I understand it, Mr. Speaker, this bill was filed after midnight. So on the very same day we're being asked to consider a bill, which all of America can see here, which is over 3,000 pages long.

Now, when the Democrat majority came in, they said, well, this was going to be the most fair and democratic Congress that we've ever had, that somehow a new day was dawning, that they would do business in a different way. I have not been a fan of omnibus spending legislation when my party was in control. I voted against the omnibus. It's no way to run the railroad, Mr. Speaker. In fact, when my party was in control, if an omnibus was passed, I note, for example, if I look at the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD of January 4, 2005, that to bring an omnibus piece of legislation to the floor by waiving the 3-day rule was described as "martial law" by then-Minority Leader PELOSI, now Speaker PELOSI. It's in the RECORD, Mr. Speaker. Look it up.

So somehow when she's the minority leader, Mr. Speaker, it's not okay to bring this monstrosity; in fact, it's tantamount to martial law. And yet we've heard that this is going to be such an open and democratic and fair Congress. So what is it, Mr. Speaker? Is it martial law, is it not martial law, to expect Members who haven't even seen the bill, much less read the bill, to vote on it tonight?

I heard the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee come and speak to us about earmarks. Well, again, this was the leadership team that claimed that they would do better. And as I look at it, when you add in the earmarks in the one appropriations bill that was passed by regular order, you're still looking at the third highest amount of earmarks, I believe, in the history of the Republic.

Now, the Speaker herself said, and I don't have the quote in front of me, but something along the lines that she would just as soon do without earmarks. But as I've read the legislation, she doesn't appear to be leading by example in that regard.

Mr. Speaker, there are very few people who know what is in this bill. But what I do know is it spends the people's money with very little accountability. I was at a town hall meeting in my district, and I have the honor and privilege of representing the Fifth Congressional District of Texas. I was in Athens, Texas, and a constituent, a very wise man, came up to me and said, You know what? I don't think that any Member of Congress should be allowed to vote on a piece of legislation unless they've read the bill, which I guess might lend this evening's vote to one, maybe two, Members, maybe no Members. There's something to be said for that. A bad process can lead to bad outcomes, and this is a bad outcome. It spends too much of the people's money. It continues to grow the government budget faster than the family budget, the family budget that has to pay for it.

Mr. Speaker, I'm a member of the House Budget Committee. I see several of my colleagues on the Democrat side who are also serving on that Budget Committee. And we just heard testimony from the head of the Congressional Budget Office, which I might add was an appointment under this majority, this Democrat majority, who said that if we don't change the spending patterns of the Federal Government that within a generation we're looking at doubling taxes on our children and grandchildren.

Now, you can go check the RECORD. And it's not just the head of the Congressional Budget Office; it's the head of OMB, it's the Comptroller General. And yet we are asked to vote on an omnibus piece of legislation that, once again, sets us on this path to double taxes on the next generation. It's just unconscionable. Again, it robs the family budget to pay for the Federal budget.

And here's something else that's unconscionable about this: in this omnibus, we're going to pay to fund some bureaucrat in the bowels of the Commerce Department, but we won't pay for the men and women in our Nation's uniform fighting for liberty in Iraq. Well, last I looked, they're part of this Federal Government as well. They're wearing our Nation's uniform. They get paychecks drawn on the U.S. Treasury. But somehow we can find the ability, in this 3,000-page bill, to pay for every bureaucrat in Washington; but we won't fund the men and women in harm's way in Iraq. Also unconscionable.

There are so many reasons, Mr. Speaker, that this rule should be voted down, as should the entire bill.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 3½ minutes to the gentleman from California, the chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor, Mr. GEORGE MILLER.

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Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California. Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, I want to thank the gentlewoman for yielding, and I want to recognize the difficult choices that the Appropriations Committee had in dealing with the education portion of this legislation. At a time when this administration is almost $55 billion behind its promises to the American people, to the parents of this country, to the children of this country, to the educators of this country, of the resources that would be available in title I, we find that, in fact, we are only going to be able to add about $1 billion, a little over $1 billion this year, which is completely insufficient, at a time when schools and school districts are struggling to make the reforms required under No Child Left Behind.

But I want to thank the Appropriations Committee, because as difficult as that choice is to only provide that small amount of money, they were able to make of that portion of the money almost $500 million available to schools in need of improvement. These are schools that we were supposed to have started helping out 3 and 4 years ago. This is the first time this money has ever been put in this budget to help these schools that have been recognized as needing very substantial improvement to improve the opportunities of the children in those schools for a decent education, but this bill is the first time that we have done that. The administration has ignored that over the last 6 years.

I also see that the committee was able to restore some of the money for educational technology, a subject that is becoming more and more important in terms of improving our schools, improving the opportunity of students to learn, and improving opportunities for students to understand the technologies that they are going to have to grasp in the workplace and in higher education. The President's budget zeroed that money out. The Appropriations Committee, under the leadership of Mr. OBEY, was able to restore almost all of it, the money that was available in the last year.

Now I see that we have been able to add $259 million to IDEA, which is able to take it above the President's request, which was a cut in education for students with disabilities. Once again, the Republicans, when they were in the minority, promised that they would fully fund IDEA because districts are struggling with the education of students with disabilities, and they signed letters, they passed resolutions, they did all of it. The day they came in power, they stopped funding IDEA. So it has been flat-funded while school districts struggle with both trying to deal with school reform and the education of students with disabilities.

So this committee, I think, made some good choices, difficult choices, insufficient choices. But if you look at what the President had recommended for educational technology, if you look at what the President had recommended to help schools with English learners in those schools, this is a dramatically better budget, but an insufficient budget for the education, but it is completely insufficient for the education of America's children. Don't go home and tell your constituents how well you understand the tools that they need to compete in a globalized world, in a globalized economy, because you have absolutely failed to provide them, and this administration has failed to provide them.

Fortunately, the Appropriations Committee has been able to recalibrate some of the numbers and to move some of the money around for these high-priority areas. I am only so sorry that we weren't able to do better by America's children and their families.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, a prior colleague who spoke said that this 34-pound bill was that size and weight because of our photocopying. I just want to make clear for the RECORD that it was handed to us by the majority like that.

I yield 3½ minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE).

Mr. FLAKE. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, those of us who have teenage kids at home know very well the saying "nothing good happens after midnight." That is why you have a curfew. Nothing good happens after midnight.

I would say the same holds true when you are putting together an omnibus. Here is what you get when you pass an omnibus and you present it after midnight; 34 pounds, some 3,400 pages of documents here that we have no idea what is in there. Any Member who says that he has read it isn't telling you the truth. Nobody has read through this thing. We will be discovering for months items that are in this bill that we simply don't know. Preliminary analysis, and you will hear me say this several times, because that is all you can do is a preliminary analysis, a cursory reading will tell you that there are 9,241 earmarks in this omnibus bill.

Now, we earlier in the year passed a couple of bills without any earmarks in saying we would probably be nearly earmark free when it comes to the omnibus, or when it comes to the end of the year, MILCON and I think Homeland Security, because typically, particularly Homeland Security, that bill is not traditionally earmarked. Well, guess what? It is now. There are well over 100 earmarks in the Homeland Security one, and I think over 150 in the MILCON, earmarks that I have never seen, I don't think anyone in this body has seen until midnight last night. So those are air-dropped earmarks, more than 300 of them, I think, in this bill that we have had no opportunity to see, let alone challenge on the House floor, we are just seeing for the first time now.

Let me just give you an idea of what happens when you do things after midnight. Here are a few of the earmarks that were slipped in. These, by the way, we are always told that you have to leave it open to air-dropped earmarks because there are vital things that need to be done. Maybe there is a natural disaster somewhere, something that you have to account for. Well, here is what was added last night. One was a $1.8 million earmark for the East Capitol Center for Change, Capitol Area Asset Building Corporation, and the National Center for Fatherhood to administer Marriage Development Accounts in the District of Columbia. That is something that couldn't wait for a regular bill to go through? Did we have to do that in the middle of the night? How about $400,000 for the Burchfield-Penny Art Center in Buffalo? The Burchfield-Penny Art Center was so important that we had to airdrop it into this bill and not have any challenge, any way to challenge it on the House floor.

Let me remind my colleagues that we agreed in the transparency rules earlier this year that if there were air-dropped earmarks into a bill, we would have an opportunity to offer a point of order to strike them out, to at least eliminate them. We can't do that here because this is not a conference report. This is an amendment between the Houses.

We have had that before. Rules are only as good as your willingness to enforce them, and we have seen a pattern of unwillingness to enforce the rules or to seek ways around them. Now, some will stand up and brag and say, Hey, we have 40 percent fewer earmarks here than we had 2 years ago. They will say we have 40 percent fewer, the dollar value is down. Well, if you look at last year, we have, I think the figure is, about 400 percent more earmarks than last year. It is hardly, hardly a mark of fiscal discipline to have 9,200 earmarks in this bill when you have already had 2,000 pass in the defense bill. For one, that is not a 40 percent reduction, and two, it is about a 400 percent addition to last year.

Let's reject this rule and reject this bill.

Ms. SUTTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentlewoman from New York, the chairwoman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs, Mrs. LOWEY.

Mrs. LOWEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of the rule and of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, specifically division J on State and Foreign Operations. Division J reflects a bipartisan, bicameral effort by Ranking Member WOLF, myself, Senator LEAHY and Senator GREGG to address our strategic priorities, national security interests and invest in development, poverty reduction and global health. I also wanted to thank Speaker PELOSI and Chairman OBEY for their knowledge and their commitment to the priorities in this bill.

Just a few highlights. For those of us who did read the bill, what do we have, 20 hours, 3,500 pages. I am sure if you all divided it up, you would have a good understanding of what is in that bill.

Some highlights: $6.5 billion, $796 million above the President's request, for HIV/AIDS and other global health programs; $1.5 billion to address humanitarian emergencies, including Iraqi refugees; $550 million for the U.N. peacekeeping mission in Darfur, funding for Liberian security sector assistance and increased assistance for Africa; an expansion of basic education, safe water, environmental programs; $1.544 billion, 344 million above the Senate-passed level, for the Millennium Challenge Account. This funding will allow them to undertake all planned compacts and threshold programs this year. It maintains Israel's qualitative military edge. It maintains our development and security assistance to the people of Pakistan, assistance central to helping them fight al Qaeda, the Taliban and associated terrorist groups.

And I want to especially thank our staff for their tireless work in crafting the bipartisan bill, the division J of this Consolidated Appropriations Act. This bill will help make America be more secure and improve the lives of millions around the world, and I encourage my colleagues to vote for this bill.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. I would ask my friend how many speakers she has remaining.

Ms. SUTTON. We have two speakers remaining.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. I would reserve at this time.

Ms. SUTTON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1½ minutes to the gentleman from Texas, the chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee of Military Construction, Veterans Administration and Related Agencies, Mr. EDWARDS.

Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. Speaker, this bill sends a clear message to America's service men and women, their families and their veterans that a grateful Nation deeply respects their service and sacrifice, provides the largest increase in VA health care funding in the 77-year history of the VA. The bill also provides funds to hire 1,800 new VA claims processors to reduce the serious backlog of benefits claims and reduce the time to process them.

On the military construction side, we increased $4.37 billion for BRAC, military construction and family housing, a 29 percent increase over last year.

I want to salute Speaker PELOSI and Chairman OBEY for making veterans and support of our military families the highest of priorities in the new Congress. Millions of America's veterans and military families will receive better health care and have a better quality of life because of their dedication to them.

I want to thank the majority subcommittee staff, an outstanding staff, the best anybody would have a right to work with, Carol Murphy, Tim Peterson, Walter Hearne, Donna Shahbaz and Mary Arnold, the outstanding minority subcommittee staff, Liz Dawson, Dena Baron, and my staffer, John Conger. I hope to offer a special note to the son of a distinguished Army soldier, Rob Nabors, Chief Clerk of the Appropriations Committee. Because of Mr. Nabors' good judgment, professionalism, calm demeanor and dedication, America's veterans and our military will benefit not just this year but for decades to come. Tonight, Mr. Nabors' father has a right to be especially proud of his son. And let me, along with that, thank Mr. WICKER for his partnership from day one in this effort.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Florida continues to withhold his time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. ANDREWS).

Mr. ANDREWS. I thank my friend for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, with governing comes responsibility. The responsible vote on this rule and this bill is "yes." The minority has talked about responsibility for the military. They are right. That is why this body and the other body passed a Defense Appropriations bill, $459 billion to support the military. The other side talks about responsibility for reducing the deficit. They didn't reduce the deficit when they were in the majority. We are reducing it by passing a budget that puts us back on the path to a balanced budget.

We also have a responsibility to listen to the concerns that are being raised by the men and women that we represent. They are worried about gangs and drugs. So this bill puts 34 percent more money into drug courts, nearly doubles the amount of money being spent on police support programs around the country. They are worried about porous borders and people coming into the country illegally. So this bill puts 15 percent more into customs and border enforcement. They are worried about high heating costs, being unable to pay their utility bills. So this bill puts 21 percent more into the program that helps people pay their utility bills.

Finally, there is all this talk about supporting and saluting our veterans. This bill stops talking and starts acting with a request that matches that which the veterans service organizations of this country asked us for, the largest increase in veterans health care in the history of the country. The responsible vote is "yes." The irresponsible political course is to complain. Let's do the country's business, pass this rule, and pass this bill.

☐ 2030

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I will be asking for a "no" vote on the previous question so that we can amend this rule and allow the House to consider a change to the rules of the House to restore accountability and enforceability to the earmark rule while closing the loopholes we have found over the last few months.

Under the current rule, so long as the chairman of a committee of jurisdiction includes either a list of earmarks contained in the bill or report, or a statement that there are no earmarks, no point of order lies against the bill. This is the same as the rule in the last Congress. However, under the rule as it functioned under the Republican majority in the 109th Congress, even if the point of order was not available on the bill, it was always available on the rule as a "question of consideration." But because the Democratic Rules Committee specifically exempts earmarks from the waiver of all points of order, they deprive Members of the ability to raise the question of earmarks on the rule or on the bill.

The earmark rule is also not applicable when the majority uses a procedure to accept "amendments between the Houses," such as with this legislation, the omnibus appropriations bill. Because the omnibus is not a conference report, the bill falls squarely within one of the loopholes to the earmark rule and the rules of the House will not require any disclosure of earmarks contained in the legislation. Any action as announced previously by the chairman of the Appropriations Committee is at his discretion.

I would like to direct all Members to a letter that House Parliamentarian, John Sullivan, recently sent to Rules Chairwoman SLAUGHTER, which confirms what we have been saying since January, that the Democratic earmark rule contains loopholes. In his letter to Chairwoman SLAUGHTER, the Parliamentarian states that the Democratic earmark rule "does not comprehensively apply to all legislative propositions at all stages of the legislative process."

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Washington, DC, October 2, 2007.

Hon. LOUISE MCINTOSH SLAUGHTER,
Committee on Rules, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRWOMAN SLAUGHTER: Thank you for your letter of October 2, 2007, asking for an elucidation of our advice on how best to word a special rule. As you also know, we have advised the committee that language waiving all points of order "except those arising under clause 9 of rule XXI" should not be adopted as boilerplate for all special rules, notwithstanding that the committee may be resolved not to recommend that the House waive the earmark-disclosure requirements of clause 9.

In rule XXI, clause 9(a) establishes a point of order against undisclosed earmarks in certain measures and clause 9(b) establishes a point of order against a special rule that waives the application of clause 9(a). As illuminated in the rulings of September 25 and

27, 2007, clause 9(a) of rule XXI does not comprehensively apply to all legislative propositions at all stages of the legislative process.

Clause 9(a) addresses the disclosure of earmarks in a bill or joint resolution, in a conference report on a bill or joint resolution, or in a so-called "manager's amendment" to a bill or joint resolution. Other forms of amendment—whether they be floor amendments during initial House consideration or later amendments between the Houses—are not covered. (One might surmise that those who developed the rule felt that proposals to amend are naturally subject to immediate peer review, though they harbored reservations about the so-called "manager's amendment," i.e., one offered at the outset of consideration for amendment by a member of a committee of initial referral under the terms of a special rule.)

The question of order on September 25 involved a special rule providing for a motion to dispose of an amendment between the Houses. As such, clause 9(a) was inapposite. It had no application to the motion in the first instance. Accordingly, Speaker pro tempore Holden held that the special rule had no tendency to waive any application of clause 9(a). The question of order on September 27 involved a special rule providing (in pertinent part) that an amendment be considered as adopted. Speaker pro tempore Blumenauer employed the same rationale to hold that, because clause 9(a) had no application to the amendment in the first instance, the special rule had no tendency to waive any application of clause 9(a).

The same would be true in the more common case of a committee amendment in the nature of a substitute made in order as original text for the purpose of further amendment. Clause 9(a) of rule XXI is inapposite to such an amendment.

In none of these scenarios would a ruling by a presiding officer hold that earmarks are or are not included in a particular measure or proposition. Under clause 9(b) of rule XXI, the threshold question for the Chair—the cognizability of a point of order—turns on whether the earmark-disclosure requirements of clause 9(a) of rule XXI apply to the object of the special rule in the first place. Embedded in the question whether a special rule waives the application of clause 9(a) is the question whether clause 9(a) has any application.

In these cases to which clause 9 of rule XXI has no application in the first instance, stating a waiver of all points of order except those arising under that rule—when none can so arise—would be, at best, gratuitous. Its negative implication would be that such a point of order might lie. That would be as confusing as a waiver of all points of order against provisions of an authorization bill except those that can only arise in the case of a general appropriation bill (e.g., clause 2 of rule XXI). Both in this area and as a general principle, we try hard not to use language that yields a misleading implication.

I appreciate your consideration and trust that this response is to be shared among all members of the committee. Our office will share it with all inquiring parties.

Sincerely,

JOHN V. SULLIVAN,
Parliamentarian.

Mr. Speaker, my amendment will restore the accountability and enforceability of the earmark rule. I urge my colleagues to close this loophole in the earmark rule by opposing the previous question.

Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert the text of the amendment and extraneous materials immediately prior to the vote on the previous question.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Florida?

There was no objection.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on the previous question and on the rule.

The material previously referred to by Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida is as follows:

AMENDMENT TO H. RES. 878

OFFERED BY MR. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART OF FLORIDA

At the end of the resolution, add the following:

SEC. 3. That immediately upon the adoption of this resolution the House shall, without intervention of any point of order, consider the resolution (H. Res. 479) to amend the Rules of the House of Representatives to provide for enforcement of clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives. The resolution shall be considered as read. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the resolution and any amendment thereto to final adoption without intervening motion or demand for division of the question except: (1) one hour of debate equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Rules; (2) the amendment printed in section 4, if offered by Representative Boehner of Ohio or his designee, which shall be in order without intervention of any point of order or demand for division of the question, shall be considered as read and shall be separately debatable for forty minutes equally divided and controlled by the proponent and an opponent; and (3) one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

SEC. 4. The amendment referred to in section 2 is as follows:

Strike all after "That" and insert the following:

(1) Clause 9(a) of rule XXI is amended by striking "or" at the end of subparagraph (3), striking the period at the end of subparagraph (4) and inserting "; or", and adding the following at the end:

"(5) a Senate bill held at the desk, an amendment between the Houses, or an amendment considered as adopted pursuant to an order of the House unless the Majority Leader or his designee has caused a list of congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, and limited tariff benefits in the bill and amendments (and the name of any Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner who submitted the request for each respective item in such list) or a statement that the proposition contains no congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits to be printed in the Congressional Record prior to its consideration.".

(2) Clause 9(c) of rule XXI is amended to read as follows:

"(c) As disposition of a point of order under paragraph (a), the Chair shall put the question of consideration with respect to the proposition. The question of consideration shall be debatable for 10 minutes by the Member initiation the point of order and for 10 minutes by an opponent, but shall otherwise be decided without intervening motion except one that the House adjourn.".

(The information contained herein was provided by Democratic Minority on multiple occasions throughout the 109th Congress.)

THE VOTE ON THE PREVIOUS QUESTION: WHAT IT REALLY MEANS

This vote, the vote on whether to order the previous question on a special rule, is not merely a procedural vote. A vote against ordering the previous question is a vote against the Democratic majority agenda and a vote to allow the opposition, at least for the moment, to offer an alternative plan. It is a vote about what the House should be debating.

Mr. Clarence Cannon's Precedents of the House of Representatives, (VI, 308–311) describes the vote on the previous question on the rule as "a motion to direct or control the consideration of the subject before the House being made by the Member in charge." To defeat the previous question is to give the opposition a chance to decide the subject before the House. Cannon cites the Speaker's ruling of January 13, 1920, to the effect that "the refusal of the House to sustain the demand for the previous question passes the control of the resolution to the opposition" in order to offer an amendment. On March 15, 1909, a member of the majority party offered a rule resolution. The House defeated the previous question and a member of the opposition rose to a parliamentary inquiry, asking who was entitled to recognition. Speaker Joseph G. Cannon (R-Illinois) said: "The previous question having been refused, the gentleman from New York, Mr. Fitzgerald, who had asked the gentleman to yield to him for an amendment, is entitled to the first recognition."

Because the vote today may look bad for the Democratic majority they will say "the vote on the previous question is simply a vote on whether to proceed to an immediate vote on adopting the resolution . . . [and] has no substantive legislative or policy implications whatsoever." But that is not what they have always said. Listen to the definition of the previous question used in the Floor Procedures Manual published by the Rules Committee in the 109th Congress, (page 56). Here's how the Rules Committee described the rule using information form Congressional Quarterly's "American Congressional Dictionary": "If the previous question is defeated, control of debate shifts to the leading opposition member (usually the minority Floor Manager) who then manages an hour of debate and may offer a germane amendment to the pending business."

Deschler's Procedure in the U.S. House of Representatives, the subchapter titled "Amending Special Rules" states: "a refusal to order the previous question on such a rule [a special rule reported from the Committee on Rules] opens the resolution to amendment and further debate." (Chapter 21, section 21.2) Section 21.3 continues: Upon rejection of the motion for the previous question on a resolution reported from the Committee on Rules, control shifts to the Member leading the opposition to the previous question, who may offer a proper amendment or motion and who controls the time for debate thereon."

Clearly, the vote on the previous question on a rule does have substantive policy implications. It is one of the only available tools for those who oppose the Democratic majority's agenda and allows those with alternative views the opportunity to offer an alternative plan.

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time and move the previous question on the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this question will be postponed.

PROVIDING FOR THE SINE DIE ADJOURNMENT OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE 110TH CONGRESS

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I offer a privileged concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 271) and ask for its immediate consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will report the concurrent resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

H. CON. RES. 271

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That when the House adjourns on any legislative day from Tuesday, December 18, 2007, through Saturday, December 22, 2007, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned sine die, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 3 of this concurrent resolution; and when the Senate adjourns on any day from Tuesday, December 18, 2008, through Monday, December 31, 2007, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it stand adjourned sine die, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 3 of this concurrent resolution.

SEC. 2. When the House adjourns on the legislative day of Thursday, January 3, 2008, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it shall stand adjourned until noon on Tuesday, January 15, 2008, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 3 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first; and when the Senate recesses or adjourns on Thursday, January 3, 2008, on a motion offered pursuant to this concurrent resolution by its Majority Leader or his designee, it shall stand recessed or adjourned until noon on Tuesday, January 15, 2008, or such other time on that day as may be specified in the motion to recess or adjourn, or until the time of any reassembly pursuant to section 3 of this concurrent resolution, whichever occurs first.

SEC. 3. The Speaker of the House and the Majority Leader of the Senate, or their respective designees, acting jointly after consultation with the Minority Leader of the House and the Minority Leader of the Senate, shall notify the Members of the House and the Senate, respectively, to reassemble at such place and time as they may designate if, in their opinion, the public interest shall warrant it.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the concurrent resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on the concurrent resolution will be followed by 5-minute votes on ordering the previous question on House Resolution 878; adoption of House Resolution 878, if ordered; and motion to suspend the rules on H.R. 4286.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 184, nays 218, not voting 30, as follows:

[Roll No. 1167]

YEAS—184

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Bishop (NY)
Boswell
Boucher
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Carnahan
Castor
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conyers
Costello
Courtney
Crowley
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dicks
Doggett
Donnelly
Doyle
Edwards
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emanuel
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Frank (MA)
Gonzalez
Gordon
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Hall (NY)
Hare
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Jones (OH)
Kagen
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
Klein (FL)
Kucinich
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee
Levin
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lynch
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum (MN)
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mollohan
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tauscher
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Towns
Tsongas
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz (MN)
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Wilson (OH)
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth

NAYS—218

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Bachmann
Bachus
Baker
Barrett (SC)
Barrow
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Berry
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Boehner
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boren
Boustany
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Cardoza
Carney
Carter
Castle
Chabot
Chandler
Coble
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Cooper
Costa
Cramer
Crenshaw
Cuellar
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Davis, Lincoln
Deal (GA)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Doolittle
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
English (PA)
Everett
Fallin
Feeney
Ferguson
Flake
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fossella
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gillibrand
Gingrey
Gohmert
Goode
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Harman
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Hoekstra
Hulshof
Inglis (SC)
Issa
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jordan
Keller
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lamborn
Lampson
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Mahoney (FL)
Manzullo
Marchant
Marshall
Matheson
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul (TX)
McCotter
McCrery
McHugh
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Mitchell
Moore (KS)
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Musgrave
Neugebauer
Nunes
Pearce
Pence
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Porter
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reynolds
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Sali
Saxton
Schiff
Schmidt
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shays
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Tancredo
Tanner
Taylor
Terry
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Wamp
Welch (VT)
Weldon (FL)
Westmoreland
Whitfield (KY)
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman (VA)
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—30

Blumenauer
Blunt
Cubin
Davis, Tom
Dingell
Gallegly
Gilchrest
Gutierrez
Hall (TX)
Hastings (FL)
Hobson
Hooley
Hunter
Jindal
Johnson, E. B.
Kanjorski
McHenry
Miller, Gary
Myrick
Ortiz
Pastor
Paul
Pryce (OH)
Rohrabacher
Salazar
Thompson (CA)
Weiner
Weller
Wexler
Woolsey

□ 2055

Messrs. PETERSON of Minnesota and WELCH of Vermont changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. KILDEE, Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida, and Mr. RUSH changed their vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the concurrent resolution was not agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764, THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008 (CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BECERRA). The unfinished business is the vote on ordering the previous question on House Resolution 878, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on ordering the previous question.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 216, nays 186, not voting 30, as follows:

[Roll No. 1168]

YEAS—216

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baird
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Castor
Chandler
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conyers
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cramer
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis, Lincoln
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dicks
Doggett
Donnelly
Doyle
Edwards
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emanuel
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Frank (MA)
Giffords
Gillibrand
Gonzalez
Gordon
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Hall (NY)
Hare
Harman
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Jones (OH)
Kagen
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
Klein (FL)
Kucinich
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lynch
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum (MN)
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Towns
Tsongas
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz (MN)
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Welch (VT)
Wilson (OH)
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth

NAYS—186

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Bachmann
Bachus
Baker
Barrett (SC)
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Boehner
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Carter
Castle
Chabot
Coble
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Cooper
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Deal (GA)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Doolittle
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
English (PA)
Everett
Fallin
Feeney
Ferguson
Flake
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fossella
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gingrey
Gohmert
Goode
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hoekstra
Hulshof
Inglis (SC)
Issa
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jordan
Keller
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lamborn
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul (TX)
McCotter
McCrery
McHugh
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Musgrave
Neugebauer
Nunes
Pearce
Pence
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Porter
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reynolds
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Sali
Saxton
Schmidt
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shays
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Tancredo
Terry
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Wamp
Weldon (FL)
Westmoreland
Whitfield (KY)
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman (VA)
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—30

Blumenauer
Blunt
Cubin
Davis, Tom
Dingell
Gallegly
Gilchrest
Gutierrez
Hall (TX)
Hastings (FL)
Hobson
Hooley
Hunter
Jindal
Johnson, E. B.
Kanjorski
McHenry
Miller, Gary
Myrick
Ortiz
Pastor
Paul
Pryce (OH)
Rohrabacher
Salazar
Thompson (CA)
Weiner
Weller
Wexler
Woolsey

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised 2 minutes remain on this vote.

□ 2102

So the previous question was ordered.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the resolution.

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 214, nays 189, not voting 29, as follows:

[Roll No. 1169]

YEAS—214

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Castor
Chandler
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conyers
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cramer
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis, Lincoln
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dicks
Doggett
Donnelly
Doyle
Edwards
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emanuel
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Frank (MA)
Giffords
Gillibrand
Gonzalez
Gordon
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Hall (NY)
Hare
Harman
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Jones (OH)
Kagen
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
Klein (FL)
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lynch
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum (MN)
McDermott
McGovern
McIntyre
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Rahall
Rangel
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Space
Spratt

Stark
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Towns
Tsongas
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walz (MN)
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch (VT)
Wilson (OH)
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth

NAYS—189

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Bachmann
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Barrett (SC)
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Boehner
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Carter
Castle
Chabot
Coble
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Cooper
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Deal (GA)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Doolittle
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
English (PA)
Everett
Fallin
Feeney
Ferguson
Flake
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fossella
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gingrey
Gohmert
Goode
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hoekstra
Hulshof
Inglis (SC)
Issa
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jordan
Keller
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)
Knollenberg
Kucinich
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lamborn
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul (TX)
McCotter
McCrery
McHugh
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Mitchell
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Musgrave
Neugebauer
Nunes
Pearce
Pence
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Porter
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Ramstad
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reynolds
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Sali
Saxton
Schmidt
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shays
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stearns
Sullivan
Tancredo
Terry
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Wamp
Weldon (FL)
Westmoreland
Whitfield (KY)
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman (VA)
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—29

Blumenauer
Blunt
Cubin
Davis, Tom
Dingell
Gallegly
Gilchrest
Gutierrez
Hall (TX)
Hastings (FL)
Hobson
Hooley
Hunter
Jindal
Johnson, E. B.
Kanjorski
McHenry
Miller, Gary
Myrick
Ortiz
Pastor
Paul
Pryce (OH)
Rohrabacher
Salazar
Thompson (CA)
Weller
Wexler
Woolsey

☐ 2108

Mr. BAIRD changed his vote from "yea" to "nay."

So the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

AWARDING CONGRESSIONAL GOLD MEDAL TO DAW AUNG SAN SUU KYI

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4286, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. CROWLEY) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 4286.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 400, nays 0, not voting 33, as follows:

[Roll No. 1170]

YEAS—400

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Baldwin
Barrett (SC)
Barrow
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Boehner
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boustany
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown, Corrine
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Buyer
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carter
Castle
Castor
Chabot
Chandler
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coble
Cohen
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cramer
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Davis, Lincoln
Deal (GA)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Doggett
Donnelly
Doolittle
Doyle
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Edwards
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emanuel
Emerson
Engel
English (PA)
Eshoo
Etheridge
Everett
Fallin
Farr
Fattah
Feeney
Ferguson
Filner
Flake
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fossella
Foxx
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gillibrand
Gingrey
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Granger
Graves
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Hall (NY)
Hare
Harman
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Hulshof
Inglis (SC)
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Jordan
Kagen
Kaptur
Keller
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Knollenberg
Kucinich
Kuhl (NY)
Lamborn
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Lynch
Mack
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Marchant
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul (TX)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McIntyre
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Murtha
Musgrave
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Nunes
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Pearce
Pelosi
Pence
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reyes
Reynolds
Richardson
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Sali
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Saxton
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schmidt
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sensenbrenner
Serrano
Sessions
Sestak
Shadegg
Shays
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Space
Spratt
Stark
Stearns
Stupak
Sullivan
Sutton
Tancredo
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Terry
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Tierney
Towns
Tsongas
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Walz (MN)
Wamp
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch (VT)
Weldon (FL)
Westmoreland
Whitfield (KY)
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman (VA)
Wolf
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—33

Blumenauer
Blunt
Boucher
Cubin
Davis, Tom (VA)
Dingell
Gallegly
Gilchrest
Gutierrez
Hall (TX)
Hastings (FL)
Hobson
Hooley
Hunter
Inslee
Jindal
Johnson, E. B.
Kanjorski
LaHood
McHenry
Miller, Gary
Myrick
Ortiz
Pastor
Paul
Pryce (OH)
Rangel
Rohrabacher
Salazar
Thompson (CA)
Weller
Wexler
Woolsey

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised 2 minutes remain on this vote.

□ 2115

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill was passed.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate by Ms. Curtis, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate had agreed to the following resolution

S. RES. 407

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Julia Carson, late a Representative from the State of Indiana.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns or recesses today, it stand adjourned or recessed as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Representative.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed without an amendment a bill of the House of the following title:

H.R. 3703. An act to amend section 5112(p)(1)(A) of title 31, United States Code, to allow an exception from the $1 coin dispensing capability requirement for certain vending machines.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed with amendments bills of the House of the following titles:

H.R. 660. An act to amend title 18, United States Code, to protect judges, prosecutors, witnesses, victims, and their family members, and for other purposes.

H.R. 3690. An act to provide for the transfer of the Library of Congress police to the United States Capitol Police, and for other purposes.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed without an amendment a concurrent resolution of the House of the following title:

H. Con. Res. 264. Concurrent resolution honoring the University of Hawaii for its 100 years of commitment to public high education.

The message also announced that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S. 274. An Act to amend chapter 23 of title 5, United States Code, to clarify the disclosures of information protected from prohibited personnel practices, require a statement in nondisclosure policies, forms, and agreements that such policies, forms, and agreements conform with certain disclosure protections, provide certain authority for the Special Counsel, and for other purposes.

S. 781. An Act to extend the authority of the Federal Trade Commission to collect Do-Not-Call Registry fees to fiscal years after fiscal year 2007.

S. 2096. An Act to amend the Do-Not-Call Implementation Act to eliminate the automatic removal of telephone numbers registered on the Federal "do-not-call" registry.

The message also announced that the Senate agrees to the House amendments to the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 797) "An Act to amend title 38, United States Code, to improve compensation benefits for veterans in certain cases of impairment of vision involving both eyes, to provide for the use of the National Directory of New Hires for income verification purposes, to extend the authority of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to provide an educational assistance allowance for qualifying work study activities, and to authorize the provision of bronze representations of the letter 'V' for the graves of eligible individuals buried in private cemeteries in lieu of Government-provided headstones or markers."

THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008 (CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008)

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 878, I call up the bill (H.R. 2764) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment thereto, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the Senate amendment.

The text of the Senate amendment is as follows:

Senate amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Department of State and the Foreign Service not otherwise provided for, including employment, without regard to civil service and classification laws, of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed $700,000 of this appropriation), as authorized by section 801 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948; representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate or specific Acts of Congress; arms control, nonproliferation and disarmament activities as authorized; acquisition by exchange or purchase of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by law; and for expenses of general administration, $3,820,375,000: Provided, That of the amount made available under this heading, not to exceed $10,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with "Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service", to be available only for emergency evacuations and terrorism rewards: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $8,131,000 shall be available for the Office of the Director of United States Foreign Assistance and $1,000,000 shall not be obligated until consultations with the Congress, arising from the report submitted pursuant to section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, have been completed: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, not less than $364,905,000 shall be available only for public diplomacy international information programs: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $5,000,000 shall be made available for a demonstration program to expand access to consular services: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $40,000,000 shall be made available for passport operations, facilities, and systems: Provided further, That the funds appropriated by the previous proviso shall be in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purposes: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2008, foreign service annuitants may be employed, notwithstanding section 316.401 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, pursuant to waivers under section 824(g)(1)(C)(ii) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4064(g)(1)(C)(ii)): Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading in this Act and in prior Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, export financing and related programs, up to $200,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under the heading "Millennium Challenge Corporation", subject to section 615 of this Act: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $6,000,000 shall be made available for the Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation of which $1,500,000 shall be for grants of not less than $500,000 for significant historic preservation projects: Provided further, That there shall be one additional senior permanent position at United States Embassy Moscow whose sole responsibilities shall be to monitor human rights and the implementation of Russian laws relating to nongovernmental organizations, communicate United States support for human rights defenders and journalists who are harassed and arrested, and support the work of civil society groups: Provided further, That funds available under this heading may be made available for a United States Government interagency task force to examine, coordinate and oversee United States participation in the United Nations headquarters renovation project: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading are available, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1108(g), for the field examination of programs and activities in the United States funded from any account in this title.

In addition, not to exceed $1,558,390 shall be derived from fees collected from other executive agencies for lease or use of facilities located at the International Center in accordance with section 4 of the International Center Act; in addition, as authorized by section 5 of such Act, $490,000, to be derived from the reserve authorized by that section, to be used for the purposes set out in that section; in addition, as authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act, not to exceed $6,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from English teaching, library, motion pictures, and publication programs and from fees from educational advising and counseling and exchange visitor programs; and, in addition, not to exceed

$15,000, which shall be derived from reimbursements, surcharges, and fees for use of Blair House facilities.

In addition, for the costs of worldwide security protection, $909,598,000, to remain available until expended.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of the Capital Investment Fund, $63,743,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized: Provided, That section 135(e) of Public Law 103–236 shall not apply to funds available under this heading.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $35,508,000, notwithstanding section 209(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–465), as it relates to post inspections.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

For expenses of educational and cultural exchange programs, as authorized, $509,482,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from or in connection with English teaching, educational advising and counseling programs, and exchange visitor programs as authorized: Provided further, That of the funds available under this heading up to $2,000,000 may be made available to the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Foundation, subject to authorization: Provided further, That if a majority of the Board of Directors of such Foundation is not confirmed by the Senate by August 1, 2008, the Secretary shall provide $1,000,000 of such funds to the Benjamin A. Gilman International Scholarship Program and $1,000,000 shall be provided to the Fulbright Program to augment existing study abroad programs.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

For representation allowances as authorized, $8,175,000.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

For expenses, not otherwise provided, to enable the Secretary of State to provide for extraordinary protective services, as authorized, $14,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses for carrying out the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926 (22 U.S.C. 292–303), preserving, maintaining, repairing, and planning for buildings that are owned or directly leased by the Department of State, renovating, in addition to funds otherwise available, the Harry S Truman Building, and carrying out the Diplomatic Security Construction Program as authorized, $792,534,000, to remain available until expended as authorized, of which not to exceed $25,000 may be used for domestic and overseas representation as authorized: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for acquisition of furniture, furnishings, or generators for other departments and agencies.

In addition, for the costs of worldwide security upgrades, acquisition, and construction as authorized, $649,278,000, to remain available until expended.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, $9,000,000, only for emergency evacuations and terrorism rewards, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with the "Repatriation Loans Program Account", subject to the same terms and conditions.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, $678,000, as authorized: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program, $607,000, which may be transferred to and merged with "Diplomatic and Consular Programs".

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

For necessary expenses to carry out the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8), $16,351,000.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as authorized by law, $158,900,000.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet annual obligations of membership in international multilateral organizations, pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, conventions or specific Acts of Congress, $1,374,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That the Secretary of State shall, at the time of the submission of the President's budget to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, transmit to the Committees on Appropriations the most recent biennial budget prepared by the United Nations for the operations of the United Nations: Provided further, That the Secretary of State shall notify the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance (or in an emergency, as far in advance as is practicable) of any United Nations action to increase funding for any United Nations program without identifying an offsetting decrease elsewhere in the United Nations budget and cause the United Nations budget for the biennium 2008–2009 to exceed the revised United Nations budget level for the biennium 2006–2007 of $4,173,895,900: Provided further, That any payment of arrearages under this title shall be directed toward activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organization: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for a United States contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such organization for loans incurred on or after October 1, 1984, through external borrowings.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses to pay assessed and other expenses of international peacekeeping activities directed to the maintenance or restoration of international peace and security, $1,352,000,000, of which 15 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That at least 15 days in advance of voting in the United Nations Security Council (or in an emergency as far in advance as is practicable) for any new or expanded United Nations peacekeeping mission, the Secretary of State shall, with regard to any new or expanded mission, notify the Committees on Appropriations and other appropriate Committees of the Congress of its estimated cost and duration, the United States national interest that will be served, the planned exit strategy, the specific measures the United Nations is taking to prevent United Nations employees, contractor personnel, and peacekeeping forces serving in any such mission from trafficking in persons, exploiting victims of trafficking, or committing acts of illegal sexual exploitation, and to hold accountable individuals who engage in such acts while participating in the peacekeeping mission; and a notification of funds pursuant to section 615 of this Act is submitted, and the procedures therein followed, setting forth the source of funds that will be used to pay for the cost of the new or expanded mission: Provided further, That funds shall be available for peacekeeping expenses only after a determination by the Secretary of State that American manufacturers and suppliers are being given opportunities to provide equipment, services, and material for United Nations peacekeeping activities equal to those being given to foreign manufacturers and suppliers.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet obligations of the United States arising under treaties, or specific Acts of Congress, as follows:

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For necessary expenses for the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and to comply with laws applicable to the United States Section, including not to exceed $6,000 for representation; as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses, not otherwise provided for, $30,430,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For detailed plan preparation and construction of authorized projects, $88,425,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized, of which, $100,000 may be made available to repair, relocate, or replace fencing along the international border between the United States and Mexico: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, up to $400,000 should be made available for the repair or replacement of the Nogales Wash Flood Control Project and International Outfall Interceptor, of which up to $66,000,000 shall be made available only for construction in the United States of secondary wastewater treatment capability.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for the International Joint Commission and the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, as authorized by treaties between the United States and Canada or Great Britain, and for the Border Environment Cooperation Commission as authorized by Public Law 103–182, $11,250,000, of which not to exceed $9,000 shall be available for representation expenses incurred by the International Joint Commission.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses for international fisheries commissions, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by law, $27,054,000: Provided, That the United States' share of such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3324: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for programs in the amounts contained in the table included in the report accompanying this Act and no proposal for deviation from those amounts shall be considered.

OTHER

PAYMENT TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION

For a grant to the Asia Foundation, as authorized by the Asia Foundation Act (22 U.S.C. 4402), $16,000,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses of the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, the total amount of the interest and earnings accruing to such Fund on or before September 30, 2008, to remain available until expended.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Incorporated, as authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 (20 U.S.C. 5204–5205), all interest and earnings accruing to the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund on or before September 30, 2008, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary or other compensation, or to enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5376; or for purposes which are not in accordance with OMB Circulars A–110 (Uniform Administrative Requirements) and A–122 (Cost Principles for Non-profit Organizations), including the restrictions on compensation for personal services.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program as authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452), all interest and earnings accruing to the Israeli Arab Scholarship Fund on or before September 30, 2008, to remain available until expended.

EAST-WEST CENTER

To enable the Secretary of State to provide for carrying out the provisions of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960, by grant to the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West in the State of Hawaii, $20,000,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary, or enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5376.

RELATED AGENCIES

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

For expenses necessary to enable the Broadcasting Board of Governors, as authorized, to carry out international communication activities, including the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio and television transmission and reception and purchase, lease, and installation and operation of necessary equipment, including aircraft, for radio and television transmission and reception to Cuba, and to make and supervise grants for radio and television broadcasting to the Middle East, $662,727,000: Provided, That of the total amount in this heading, not to exceed $16,000 may be used for official receptions within the United States as authorized, not to exceed $35,000 may be used for representation abroad as authorized, and not to exceed $39,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty; and in addition, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $2,000,000 in receipts from advertising and revenue from business ventures, not to exceed $500,000 in receipts from cooperating international organizations, and not to exceed $1,000,000 in receipts from privatization efforts of the Voice of America and the International Broadcasting Bureau, to remain available until expended for carrying out authorized purposes.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

For the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio transmission and reception, and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio and television transmission and reception as authorized, $10,748,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized.

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, $499,000, as authorized by section 1303 of Public Law 99–83.

COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, as authorized by title II of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–292), $3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as authorized by Public Law 94–304, $2,037,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China, as authorized, $2,000,000, including not more than $3,000 for the purpose of official representation, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, $2,962,000, including not more than $3,000 for the purpose of official representation, to remain available until September 30, 2008: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading shall only be available for obligation in accordance with a spending plan submitted to the Committees on Appropriations which effectively addresses the recommendations of the Government Accountability Office's audit of the Commission: Provided further, That the Commission shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations a quarterly accounting of the cumulative balances of any unobligated funds that were received by the Commission during any previous fiscal year.

UNITED STATES SENATE-CHINA INTERPARLIAMENTARY GROUP

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Senate-China Interparliamentary Group, as authorized under section 153 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004 (22 U.S.C. 276n; Public Law 108–99; 118 Stat. 448), $150,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Institute of Peace as authorized in the United States Institute of Peace Act, $25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

ALLOWANCES AND DIFFERENTIALS

SEC. 101. Funds appropriated under this Act shall be available, except as otherwise provided, for allowances and differentials as authorized by subchapter 59 of title 5, United States Code; for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and for hire of passenger transportation pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1343(b).

UNOBLIGATED BALANCES REPORT

SEC. 102. The Department of State and the Broadcasting Board of Governors shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations a quarterly accounting of the cumulative balances of any unobligated funds that were received by such agency during any previous fiscal year.

EMBASSY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 103. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), a project to construct a diplomatic facility of the United States may not include office space or other accommodations for an employee of a Federal agency or department if the Secretary of State determines that such department or agency has not provided to the Department of State the full amount of funding required by subsection (e) of section 604 of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(7) of Public Law 106–113 and contained in appendix G of that Act; 113 Stat. 1501A–453), as amended by section 629 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.

(b) Notwithstanding the prohibition in subsection (a), a project to construct a diplomatic facility of the United States may include office space or other accommodations for members of the Marine Corps.

PEACEKEEPING MISSIONS

SEC. 104. None of the funds made available under title I of this Act may be used for any United Nations undertaking when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that: (1) the United Nations undertaking is a peacekeeping mission; (2) such undertaking will involve United States Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national; and (3) the President's military advisors have not submitted to the President a recommendation that such involvement is in the national security interests of the United States and the President has not submitted to the Congress such a recommendation.

DENIAL OF VISAS

SEC. 105. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be expended for any purpose for which appropriations are prohibited by section 616 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.

(b) The requirements in subsections (b) and (c) of section 616 of that Act shall continue to apply during fiscal year 2008.

UNITED STATES CITIZENS BORN IN JERUSALEM

SEC. 106. For the purposes of registration of birth, certification of nationality, or issuance of a passport of a United States citizen born in the city of Jerusalem, the Secretary of State shall, upon request of the citizen, record the place of birth as Israel.

STATE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITIES

SEC. 107. Funds appropriated under this Act for the Broadcasting Board of Governors and the Department of State may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103–236), and section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414(a)(1)).

RESTRICTION ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS

SEC. 108. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under any title of this Act may be made available to make any assessed contribution or voluntary payment of the United States to the United Nations if the United Nations implements or imposes any taxation on any United States persons.

PERSONNEL ACTIONS

SEC. 109. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this Act resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 615 of title VI of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

RESTRICTIONS ON UNITED NATIONS DELEGATIONS

SEC. 110. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to pay expenses for any United States delegation to any specialized agency, body, or commission of the United Nations if such commission is chaired or presided over by a country, the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 6(j)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(1)), has provided support for acts of international terrorism.

PALESTINIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

SEC. 111. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be used to provide equipment, technical support, consulting services, or any other form of assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

ATTENDANCE AT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

SEC. 112. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees of agencies or departments of the United States Government who are stationed in the United States, at any single international conference occurring outside the United States, unless the Secretary of State determines that such attendance is in the national interest: Provided, That for purposes of this section the term "international conference" shall mean a conference attended by representatives of the United States Government and representatives of foreign governments, international organizations, or nongovernmental organizations.

PEACEKEEPING ASSESSMENT

SEC. 113. Section 404(b)(2)(B) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995, as amended (22 U.S.C. 287e note) is further amended at the end by adding the following:

"(v) For assessments made during calendar year 2008, 27.1 percent."

ALHURRA BROADCASTING

SEC. 114. Funds appropriated by this Act, and any subsequent emergency supplemental appropriations Act for fiscal year 2008, may be made available for the programs and activities of Alhurra only if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that Alhurra does not advocate on behalf of any organization that the Secretary knows, or has reason to believe, engages in terrorist activities.

SEC. 115. COMMISSION FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT. (a) TERM LIMITS.—Section 1238(b)(3) of Public Law 106–398 is amended by striking subparagraph (G) and inserting the following:

"(G) a member of the Commission may not be reappointed for an additional term of service if that member has twice been appointed to the Commission; and".

(b) REQUIREMENT FOR PERFORMANCE REVIEWS.—The United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission shall comply with chapter 43 of title 5, United States Code, regarding the establishment and regular review of employee performance appraisals.

(c) LIMITATION ON CASH AWARDS.—The United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission shall comply with section 4505a of title 5, United States Code, with respect to limitations on payment of performance-based cash awards.

(d) ANNUAL FINANCIAL AUDIT.—The Commission shall provide to Congress an annual comprehensive independent financial audit of all obligations and expenditures, not later than June 30 each year hereafter.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SEC. 116. (a) The amount appropriated or otherwise made available by this title under the heading "COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE" is hereby increased by $333,000.

(b) The amount appropriated or otherwise made available by this title for the Department of State under the heading "DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS" is hereby reduced by $333,000.

COOPERATION WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF MEXICO

SEC. 117. (a) COOPERATION REGARDING BORDER SECURITY.—The Secretary of State, in cooperation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and representatives of Federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies that are involved in border security and immigration enforcement efforts, should work with the appropriate officials from the Government of Mexico to improve coordination between the United States and Mexico regarding—

(1) improved border security along the international border between the United States and Mexico;

(2) the reduction of human trafficking and smuggling between the United States and Mexico;

(3) the reduction of drug trafficking and smuggling between the United States and Mexico;

(4) the reduction of gang membership in the United States and Mexico;

(5) the reduction of violence against women in the United States and Mexico; and

(6) the reduction of other violence and criminal activity.

(b) COOPERATION REGARDING EDUCATION ON IMMIGRATION LAWS.—The Secretary of State, in cooperation with other appropriate Federal officials, should work with the appropriate officials from the Government of Mexico to carry out activities to educate citizens and nationals of Mexico regarding eligibility for status as a nonimmigrant under Federal law to ensure that the citizens and nationals are not exploited while working in the United States.

(c) COOPERATION REGARDING CIRCULAR MIGRATION.—The Secretary of State, in cooperation with the Secretary of Labor and other appropriate Federal officials, should work with the appropriate officials from the Government of Mexico to improve coordination between the United States and Mexico on the development of economic opportunities and providing job training for citizens and nationals in Mexico.

(d) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing the actions taken by the United States and Mexico pursuant to this section.

REPORT REGARDING USE OF LEVEES

SEC. 118. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Commissioner of the International Boundary and Water Commission, in cooperation and coordination with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, shall submit to Congress a report regarding the use by U.S. Customs and Border Protection of flood control levees under the control of the International Boundary and Water Commission, which shall—

(1) discuss the purpose and importance of—

(A) any such use of such levees ongoing on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(B) any anticipated such use of such levees after the date of enactment of this Act;

(2) describe the frequency and means of, and approximate number of officers and employees of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection who, access such levees;

(3) describe the level of degradation of such levees as a result of such use; and

(4) identify any formal agreements that may be needed between the Department of Homeland Security and the International Boundary and Water Commission or the Department of State to ensure needed access to such levees.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INSPECTOR GENERAL

SEC. 119. (a) LINK TO OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL FROM HOMEPAGE OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall establish and maintain on the homepage of the Internet website of the Department of State a direct link to the Internet website of the Office of Inspector General of the Department of State.

(b) ANONYMOUS REPORTING OF WASTE, FRAUD, OR ABUSE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of State shall establish and maintain on the homepage of the Internet website of the Office of Inspector General a mechanism by which individuals can anonymously report cases of waste, fraud, or abuse with respect to the Department of State.

CONSULAR OPERATIONS

SEC. 120. (a) The Secretary of State shall establish visa processing facilities in Iraq within 180 days of enactment of this Act in which aliens may apply and interview for admission to the United States.

(b) The Secretary of State shall report to the Congress no later than 30 days after enactment of this Act on funding and security requirements for consular operations in Iraq in fiscal year 2008.

REFERENCES

SEC. 121. Except as otherwise provided in this title, any reference in this title to "this Act" shall be deemed to be a reference only to title I.

TITLE II

EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $1,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Export-Import Bank of the United States is authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as may be necessary in carrying out the program for the current fiscal year for such corporation: Provided, That none of the funds available during the current fiscal year may be used to make expenditures, contracts, or commitments for the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology to any country, other than a nuclear-weapon state as defined in Article IX of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons eligible to receive economic or military assistance under this Act, that has detonated a nuclear explosive after the date of the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding *section 1(c) of Public Law 103–428, as amended, sections 1(a) and (b) of Public Law 103–428 shall remain in effect through October 1, 2008: Provided further, That 10 percent of the aggregate loan, guarantee, and insurance authority available to the Export-Import Bank under this or any prior Act should be used for renewable energy and environmentally beneficial products and services.*

SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION

For the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees, insurance, and tied-aid grants as authorized by section 10 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, $68,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That such sums shall remain available until September 30, 2026, for the disbursement of direct loans, loan guarantees, insurance and tied-aid grants obligated in fiscal years 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act or any prior Act appropriating funds for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for tied-aid credits or grants may be used for any other purpose except through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds appropriated by this paragraph are made available notwithstanding section 2(b)(2) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, in connection with the purchase or lease of any product by any Eastern European country, any Baltic State or any agency or national thereof.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan and insurance programs, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $30,000 for official reception and representation expenses for members of the Board of Directors, $78,000,000: Provided, That the Export-Import Bank may accept, and use, payment or services provided by transaction participants for legal, financial, or technical services in connection with any transaction for which an application for a loan, guarantee or insurance commitment has been made: Provided further, That notwithstanding subsection (b) of section 117 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1992, subsection (a) thereof shall remain in effect until October 1, 2008.

RECEIPTS COLLECTED

Receipts collected pursuant to the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, and the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, in an amount not to exceed the amount appropriated herein, shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account: Provided, That the sums herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis by such offsetting collections so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation from the General Fund estimated at $0: Provided further, That amounts collected in fiscal year 2008 in excess of obligations, up to $50,000,000, shall become available October 1, 2008 and shall remain available until September 30, 2011.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation is authorized to make, without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by 31 U.S.C. 9104, such expenditures and commitments within the limits of funds available to it and in accordance with law as may be necessary: Provided, That the amount available for administrative expenses to carry out the credit and insurance programs (including an amount for official reception and representation expenses which shall not exceed $35,000) shall not exceed $47,500,000: Provided further, That project-specific transaction costs, including direct and indirect costs incurred in claims settlements, and other direct costs associated with services provided to specific investors or potential investors pursuant to section 234 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall not be considered administrative expenses for the purposes of this heading.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, $21,000,000, as authorized by section 234 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to be derived by transfer from the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Non-Credit Account: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That such sums shall be available for direct loan obligations and loan guaranty commitments incurred or made during fiscal years 2008, 2009, and 2010: Provided further, That funds so obligated in fiscal year 2008 remain available for disbursement through 2016; funds obligated in fiscal year 2009 remain available for disbursement through 2017; funds obligated in fiscal year 2010 remain available for disbursement through 2018: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation is authorized to undertake any program authorized by title IV of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 in Iraq: Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to the authority of the previous proviso shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

In addition, such sums as may be necessary for administrative expenses to carry out the credit program may be derived from amounts available for administrative expenses to carry out the credit and insurance programs in the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Noncredit Account and merged with said account.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $50,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

TITLE III

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes, to remain available until September 30, 2008, unless otherwise specified herein, as follows:

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 1 and 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for global health activities, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, $6,621,425,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That this amount shall be made available for such activities as: (1) child survival programs; (2) immunization and oral rehydration programs; (3) other health, nutrition, water and sanitation programs which directly address the needs of mothers and children, and related education programs; (4) assistance for children displaced or orphaned by causes other than AIDS; (5) programs for the prevention, treatment, control of, and research on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, polio, malaria, and other infectious diseases, and for assistance to communities severely affected by HIV/AIDS, including children displaced or orphaned by AIDS; and (6) family planning/reproductive health: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for nonproject assistance, except that funds may be made available for such assistance for ongoing health activities: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $350,000, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used to monitor and provide oversight of child survival, maternal and family planning/reproductive health, and infectious disease programs: Provided further, That the following amounts should be allocated as follows: $450,000,000 for child survival and maternal health; $15,000,000 for vulnerable children; $724,675,000 for other infectious diseases, including $200,000,000 for tuberculosis control, of which $15,000,000 shall be used for the Global TB Drug Facility; and $395,000,000 for family planning/reproductive health, including in areas where population growth threatens biodiversity or endangered species: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $75,000,000 should be made available for a United States contribution to The GAVI Fund, and up to $6,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development" for costs directly related to global health, but funds made available for such costs may not be derived from amounts made available for contribution under this and preceding provisos: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this Act nor any unobligated balances from prior appropriations may be made available to any organization or program which, as determined by the President, supports, or participates in the management of, a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this Act may be used to pay for the performance of abortion as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions: Provided further, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion under sectioh 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this Act may be used to lobby for or against abortion: Provided further, That in order to reduce reliance on abortion in developing nations, funds shall be available only for voluntary family planning projects which offer, either directly or through referral to, or information about access to, a broad range of family planning methods and services with proven effectiveness, and that any such voluntary family planning project shall meet the following requirements: (1) service providers or referral agents in the project shall not implement or be subject to quotas, or other numerical targets, of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning (this provision shall not be construed to include the use of quantitative estimates or indicators for budgeting and planning purposes); (2) the project shall not include payment of incentives, bribes, gratuities, or financial reward to: (A) an individual in exchange for becoming a family planning acceptor; or (B) program personnel for achieving a numerical target or quota of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning; (3) the project shall not deny any right or benefit, including the right of access to participate in any program of general welfare or the right of access to health care, as a consequence of any individual's decision not to accept family planning services; (4) the project shall provide family planning acceptors comprehensible information on the health benefits and risks of the method chosen, including those conditions that might render the use of the method inadvisable and those adverse side effects known to be consequent to the use of the *method; and (5) the project shall ensure that experimental contraceptive drugs and devices and medical procedures are provided only in the context of a scientific study in which participants are advised of potential risks and benefits; and, not less than 60 days after the date on which the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development determines that there has been a violation of the requirements contained in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of this proviso, or a pattern or practice of violations of the requirements contained in paragraph (4) of this proviso, the Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report containing a description of such violation and the corrective action taken by the Agency: Provided further, That in awarding grants for natural family planning under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 no applicant shall be discriminated against because of such applicant's religious or conscientious commitment to offer only natural family planning; and, additionally, all such applicants shall comply with the requirements of the previous proviso: Provided further, That for purposes of this or any other Act authorizing or appropriating funds for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, the term "motivate", as it relates to family planning assistance, shall not be construed to prohibit the provision, consistent with local law, of information or counseling about all pregnancy options: Provided further, That to the maximum extent practicable, taking into consideration cost, timely availability, and best health practices, funds appropriated in this Act or prior appropriations Acts that are made available for condom procurement should be made available only for the procurement of condoms manufactured in the United States: Provided further, That information provided about the use of condoms as part of projects or activities that are funded from amounts appropriated by this Act shall be medically accurate and shall include the public health benefits and failure rates of such use.*

Of the funds appropriated under this heading, for necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the prevention, treatment, and control of, and research on, HIV/AIDS, including for children displaced or orphaned by AIDS, $5,050,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $550,000,000 shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, except for the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–25) for a United States contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities: Provided, That up to 5 percent of the aggregate amount of funds made available to the Global Fund in fiscal year 2008 may be made available to the United States Agency for International Development for technical assistance related to the activities of the Global Fund: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph, up to $13,000,000 may be made available, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, for administrative expenses of the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator: Provided further, That the Global AIDS Coordinator shall include in each country operational plan for fiscal year 2008 a health workforce strategy for meeting HIV/AIDS goals without reducing the capacity of the country to meet other health needs, particularly child survival and maternal health: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph, not less than $45,000,000 shall be made available to support the development of microbicides as a means for combating HIV/AIDS, and not less than $40,000,000 shall be made available for a United States contribution to UNAIDS: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading shall be made available notwithstanding the second sentence of section 403(a) of Public Law 108–25.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of sections 103, 105, 106, and sections 251 through 255, and chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $1,455,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for assistance programs for displaced and orphaned children and victims of war, not to exceed $43,000, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used to monitor and provide oversight of such programs: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than $250,000,000 shall be made available for microenterprise and microfinance development programs for the poor, especially women: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $29,000,000 shall be made available for Collaborative Research Support Programs: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $750,000 shall be made available to implement 7 U.S.C. section 1736g–2(a)(2)(C) to improve food aid product quality and nutrient delivery: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $22,000,000 should be made available for the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad program: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $12,000,000 should be made available for cooperative development programs within the Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated in this Act, not less than $300,000,000 shall be made available for safe drinking water and sanitation supply projects only to implement the Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–121), of which not less than $125,000,000 should be made available for such projects in Africa including drilling wells in northern Niger, Mali and elsewhere in the African Sahel region.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for international disaster relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction assistance, $322,350,000, to remain available until expended, of which $20,000,000 should be for famine prevention and relief.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

For necessary expenses for international disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance pursuant to section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, to support transition to democracy and to long-term development of countries in crisis: Provided, That such support may include assistance to develop, strengthen, or preserve democratic institutions and processes, revitalize basic infrastructure, and foster the peaceful resolution of conflict: Provided further, That the United States Agency for International Development shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations at least 5 days prior to beginning a new program of assistance: Provided further, That if the President determines that it is important to the national interests of the United States to provide transition assistance in excess of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to $15,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be used for purposes of this heading and under the authorities applicable to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to the previous proviso shall be made available subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans and loan guarantees provided by the United States Agency for International Development, as authorized by sections 256 and 635 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, up to $21,000,000 may be derived by transfer from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I of such Act and under the heading "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States": Provided, That such funds shall be made available only for micro and small enterprise programs, urban programs, and other programs which further the purposes of part I of the Act: Provided further, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such direct and guaranteed loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: Provided further, That funds made available by this paragraph may be used for the cost of modifying any such guaranteed loans under this Act or prior Acts, and funds used for such costs shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the provisions of section 107A(d) (relating to general provisions applicable to the Development Credit Authority) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as contained in section 306 of H.R. 1486 as reported by the House Committee on International Relations on May 9, 1997, shall be applicable to direct loans and loan guarantees provided under this heading: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any portion of which is to be guaranteed, of up to $700,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out credit programs administered by the United States Agency for International Development, $8,920,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development: Provided, That funds made available under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 2010.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $645,700,000, of which up to $25,000,000 may remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading and under the heading "Capital Investment Fund" may be made available to finance the construction (including architect and engineering services), purchase, or long-term lease of offices for use by the United States Agency for International Development, unless the Administrator has identified such proposed construction (including architect and engineering services), purchase, or long-term lease of offices in a report submitted to the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days prior to the obligation of these funds for such purposes: Provided further, That the previous proviso shall not apply where the total cost of construction (including architect and engineering services), purchase, or long-term lease of offices does not exceed $1,000,000: Provided further, That contracts or agreements entered into with funds appropriated under this heading may entail commitments for the expenditure of such funds through fiscal year 2009: Provided further, That any decision to open a new overseas mission or office of the United States Agency for International Development or, except where there is a substantial security risk *to mission personnel, to close or significantly reduce the number of personnel of any such mission or office, shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the authority of sections 610 and 109 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be exercised by the Secretary of State to transfer funds appropriated to carry out chapter 1 of part I of such Act to "Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development" in accordance with the provisions of those sections.*

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

For necessary expenses for overseas construction and related costs, and for the procurement and enhancement of information technology and related capital investments, pursuant to section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $90,508,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this amount is in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for obligation only pursuant to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $75,144,500 may be made available for the purposes of implementing the Capital Security Cost Sharing Program.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $38,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, which sum shall be available for the Office of the Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development.

OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $3,015,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading that are available for Egypt shall be provided with the understanding that Egypt will undertake significant economic and democratic reforms which are additional to those which were undertaken in previous fiscal years, including the benchmarks accompanying the "Financial Sector Reform Memorandum of Understanding" dated March 20, 2005: Provided further, That with respect to the provision of assistance for Egypt for democracy, human rights and governance activities, the organizations implementing such assistance and the specific nature of that assistance shall not be subject to the prior approval by the Government of Egypt: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading that are available for assistance for Egypt, not less than $15,000,000 should be made available for democracy, human rights and governance programs and not less than $50,000,000 should be used for education programs, of which not less than $10,000,000 should be made available for scholarships for Egyptian students with high financial need to attend United States accredited institutions of higher education in Egypt: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading that are available for assistance for Cyprus should be used only for scholarships, administrative support of the scholarship program, bicommunal projects, and measures aimed at reunification of the island and designed to reduce tensions and promote peace and cooperation between the two communities on Cyprus: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $363,547,000 shall be made available for assistance for Jordan: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $75,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, of which not to exceed $2,000,000 may be used for administrative expenses of the United States Agency for International Development, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, to carry out programs in the West Bank and Gaza: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $30,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for the Philippines and not less than $10,700,000 shall be made available for assistance for Vietnam: Provided further, That $45,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for assistance for Lebanon, of which not less than $10,000,000 should be made available for scholarships and direct support of United States educational institutions in Lebanon, and of which not less than $500,000 shall be made available to the United States Forest Service for forest management and wildlife conservation programs in Lebanon: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for the fund established by section 2108 of Public Law 109–13: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $3,000,000 shall be made available for programs to promote democracy and human rights in North Korea: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading for assistance for Cambodia, $15,000,000 shall be made available to support, democracy, the rule of law, and human rights in Cambodia, including assistance for democratic political parties: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for programs and activities in the Central Highlands of Vietnam: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading for the Middle East Partnership Initiative, not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available to rescue Iraqi scholars: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading that are available for assistance for the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, up to $1,000,000 may be available for administrative expenses of the United States Agency for International Development in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purposes: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $12,000,000 shall be made available for a United States contribution to the Special Court for Sierra Leone, not less than $3,000,000 shall be made available for a United States contribution to the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Trust Fund, not less than $3,000,000 shall be made available to support implementation of the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme with an emphasis on support for regional efforts to combat cross-border smuggling and for monitoring by civil society groups, not less than $4,000,000 should be made available for a United States contribution to the International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala, not less than $2,500,000 shall be made available for East Asia and Pacific Environmental Initiatives, and not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for programs to protect biodiversity in Colombia's national parks and indigenous reserves: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for a Middle East Financing Facility, Middle East Enterprise Fund, or any other similar entity in the Middle East shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $10,000,000 shall be made available for labor and environmental capacity building activities relating to the free trade agreements with the countries of Central America and the Dominican Republic: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $45,700,000 should be made available to promote democracy in Cuba, and to assist the pro-democracy movement in Cuba: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $10,000,000 should be made available for (1) programs to locate and identify persons missing as a result of armed conflict, violations of human rights, or natural disasters; (2) to assist governments in meeting their obligations regarding missing persons; and (3) to support investigations and prosecutions related to war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide and other crimes under international law: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not more than $500,000 should be made available for the Department of Energy's National Nuclear Security Administration to support initiatives which bring together public officials and private individuals from nations involved in the Six-Party Talks for informal discussions on resolving the North Korea nuclear issue.

ASSISTANCE FOR EASTERN EUROPE AND THE BALTIC STATES

(a) For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989, $294,568,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, which shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for assistance and for related programs for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States.

(b) Funds appropriated under this heading shall be considered to be economic assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for purposes of making available the administrative authorities contained in that Act for the use of economic assistance.

(c) The provisions of section 628 of this Act shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided, That notwithstanding any provision of this or any other Act, including provisions in this subsection regarding the application of section 628 of this Act, local currencies generated by, or converted from, funds appropriated by this Act and by previous appropriations Acts and made available for the economic revitalization program in Bosnia may be used in Eastern Europe and the Baltic States to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 11 and 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the FREEDOM Support Act, for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, $401,885,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That the provisions of such chapters shall apply to funds appropriated by this paragraph: Provided further, That funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabagh: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $8,000,000 shall be made available for humanitarian, conflict mitigation, human rights, civil society, and relief and recovery assistance for Chechnya, Ingushetia, Dagestan, and North Ossetia-Alania in the North Caucasus: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading that are available for assistance for Russia, not less than $500,000 shall be made available to the United States Forest Service for forest management and wildlife conservation programs in the

Russian Far East: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this heading in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, that are made available pursuant to the provisions of section 807 of Public Law 102–511 shall be subject to a 6 percent ceiling on administrative expenses.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the functions of the Inter-American Foundation in accordance with the provisions of section 401 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969, $22,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

For necessary expenses to carry out title V of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980, Public Law 96–533, $30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That funds made available to grantees may be invested pending expenditure for project purposes when authorized by the Board of Directors of the Foundation: Provided further, That interest earned shall be used only for the purposes for which the grant was made: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 505(a)(2) of the African Development Foundation Act, (1) in exceptional circumstances the Board of Directors of the Foundation may waive the $250,000 limitation contained in that section with respect to a project and (2) a project may exceed the limitation by up to $10,000 if the increase is due solely to foreign currency fluctuation: Provided further, That the Foundation shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations after each time such waiver authority is exercised.

PEACE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Peace Corps Act (75 Stat. 612), including the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for administrative purposes for use outside of the United States, $323,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to pay for abortions: Provided further, That the Director may transfer to the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account, as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2515, an amount not to exceed $2,000,000: Provided further, That funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso may not be derived from amounts made available for Peace Corps overseas operations.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, $1,200,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, up to $75,000,000 may be available for administrative expenses of the Millennium Challenge Corporation: Provided further, That up to 10 percent of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available to carry out the purposes of section 616 of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 for candidate countries for fiscal year 2008: Provided further, That none of the funds available to carry out section 616 of such Act may be made available until the Chief Executive Officer of the Millennium Challenge Corporation provides a report to the Committees on Appropriations listing the candidate countries that will be receiving assistance under section 616 of such Act, the level of assistance proposed for each such country, a description of the proposed programs, projects and activities, and the implementing agency or agencies of the United States Government: Provided further, That section 605(e)(4) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for a Millennium Challenge Compact entered into pursuant to section 609 of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 only if such Compact obligates not more than 50 percent of the entire amount of the United States Government funding anticipated for the duration of the Compact, or contains a commitment to obligate subject to the availability of funds and the mutual agreement of the parties to the Compact to proceed the entire amount of the United States Government funding anticipated for the duration of the Compact.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DEMOCRACY FUND

(a) For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the promotion of democracy globally, $177,000,000, of which the following amounts shall be made available, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, until September 30, 2010—

(1) $75,000,000 for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, Department of State, of which $15,000,000 shall be for democracy and rule of law programs in the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan: Provided, That assistance for Taiwan should be matched from sources other than the United States Government: Provided further, That $10,000,000 shall be made available for programs and activities for the promotion of democracy in countries located outside the Middle East region with a significant Muslim population, and where such programs and activities would be important to United States efforts to respond to, deter, or prevent acts of international terrorism: Provided further, That funds used for such purposes should support new initiatives and activities in those countries; and

(2) $102,000,000 for the National Endowment for Democracy: Provided, That of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "Development Assistance", "Economic Support Fund", and "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union", an additional $18,000,000 shall be made available for the programs and activities of the National Endowment of Democracy.

(b) Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for the promotion of democracy may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of this or any other Act and, with regard to the National Endowment for Democracy, any regulation. Funds appropriated under this heading are in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes.

(c) The Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights and Labor shall be responsible for—

(1) all policy, funding, and programming decisions regarding funds made available in this Act and subsequent Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor; and

(2) the development of strategies for the promotion of democracy globally and the coordination of democracy programs between the United States Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development.

(d) For the purposes of funds appropriated by this Act, the term "promotion of democracy" means programs that support good governance, human rights, independent media, and the rule of law, and otherwise strengthen the capacity of democratic political parties, governments, nongovernmental organizations and institutions, and citizens to support the development of democratic states, institutions, and practices that are responsive and accountable to citizens.

(e) Any contract, grant or cooperative agreement (or any amendment to any contract, grant, or cooperative agreement) in excess of $2,500,000 for the promotion of democracy under this Act shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses to carry out section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $558,449,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010: Provided, That during fiscal year 2008, the Department of State may also use the authority of section 608 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, without regard to its restrictions, to receive excess property from an agency of the United States Government for the purpose of providing it to a foreign country under chapter 8 of part I of that Act subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the Secretary of State shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated under this heading, a report on the proposed uses of all funds under this heading on a country-by-country basis for each proposed program, project, or activity: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $19,000,000 shall be made available for training programs and activities of the International Law Enforcement Academies: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for training of foreign law enforcement and judicial personnel in the prevention of violence and discrimination on account of sexual orientation or gender identity: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $10,500,000 should be made available for programs to combat trafficking in persons and migrant smuggling: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not more than $38,000,000 may be available for administrative expenses.

ANDEAN PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

(a) For necessary expenses to carry out section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to support counterdrug, economic and social development, rule of law, and other activities in the Andean region of South America, $415,050,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010.

(b) In fiscal year 2008, funds available to the Department of State for assistance to the Government of Colombia may be made available to support a unified campaign against drug trafficking, against activities by organizations designated as Foreign Terrorist Organizations, and to take actions to protect human health and welfare in emergency circumstances, including undertaking rescue operations: Provided, That this authority shall cease to be effective if the Secretary of State has credible evidence that the Colombian Armed Forces are not conducting vigorous operations to restore civilian government authority and respect for human rights in areas under the effective control of paramilitary organizations or successor armed groups: Provided further, That the President shall ensure that if any helicopter procured with funds under this heading is used to aid or abet the operations of any such organization, the helicopter shall be immediately returned to the United States: Provided further, That section 482(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That assistance provided with funds appropriated under this heading that is made available notwithstanding section 482(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 *shall be made available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.*

(c) Of the funds appropriated under this heading that are available for assistance for Colombia, not less than $22,000,000 shall be made available for the Office of the Attorney General, of which $5,000,000 shall be for the Human Rights Unit, $5,000,000 shall be for the Justice and Peace Unit, $9,000,000 shall be used to develop a witness protection program for victims of armed groups, and $3,000,000 shall be for investigations of mass graves and identification of remains: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading that are available for assistance for Colombia, $5,000,000 shall be for the Office of the Procuraduria General de la Nacion, $3,000,000 shall be for the Office of the Defensoria del Pueblo, and $750,000 shall be made available for a United States contribution to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Colombia to support monitoring and public reporting of human rights conditions in the field.

(d) Funds appropriated by this Act that are available for aerial eradication of coca in Colombia may be made available only for targeted eradication in specific areas and only if the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that manual eradication in such areas is not practicable and that aerial eradication will not contribute to a significant loss of biodiversity: Provided, That not more than 20 percent of such funds may be made available unless the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that: (1) the herbicide is being used in accordance with EPA label requirements for comparable use in the United States and with Colombian laws; and (2) the herbicide, in the manner it is being used, does not pose unreasonable risks or adverse effects to humans or the environment including endemic species: Provided further, That such funds may not be made available unless the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that complaints of harm to health or licit crops caused by such aerial eradication are thoroughly evaluated and fair compensation is being paid in a timely manner for meritorious claims, and the Secretary submits a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing all claims, evaluations, and compensation paid during the twelve month period prior to the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That such funds may not be made available for such purposes unless programs are being implemented by the United States Agency for International Development, the Government of Colombia, or other organizations, in consultation and coordination with local communities, to provide alternative sources of income in municipalities where security permits for small-acreage growers whose illicit crops are targeted for aerial eradication: Provided further, That funds appropriated by this Act may be used for aerial eradication in Colombia's national parks or reserves only if the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations on a case-by-case basis that there are no practicable alternatives and the eradication is conducted in accordance with Colombian laws: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading that are available for Colombia, $10,000,000 shall be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program" and shall be made available only for assistance for the Colombian military to provide security for manual eradication programs, including in national parks: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available for the cultivation or processing of African oil palm, if doing so would contribute to significant loss of native species, disrupt or contaminate natural water sources, reduce local food security, or cause the forced displacement of local people.

(e) No United States Armed Forces personnel or United States civilian contractor employed by the United States will participate in any combat operation in connection with assistance made available by this Act for Colombia.

(f) Rotary and fixed wing aircraft supported with funds appropriated under this heading for assistance for Colombia should be used for drug eradication and interdiction including to transport personnel in connection with manual eradication programs, and to provide transport in support of alternative development programs and investigations of cases under the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, the Procuraduria General de la Nacion, and the Defensoria del Pueblo.

(g) Funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for assistance for the Bolivian military and police may be made available for such purposes only if the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the Bolivian military and police are respecting human rights, and civilian judicial authorities are investigating and prosecuting, with the full cooperation, military and police personnel who have been implicated in the military and police gross violations of human rights.

(h) Of the funds appropriated under this heading, not more than $16,000,000 may be available for administrative expenses of the Department of State, and not more than $8,000,000 may be available, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, for administrative expenses of the United States Agency for International Development.

(i) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated under this heading, a report on the proposed uses of all funds under this heading on a country-by-country basis for each proposed program, project, or activity.

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the Secretary of State to provide, as authorized by law, a contribution to the International Committee of the Red Cross, assistance to refugees, including contributions to the International Organization for Migration and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and other activities to meet refugee and migration needs; salaries and expenses of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980; allowances as authorized by sections 5921 through 5925 of title 5, United States Code; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $889,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not more than $23,000,000 may be available for administrative expenses: Provided further, That $40,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be made available for refugees resettling in Israel: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading shall be made available for assistance for refugees from North Korea.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 2(c) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2601(c)), $45,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds made available under this heading are appropriated notwithstanding the provisions contained in section 2(c)(2) of such Act which would limit the amount of funds which could be appropriated for this purpose.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses for nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs and activities, $499,000,000, to carry out the provisions of chapter 8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for anti-terrorism assistance, chapter 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 504 of the FREEDOM Support Act, section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act or the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for demining activities, the clearance of unexploded ordnance, the destruction of small arms, and related activities, notwithstanding any other provision of law, including activities implemented through nongovernmental and international organizations, and section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for a voluntary contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and for a United States contribution to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Preparatory Commission: Provided, That of this amount not to exceed $32,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be made available for the Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to promote bilateral and multilateral activities relating to nonproliferation and disarmament: Provided further, That such funds may also be used for such countries other than the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and international organizations when it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $30,000,000 shall be made available for the Biosecurity Engagement Program: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for the International Atomic Energy Agency only if the Secretary of State determines (and so reports to the Congress) that Israel is not being denied its right to participate in the activities of that Agency: Provided further, That of the funds made available for demining and related activities, not to exceed $700,000, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used for administrative expenses related to the operation and management of the demining program: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading that are available for "Anti-terrorism Assistance" and "Export Control and Border Security" shall remain available until September 30, 2009.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 129 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $22,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010, which shall be available notwithstanding any other provision of law.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

For the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of modifying loans and loan guarantees, as the President may determine, for which funds have been appropriated or otherwise made available for programs within the International Affairs Budget Function 150, including the cost of selling, reducing, or canceling amounts owed to the United States as a result of concessional loans made to eligible countries, pursuant to parts IV and V of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, of modifying concessional credit agreements with least developed countries, as authorized under section 411 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, of concessional loans, guarantees and credit agreements, as authorized under section 572 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989 (Public Law 100–461), and of canceling amounts owed, as a result of loans or guarantees made pursuant to the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, by *countries that are eligible for debt reduction pursuant to title V of H.R. 3425 as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(5) of Public Law 106–113, $200,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010: Provided, That not less than $20,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available to carry out the provisions of part V of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided further, That amounts paid to the HIPC Trust Fund may be used only to fund debt reduction under the enhanced HIPC initiative by—*

(1) the Inter-American Development Bank;

(2) the African Development Fund;

(3) the African Development Bank; and

(4) the Central American Bank for Economic Integration:

Provided further, That funds may not be paid to the HIPC Trust Fund for the benefit of any country if the Secretary of State has credible evidence that the government of such country is engaged in a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights or in military or civil conflict that undermines its ability to develop and implement measures to alleviate poverty and to devote adequate human and financial resources to that end: Provided further, That on the basis of final appropriations, the Secretary of the Treasury shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations concerning which countries and international financial institutions are expected to benefit from a United States contribution to the HIPC Trust Fund during the fiscal year: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall inform the Committees on Appropriations not less than 15 days in advance of the signature of an agreement by the United States to make payments to the HIPC Trust Fund of amounts for such countries and institutions: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury may disburse funds designated for debt reduction through the HIPC Trust Fund only for the benefit of countries that—

(1) have committed, for a period of 24 months, not to accept new market-rate loans from the international financial institution receiving debt repayment as a result of such disbursement, other than loans made by such institutions to export-oriented commercial projects that generate foreign exchange which are generally referred to as "enclave" loans; and

(2) have documented and demonstrated their commitment to redirect their budgetary resources from international debt repayments to programs to alleviate poverty and promote economic growth that are additional to or expand upon those previously available for such purposes:

Provided further, That any limitation of subsection (e) of section 411 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading in this or any other appropriations Act shall be made available for Sudan or Burma unless the Secretary of the Treasury determines and notifies the Committees on Appropriations that a democratically elected government has taken office.

SUPPORT OF FOREIGN LAW ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS TO LOCATE UNITED STATES CITIZENS KIDNAPPED IN AREAS AFFECTED BY VIOLENT DRUG TRAFFICKING

SEC. 301. Funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this title under the heading "INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT" should be available for the support of efforts of foreign law enforcement authorities to locate United States citizens who have been kidnapped in, or are otherwise missing from, areas affected by violent drug trafficking.

TITLE IV

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 541 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $85,877,000, of which up to $3,000,000 may remain available until expended: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading shall not be available for Equatorial Guinea: Provided further, That the civilian personnel for whom military education and training may be provided under this heading may include civilians who are not members of a government whose participation would contribute to improved civil-military relations, civilian control of the military, or respect for human rights: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for assistance for Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Libya, and Nepal may be made available only for expanded international military education and training: Provided further, That expanded international military education and training may include English language training for purposes of funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading for assistance for Haiti, Guatemala, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sri Lanka, Ethiopia, Bangladesh, Libya, Angola, and Nigeria may only be provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

For expenses necessary for grants to enable the President to carry out the provisions of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, $4,579,000,000: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $2,400,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Israel: Provided further, That the funds appropriated by this paragraph for Israel shall be disbursed within 30 days of the enactment of this Act or by October 31, 2007, whichever is later: Provided further, That to the extent that the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, grants made available for Israel by this paragraph shall, as agreed by Israel and the United States, be available for advanced weapons systems, of which not less than $631,200,000 shall be available for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and defense services, including research and development: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph, $300,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Jordan: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $8,413,000 shall be made available for assistance for Tunisia: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading that are available for assistance for Morocco, not more than $2,000,000 may be obligated until the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that Moroccan Government authorities in the territory of the Western Sahara have (1) ceased to persecute, detain, and prosecute individuals for peacefully expressing their opinions regarding the status and future of the Western Sahara and for documenting violations of human rights; and (2) provided unimpeded access to internationally recognized human rights organizations, journalists, and representatives of foreign governments to the Western Sahara: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $1,300,000,000 shall be made available for grants only for Egypt: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading for assistance for Egypt should be made available for counterterrorism and border security programs in the Sinai: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading that are available for Colombia, $10,000,000 shall be made available for medical and rehabilitation assistance, removal of landmines, and to enhance communications capabilities: Provided further, That funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this paragraph shall be nonrepayable notwithstanding any requirement in section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act: Provided further, That funds made available under this paragraph shall be obligated upon apportionment in accordance with paragraph (5)(C) of title 31, United States Code, section 1501(a): Provided further, That 0.1 percent of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be transferred to and merged with funds appropriated under the heading "Economic Support Fund" to be made available to the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, Department of State, to ensure adequate monitoring of the use of assistance made available under this heading in countries where such monitoring is most needed, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

None of the funds made available under this heading shall be available to finance the procurement of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act unless the foreign country proposing to make such procurements has first signed an agreement with the United States Government specifying the conditions under which such procurements may be financed with such funds: Provided, That all country and funding level increases in allocations shall be submitted through the regular notification procedures of section 515 of this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for assistance for Sudan: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for assistance for Haiti, Guatemala, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Philippines, Indonesia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ethiopia, and Democratic Republic of the Congo except pursuant to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for demining, the clearance of unexploded ordnance, and related activities, and may include activities implemented through nongovernmental and international organizations: Provided further, That only those countries for which assistance was justified for the "Foreign Military Sales Financing Program" in the fiscal year 1989 congressional presentation for security assistance programs may utilize funds made available under this heading for procurement of defense articles, defense services or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for defense articles and services: Provided further, That not more than $41,900,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be obligated for necessary expenses, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only for use outside of the United States, for the general costs of administering military assistance and sales: Provided further, That not more than $395,000,000 of funds realized pursuant to section 21(e)(1)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act may be obligated for expenses incurred by the Department of Defense during fiscal year 2008 pursuant to section 43(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, except that this limitation may be exceeded only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That foreign military financing program funds estimated to be outlayed for Egypt during fiscal year 2008 may be transferred to an interest bearing account for Egypt in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $273,200,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, not less than $25,000,000 shall be made available for a United States contribution to the Multinational Force and Observers mission in the Sinai: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be obligated or expended except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

TITLE V

MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

For the United States contribution for the Global Environment Facility, $106,763,000 to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development as trustee for the Global Environment Facility (GEF), by the Secretary of the Treasury, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

For payment to the International Development Association by the Secretary of the Treasury, $1,000,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading should not be obligated until the Secretary of the Treasury reports to the Committees on Appropriations that he has received written assurance from the President of the World Bank that the bank's management will not recommend or support any loan, grant, credit or other financing for any infrastructure project which would contribute to significant loss of tropical forest or biodiversity.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND

For payment to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the United States contribution to the fund, $25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For the United States contribution by the Secretary of the Treasury to the increase in resources of the Asian Development Fund, as authorized by the Asian Development Bank Act, as amended, $65,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the African Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, $2,037,000, for the United States paid-in share of the increase in capital stock, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the African Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation for the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed $31,918,770.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For the United States contribution by the Secretary of the Treasury to the increase in resources of the African Development Fund, $105,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development by the Secretary of the Treasury, $10,159 for the United States share of the paid-in portion of the increase in capital stock, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

For the United States contribution by the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the resources of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, $18,072,000, to remain available until expended.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and of section 2 of the United Nations Environment Program Participation Act of 1973, $313,925,000: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading that are available for the Organization of American States Fund for Strengthening Democracy, $500,000 shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

TITLE VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS

COMPENSATION FOR UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 601. (a) No funds appropriated by this Act may be made as payment to any international financial institution while the United States Executive Director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate which, together with whatever compensation such Director receives from the United States, is in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while any alternate United States Director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) For purposes of this section "international financial institutions" are: the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the Asian Development Fund, the African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, the International Monetary Fund, the North American Development Bank, and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

ALLOCATIONS

SEC. 602. (a) Funds provided in this Act for the following accounts shall be made available for programs and countries in the amounts contained in the respective tables included in the report accompanying this Act:

"Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs".

"Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance".

"International Fisheries Commissions".

"International Broadcasting Operations".

"Global Health Programs".

"Economic Support Fund".

"Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States".

"Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union".

"Democracy Fund".

"Andean Programs".

"Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs".

"Foreign Military Financing Program".

"International Organizations and Programs".

(b) Any proposed increases or decreases to the amounts contained in such tables in the accompanying report shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations and section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

LIMITATION ON RESIDENCE EXPENSES

SEC. 603. Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to title III of this Act, not to exceed $100,500 shall be for official residence expenses of the United States Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year: Provided, That appropriate steps shall be taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, United States-owned foreign currencies are utilized in lieu of dollars.

UNOBLIGATED BALANCES

SEC. 604. Any Department or Agency to which funds are appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall provide, upon request of the Committees on Appropriations, an accurate accounting by program, project, and activity of the funds received by such Department or Agency in this fiscal year or any previous fiscal year that remain unobligated and unexpended.

LIMITATION ON REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES

SEC. 605. Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, not to exceed $250,000 shall be available for representation and entertainment allowances, of which not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for entertainment allowances, for the United States Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year: Provided, That no such entertainment funds may be used for the purposes listed in section 648 of this Act: Provided further, That appropriate steps shall be taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, United States-owned foreign currencies are utilized in lieu of dollars: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act for general costs of administering military assistance and sales under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program", not to exceed $4,000 shall be available for entertainment expenses and not to exceed $130,000 shall be available for representation allowances: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "International Military Education and Training", not to exceed $55,000 shall be available for entertainment allowances: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act for the Inter-American Foundation, not to exceed $4,000 shall be available for entertainment and representation allowances: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission", not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for official reception, representation, and entertainment allowances: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act for the Peace Corps, not to exceed a total of $4,000 shall be available for entertainment expenses: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "Trade and Development Agency", not to exceed $4,000 shall be available for representation and entertainment allowances: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "Millennium Challenge Corporation", not to exceed $115,000 shall be available for representation and entertainment allowances.

PROHIBITION ON TAXATION OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE

SEC. 606. (a) PROHIBITION ON TAXATION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available to provide assistance for a foreign country under a new bilateral agreement governing the terms and conditions under which such assistance is to be provided unless such agreement includes a provision stating that assistance provided by the United States shall be exempt from taxation, or reimbursed, by the foreign government, and the Secretary of State shall expeditiously seek to negotiate amendments to existing bilateral agreements, as necessary, to conform with this requirement.

(b) REIMBURSEMENT OF FOREIGN TAXES.—An amount equivalent to 200 percent of the total taxes assessed during fiscal year 2008 on funds appropriated by this Act by a foreign government or entity against commodities financed under United States assistance programs for which funds are appropriated by this Act, either directly or through grantees, contractors and subcontractors shall be withheld from obligation from funds appropriated for assistance for fiscal year 2009 and allocated for the central government of such country and for the West Bank and Gaza Program to the extent that the Secretary of State certifies and reports in writing to the Committees on Appropriations that such taxes have not been reimbursed to the Government of the United States.

(c) DE MINIMIS EXCEPTION.—Foreign taxes of a de minimis nature shall not be subject to the provisions of subsection (b).

(d) REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—Funds withheld from obligation for each country or entity pursuant to subsection (b) shall be reprogrammed for assistance to countries which do not assess taxes on United States assistance or which have an effective arrangement that is providing substantial reimbursement of such taxes.

(e) DETERMINATIONS.—

(1) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any country or entity the Secretary of State determines—

(A) does not assess taxes on United States assistance or which has an effective arrangement that is providing substantial reimbursement of such taxes; or

(B) the foreign policy interests of the United States outweigh the policy of this section to ensure that United States assistance is not subject to taxation.

(2) The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days prior to exercising the authority of this subsection with regard to any country or entity.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of State shall issue rules, regulations, or policy guidance, as appropriate, to implement the prohibition against the taxation of assistance contained in this section.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

(1) the terms "taxes" and "taxation" refer to value added taxes and customs duties imposed on commodities financed with United States assistance for programs for which funds are appropriated by this Act; and

(2) the term "bilateral agreement" refers to a framework bilateral agreement between the Government of the United States and the government of the country receiving assistance that describes the privileges and immunities applicable to United States foreign assistance for such country generally, or an individual agreement between the Government of the United States and such government that describes, among other things, the treatment for tax purposes that will be accorded the United States assistance provided under that agreement.

PROHIBITION AGAINST DIRECT FUNDING FOR CERTAIN COUNTRIES

SEC. 607. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance or reparations to Cuba, North Korea, Iran, or Syria: Provided, That for purposes of this section, the prohibition on obligations or expenditures shall include direct loans, credits, insurance and guarantees of the Export-Import Bank or its agents.

MILITARY COUPS

SEC. 608. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance to the government of any country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree: Provided, That assistance may be resumed to such government if the President determines and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that subsequent to the termination of assistance a democratically elected government has taken office: Provided further, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to assistance to promote democratic elections or public participation in democratic processes: Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to the previous provisos shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

TRANSFERS

SEC. 609. (a) DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of State in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Broadcasting Board of Governors in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 104 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

(b)(1) LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS BETWEEN AGENCIES.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), in addition to transfers made by, or authorized elsewhere in, this Act, funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the purposes of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be allocated or transferred to agencies of the United States Government pursuant to the provisions of sections 109, 610, and 632 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(c) TRANSFERS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS.—None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated under an appropriation account to which they were not appropriated, except for transfers specifically provided for in this Act, unless the President provides notification in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(d) AUDIT OF INTER-AGENCY TRANSFERS.—Any agreement for the transfer or allocation of funds appropriated by this Act, or prior Acts, entered into between the United States Agency for International Development and another agency of the United States Government under the authority of section 632(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law, shall expressly provide that the Office of the Inspector General for the agency receiving the transfer or allocation of such funds shall perform periodic program and financial audits of the use of such funds: Provided, That funds transferred under such authority may be made available for the cost of such audits.

COMMERCIAL LEASING OF DEFENSE ARTICLES

SEC. 610. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, the authority of section 23(a) of the Arms Export Control Act may be used to provide financing to Israel, Egypt and NATO and major non-NATO allies for the procurement by leasing (including leasing with an option to purchase) of defense articles from United States commercial suppliers, not including Major Defense Equipment (other than helicopters and other types of aircraft having possible civilian application), if the President determines that there are compelling foreign policy or national security reasons for those defense articles being provided by commercial lease rather than by government-to-government sale under such Act.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

SEC. 611. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation after the expiration of the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided in this Act: Provided, That funds appropriated for the purposes of chapters 1, 8, 11, and 12 of part I, section 661, section 667, chapters 4, 6, 8, and 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, and funds provided under the heading "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", shall remain available for an additional 4 years from the date on which the availability of such funds would otherwise have expired, if such funds are initially obligated before the expiration of their respective periods of availability contained in this Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any funds made available for the purposes of chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which are allocated or obligated for cash disbursements in order to address balance of payments or economic policy reform objectives, shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Director of the Trade and Development Agency shall notify the Committees on Appropriations not later than 15 days prior to any reobligation of funds appropriated for the purposes of section 661 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES IN DEFAULT

SEC. 612. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to furnish assistance to the government of any country which is in default during a period in excess of 1 calendar year in payment to the United States of principal or interest on any loan made to the government of such country by the United States pursuant to a program for which funds are appropriated under this Act unless the President determines, following consultations with the Committees on Appropriations, that assistance to such country is in the national interest of the United States.

COMMERCE AND TRADE

SEC. 613. (a) None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act for direct assistance and none of the funds otherwise made available pursuant to this Act to the Export-Import Bank and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall be obligated or expended to finance any loan, any assistance or any other financial commitments for establishing or expanding production of any commodity for export by any country other than the United States, if the commodity is likely to be in surplus on world markets at the time the resulting productive capacity is expected to become operative and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity: Provided, That such prohibition shall not apply to the Export-Import Bank if in the judgment of its Board of Directors the benefits to industry and employment in the United States are likely to outweigh the injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity, and the Chairman of the Board so notifies the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be available for any testing or breeding feasibility study, variety improvement or introduction, consultancy, publication, conference, or training in connection with the growth or production in a foreign country of an agricultural commodity for export which would compete with a similar commodity grown or produced in the United States: Provided, That this subsection shall not prohibit—

(1) activities designed to increase food security in developing countries where such activities will not have a significant impact on the export of agricultural commodities of the United States; or

(2) research activities intended primarily to benefit American producers.

SURPLUS COMMODITIES

SEC. 614. The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Directors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Asian Development Bank, the Inter-American Investment Corporation, the North American Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the African Development Bank, and the African Development Fund to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any assistance by these institutions, using funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, for the production or extraction of any commodity or mineral for export, if it is in surplus on world markets and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity.

REPROGRAMMING NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 615. (a) None of the funds made available in all titles of this Act, or in prior appropriations Acts to the agencies and departments funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2008, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees or of currency reflows or other offsetting collections, or made available by transfer, to the agencies and departments funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employees; (5) closes or opens a mission or post; (6) reorganizes or renames offices; (7) reorganizes programs or activities; or (8) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees; unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(b) For the purposes of providing the executive branch with the necessary administrative flexibility, none of the funds provided under title I of this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or department funded under title I of this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2008, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies or department funded by title I of this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $750,000 or ten percent, whichever is less, that: (1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities; (2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by ten percent as approved by Congress; or (3) results from any general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress; unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(c) For the purposes of providing the executive branch with the necessary administrative flexibility, none of the funds made available under titles II through V of this Act for "Global Health Programs", "Development Assistance", "International Organizations and Programs", "Trade and Development Agency", "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement", "Andean Programs", "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union", "Economic Support Fund", "Democracy Fund", "Peacekeeping Operations", "Capital Investment Fund", "Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development", "Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General", "Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs", "Millennium Challenge Corporation" (by country only), "Foreign Military Financing Program", "International Military Education and Training", "Peace Corps", and "Migration and Refugee Assistance", shall be available for obligation for activities, programs, projects, type of materiel assistance, countries, or other operations not justified or in excess of the amount justified to the Committees on Appropriations for obligation under any of these specific headings unless the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress are previously notified 15 days in advance: Provided, That the President shall not enter into any commitment of funds appropriated for the purposes of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act for the provision of major defense equipment, other than conventional ammunition, or other major defense items defined to be aircraft, ships, missiles, or combat vehicles, not previously justified to Congress or 20 percent in excess of the quantities justified to Congress unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such commitment: Provided further, That this subsection shall not apply to any reprogramming for an activity, program, or project for which funds are appropriated under titles III or IV of this Act of less than 10 percent of the amount previously justified to the Congress for obligation for such activity, program, or project for the current fiscal year.

(d) The requirements of this section or any similar provision of this Act or any other Act, including any prior Act requiring notification in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, may be waived if failure to do so would pose a substantial risk to human health or welfare: Provided, That in case of any such waiver, notification to the Congress, or the appropriate congressional committees, shall be provided as early as practicable, but in no event later than 3 days after taking the action to which such notification requirement was applicable, in the context of the circumstances necessitating such waiver: Provided further, That any notification provided pursuant to such a waiver shall contain an explanation of the emergency circumstances.

LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

SEC. 616. Subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, funds appropriated under this Act or any previously enacted Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, which are returned or not made available for organizations and programs because of the implementation of section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2009: Provided, That section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking "Libya,".

INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

SEC. 617. (a) None of the funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union" shall be made available for assistance for a government of an Independent State of the former Soviet Union if that government directs any action in violation of the territorial integrity or national sovereignty of any other Independent State of the former Soviet Union, such as those violations included in the Helsinki Final Act: Provided, That such funds may be made available without regard to the restriction in this subsection if the President determines that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States.

(b) None of the funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union" shall be made available for any state to enhance its military capability: Provided, That this restriction does not apply to demilitarization, demining or nonproliferation programs.

(c) Funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union" for the Russian Federation, Armenia, Kazakhstan, and Uzbekistan shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(d)(1) Of the funds appropriated under this heading that are allocated for assistance for the Government of the Russian Federation, 60 percent shall be withheld from obligation until the President determines and certifies in writing to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of the Russian Federation—

(A) has terminated implementation of arrangements to provide Iran with technical expertise, training, technology, or equipment necessary to develop a nuclear reactor, related nuclear research facilities or programs, or ballistic missile capability; and

(B) is providing full access to international non-government organizations providing humanitarian relief to refugees and internally displaced persons in Chechnya.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to—

(A) assistance to combat infectious diseases, child survival activities, or assistance for victims of trafficking in persons; and

(B) activities authorized under title V (Nonproliferation and Disarmament Programs and Activities) of the FREEDOM Support Act.

(e) Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act shall not apply to—

(1) activities to support democracy or assistance under title V of the FREEDOM Support Act and section 1424 of Public Law 104–201 or non-proliferation assistance;

(2) any assistance provided by the Trade and Development Agency under section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2421);

(3) any activity carried out by a member of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service while acting within his or her official capacity;

(4) any insurance, reinsurance, guarantee or other assistance provided by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation under title IV of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2191 et seq.);

(5) any financing provided under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945; or

(6) humanitarian assistance.

PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR ABORTIONS AND INVOLUNTARY STERILIZATION

SEC. 618. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to *practice abortions. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to undergo sterilizations. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilization as a means of family planning. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be obligated or expended for any country or organization if the President certifies that the use of these funds by any such country or organization would violate any of the above provisions related to abortions and involuntary sterilizations.*

EXPORT FINANCING TRANSFER AUTHORITIES

SEC. 619. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation other than for administrative expenses made available for fiscal year 2008, for programs under title II of this Act may be transferred between such appropriations for use for any of the purposes, programs, and activities for which the funds in such receiving account may be used, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 25 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the exercise of such authority shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

SPECIAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 620. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be obligated or expended for assistance for Serbia, Sudan, Zimbabwe, Pakistan, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Iran, Haiti, Mexico, Nepal, or Cambodia except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

SEC. 621. For the purpose of titles II through V of this Act "program, project, and activity" shall be defined at the appropriations Act account level and shall include all appropriations and authorizations Acts earmarks, ceilings, and limitations with the exception that for the following accounts: "Economic Support Fund" and "Foreign Military Financing Program", "program, project, and activity" shall also be considered to include country, regional, and central program level funding within each such account; for the development assistance accounts of the United States Agency for International Development "program, project, and activity" shall also be considered to include central, country, regional, and program level funding, either as: (1) justified to the Congress; or (2) allocated by the executive branch in accordance with a report, to be provided to the Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of the enactment of this Act, as required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

GLOBAL HEALTH ACTIVITIES

SEC. 622. Up to $13,500,000 of the funds made available by this Act for assistance under the heading "Global Health Programs", may be used to reimburse United States Government agencies, agencies of State governments, institutions of higher learning, and private and voluntary organizations for the full cost of individuals (including for the personal services of such individuals) detailed or assigned to, or contracted by, as the case may be, the United States Agency for International Development for the purpose of carrying out activities under that heading: Provided, That up to $3,500,000 of the funds made available by this Act for assistance under the heading "Development Assistance" may be used to reimburse such agencies, institutions, and organizations for such costs of such individuals carrying out other development assistance activities: Provided further, That funds appropriated by titles III and IV of this Act that are made available for bilateral assistance for child survival activities or disease programs including activities relating to research on, and the prevention, treatment and control of, HIV/AIDS may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law except for the provisions under the heading "Global Health Programs" and the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (117 Stat. 711; 22 U.S.C. 7601 et seq.), as amended: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than $461,060,000 shall be made available for family planning/reproductive health: Provided further, That in order to prevent unintended pregnancies, abortions, and the transmission of sexually transmitted infections, including HIV/AIDS, no contract or grant for the exclusive purpose of providing donated contraceptives in developing countries shall be denied to any nongovernmental organization solely on the basis of the policy contained in the President's March 28, 2001, Memorandum to the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development with respect to providing contraceptives in developing countries, or any comparable administration policy regarding the provision of contraceptives.

AFGHANISTAN

SEC. 623. Of the funds appropriated by titles III and IV of this Act, up to $1,057,050,000 may be made available for assistance for Afghanistan, of which not less than $75,000,000 should be made available to support programs that directly address the needs of Afghan women and girls, of which not less than $12,000,000 shall be made available for grants to support training and equipment to improve the capacity of women-led Afghan nongovernmental organizations and to support the activities of such organizations, and not less than $3,000,000 should be made available for reforestation activities: Provided, That funds made available pursuant to the previous proviso for reforestation activities should be matched, to the maximum extent possible, with contributions from American and Afghan businesses: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated by this Act that are available for Afghanistan, $20,000,000 should be made available through United States universities to develop agriculture extension services for Afghan farmers, $2,000,000 should be made available for a United States contribution to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization/International Security Assistance Force Post-Operations Humanitarian Relief Fund, and not less than $10,000,000 shall be made available for continued support of the United States Agency for International Development's Afghan Civilian Assistance Program.

NOTIFICATION ON EXCESS DEFENSE EQUIPMENT

SEC. 624. Prior to providing excess Department of Defense articles in accordance with section 516(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations to the same extent and under the same conditions as are other committees pursuant to subsection (f) of that section: Provided, That before issuing a letter of offer to sell excess defense articles under the Arms Export Control Act, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the regular notification procedures of such Committees if such defense articles are significant military equipment (as defined in section 47(9) of the Arms Export Control Act) or are valued (in terms of original acquisition cost) at $7,000,000 or more, or if notification is required elsewhere in this Act for the use of appropriated funds for specific countries that would receive such excess defense articles: Provided further, That such Committees shall also be informed of the original acquisition cost of such defense articles.

GLOBAL FUND MANAGEMENT

SEC. 625. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, 20 percent of the funds that are appropriated by this Act for a contribution to support the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the "Global Fund") shall be withheld from obligation to the Global Fund until the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the Global Fund—

(1) is releasing incremental disbursements only if grantees demonstrate progress against clearly defined performance indicators;

(2) is providing support and oversight to country-level entities, such as country coordinating mechanisms, principal recipients, and local Fund agents, to enable them to fulfill their mandates;

(3) has a full-time, professional, independent Office of Inspector General that is fully operational;

(4) requires local Fund agents to assess whether a principal recipient has the capacity to oversee the activities of sub-recipients;

(5) is making progress toward implementing a reporting system that breaks down grantee budget allocations by programmatic activity;

(6) has adopted and is implementing a policy to publish on a publicly available website all program reviews, program evaluations, internally and externally commissioned audits, and inspector general reports and findings, not later than 7 days after they are received by the Global Fund Secretariat, except that such information as determined necessary by the Inspector General to protect the identity of whistleblowers or other informants to investigations and reports of the Inspector General, or proprietary information, may be redacted from such documents; and

(7) is tracking and encouraging the involvement of civil society in country coordinating mechanisms and program implementation.

PROHIBITION ON BILATERAL ASSISTANCE TO TERRORIST COUNTRIES

SEC. 626. (a) Funds appropriated for bilateral assistance under any heading of this Act and funds appropriated under any such heading in a provision of law enacted prior to the enactment of this Act, shall not be made available for assistance to the government of any country which the President determines—

(1) grants sanctuary from prosecution to any individual or group which has committed an act of international terrorism or other gross violation of human rights; or

(2) otherwise supports international terrorism.

(b) The President may waive the application of subsection (a) to such government if the President determines that national security or humanitarian reasons justify such waiver. The President shall publish each waiver in the Federal Register and, at least 15 days before the waiver takes effect, shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the waiver (including the justification for the waiver) in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

DEBT-FOR-DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 627. In order to enhance the continued participation of nongovernmental organizations in debt-for-development and debt-for-nature exchanges, a nongovernmental organization which is a grantee or contractor of the United States Agency for International Development may place in interest bearing accounts local currencies which accrue to that organization as a result of economic assistance provided under title III of this Act and, subject to the regular *notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, any interest earned on such investment shall be used for the purpose for which the assistance was provided to that organization.*

SEPARATE ACCOUNTS

SEC. 628. (a) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR LOCAL CURRENCIES.—

(1) If assistance is furnished to the government of a foreign country under chapters 1 and 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 under agreements which result in the generation of local currencies of that country, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall—

(A) require that local currencies be deposited in a separate account established by that government;

(B) enter into an agreement with that government which sets forth—

(i) the amount of the local currencies to be generated; and

(ii) the terms and conditions under which the currencies so deposited may be utilized, consistent with this section; and

(C) establish by agreement with that government the responsibilities of the United States Agency for International Development and that government to monitor and account for deposits into and disbursements from the separate account.

(2) USES OF LOCAL CURRENCIES.—As may be agreed upon with the foreign government, local currencies deposited in a separate account pursuant to subsection (a), or an equivalent amount of local currencies, shall be used only—

(A) to carry out chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II (as the case may be), for such purposes as—

(i) project and sector assistance activities; or

(ii) debt and deficit financing; or

(B) for the administrative requirements of the United States Government.

(3) PROGRAMMING ACCOUNTABILITY.—The United States Agency for International Development shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the equivalent of the local currencies disbursed pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A) from the separate account established pursuant to subsection (a)(1) are used for the purposes agreed upon pursuant to subsection (a)(2).

(4) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—Upon termination of assistance to a country under chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II (as the case may be), any unencumbered balances of funds which remain in a separate account established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be disposed of for such purposes as may be agreed to by the government of that country and the United States Government.

(5) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall report on an annual basis as part of the justification documents submitted to the Committees on Appropriations on the use of local currencies for the administrative requirements of the United States Government as authorized in subsection (a)(2)(B), and such report shall include the amount of local currency (and United States dollar equivalent) used and/or to be used for such purpose in each applicable country.

(b) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR CASH TRANSFERS.—

(1) If assistance is made available to the government of a foreign country, under chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as cash transfer assistance or as nonproject sector assistance, that country shall be required to maintain such funds in a separate account and not commingle them with any other funds.

(2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—Such funds may be obligated and expended notwithstanding provisions of law which are inconsistent with the nature of this assistance including provisions which are referenced in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference accompanying House Joint Resolution 648 (House Report No. 98–1159).

(3) NOTIFICATION.—At least 15 days prior to obligating any such cash transfer or nonproject sector assistance, the President shall submit a notification through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, which shall include a detailed description of how the funds proposed to be made available will be used, with a discussion of the United States interests that will be served by the assistance (including, as appropriate, a description of the economic policy reforms that will be promoted by such assistance).

(4) EXEMPTION.—Nonproject sector assistance funds may be exempt from the requirements of subsection (b)(1) only through the notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

ENTERPRISE FUND RESTRICTIONS

SEC. 629. (a) Prior to the distribution of any assets resulting from any liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of an Enterprise Fund, in whole or in part, the President shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, a plan for the distribution of the assets of the Enterprise Fund.

(b) Funds made available by this Act for Enterprise Funds shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities.

INTERNATIONAL FAMILY PLANNING AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

SEC. 630. (a) Funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for a United States contribution to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

(b) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available to UNFPA for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(c) Funds appropriated by this Act may not be made available to UNFPA unless—

(1) UNFPA maintains amounts made available under this section in an account separate from other accounts of UNFPA;

(2) UNFPA does not commingle amounts made available to UNFPA under this section with other sums; and

(3) UNFPA does not fund abortions.

AUTHORITIES FOR THE PEACE CORPS, INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION AND AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

SEC. 631. Unless expressly provided to the contrary, provisions of this or any other Act, including provisions contained in prior Acts authorizing or making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, shall not be construed to prohibit activities authorized by or conducted under the Peace Corps Act, the Inter-American Foundation Act or the African Development Foundation Act. The agency shall promptly report to the Committees on Appropriations whenever it is conducting activities or is proposing to conduct activities in a country for which assistance is prohibited.

IMPACT ON JOBS IN THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 632. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended to provide—

(1) any financial incentive to a business enterprise currently located in the United States for the purpose of inducing such an enterprise to relocate outside the United States if such incentive or inducement is likely to reduce the number of employees of such business enterprise in the United States because United States production is being replaced by such enterprise outside the United States; or

(2) assistance for any program, project, or activity that contributes to the violation of internationally recognized workers rights, as defined in section 507(4) of the Trade Act of 1974, of workers in the recipient country, including any designated zone or area in that country: Provided, That the application of section 507(4)(D) and (E) of such Act should be commensurate with the level of development of the recipient country and sector, and shall not preclude assistance for the informal sector in such country, micro and small-scale enterprise, and smallholder agriculture.

COMPREHENSIVE EXPENDITURES REPORT

SEC. 633. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the total amount of United States Government expenditures in fiscal year 2006, by Federal agency, for programs and activities in each foreign country, identifying the line item as presented in the President's Budget Appendix and the purpose for which the funds were provided: Provided, That, if required, information may be submitted in classified form.

SPECIAL AUTHORITIES

SEC. 634. (a) AFGHANISTAN, IRAQ, PAKISTAN, LEBANON, MONTENEGRO, VICTIMS OF WAR, DISPLACED CHILDREN, AND DISPLACED BURMESE.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for assistance for Afghanistan may be made available notwithstanding section 612 of this Act or any similar provision of law and section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and funds appropriated in titles II and III of this Act that are made available for Iraq, Lebanon, Montenegro, Pakistan, and for victims of war, displaced children, and displaced Burmese, and to assist victims of trafficking in persons and, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, to combat such trafficking, may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(b) TROPICAL FORESTRY AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES.—Funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of sections 103 through 106, and chapter 4 of part II, of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of supporting tropical forestry and biodiversity conservation activities and energy programs aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions: Provided, That such assistance shall be subject to sections 116, 502B, and 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(c) PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTORS.—Funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I, chapter 4 of part II, and section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, may be used by the United States Agency for International Development to employ up to 25 personal services contractors in the United States, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of providing direct, interim support for new or expanded overseas programs and activities managed by the agency until permanent direct hire personnel are hired and trained: Provided, That not more than 10 of such contractors shall be assigned to any bureau or office: Provided further, That such funds appropriated to carry out title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, may be made available only for personal services contractors assigned to the Office of Food for Peace.

(d)(1) WAIVER.—The President may waive the provisions of section 1003 of Public Law 100–204

if the President determines and certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate that it is important to the national security interests of the United States.

(2) PERIOD OF APPLICATION OF WAIVER.—Any waiver pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be effective for no more than a period of 6 months at a time and shall not apply beyond 12 months after the enactment of this Act.

(e) SMALL BUSINESS.—In entering into multiple award indefinite-quantity contracts with funds appropriated by this Act, the United States Agency for International Development may provide an exception to the fair opportunity process for placing task orders under such contracts when the order is placed with any category of small or small disadvantaged business.

(f) VIETNAMESE REFUGEES.—Section 594(a) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2005 (enacted as division D of Public Law 108–447; 118 Stat. 3038) is amended by striking "and 2007" and inserting "through 2009".

(g) RECONSTITUTING CIVILIAN POLICE AUTHORITY.—In providing assistance with funds appropriated by this Act under section 660(b)(6) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, support for a nation emerging from instability may be deemed to mean support for regional, district, municipal, or other sub-national entity emerging from instability, as well as a nation emerging from instability.

(h) CHINA PROGRAMS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated under the heading "Development Assistance" in this Act, not less than $10,000,000 shall be made available to United States educational institutions and nongovernmental organizations for programs and activities in the People's Republic of China relating to the environment, democracy, and the rule of law: Provided, That funds made available pursuant to this authority shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(i) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—

(1) With respect to funds appropriated by this Act that are available for assistance for Pakistan, the President may waive the prohibition on assistance contained in section 608 of this Act subject to the requirements contained in section 1(b) of Public Law 107–57, as amended, for a determination and certification, and consultation, by the President prior to the exercise of such waiver authority.

(2) Notwithstanding the date contained in section 6 of Public Law 107–57, as amended, the provisions of sections 2 and 4 of that Act shall remain in effect through the current fiscal year.

(j) MIDDLE EAST FOUNDATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts under the heading "Economic Support Fund" that are available for the Middle East Partnership Initiative may be made available, including as an endowment, notwithstanding any other provision of law and following consultations with the Committees on Appropriations, to establish and operate a Middle East Foundation, or any other similar entity, whose purpose is to support democracy, governance, human rights, and the rule of law in the Middle East region: Provided, That such funds may be made available to the Foundation only to the extent that the Foundation has commitments from sources other than the United States Government to at least match the funds provided under the authority of this subsection: Provided further, That provisions contained in section 201 of the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (excluding the authorizations of appropriations provided in subsection (b) of that section and the requirement that a majority of the members of the board of directors be citizens of the United States provided in subsection (d)(3(B) of that section) shall be deemed to apply to any such foundation or similar entity referred to under this subsection, and to funds made available to such entity, in order to enable it to provide assistance for purposes of this section: Provided further, That prior to the initial obligation of funds for any such foundation or similar entity pursuant to the authorities of this subsection, other than for administrative support, the Secretary of State shall take steps to ensure, on an ongoing basis, that any such funds made available pursuant to such authorities are not provided to or through any individual or group that the management of the foundation or similar entity knows or has reason to believe, advocates, plans, sponsors, or otherwise engages in terrorist activities: Provided further, That section 629 of this Act shall apply to any such foundation or similar entity established pursuant to this subsection: Provided further, That the authority of the Foundation, or any similar entity, to provide assistance shall cease to be effective on September 30, 2010.

(k) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 1365(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484; 22 U.S.C. 2778 note) is amended by striking "During the 16 year period beginning on October 23, 1992" and inserting "During the 22 year period beginning on October 23, 1992" before the period at the end.

(l) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—The Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101–167) is amended—

(1) in section 599D (8 U.S.C. 1157 note)—

(A) in subsection (b)(3), by striking "and 2007" and inserting "2007, and 2008"; and

(B) in subsection (e), by striking "2007" each place it appears and inserting "2008"; and

(2) in section 599E (8 U.S.C. 1255 note) in subsection (b)(2), by striking "2007" and inserting "2008".

(m) WORLD FOOD PROGRAM.—Of the funds managed by the Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance of the United States Agency for International Development, from this or any other Act, not less than $10,000,000 shall be made available as a general contribution to the World Food Program, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(n) CAPITAL SECURITY COST-SHARING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated under the heading "Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance", not less than $2,000,000 shall be made available for the Capital Security Cost-Sharing fees of the Library of Congress for fiscal year 2008.

(o) DEMOBILIZATION, DISARMAMENT, AND REINTEGRATION ASSISTANCE.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, policy or regulation, funds appropriated by this Act and prior acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs may be made available to support programs to demobilize, disarm, and reintegrate into civilian society former combatants of foreign governments or organizations who have renounced involvement or participation in such organizations.

(p) NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—With respect to the provision of assistance for democracy, human rights and governance activities, the organizations implementing such assistance and the specific nature of that assistance shall not be subject to the prior approval by the government of any foreign country.

ARAB LEAGUE BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL

SEC. 635. It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the Arab League boycott of Israel, and the secondary boycott of American firms that have commercial ties with Israel, is an impediment to peace in the region and to United States investment and trade in the Middle East and North Africa;

(2) the Arab League boycott, which was regrettably reinstated in 1997, should be immediately and publicly terminated, and the Central Office for the Boycott of Israel immediately disbanded;

(3) all Arab League states should normalize relations with their neighbor Israel;

(4) the President and the Secretary of State should continue to vigorously oppose the Arab League boycott of Israel and find concrete steps to demonstrate that opposition by, for example, taking into consideration the participation of any recipient country in the boycott when determining to sell weapons to said country; and

(5) the President should report to Congress annually on specific steps being taken by the United States to encourage Arab League states to normalize their relations with Israel to bring about the termination of the Arab League boycott of Israel, including those to encourage allies and trading partners of the United States to enact laws prohibiting businesses from complying with the boycott and penalizing businesses that do comply.

ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE

SEC. 636. (a) ASSISTANCE THROUGH NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—Restrictions contained in this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapters 1, 10, 11, and 12 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and from funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States": Provided, That before using the authority of this subsection to furnish assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations, the President shall notify the Committees on Appropriations under the regular notification procedures of those committees, including a description of the program to be assisted, the assistance to be provided, and the reasons for furnishing such assistance: Provided further, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion or involuntary sterilizations contained in this or any other Act.

(b) PUBLIC LAW 480.—During fiscal year 2008, restrictions contained in this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated to carry out title I of such Act and made available pursuant to this subsection may be obligated or expended except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply—

(1) with respect to section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law prohibiting assistance to countries that support international terrorism; or

(2) with respect to section 116 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law prohibiting assistance to the government of a country that violates internationally recognized human rights.

RESERVATIONS OF FUNDS

SEC. 637. (a) Funds appropriated under titles II through V of this Act which are earmarked may be reprogrammed for other programs within the same account notwithstanding the earmark if compliance with the earmark is made impossible by operation of any provision of this or any other Act: Provided, That any such reprogramming shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That assistance that is reprogrammed pursuant to this subsection shall be made available under the same terms and conditions as originally provided.

(b) In addition to the authority contained in subsection (a), the original period of availability of funds appropriated by this Act and administered by the United States Agency for International Development that are earmarked for particular programs or activities by this or any other Act shall be extended for an additional fiscal year if the Administrator of such agency determines and reports promptly to the Committees on Appropriations that the termination of assistance to a country or a significant change in circumstances makes it unlikely that such designated funds can be obligated during the original period of availability: Provided, That such earmarked funds that are continued available for an additional fiscal year shall be obligated only for the purpose of such designation.

(c) Ceilings and earmarks levels contained in this Act shall not be applicable to funds or authorities appropriated or otherwise made available by any subsequent Act unless such Act specifically so directs. Earmarks or minimum funding requirements contained in any other Act shall not be applicable to funds appropriated by this Act.

ASIA

SEC. 638. (a) FUNDING LEVELS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "Global Health Programs" and "Development Assistance", not less than the amount of funds initially allocated for each such account pursuant to subsection 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for fiscal year 2006 shall be made available for Cambodia, Philippines, Vietnam, Asia and Near East Regional, and Regional Development Mission/Asia: Provided, That for the purposes of this subsection, "Global Health Programs" shall mean "Child Survival and Health Programs Fund".

(b) BURMA.—

(1) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director to each appropriate international financial institution in which the United States participates, to oppose and vote against the extension by such institution any loan or financial or technical assistance or any other utilization of funds of the respective bank to and for Burma.

(2) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund", not less than $11,000,000 shall be made available to support democracy activities in Burma, along the Burma-Thailand border, for activities of Burmese student groups and other organizations located outside Burma, and for the purpose of supporting the provision of humanitarian assistance to displaced Burmese along Burma's borders: Provided, That funds made available under this heading may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law: Provided further, That in addition to assistance for Burmese refugees provided under the heading "Migration and Refugee Assistance" in this Act, not less than $3,000,000 shall be made available for community-based organizations operating in Thailand to provide food, medical and other humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons in eastern Burma: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) TIBET.—

(1) The Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States executive director to each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to support projects in Tibet if such projects do not provide incentives for the migration and settlement of non-Tibetans into Tibet or facilitate the transfer of ownership of Tibetan land and natural resources to non-Tibetans; are based on a thorough needs-assessment; foster self-sufficiency of the Tibetan people and respect Tibetan culture and traditions; and are subject to effective monitoring.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not less than $5,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund" should be made available to nongovernmental organizations to support activities which preserve cultural traditions and promote sustainable development and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in the Tibetan Autonomous Region and in other Tibetan communities in China, and not less than $250,000 should be made available to the National Endowment for Democracy for human rights and democracy programs relating to Tibet.

PROHIBITION ON PUBLICITY OR PROPAGANDA

SEC. 639. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not authorized before the date of the enactment of this Act by the Congress.

PROHIBITION OF PAYMENTS TO UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS

SEC. 640. None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used to pay in whole or in part any assessments, arrearages, or dues of any member of the United Nations or, from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the costs for participation of another country's delegation at international conferences held under the auspices of multilateral or international organizations.

REQUESTS FOR DOCUMENTS

SEC. 641. (a) None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act shall be available to a nongovernmental organization, including any contractor, which fails to provide upon timely request any document, file, or record necessary to the auditing requirements of the United States Agency for International Development.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations, on a timely basis, such information on the obligation and expenditure of funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts, pursuant to grants, cooperative agreements, and contracts entered into or financed by the agency, as may be requested by the Committee on Appropriations to satisfy oversight responsibilities of those Committees.

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS THAT EXPORT LETHAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO COUNTRIES SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

SEC. 642. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be available to any foreign government which provides lethal military equipment to a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined is a terrorist government for purposes of section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979. The prohibition under this section with respect to a foreign government shall terminate 12 months after that government ceases to provide such military equipment. This section applies with respect to lethal military equipment provided under a contract entered into after October 1, 1997.

(b) Assistance restricted by subsection (a) or any other similar provision of law, may be furnished if the President determines that furnishing such assistance is important to the national interests of the United States.

(c) Whenever the President makes a determination pursuant to subsection (b), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report with respect to the furnishing of such assistance. Any such report shall include a detailed explanation of the assistance to be provided, including the estimated dollar amount of such assistance, and an explanation of how the assistance furthers United States national interests.

WITHHOLDING OF ASSISTANCE FOR PARKING FINES AND REAL PROPERTY TAXES OWED BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES

SEC. 643. (a) Subject to subsection (c), of the funds appropriated under titles II through V by this Act that are made available for assistance for a foreign country, an amount equal to 110 percent of the total amount of the unpaid fully adjudicated parking fines and penalties and unpaid property taxes owed by the central government of such country shall be withheld from obligation for assistance for the central government of such country until the Secretary of State submits a certification to the Committees on Appropriations stating that such parking fines and penalties and unpaid property taxes are fully paid.

(b) Funds withheld from obligation pursuant to subsection (a) may be made available for other programs or activities funded by this Act, after consultation with and subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, provided that no such funds shall be made available for assistance for the central government of a foreign country that has not paid the total amount of the fully adjudicated parking fines and penalties and unpaid property taxes owed by such country.

(c) Subsection (a) shall not include amounts that have been withheld under any other provision of law.

(d)(1) The Secretary of State may waive the requirements set forth in subsection (a) with respect to parking fines and penalties no sooner than 60 days from the date of enactment of this Act, or at any time with respect to a particular country, if the Secretary determines that it is in the national interests of the United States to do so.

(2) The Secretary of State may waive the requirements set forth in subsection (a) with respect to the unpaid property taxes if the Secretary of State determines that it is in the national interests of the United States to do so.

(e) Not later than 6 months after the initial exercise of the waiver authority in subsection (d), the Secretary of State, after consultations with the City of New York, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing a strategy, including a timetable and steps currently being taken, to collect the parking fines and penalties and unpaid property taxes and interest owed by nations receiving foreign assistance under this Act.

(f) In this section:

(1) The term "fully adjudicated" includes circumstances in which the person to whom the vehicle is registered—

(A)(i) has not responded to the parking violation summons; or

(ii) has not followed the appropriate adjudication procedure to challenge the summons; and

(B) the period of time for payment of or challenge to the summons has lapsed.

(2) The term "parking fines and penalties" means parking fines and penalties—

(A) owed to—

(i) the District of Columbia; or

(ii) New York, New York; and

(B) incurred during the period April 1, 1997, through September 30, 2007.

(3) The term "unpaid property taxes" means the amount of unpaid taxes and interest determined to be owed by a foreign country on real property in the District of Columbia or New York, New York in a court order or judgment

entered against such country by a court of the United States or any State or subdivision thereof.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR THE PLO FOR THE WEST BANK AND GAZA

SEC. 644. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated for assistance for the Palestine Liberation Organization for the West Bank and Gaza unless the President has exercised the authority under section 604(a) of the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1995 (title VI of Public Law 104–107) or any other legislation to suspend or make inapplicable section 307 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and that suspension is still in effect: Provided, That if the President fails to make the certification under section 604(b)(2) of the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1995 or to suspend the prohibition under other legislation, funds appropriated by this Act may not be obligated for assistance for the Palestine Liberation Organization for the West Bank and Gaza.

WAR CRIMES TRIBUNALS DRAWDOWN

SEC. 645. If the President determines that doing so will contribute to a just resolution of charges regarding genocide or other violations of international humanitarian law, the President may direct a drawdown pursuant to section 552(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 of up to $30,000,000 of commodities and services for the United Nations War Crimes Tribunal established with regard to the former Yugoslavia by the United Nations Security Council or such other tribunals or commissions as the Council may establish or authorize to deal with such violations, without regard to the ceiling limitation contained in paragraph (2) thereof: Provided, That the determination required under this section shall be in lieu of any determinations otherwise required under section 552(c): Provided further, That funds made available for tribunals other than Yugoslavia, Rwanda, or the Special Court for Sierra Leone shall be made available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

LANDMINES

SEC. 646. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, demining equipment available to the United States Agency for International Development and the Department of State and used in support of the clearance of landmines and unexploded ordnance for humanitarian purposes may be disposed of on a grant basis in foreign countries, subject to such terms and conditions as the President may prescribe.

RESTRICTIONS CONCERNING THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

SEC. 647. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended to create in any part of Jerusalem a new office of any department or agency of the United States Government for the purpose of conducting official United States Government business with the Palestinian Authority over Gaza and Jericho or any successor Palestinian governing entity provided for in the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply to the acquisition of additional space for the existing Consulate General in Jerusalem.

PROHIBITION OF PAYMENT OF CERTAIN EXPENSES

SEC. 648. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the heading "International Military Education and Training" or "Foreign Military Financing Program" for Informational Program activities or under the headings "Global Health Programs", "Development Assistance", and "Economic Support Fund" may be obligated or expended to pay for—

(1) alcoholic beverages; or

(2) entertainment expenses for activities that are substantially of a recreational character, including but not limited to entrance fees at sporting events, theatrical and musical productions, and amusement parks.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

SEC. 649. (a) CENTRAL AMERICA.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "Global Health Programs" and "Development Assistance", not less than the amount of funds initially allocated for each such account pursuant to section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for fiscal year 2006 shall be made available for El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, Latin America and Caribbean Regional, Central America Regional, and South America Regional: Provided, That for the purposes of this subsection, "Global Health Programs" shall mean "Child Survival and Health Programs Fund".

(b)(1) HAITI.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "Development Assistance" and "Economic Support Fund", not less than $106,200,000 shall be made available for assistance for Haiti, of which not less than $5,000,000 shall be for programs to improve court administration and reduce pre-trial detention and of which not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for watershed remediation and reforestation activities.

(2) The Government of Haiti shall be eligible to purchase defense articles and services under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.), for the Coast Guard.

(3) None of the funds made available in this Act under the heading "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement" may be used to transfer excess weapons, ammunition or other lethal property of an agency of the United States Government to the Government of Haiti for use by the Haitian National Police until the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the United Nations Mission in Haiti has ensured that any members of the Haitian National Police who have been credibly alleged to have committed serious crimes, including drug trafficking and human rights violations, have been suspended.

(c) DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "Global Health Programs" and "Development Assistance", not less than $23,600,000 shall be made available for assistance for the Dominican Republic, of which not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for basic health care, nutrition, sanitation, education, and shelter for migrant sugar cane workers and other residents of batey communities.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

SEC. 650. (a) PROHIBITION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be obligated or expended with respect to providing funds to the Palestinian Authority.

(b) WAIVER.—The prohibition included in subsection (a) shall not apply if the President certifies in writing to the Committees on Appropriations that waiving such prohibition is important to the national security interests of the United States.

(c) PERIOD OF APPLICATION OF WAIVER.—Any waiver pursuant to subsection (b) shall be effective for no more than a period of 6 months at a time and shall not apply beyond 12 months after the enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORT.—Whenever the waiver authority pursuant to subsection (b) is exercised, the President shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the justification for the waiver, the purposes for which the funds will be spent, and the accounting procedures in place to ensure that the funds are properly disbursed.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO SECURITY FORCES

SEC. 651. Chapter 1 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by adding the following section:

"SEC. 620J. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO SECURITY FORCES.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—No assistance shall be furnished under this Act or the Arms Export Control Act to any unit of the security forces of a foreign country if the Secretary of State has credible evidence that such unit has committed gross violations of human rights.

"(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on Appropriations that the government of such country is taking effective measures to bring the responsible members of the security forces unit to justice.

"(c) DUTY TO INFORM.—In the event that funds are withheld from any unit pursuant to this section, the Secretary of State shall promptly inform the foreign government of the basis for such action and shall, to the maximum extent practicable, assist the foreign government in taking effective measures to bring the responsible members of the security forces to justice.".

FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING REPORT

SEC. 652. The annual foreign military training report required by section 656 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be submitted by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to the Committees on Appropriations by the date specified in that section.

AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENT

SEC. 653. Funds appropriated by this Act, except funds appropriated under the headings "Trade and Development Agency" and "Overseas Private Investment Corporation", may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91–672 and section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.

AVIAN INFLUENZA PREPAREDNESS

SEC. 654. Notwithstanding any other provision of law except section 551 of Public Law 109–102, of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program", $12,500,000 shall be made available to enhance the preparedness of militaries in Asia and Africa to respond to an avian influenza pandemic, and of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Peacekeeping Operations", $12,500,000 shall be transferred to, and merged with, funds made available under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program" to be used for this purpose.

PALESTINIAN STATEHOOD

SEC. 655. (a) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be provided to support a Palestinian state unless the Secretary of State determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) the governing entity of a new Palestinian state—

(A) has demonstrated a commitment to peaceful co-existence with the State of Israel;

(B) is taking appropriate measures to counter terrorism and terrorist financing in the West Bank and Gaza, including the dismantling of terrorist infrastructures, and is cooperating with appropriate Israeli and other appropriate security organizations; and

(2) the Palestinian Authority (or the governing entity of a new Palestinian state) is working with other countries in the region to establish a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace in the Middle East that will enable Israel and an independent Palestinian state to exist within the context of full and normal relationships, which should include—

(A) termination of all claims or states of belligerency;

(B) respect for and acknowledgement of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence of every state in the area through measures including the establishment of demilitarized zones;

(C) their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force;

(D) freedom of navigation through international waterways in the area; and

(E) a framework for achieving a just settlement of the refugee problem.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the governing entity should enact a constitution assuring the rule of law, an independent judiciary, and respect for human rights for its citizens, and should enact other laws and regulations assuring transparent and accountable governance.

(c) WAIVER.—The President may waive subsection (a) if he determines that it is important to the national security interests of the United States to do so.

(d) EXEMPTION.—The restriction in subsection (a) shall not apply to assistance intended to help reform the Palestinian Authority and affiliated institutions, or the governing entity, in order to help meet the requirements of subsection (a), consistent with the provisions of section 650 of this Act ("Limitation on Assistance to the Palestinian Authority").

COLOMBIA

SEC. 656. (a) FUNDING.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are available for assistance for Colombia shall be made available in the amounts indicated in the table in the accompanying report.

(b) DETERMINATION AND CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are available for assistance for the Colombian Armed Forces, may be made available as follows:

(1) Up to 70 percent of such funds may be obligated prior to the certification and report by the Secretary of State pursuant to paragraph (2).

(2) Up to 15 percent of such funds may be obligated only after the Secretary of State consults with, and subsequently certifies and submits a written report to, the Committees on Appropriations that:

(A) The Commander General of the Colombian Armed Forces is suspending from the Armed Forces those members, of whatever rank who, according to the Minister of Defense, the Attorney General or the Procuraduria General de la Nacion, have been credibly alleged to have committed gross violations of human rights, including extra-judicial killings, or to have aided or abetted paramilitary organizations or successor armed groups.

(B) The Colombian Government is vigorously investigating and prosecuting, in the civilian justice system, those members of the Colombian Armed Forces, of whatever rank, who have been credibly alleged to have committed gross violations of human rights, including extra-judicial killings, or to have aided or abetted paramilitary organizations or successor armed groups, and is promptly punishing those members of the Colombian Armed Forces found to have committed such violations of human rights or to have aided or abetted such organizations or successor groups.

(C) The Colombian Armed Forces are cooperating fully with civilian prosecutors and judicial authorities in such cases (including providing requested information, such as the identity of persons suspended from the Armed Forces and the nature and cause of the suspension, and access to witnesses, relevant military documents, and other requested information).

(D) The Colombian Armed Forces have taken all necessary steps to sever links (including denying access to military intelligence, vehicles, and other equipment or supplies, and ceasing other forms of active or tacit cooperation) at the command, battalion, and brigade levels, with paramilitary organizations and successor armed groups, especially in regions where such organizations or successor groups have a significant presence.

(E) The Colombian Government is dismantling paramilitary leadership and financial networks by arresting and prosecuting under civilian criminal law individuals who have provided financial, planning, or logistical support, or have otherwise aided or abetted paramilitary organizations or successor armed groups, by identifying and confiscating land and other assets illegally acquired by such organizations or their associates and returning such land or assets to their rightful owners, by revoking reduced sentences for demobilized paramilitaries who engage in new criminal activity, and by arresting, prosecuting under civilian criminal law, and when requested, promptly extraditing to the United States members of successor armed groups.

(F) The Colombian Armed Forces are not violating the land and property rights of Colombia's indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities, and are distinguishing between civilians, including displaced persons, and combatants in their operations.

(3) The balance of such funds may be obligated after July 31, 2008, if, before such date, the Secretary of State consults with, and subsequently certifies and submits a written report to, the Committees on Appropriations, that the Colombian Armed Forces are continuing to meet the conditions contained in paragraph (2) and are conducting vigorous operations to restore civilian government authority and respect for human rights in areas under the effective control of paramilitary organizations or successor armed groups and guerrilla organizations.

(c) REPORT.—The reports required by subsections (a)(2) and (a)(3) of this section shall contain, with respect to each such subsection, a detailed description of the actions taken by the Colombian Government or Armed Forces which support each requirement of the certification, and the cases or issues brought to the attention of the Secretary for which the actions taken by the Colombian Government or Armed Forces have been inadequate.

(d) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Funds made available by this Act for the Colombian Armed Forces shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(e) CONSULTATIVE PROCESS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2008, the Secretary of State shall consult with Colombian and internationally recognized human rights organizations regarding progress in meeting the conditions contained in subsection (a).

(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AIDED OR ABETTED.—The term "aided or abetted" means to provide any support to paramilitary or successor armed groups, including taking actions which allow, facilitate, or otherwise foster the activities of such groups.

(2) PARAMILITARY GROUPS.—The term "paramilitary groups" means illegal self-defense groups and illegal security cooperatives, including those groups and cooperatives that have formerly demobilized but continue illegal operations, as well as parts thereof.

ILLEGAL ARMED GROUPS

SEC. 657. (a) DENIAL OF VISAS.—Subject to subsection (b), the Secretary of State shall not issue a visa to any alien who the Secretary determines, based on credible evidence—

(1) has willfully provided any support to the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), the National Liberation Army (ELN), or the United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia (AUC), or successor armed groups, including taking actions or failing to take actions which allow, facilitate, or otherwise foster the activities of such groups; or

(2) has committed, ordered, incited, assisted, or otherwise participated in the commission of gross violations of human rights, including extra-judicial killings, in Colombia.

(b) WAIVER.—Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the appropriate congressional committees, on a case-by-case basis, that the issuance of a visa to the alien is necessary to support the peace process in Colombia or for humanitarian reasons.

WEST BANK AND GAZA ASSISTANCE

SEC. 658. (a) VETTING.—Prior to the obligation of funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund" for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, the Secretary of State shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that such assistance is not provided to or through any individual, private or government entity, or educational institution that the Secretary knows or has reason to believe advocates, plans, sponsors, engages in, or has engaged in, terrorist activity. The Secretary of State shall terminate assistance to any individual, entity, or educational institution which the Secretary has determined to be involved in or advocating terrorist activity.

(b) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act for assistance under the West Bank and Gaza program may be made available for the purpose of recognizing or otherwise honoring individuals who commit, or have committed, acts of terrorism.

(c) AUDITS.—

(1) The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall ensure that Federal or non-Federal audits of all contractors and grantees, and significant subcontractors and subgrantees, under the West Bank and Gaza Program, are conducted at least on an annual basis to ensure, among other things, compliance with this section.

(2) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund" that are made available for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, up to $500,000 may be used by the Office of the Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development for audits, inspections, and other activities in furtherance of the requirements of this subsection. Such funds are in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes.

WAR CRIMINALS

SEC. 659. (a)(1) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act may be made available for assistance, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors to the international financial institutions to vote against any new project involving the extension by such institutions of any financial or technical assistance, to any country, entity, or municipality whose competent authorities have failed, as determined by the Secretary of State, to take necessary and significant steps to implement its international legal obligations to apprehend and transfer to the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (the "Tribunal") all persons in their territory who have been indicted by the Tribunal and to otherwise cooperate with the Tribunal.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to humanitarian assistance or assistance for democratization.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall apply unless the Secretary of State determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the competent authorities of such country, entity, or municipality are—

(1) cooperating with the Tribunal, including access for investigators to archives and witnesses, the provision of documents, and the surrender and transfer of indictees or assistance in their apprehension; and

(2) are acting consistently with the Dayton Accords.

(c) Not less than 10 days before any vote in an international financial institution regarding the extension of any new project involving financial or technical assistance or grants to any country or entity described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations a written justification for the proposed assistance, including an explanation of the United States position regarding any such vote, as well as a description of the location of the proposed assistance by municipality, its purpose, and its intended beneficiaries.

(d) In carrying out this section, the Secretary of State, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall consult with representatives of human rights organizations and all government agencies with relevant information to help prevent indicted war criminals from benefiting from any financial or technical assistance or grants provided to any country or entity described in subsection (a).

(e) The Secretary of State may waive the application of subsection (a) with respect to projects within a country, entity, or municipality upon a written determination to the Committees on Appropriations that such assistance directly supports the implementation of the Dayton Accords.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) COUNTRY.—The term "country" means Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Serbia.

(2) ENTITY.—The term "entity" refers to the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro and the Republika Srpska.

(3) MUNICIPALITY.—The term "municipality" means a city, town or other subdivision within a country or entity as defined herein.

(4) DAYTON ACCORDS.—The term "Dayton Accords" means the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, together with annexes relating thereto, done at Dayton, November 10 through 16, 1995.

USER FEES

SEC. 660. The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act) and the International Monetary Fund to oppose any loan, grant, strategy or policy of these institutions that would require user fees or service charges on poor people for primary education or primary healthcare, including prevention and treatment for HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, and infant, child, and maternal well-being, in connection with the institutions' financing programs.

FUNDING FOR SERBIA

SEC. 661. (a) Funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central Government of Serbia after May 31, 2008, if the President has made the determination and certification contained in subsection (c).

(b) After May 31, 2008, the Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States executive directors to the international financial institutions to support loans and assistance to the Government of Serbia subject to the conditions in subsection (c).

(c) The determination and certification referred to in subsection (a) is a determination by the President and a certification to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Serbia is—

(1) cooperating with the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia including access for investigators, the provision of documents, timely information on the location, movement, and sources of financial support of indictees, and the surrender and transfer of indictees or assistance in their apprehension, including Ratko Mladic and Radovan Karadzic;

(2) taking steps that are consistent with the Dayton Accords to end Serbian financial, political, security and other support which has served to maintain separate Republika Srpska institutions; and

(3) taking steps to implement policies which reflect a respect for minority rights and the rule of law.

(d) This section shall not apply to Kosovo, humanitarian assistance or assistance to promote democracy.

COMMUNITY-BASED POLICE ASSISTANCE

SEC. 662. (a) AUTHORITY.—Funds made available by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used, notwithstanding section 660 of that Act, to enhance the effectiveness and accountability of civilian police authority through training and technical assistance in human rights, the rule of law, strategic planning, and through assistance to foster civilian police roles that support democratic governance including assistance for programs to prevent conflict, respond to disasters, address gender-based violence, and foster improved police relations with the communities they serve.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—Assistance provided under subsection (a) shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

SPECIAL DEBT RELIEF FOR THE POOREST

SEC. 663. (a) AUTHORITY TO REDUCE DEBT.—The President may reduce amounts owed to the United States (or any agency of the United States) by an eligible country as a result of—

(1) guarantees issued under sections 221 and 222 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;

(2) credits extended or guarantees issued under the Arms Export Control Act; or

(3) any obligation or portion of such obligation, to pay for purchases of United States agricultural commodities guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation under export credit guarantee programs authorized pursuant to section 5(f) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act of June 29, 1948, as amended, section 4(b) of the Food for Peace Act of 1966, as amended (Public Law 89–808), or section 202 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, as amended (Public Law 95–501).

(b) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only to implement multilateral official debt relief and referendum agreements, commonly referred to as "Paris Club Agreed Minutes".

(2) The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only in such amounts or to such extent as is provided in advance by appropriations Acts.

(3) The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only with respect to countries with heavy debt burdens that are eligible to borrow from the International Development Association, but not from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, commonly referred to as "IDA-only" countries.

(c) CONDITIONS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only with respect to a country whose government—

(1) does not have an excessive level of military expenditures;

(2) has not repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism;

(3) is not failing to cooperate on international narcotics control matters;

(4) (including its military or other security forces) does not engage in a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights; and

(5) is not ineligible for assistance because of the application of section 527 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995.

(d) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) may be used only with regard to the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Debt Restructuring".

(e) CERTAIN PROHIBITIONS INAPPLICABLE.—A reduction of debt pursuant to subsection (a) shall not be considered assistance for the purposes of any provision of law limiting assistance to a country. The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised notwithstanding section 620(r) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or section 321 of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975.

AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN DEBT BUYBACKS OR SALES

SEC. 664. (a) LOANS ELIGIBLE FOR SALE, REDUCTION, OR CANCELLATION.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO SELL, REDUCE, OR CANCEL CERTAIN LOANS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may, in accordance with this section, sell to any eligible purchaser any concessional loan or portion thereof made before January 1, 1995, pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to the government of any eligible country as defined in section 702(6) of that Act or on receipt of payment from an eligible purchaser, reduce or cancel such loan or portion thereof, only for the purpose of facilitating—

(A) debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps; or

(B) a debt buyback by an eligible country of its own qualified debt, only if the eligible country uses an additional amount of the local currency of the eligible country, equal to not less than 40 percent of the price paid for such debt by such eligible country, or the difference between the price paid for such debt and the face value of such debt, to support activities that link conservation and sustainable use of natural resources with local community development, and child survival and other child development, in a manner consistent with sections 707 through 710 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, if the sale, reduction, or cancellation would not contravene any term or condition of any prior agreement relating to such loan.

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President shall, in accordance with this section, establish the terms and conditions under which loans may be sold, reduced, or canceled pursuant to this section.

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—The Facility, as defined in section 702(8) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall notify the administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 of purchasers that the President has determined to be eligible, and shall direct such agency to carry out the sale, reduction, or cancellation of a loan pursuant to this section. Such agency shall make adjustment in its accounts to reflect the sale, reduction, or cancellation.

(4) LIMITATION.—The authorities of this subsection shall be available only to the extent that appropriations for the cost of the modification, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, are made in advance.

(b) DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.—The proceeds from the sale, reduction, or cancellation of any loan sold, reduced, or canceled pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the United States Government account or accounts established for the repayment of such loan.

(c) ELIGIBLE PURCHASERS.—A loan may be sold pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(A) only to a purchaser who presents plans satisfactory to the

President for using the loan for the purpose of engaging in debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps.

(d) DEBTOR CONSULTATIONS.—Before the sale to any eligible purchaser, or any reduction or cancellation pursuant to this section, of any loan made to an eligible country, the President should consult with the country concerning the amount of loans to be sold, reduced, or canceled and their uses for debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps.

(e) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) may be used only with regard to funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Debt Restructuring".

RECONCILIATION PROGRAMS

SEC. 665. Of the funds appropriated under the heading "Economic Support Fund", not less than $20,000,000 shall be made available to support reconciliation programs and activities which bring together individuals of different ethnic, religious, and political backgrounds from areas of civil conflict and war.

SUDAN

SEC. 666. (a) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.—Subject to subsection (b):

(1) Notwithstanding section 501(a) of the International Malaria Control Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–570) or any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the Government of Sudan.

(2) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for the cost, as defined in section 502, of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of modifying loans and loan guarantees held by the Government of Sudan, including the cost of selling, reducing, or canceling amounts owed to the United States, and modifying concessional loans, guarantees, and credit agreements.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of State determines and certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that—

(1) the Government of Sudan is honoring its pledges to cease attacks upon civilians and has disarmed and demobilized the Janjaweed and other government-supported militias;

(2) the Government of Sudan and all government-supported militia groups are honoring their commitments made in all previous cease-fire agreements; and

(3) the Government of Sudan is allowing unimpeded access to Darfur to humanitarian aid organizations, the human rights investigation and humanitarian teams of the United Nations, including protection officers, and an international monitoring team that is based in Darfur and that has the support of the United States.

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) humanitarian assistance;

(2) assistance for Darfur and for areas outside the control of the Government of Sudan; and

(3) assistance to support implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and the Darfur Peace Agreement or any other internationally-recognized peace agreement in Sudan.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this Act, the term "Government of Sudan" shall not include the Government of Southern Sudan.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

SEC. 667. (a) UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "International Organizations and Programs" for a United States contribution to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the Secretary of State shall certify and report to the Committees on Appropriations that UNDP is—

(1) giving adequate and appropriate access to information to the United States Mission to the United Nations regarding UNDP's programs and activities, as requested, including in North Korea and Burma;

(2) conducting appropriate oversight of UNDP programs and activities globally; and

(3) implementing the whistleblower protection policy established by the United Nations Secretariat in December 2005.

(b) WORLD BANK.—Twenty percent of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "International Development Association" shall be withheld from disbursement until the Secretary of the Treasury reports to the Committees on Appropriations that—

(1) the World Bank has made publicly available, in an appropriate manner, financial disclosure forms of senior World Bank personnel, including those at the level of managing director, vice president, and above;

(2) the World Bank has established a plan and maintains a schedule for conducting regular, independent audits of internal management controls and procedures for meeting operational objectives, and is making reports describing the scope and findings of such audits available to the public;

(3) the World Bank is adequately staffing and sufficiently funding the Department of Institutional Integrity;

(4) the World Bank has made publicly available the Department of Institutional Integrity's November 23, 2005 "Report of Investigation into Reproductive and Child Health I Project Credit N0180 India" and any subsequent detailed implementation review, and is implementing the recommendations of the Department of Institutional Integrity regarding this project, including recommendations concerning the prosecution of individuals engaged in corrupt practices; and

(5) the World Bank has made publicly available the "Volker Panel" report regarding the review and evaluation of the mandate and authorities, policies, procedures, practices, independence, reporting lines, and oversight mechanisms of the World Bank's Department of Institutional Integrity.

(c) REPORT.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an assessment of the financial management and oversight of programs and activities funded under the headings "Millennium Challenge Corporation", "Global Health Programs" (for HIV/AIDS programs), and "Global HIV/AIDS Initiative" in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs. The assessment shall include an examination of donor coordination efforts, and recommendations for improving financial oversight of such programs and activities.

(d) NATIONAL BUDGET TRANSPARENCY.—(1) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central government of any country that fails to make publicly available on an annual basis its national budget, to include income and expenditures.

(2) The Secretary of State may waive subsection (d)(1) on a country-by-country basis if the Secretary reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is important to the national interests of the United States.

(3) The reporting requirement pursuant to section 585(b) of Public Law 108–7 regarding fiscal transparency and accountability in countries whose central governments receive United States foreign assistance shall apply to this Act.

EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES FOR CENTRAL AND SOUTH EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES

SEC. 668. Notwithstanding section 516(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(e)), during fiscal year 2008, funds available to the Department of Defense may be expended for crating, packing, handling, and transportation of excess defense articles transferred under the authority of section 516 of such Act to Albania, Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia, Georgia, India, Iraq, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Mongolia, Pakistan, Romania, Slovakia, and Ukraine.

ZIMBABWE

SEC. 669. The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director to each international financial institution to vote against any extension by the respective institution of any loans to the Government of Zimbabwe, except to meet basic human needs or to promote democracy, unless the Secretary of State determines and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the rule of law has been restored in Zimbabwe, including respect for ownership and title to property, freedom of speech and association.

DEVELOPMENT GRANTS PROGRAM

SEC. 670. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PROGRAM.—There is established within the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) a Development Grants Program (DGP) to provide small grants to United States and indigenous nongovernmental organizations for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapters 1 and 10 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(b) ELIGIBILITY FOR GRANTS.—Grants from the DGP shall be made only for proposals of nongovernmental organizations identified in the report accompanying this Act that are recommended for consideration for funding by that report, and for proposals of other nongovernmental organizations that apply.

(c) COMPETITION.—To the maximum extent practicable, grants made pursuant to the authority of this section shall be open, transparent and competitive.

(d) SIZE OF PROGRAM AND INDIVIDUAL GRANTS.—

(1) Of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, not less than $50,000,000 shall be made available for purposes of this section: Provided, That not more than 50 percent of this amount shall be derived from funds appropriated to carry out chapter 1 of part I of such Act.

(2) No individual grant, or grant amendment, made pursuant to this section shall exceed $2,000,000.

(e) AVAILABILITY OF OTHER FUNDS.—Funds made available under this section are in addition to other funds available for such purposes including funds designated by this Act by section 665, Reconciliation Programs.

(f) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "nongovernmental organization" means a private and voluntary organization or for-profit entity, and shall not include entities owned in whole or in part by a government or governmental entity.

(g) REPORT.—Within 90 days from the date of enactment of this Act, and after consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to those Committees describing the procedures and mechanisms USAID will use to implement this section.

MONITORING OF MILITARY ASSISTANCE

SEC. 671. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the procedures being applied, on a country-by-country basis, to monitor whether funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program" for assistance for Bangladesh, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Pakistan, Philippines, *and Sri Lanka, are misused by units of the security forces of such countries against civilians, including civilians who are members of political opposition parties and human rights groups.*

DISASTER ASSISTANCE AND RECOVERY

SEC. 672. (a) Funds made available to the Comptroller General under chapter 4 of title I of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 106–31; 113 Stat. 69) and section 593 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Programs Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106–429; 114 Stat. 1900A–59) to monitor the provisions of assistance to address the effects of hurricanes in Central America and the Caribbean and the earthquake in Colombia, and to monitor the earthquake relief and reconstruction efforts in El Salvador under section 561 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Programs Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107–115; 115 Stat. 2162) shall also be available to the Comptroller General to monitor any other disaster assistance and recovery effort.

(b) This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2008 and each year thereafter.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 673. (a) AUTHORITY.—Up to $81,000,000 of the funds made available in this Act to carry out the provisions of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", may be used by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to hire and employ individuals in the United States and overseas on a limited appointment basis pursuant to the authority of sections 308 and 309 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

(b) RESTRICTIONS.—

(1) The number of individuals hired in any fiscal year pursuant to the authority contained in subsection (a) may not exceed 175.

(2) The authority to hire individuals contained in subsection (a) shall expire on September 30, 2009.

(c) CONDITIONS.—The authority of subsection (a) may only be used to the extent that an equivalent number of positions that are filled by personal services contractors or other nondirect-hire employees of USAID, who are compensated with funds appropriated to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", are eliminated.

(d) PRIORITY SECTORS.—In exercising the authority of this section, primary emphasis shall be placed on enabling USAID to meet personnel positions in technical skill areas currently encumbered by contractor or other nondirect-hire personnel.

(e) CONSULTATIONS.—The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations at least on a quarterly basis concerning the implementation of this section.

(f) PROGRAM ACCOUNT CHARGED.—The account charged for the cost of an individual hired and employed under the authority of this section shall be the account to which such individual's responsibilities primarily relate. Funds made available to carry out this section may be transferred to and merged and consolidated with funds appropriated for "Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development".

(g) MANAGEMENT REFORM PILOT.—Of the funds made available in subsection (a), USAID may use, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, up to $15,000,000 to fund overseas support costs of members of the Foreign Service with a Foreign Service rank of four or below: Provided, That such authority is only used to reduce USAID's reliance on overseas personal services contractors or other nondirect-hire employees compensated with funds appropriated to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States".

(h) DISASTER SURGE CAPACITY.—Funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", may be used, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, for the cost (including the support costs) of individuals detailed to or employed by the United States Agency for International Development whose primary responsibility is to carry out programs in response to natural disasters.

OPIC TRANSFER AUTHORITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 674. Whenever the President determines that it is in furtherance of the purposes of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, up to a total of $20,000,000 of the funds appropriated under title II of this Act may be transferred to and merged with funds appropriated by this Act for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Program Account, to be subject to the terms and conditions of that account: Provided, That such funds shall not be available for administrative expenses of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation: Provided further, That funds earmarked by this Act shall not be transferred pursuant to this section: Provided further, That the exercise of such authority shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

REPORTING REQUIREMENT

SEC. 675. The Secretary of State shall provide the Committees on Appropriations, not later than April 1, 2008, and for each fiscal quarter, a report in writing on the uses of funds made available under the headings "Foreign Military Financing Program", "International Military Education and Training", and "Peacekeeping Operations": Provided, That such report shall include a description of the obligation and expenditure of funds, and the specific country in receipt of, and the use or purpose of the assistance provided by such funds.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

SEC. 676. (a) BIODIVERSITY.—Of the funds appropriated under the heading "Development Assistance", not less than $195,000,000 shall be made available for programs and activities which directly protect biodiversity, including forests, in developing countries, of which not less than the amount of funds initially allocated pursuant to section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for fiscal year 2006 shall be made available for such activities in Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia, and that in addition to such amounts for such countries not less than $15,000,000 shall be made available for the United States Agency for International Development's Amazon Basin Conservation Initiative: Provided, That of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than $2,000,000 should be made available for wildlife conservation and protected area management in the Boma-Jonglei landscape of Southern Sudan, and not less than $17,500,000 shall be made available for the Congo Basin Forest Partnership of which not less than $2,500,000 shall be made available to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for wildlife conservation programs in Central Africa.

(b) ENERGY.—

(1) Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than $195,000,000 shall be made available to support clean energy and other climate change programs in developing countries, of which not less than $125,000,000 should be made available to directly promote and deploy energy conservation, energy efficiency, and renewable and clean energy technologies with an emphasis on small hydro, solar and wind energy, and of which the balance should be made available to directly: (1) reduce greenhouse gas emissions; (2) increase carbon sequestration activities; and (3) support climate change mitigation and adaptation programs.

(2) The Secretary of State shall convene an interagency committee, including appropriate officials of the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and the Environmental Protection Agency, to evaluate the specific needs of developing countries in adapting to climate change impacts: Provided, That the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than September 1, 2008, describing such needs, on a country-by-country and regional basis, and the actions planned and being taken by the United States, including funding provided to developing countries specifically for adaptation to climate change impacts.

(c) EXTRACTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES.—

(1) The Secretary of the Treasury shall inform the managements of the international financial institutions and the public that it is the policy of the United States that any assistance by such institutions (including but not limited to any loan, credit, grant, or guarantee) for the extraction and export of oil, gas, coal, timber, or other natural resource should not be provided unless the government of the country has in place functioning systems for: (A) accurately accounting for revenues and expenditures in connection with the extraction and export of the type of natural resource to be extracted or exported; (B) the independent auditing of such accounts and the widespread public dissemination of the audits; and (C) verifying government receipts against company payments including widespread dissemination of such payment information, and disclosing such documents as Host Government Agreements, Concession Agreements, and bidding documents, allowing in any such dissemination or disclosure for the redaction of, or exceptions for, information that is commercially proprietary or that would create competitive disadvantage.

(2) Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing, for each international financial institution, the amount and type of assistance provided, by country, for the extraction and export of oil, gas, coal, timber, or other national resource since September 30, 2007, and whether each institution considered, in its proposal for such assistance, the extent to which the country has functioning systems described in paragraph (c)(1).

(d) Funds appropriated under titles II, III and IV of this Act shall to the maximum extent practicable, be subject to the provisions of section 117 (relating to environment and natural resources) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

UZBEKISTAN

SEC. 677. (a) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.—Funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central Government of Uzbekistan only if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that—

(1) the Government of Uzbekistan is making substantial and continuing progress in meeting its commitments under the "Declaration on the Strategic Partnership and Cooperation Framework Between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the United States of America", including respect for human rights, establishing a genuine multi-

party system, and ensuring free and fair elections, freedom of expression, and the independence of the media; and

(2) a credible international investigation of the May 13, 2005, shootings in Andijan is underway with the support of the Government of Uzbekistan.

(b) SANCTIONS.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall send to the appropriate congressional committees a list of officials of the Government of Uzbekistan and their immediate family members who the Secretary has credible evidence to believe have been involved in the Andijan massacre or in other gross violations of human rights in Uzbekistan;

(c) IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS.—Not later than 10 days after the list described in subsection (b) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, the following sanctions shall apply:

(1) Any individual on the list submitted under subsection (b) shall be ineligible for a visa to enter the United States.

(2) No property or interest in property belonging to an individual on the list submitted under subsection (b), or to a member of the immediate family of such individual if the property is effectively under the control of such individual, may be transferred, paid, exported, withdrawn, or otherwise dealt with, if the property is within the United States or within the possession or control of a United States person, including the overseas branch of such person, or after the date of the enactment of this Act comes within the control of such person.

(3) No United States person may engage in financial transactions with an individual on the list submitted under subsection (b), or with a member of the immediate family of such individual if the transaction will benefit an individual on the list submitted under subsection (b).

(c) FREEZING OF ASSETS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall immediately block any assets, property, transactions in foreign exchange, currency, or securities, and transfers of credit or payments between, by, through, or to any banking institution under the jurisdiction of the United States of an individual identified under subsection (b) of this section.

(2) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 15 days after a decision to freeze the assets identified in this subsection of any individual identified under subsection (b), the Secretary of the Treasury shall—

(A) report the name of such individual to the Committees on Appropriations; and

(B) require any United States financial institution holding such funds or assets to promptly report those funds and assets to the Office of Foreign Assets Control.

CENTRAL ASIA

SEC. 678. (a) Funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the Government of Kazakhstan only if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Kazakhstan has made significant improvements in the protection of human rights during the preceding 6 month period.

(b) The Secretary of State may waive subsection (a) if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such a waiver is important to the national security of the United States.

(c) Not later than October 1, 2008, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives describing the following:

(1) The defense articles,. defense services, and financial assistance provided by the United States to the countries of Central Asia during the 12-month period ending 30 days prior to submission of such report.

(2) The use during such period of defense articles, defense services, and financial assistance provided by the United States by units of the armed forces, border guards, or other security forces of such countries.

(d) For purposes of this section, the term "countries of Central Asia" means Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan.

DISABILITY PROGRAMS

SEC. 679. (a) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund", not less than $4,000,000 shall be made available for programs and activities administered by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to address the needs and protect the rights of people with disabilities in developing countries, of which $1,500,000 should be made available to disability advocacy organizations that have expertise in working to protect the rights and increasing the independence and full participation of people with disabilities: Provided, That funds for disability advocacy organizations should be used for training and technical assistance for foreign disabled persons organizations in such areas as advocacy, education, independent living, and transportation, with the goal of promoting equal participation of people with disabilities in developing countries: Provided further, That USAID should seek to disburse at lease 25 percent of the funds made available pursuant to this subsection in the form of small grants.

(b) Funds appropriated under the heading "Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development" shall be made available to develop and implement training for staff in overseas USAID missions to promote the full inclusion and equal participation of people with disabilities in developing countries.

(c) The Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Administrator of USAID shall seek to ensure that, where appropriate, construction projects funded by this Act are accessible to people with disabilities and in compliance with the USAID Policy on Standards for Accessibility for the Disabled, or other similar accessibility standards.

(d) Of the funds made available pursuant to subsection (a), not more than 7 percent may be for management, oversight and technical support.

(e) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and 180 days thereafter, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report describing the programs, activities, and organizations funded pursuant to this section.

NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

SEC. 680. Of the funds appropriated under the heading "Global Health Programs", not less than $15,000,000 shall be made available for continued support of the United States Agency for International Development's cooperative agreement to implement an integrated response to the control of neglected diseases including intestinal parasites, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, trachoma and leprosy: Provided, That the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall work with relevant technical organizations addressing the specific diseases, recipient countries, donor countries, the private sector, UNICEF and the World Health Organization to develop a multilateral, integrated initiative to control these diseases that will enhance coordination and effectiveness and maximize the leverage of United States contributions with those of other donors: Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to this section shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

ORPHANS, DISPLACED AND ABANDONED CHILDREN

SEC. 681. Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, $3,000,000 should be made available for activities to improve the capacity of foreign government agencies and nongovernmental organizations to prevent child abandonment, address the needs of orphans, displaced and abandoned children and provide permanent homes through family reunification, guardianship and domestic adoptions: Provided, That funds made available under title III of this Act should be made available, as appropriate, consistent with—

(1) the goal of enabling children to remain in the care of their family of origin, but when not possible, placing children in permanent homes through adoption;

(2) the principle that such placements should be based on informed consent which has not been induced by payment or compensation;

(3) the view that long-term foster care or institutionalization are not permanent options and should be used when no other suitable permanent options are available; and

(4) the recognition that programs that protect and support families can reduce the abandonment and exploitation of children.

COORDINATOR OF ACTIVITIES RELATING TO INDIGENOUS PEOPLES INTERNATIONALLY

SEC. 682. (a) COORDINATOR.—After consultation with the Committees on Appropriations and not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, there shall be established within the Department of State in the immediate office of the Director of United States Foreign Assistance a Coordinator of Activities Relating to Indigenous Peoples Internationally (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Coordinator"), who shall be appointed by the Director. The Coordinator shall report directly to the Director.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Coordinator shall:

(1) Serve as a principal advisor to the Director of United States Foreign Assistance and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development on matters relating to the rights and needs of indigenous peoples internationally and should represent the United States Government on such matters in meetings with foreign governments and multilateral institutions.

(2) Provide for the oversight and coordination of all resources, programs, projects, and activities of the United States Government to protect the rights and address the needs of indigenous peoples internationally; and

(3) Develop and coordinate assistance strategies with specific goals, guidelines, benchmarks, and impact assessments (including support for local indigenous peoples' organizations).

(c) FUNDS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Diplomatic and Consular Programs", not less than $250,000 shall be made available for implementing the provisions of this section.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing progress made in implementing this section.

OVERSIGHT OF IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION

SEC. 683. Subsection (o) of section 3001 of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, 2004 (Public Law 108–106; 117 Stat. 1234; 5 U.S.C. App. 3 section 8G note), as amended by section 1054(b) of the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 129 Stat. 2397), section 2 of the Iraq Reconstruction Accountability Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–440), and section 3801 of the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007 (Public Law 110–28) is amended—

(1) in subsection (o)(1)(B) by striking "fiscal year 2006 or fiscal year 2007" and inserting "fiscal years 2006 through 2008". Section 1054 of Public Law 109-364 is amended by striking "fiscal year 2006" and inserting "fiscal years 2006 through 2008"; and

(2) by adding at the end of such section the following subsection:

"(p) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—For the purposes of carrying out the duties of the Inspector General, any United States funds appropriated or otherwise made available for fiscal years 2006 through 2008 for the reconstruction of Iraq, irrespective of the designation of such funds, shall be deemed to be amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund.".

DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT IN COLOMBIA

SEC. 684. (a) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the funds appropriated in this Act, up to $12,000,000 may be made available in fiscal year 2008 for assistance for the demobilization and reintegration of former members of foreign terrorist organizations (FTOs) in Colombia, if the Secretary of State consults with and makes a certification described in subsection (b) to the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of amounts for such assistance for the fiscal year involved.

(b) CERTIFICATION.—A certification described in this subsection is a certification that—

(1) assistance for the fiscal year will be provided only for individuals who have: (A) verifiably renounced and terminated any affiliation or involvement with FTOs or other illegal armed groups; (B) are meeting all the requirements of the Colombia Demobilization Program, including having disclosed their involvement in past crimes and their knowledge of the FTO's structure, financing sources, illegal assets, and the location of kidnapping victims and bodies of the disappeared; and (C) are not involved in acts of intimidation or violence;

(2) the Government of Colombia is providing full cooperation to the Government of the United States to extradite the leaders and members of the FTOs who have been indicted in the United States for murder, kidnapping, narcotics trafficking, or other violations of United States law, and is immediately extraditing to the United States those commanders, leaders and members indicted in the United States who have breached the terms of the Colombia Demobilization Program, including by failing to fully confess their crimes, failing to disclose their illegal assets, or committing new crimes since the approval of the Justice and Peace Law;

(3) the Government of Colombia is not taking any steps to legalize the titles of land or other assets illegally obtained and held by FTOs, their associates, or successors, has established effective procedures to identify such land and other assets, and is confiscating and returning such land and other assets to their rightful owners;

(4) the Government of Colombia is implementing a concrete and workable framework for dismantling the organizational structures of foreign terrorist organizations; and

(5) funds shall not be made available as cash payments to individuals and are available only for activities under the following categories: verification, reintegration (including training and education), vetting, recovery of assets for reparations for victims, and investigations and prosecutions.

(c) NOTIFICATION.—Funds made available by this Act for demobilization and reintegration of members of FTOs shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(2) FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.—The term "foreign terrorist organization" means an organization designated as a terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

INDONESIA

SEC. 685. Of the funds appropriated under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program", $15,700,000 may be made available for assistance for Indonesia, and an additional $2,000,000 may be made available when the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Indonesia has written plans to effectively—

(1) provide accountability for past violations of human rights by members of the Indonesian military;

(2) allow public access to West Papua; and

(3) pursue the criminal investigation, and provide the projected timeframe for completing the investigation, of the murder of Munir Said Thalib.

ASSISTANCE FOR GUATEMALA

SEC. 686. (a) Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "International Military Education and Training" that are available for assistance for Guatemala, other than for expanded international military education and training, may be made available only for the Guatemalan Air Force and Navy: Provided, That such funds may be made available only if the Secretary of State certifies that the Guatemalan Air Force and Navy are respecting human rights and are cooperating with civilian judicial investigations and prosecutions of military personnel who have been credibly alleged to have committed violations of human rights.

(b) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program", not more than $500,000 may be made available for the Guatemalan Air Force and Navy: Provided, That such funds may be made available only if the Secretary of State certifies that the Guatemalan Air Force and Navy are respecting human rights and are cooperating with civilian judicial investigations and prosecutions of military personnel who have been credibly alleged to have committed violations of human rights, and the Guatemalan Armed Forces are fully cooperating with the International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala.

(c) Funds made available for assistance for Guatemala under the headings referred to in this section shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

CHILD SOLDIERS

SEC. 687. (a) No military assistance shall be furnished with funds appropriated by this Act and, during the current fiscal year, no military equipment or technology shall be sold or transferred pursuant to the authorities contained in this Act or any other Act, to the government of a country that is identified by the Department of State's 2006 Country Reports on Human Rights Practices as having governmental armed forces or government-supported armed groups, including paramilitaries, militias, or civil defense forces, forces that recruit or use child soldiers.

(b) The Secretary of State may provide assistance or defense articles otherwise prohibited under subsection (a) to a country upon certifying to the Committees on Appropriations that the government of such country has implemented effective measures to demobilize children from its forces or from government-supported armed groups and prohibit and prevent the future recruitment or use of child soldiers.

(c) The Secretary of State may waive the application to a country of the prohibition in subsection (a) if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such waiver is important to the national interest of the United States.

PHILIPPINES

SEC. 688. Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program", not to exceed $30,000,000 may be made available for assistance for the Philippines, and an additional $2,000,000 may be made available when the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that—

(1) the Philippine Government is implementing the recommendations of the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial, Summary or Arbitrary Executions;

(2) the Philippine Government is implementing a policy of promoting military personnel who demonstrate professionalism and respect for human rights, and is investigating and prosecuting military personnel and others who have been credibly alleged to have committed extrajudicial executions or other violations of human rights; and

(3) the Philippine military is not engaging in acts of intimidation or violence against members of legal organizations who advocate for human rights.

PAKISTAN

SEC. 689. (a) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program", $300,000,000 may be made available for assistance for Pakistan, unless the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Pakistan is not—

(1) making effective and consistent efforts to prevent Al Qaeda and associated terrorist groups from operating in the territory of Pakistan, including by eliminating terrorist training camps or facilities, arresting members of Al Qaeda and associated terrorist groups, and countering recruitment efforts;

(2) making effective and consistent efforts to prevent the Taliban from using the territory of Pakistan as a sanctuary from which to launch attacks within Afghanistan, including by arresting Taliban leaders, stopping cross-border incursions, and countering recruitment efforts; and

(3) implementing democratic reforms, including by—

(A) allowing free, fair and inclusive elections in accordance with internationally recognized democratic norms;

(B) ensuring freedom of expression and ending harassment of journalists and government critics by security and intelligence forces; and

(C) respecting the independence of the judiciary and implementing judicial decisions.

(b) If the Secretary reports pursuant to subsection (a), funds that are available for assistance for Pakistan pursuant to this section which have not been made available may be transferred to and merged with funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund" and used for basic education, health, micro-enterprise development, and democracy programs in Pakistan.

SRI LANKA

SEC. 690. None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program" may be made available for assistance for Sri Lanka, no defense export license may be issued, and no military equipment or technology shall be sold or transferred to Sri Lanka pursuant to the authorities contained in this Act or any other Act, unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that—

(1) the Sri Lankan military is suspending and the Sri Lankan Government is bringing to justice members of the military who have been credibly alleged to have committed gross violations of human rights, including extrajudicial executions and the recruitment of child soldiers;

(2) the Sri Lankan Government has provided unimpeded access to humanitarian organizations and journalists to Tamil areas of the country; and

(3) the Sri Lankan Government has agreed to the establishment of a field presence of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Sri Lanka.

PEACE CORPS SEPARATION PAY

SEC. 691. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund for the Peace Corps to provide separation pay for host country resident personal services contractors of the Peace Corps.

(b) FUNDING.—The Director of the Peace Corps may deposit in such fund—

(1) amounts previously obligated and not canceled for separation pay of host country resident personal services contractors of the Peace Corps; and

(2) amounts obligated for fiscal years after 2006 for the current and future costs of separation pay for host country resident personal services contractors of the Peace Corps.

(c) AVAILABILITY.—Beginning in fiscal year 2007 and thereafter, amounts in the fund are available without fiscal year limitation for severance, retirement, or other separation payments to host country resident personal services contractors of the Peace Corps in countries where such pay is legally authorized.

MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS

SEC. 692. (a) INDEPENDENT AUDITING AND INSPECTOR GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director to each multilateral development bank to inform the bank of, and use the voice and vote of the United States to achieve at the bank, the following United States policy goals:

(1) Each multilateral development bank should—

(A) establish an independent Office of Inspector General, establish or strengthen an independent auditing function at the bank, and require that the Inspector General and the auditing function report directly to the board of directors of the bank; and

(B) adopt and implement an internationally recognized internal controls framework, allocate adequate staffing to auditing and supervision, require external audits of internal controls, and external audits of loans where fraud is suspected.

(2) Each multilateral development bank should establish effective procedures for the receipt, retention, and treatment of—

(A) complaints received by the bank regarding fraud, accounting, mismanagement, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters; and

(B) the confidential, anonymous submission, particularly by employees of the bank, of concerns regarding fraud, accounting, mismanagement, internal accounting controls, or auditing matters.

(b) WORLD BANK INSPECTION PANEL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director to the World Bank to inform the Bank of, and use the voice and vote of the United States to achieve transparency reforms of the selection process for members of the World Bank Inspection Panel, including—

(1) Widely circulating Inspection Panel position vacancy announcements on the Inspection Panel's website and in appropriate publications;

(2) Notifying civil society organizations on the Inspection Panel's website and on other appropriate World Bank websites and inviting nominations from such groups;

(3) Making public the schedule of the selection process;

(4) Posting the list of nominees and applicants on the Inspection Panel's website; and

(5) Including a civil society representative on the World Bank selection committee for the Inspection Panel member.

(c) ANTI-CORRUPTION TRUST PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall seek the creation of a pilot program that establishes an Anti-Corruption Trust at the World Bank, the purposes of which should include—

(A) to assist poor countries in investigations and prosecutions of fraud and corruption related to loans, grants, or credits of the World Bank; and

(B) to determine whether such a program should be carried out at other multilateral development banks.

(2) POOR COUNTRIES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the term "poor countries" means countries eligible to borrow from the International Development Association.

(3) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the actions taken to establish the Anti-Corruption Trust.

(c) AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) Section 501(i) of title V of H.R. 3425 as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(5) of Public law 106-113, as amended by section 591(b) of Division D of Public Law 108-447, is further amended by striking "fiscal" and all that follows through "which" and inserting in lieu thereof "fiscal years 2000-2010, which".

(2) Section 801(b)(1)(ii) of Public Law 106-429, as amended by section 591(a)(2) of Division D of Public law 108-447, is further amended by striking "fiscal years 2004-2006" and by inserting in lieu thereof "fiscal years 2004-2010.".

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

SEC. 693. Section 607(b) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7706) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(B) by striking "and the sustainable management of natural resources";

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and";

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding the following subparagraph:

"(C) promote the protection of biodiversity and the transparent and sustainable management and use of natural resources.".

MATERIAL SUPPORT

RELIEF FOR IRAQI, MONTAGNARDS, HMONG AND OTHER REFUGEES WHO DO NOT POSE A THREAT TO THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 694. (a) AMENDMENT TO AUTHORITY TO DETERMINE THE BAR TO ADMISSION INAPPLICABLE.—Section 212(d)(3)(B)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(3)(B)(i)) is amended to read as follows:

"The Secretary of State, after consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, or the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, may determine in such Secretary's sole unreviewable discretion that subsection (a)(3)(B) shall not apply with respect to an alien within the scope of that subsection or that subsection (a)(3)(B)(vi)(III) shall not apply to a group within the scope of that subsection, except that no such waiver may be extended to an alien who is within the scope of subsection (a)(3)(B)(i)(II), no such waiver may be extended to an alien who is a member or representative of, has voluntarily and knowingly engaged in or endorsed or espoused or persuaded others to endorse or espouse or support terrorist activity on behalf of, or has voluntarily and knowingly received military-type training from a terrorist organization that is described in subclause (I) or (II) of subsection (a)(3)(B)(vi), and no such waiver may be extended to a group that has engaged terrorist activity against the United States or another democratic country or that has purposefully engaged in a pattern or practice of terrorist activity that is directed at civilians. Such a determination shall neither prejudice the ability of the United States Government to commence criminal or civil proceedings involving a beneficiary of such a determination or any other person, nor create any substantive or procedural right or benefit for a beneficiary of such a determination or any other person. Notwithstanding any other provision of law (statutory or nonstatutory), including section 2241 of title 28, or any other habeas corpus provision, and sections 1361 and 1651 of such title, no court shall have jurisdiction to review such a determination or revocation except in a proceeding for review of a final order of removal pursuant to section 1252 of this title, and review shall be limited to the extent provided in section 1252(a)(2)(D). The Secretary of State may not exercise the discretion provided in this clause with respect to an alien at any time during which the alien is the subject of pending removal proceedings under section 1229a of this title.".

(b) AUTOMATIC RELIEF FOR THE HMONG AND OTHER GROUPS THAT DO NOT POSE A THREAT TO THE UNITED STATES.—For purposes of section 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)), the Karen National Union/Karen Liberation Army (KNU/KNLA), the Chin National Front/Chin National Army (CNF/CNA), the Chin National League for Democracy (CNLD), the Kayan New Land Party (KNLP), the Arakan Liberation Party (ALP), the Mustangs, the Alzados, the Karenni National Progressive Party, and appropriate groups affiliated with the Hmong and the Montagnards shall not be considered to be a terrorist organization on the basis of any act or event occurring before the date of enactment of this section. Nothing in this subsection may be construed to alter or limit the authority of the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Homeland Security to exercise his discretionary authority pursuant to 212(d)(3)(B)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(3)(B)(i)).

(c) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—(1) In General.—Section 212(a)(3)(B)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)(ii)) is amended by striking "Subclause (VII)" and replacing it with "Subclause (IX)".

(d) DESIGNATION OF THE TALIBAN AS A TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.—For purposes of section 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)), the Taliban shall be considered to be a terrorist organization described in subclause (I) of clause (vi) of that section.

(e) REPORT ON DURESS WAIVERS.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide to the Committees on the Judiciary of the United States Senate and House of Representatives a report, not less than 180 days after the enactment of this Act and every year thereafter, which may include a classified annex, if appropriate, describing—

(1) the number of individuals subject to removal from the United States for having provided material support to a terrorist group who allege that such support was provided under duress;

(2) a breakdown of the types of terrorist organizations to which the individuals described in paragraph (1) have provided material support;

(3) a description of the factors that the Department of Homeland Security considers when evaluating duress waivers; and

(4) any other information that the Secretary believes that the Congress should consider while

overseeing the Department's application of duress waivers.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this section, and these amendments and sections 212(a)(3)(B) and 212(d)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B) and 1182(d)(3)(B)), as amended by these sections, shall apply to—

(A) removal proceedings instituted before, on, or after the date of enactment of this section; and

(B) acts and conditions constituting a ground for inadmissibility, excludability, deportation, or removal occurring or existing before, on, or after such date.

CLUSTER MUNITIONS

SEC. 695. During the current fiscal year, no military assistance shall be furnished for cluster munitions, no defense export license for cluster munitions may be issued, and no cluster munitions or cluster munitions technology shall be sold or transferred, unless—

(1) the submunitions of the cluster munitions have a 99 percent or higher tested rate; and

(2) the agreement applicable to the assistance, transfer, or sale of the cluster munitions or cluster munitions technology specifies that the cluster munitions will only be used against clearly defined military targets and will not be used where civilians are known to be present.

CUBA

SEC. 696. (a) Subject to subsection (b), of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement", $1,000,000 shall be made available for preliminary work by the Department of State, or such other entity as the Secretary of State may designate, to establish cooperation with appropriate agencies of the Government of Cuba on counter-narcotics matters, including matters relating to cooperation, coordination, and mutual assistance in the interdiction of illicit drugs being transported through Cuba airspace or over Cuba waters.

(b) The amount in subsection (a) shall not be available if the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that—

(1) Cuba does not have in place appropriate procedures to protect against the loss of innocent life in the air and on the ground in connection with the interdiction of illegal drugs; and

(2) there is credible evidence of involvement of the Government of Cuba in drug trafficking during the preceeding 10 years.

LIBYA

SEC. 697. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for—

(1) construction of a new United States embassy in Libya;

(2) activities in Libya related to energy development; or

(3) activities in Libya which support investment in Libya's hydrocarbon sector, including the processing of applications for dual-use export licenses.

(b) The prohibitions in subsection (a) shall no longer apply if the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Libya has made the final settlement payments to the Pan Am 103 victims' families, paid to the LaBelle Disco bombing victims their agreed upon settlement amounts, and is engaging in good faith settlement discussions regarding other relevant terrorism cases.

(c) Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and 90 days thereafter, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing (1) actions taken by the Department of State to facilitate a resolution of these cases; and (2) United States commercial activities in Libya's energy sector.

CARRY FORWARD OF UNUSED SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISAS

SEC. 698. Section 1059(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(3) CARRY FORWARD.—If the numerical limitation described in paragraph (1) is not reached during a given fiscal year, the numerical limitation for the following fiscal year shall be increased by a number equal to the difference between the number of visas authorized for the given fiscal year and the number of aliens provided special immigrant status during the given fiscal year.".

GLOBAL FUND CONTRIBUTION

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

SEC. 699. (a) The amount appropriated or otherwise made available by title III for bilateral assistance for Global Health Programs is hereby increased by $40,000,000.

(b) The amount appropriated or otherwise made available for such purpose and available for a United States contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria is hereby increased by $40,000,000.

(c) Of the unobligated balances of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available in prior appropriations Acts under the heading "Economic Support Fund", $40,000,000 is rescinded.

REFERENCES

SEC. 699A. Except as otherwise provided, any reference in titles II through V, including the general provisions for such titles, to "this Act" shall be deemed to be a reference to titles II through V of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2008.

SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRACY, THE RULE OF LAW, AND GOVERNANCE IN IRAN

SEC. 699B. Of the amount appropriated or otherwise made available by title III for other bilateral economic assistance under the heading "ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND", $75,000,000 shall be made available for programs of the Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs of the Department of State to support democracy, the rule of law, and governance in Iran.

REMOVAL OF CERTAIN RESTRICTIVE ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO FOREIGN NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

SEC. 699C. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, regulation, or policy, in determining eligibility for assistance authorized under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), foreign nongovernmental organizations shall not be ineligible for such assistance solely on the basis of health or medical services, including counseling and referral services, provided by such organizations with non-United States Government funds if such services do not violate the laws of the country in which they are being provided and would not violate United States Federal law if provided in the United States, and shall not be subject to requirements relating to the use of non-United States Government funds for advocacy and lobbying activities other than those that apply to United States nongovernmental organizations receiving assistance under part I of such Act.

SEC. 699D. None of the funds made available in this Act may be expended in violation of section 243(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1253(d)) (relating to discontinuing granting visas to nationals of countries that are denying or delaying accepting aliens removed from the United States).

ADDITIONAL PEACE CORPS FUNDING

SEC. 699E. (a) The amount appropriated or otherwise made available by title III under the heading "PEACE CORPS" is hereby increased by $10,000,000.

(b) The amount appropriated or otherwise made available by title IV under the heading "FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM" is hereby reduced by $10,000,000.

RIGHT TO BEAR ARMS

SEC. 699F. None of the funds made available under this Act may be made available to any international organization, agency, or entity (including the United Nations) that requires the registration of or taxes a gun owned by a citizen of the United States.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

SEC. 699G. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used by the Department of State as a contribution to the United Nations or any subsidiary body of the United Nations, including any organization that is authorized to use the United Nations logo, until the Secretary of State certifies that the United Nations, such subsidiary body of the United Nations, or such organization, as the case may be, is fully and publicly transparent about all of its spending, including for procurement purposes, that occurred during fiscal year 2007, including the posting on a publicly available web site of—

(1) copies of all contracts, grants, subcontracts, and subgrants awarded or utilized during fiscal year 2007;

(2) copies of all program reviews, audits, budgets, and project progress reports relating to fiscal year 2007; and

(3) any other financial information deemed necessary by the Secretary.

(b) The documents required to be made available under subsection (a) shall be in unredacted form, except that such information as determined necessary by the Secretary to protect the identity of whistleblowers or other informants to investigations and reports and proprietary information may be redacted.

WITHHOLDING OF UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

SEC. 699H. (a)(1) No funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for contributions to international organizations may be made available to support the United Nations Human Rights Council.

(2) The prohibition under paragraph (1) shall not apply if—

(A) the President determines and certifies to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives that the provision of funds to support the United Nations Human Rights Council is in the national interest of the United States; or

(B) the United States is a member of the Human Rights Council.

SEC. 699I. STUDY OF WORLD BANK'S EFFORTS TO MEASURE THE SUCCESS OF THE PROJECTS IT FINANCES. (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the World Bank should increase its focus on performance requirements and measurable results.

(b) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States should conduct a study on the actions taken by the World Bank to—

(1) measure the success of the projects financed by IDA;

(2) employ accurate means to measure the effectiveness of projects financed by IDA;

(3) combat corruption in governments that receive IDA funding;

(4) establish clear objectives for IDA projects and tangible means of assessing the success of such projects; and

(5) use World Bank processes and procedures for procurement of goods and services on projects receiving financial assistance from the World Bank.

SEC. 669J. SENSE OF THE SENATE REGARDING IRAQ REFUGEE CRISIS. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The annual United States worldwide ceiling for refugees has been 70,000 since 2002.

(2) The Department of State has yet to use all of the available allocation that could be used for Iraqi refugees.

(3) Since 2003, more than 2,000,000 Iraqis have fled their country and over 2,000,000 Iraqis are also displaced within Iraq.

(4) It has become increasingly clear that people who have assisted the United States, Iraqi Christians and other religious minorities cannot safely return to Iraq.

(5) The United States Government has an obligation to help these refugees and should act swiftly to do so.

(6) The United States Government should increase the allocation of refugee slots for Iraqi refugees for resettlement in the United States.

(b) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—It is the sense of the Senate that the President should act swiftly to respond to the deepening humanitarian and refugee crisis in Iraq by using the entire United States refugee allocation for the Near East/South Asia region and any unused portion of the worldwide allocation for Iraqi refugees, particularly people who have assisted the United States and religious minorities.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

SEC. 699K. (a) The amount appropriated or otherwise made available by title II for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation under the heading "PROGRAM ACCOUNT" is hereby increased by $8,000,000.

(b) The amount appropriated or otherwise made available by title V for "CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION" is hereby reduced by $8,000,000.

UNITED STATES-EGYPT FRIENDSHIP ENDOWMENT

SEC. 699L. Of the funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs under the heading "Economic Support Fund" that are available for assistance for Egypt, up to $500,000,000 may be made available for an endowment to further social, economic and political reforms in Egypt: Provided, That the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the establishment of such an endowment and appropriate benchmarks for the uses of these funds.

IRAQ

SEC. 699M. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for assistance for Iraq.

(b) Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the extent to which the Government of Iraq is committed to combating corruption in Iraq and the specific actions and achievements of the Government of Iraq in combating corruption, to include a list of those senior Iraqi leaders who have been credibly alleged to be engaged in corrupt practices and activities.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, policy, or regulation, none of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs may be made available for assistance for Iraq unless the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the Departments of State and Defense are providing the Committees on Appropriations, including relevant staff, regular, full and unfettered access to programs in Iraq for the purposes of conducting oversight.

(d) Subsections (a) and (c) shall not apply to the ninth and thirteenth provisos under the heading "Economic Support Fund" in this Act.

ANTI-KLEPTOCRACY

SEC. 699N. (a) In furtherance of the National Strategy to Internationalize Efforts Against Kleptocracy and Presidential Proclamation 7750, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act the Secretary of State shall send to the appropriate congressional committees a list of officials of the governments of Angola, Burma, Cambodia, Equatorial Guinea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, and the Republic of the Congo, and their immediate family members, who the Secretary has credible evidence to believe have been involved in corruption relating to the extraction of natural resources in their countries.

(b) Not later than 10 days after the list described in subsection (a) is submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, the following sanctions shall apply:

(1) Any individual on the list submitted under subsection (a) shall be ineligible for a visa to enter the United States.

(2) No property or interest in property belonging to an individual on the list submitted under subsection (a), or to a member of the immediate family of such individual if the property is effectively under the control of such individual, may be transferred, paid, exported, withdrawn, or otherwise dealt with, if the property is within the United States or within the possession or control of a United States person, including the overseas branch of such person, or after the date of the enactment of this Act comes within the control of such person.

(3) No United States person may engage in financial transactions with an individual on the list submitted under subsection (a), or with a member of the immediate family of such individual if the transaction will benefit an individual on the list submitted under subsection (a).

UGANDA

SEC. 699O. (a) Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing a strategy for substantially enhancing United States efforts to resolve the conflict between the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) and the Government of Uganda (GOU), including—

(1) direct and sustained participation by the United States in confidence-building measures in furtherance of the peace process;

(2) increased diplomatic pressure on the Democratic Republic of the Congo (to eliminate the LRA's current safe haven) and on Sudan;

(3) brokering direct negotiations between the GOU and the leaders of the LRA on personal security arrangements; and

(4) financial support for disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration to provide mid-level LRA commanders incentives to return to civilian life.

(b) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund", not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available to implement the strategy described in subsection (a).

COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR THREAT REDUCTION AND SECURITY PLAN

SEC. 699P. (a) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a comprehensive nuclear threat reduction and security plan, in classified and unclassified forms—

(1) for ensuring that all nuclear weapons and weapons-usable material at vulnerable sites are secure by 2012 against the threats that terrorists have shown they can pose;

(2) for working with other countries to ensure adequate accounting and security for such materials on an ongoing basis thereafter; and

(3) for making security improvements to ensure, to the maximum extent feasible, that the existing United States nuclear weapons stockpile and weapons-usable material be protected from the threats terrorists have shown they can pose.

(b) For each element of the accounting and security effort described under subsection (a)(2), the plan shall—

(1) clearly designate agency and departmental responsibility and accountability;

(2) specify program goals, with metrics for measuring progress, estimated schedules, and specified milestones to be achieved;

(3) provide estimates of the program budget requirements and resources to meet the goals for each year;

(4) provide the strategy for diplomacy and related tools and authority to accomplish the program element;

(5) provide a strategy for expanding the financial support and other assistance provided by other countries, particularly Russia, the European Union and its member states, China, and Japan, for the purposes of securing nuclear weapons and weapons-usable material worldwide;

(6) outline the progress in and impediments to securing agreement from all countries that possess nuclear weapons or weapons-usable material on a set of global nuclear security standards, consistent with their obligation to comply with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540;

(7) describe the steps required to overcome impediments that have been identified; and

(8) describe global efforts to promulgate best practices for securing nuclear materials.

(c) SENSE OF THE SENATE.—The Administration shall not sign any agreement with the Russian Federation on low enriched uranium that does not include a requirement that a portion of the low enriched uranium be derived from highly enriched uranium.

RULE OF LAW AND BORDER SECURITY IN EGYPT

SEC. 699Q. (a) The Senate makes the following findings:

(1) Fighting in Gaza during the summer of 2007 demonstrated that the terrorist organization Hamas, which unlawfully seized control over Gaza in June 2007, has been able to achieve a dramatic increase in the quantity and sophistication of arms at its disposal.

(2) Without these arms, the terrorist organization would not have been able to seize control over the Gaza territory.

(3) There is substantial evidence that a significant proportion of these arms were smuggled across the border between Gaza and Egypt.

(4) The Egyptian military is a capable force, made possible in substantial part by a close relationship with the United States.

(5) Concurrent with the escalation of dangerous arms smuggling across the border between Egypt and Gaza has been a retrogression in the rule of law in Egypt.

(6) This loss of hard-earned ground has been characterized by reports of harsh reaction by the Government of Egypt to dissent, including the jailing of political opponents.

(7) The United States has provided aid to Egypt in excess of $28,000,000,000 over the past three decades.

(b) The Senate—

(1) reaffirms its long-standing friendship with the people of Egypt;

(2) believes that our friendship with Egypt requires the Senate to address such vital policy concerns;

(3) urges the Government of Egypt to make concrete and measurable progress on restoring the rule of law, including improving the independence of the judiciary and improving criminal procedures and due process rights and halting the cross-border flow of arms to Gaza;

(4) believes it is the best interest of Egypt, the region, and the United States that Egypt takes

prompt action to demonstrate progress on these matters; and

(5) urges the Department of State to work vigorously and expeditiously with the Government of Egypt and the Government of Israel to bring the border between Egypt and Gaza border under effective control.

This Act may be cited as the "Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2008".

MOTION OFFERED BY MR. OBEY

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 878, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the motion.

The text of the motion is as follows:

Mr. Obey moves that the House concur in the amendment of the Senate with the amendments printed in House Report 110–497.

AMENDMENT TO THE SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764

Page 1 of the amendment of the Senate, strike line 1 and all that follows through page 227, line 2, and insert the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008".

SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.

The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title.
Sec. 2. Table of contents.
Sec. 3. References.
Sec. 4. Explanatory statement.
Sec. 5. Emergency designations.
Sec. 6. Statement of appropriations.

DIVISION A—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Title I—Agricultural Programs
Title II—Conservation Programs
Title III—Rural Development Programs
Title IV—Domestic Food Programs
Title V—Foreign Assistance and Related Programs
Title VI—Related Agencies and Food and Drug Administration
Title VII—General Provisions

DIVISION B—COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Title I—Department of Commerce
Title II—Department of Justice
Title III—Science
Title IV—Related Agencies
Title V—General Provisions
Title VI—Rescissions

DIVISION C—ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Title I—Department of Defense—Civil: Department of the Army
Title II—Department of the Interior
Title III—Department of Energy
Title IV—Independent Agencies
Title V—General Provisions

DIVISION D—FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Title I—Department of the Treasury
Title II—Executive Office of the President and Funds Appropriated to the President
Title III—The Judiciary
Title IV—District of Columbia
Title V—Independent Agencies
Title VI—General Provisions—This Act
Title VII—General Provisions—Governmentwide
Title VIII—General Provisions—District of Columbia

DIVISION E—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Title I—Department of Homeland Security
Title II—Security, Enforcement, and Investigations
Title III—Protection, Preparedness, Response, and Recovery
Title IV—Research and Development, Training, and Services
Title V—General Provisions
Title VI—Border Infrastructure and Technology Modernization

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Title I—Department of the Interior
Title II—Environmental Protection Agency
Title III—Related Agencies
Title IV—General Provisions
Title V—Wildfire Suppression Emergency Appropriations

DIVISION G—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Title I—Department of Labor
Title II—Department of Health and Human Services
Title III—Department of Education
Title IV—Related Agencies
Title V—General Provisions
Title VI—National Commission on Children and Disasters

DIVISION H—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Title I—Legislative Branch Appropriations
Title II—General Provisions

DIVISION I—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Title I—Department of Defense
Title II—Department of Veterans Affairs
Title III—Related Agencies
Title IV—General Provisions

DIVISION J—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Title I—Department of State and Related Agencies
Title II—Export and Investment Assistance
Title III—Bilateral Economic Assistance
Title IV—Military Assistance
Title V—Multilateral Economic Assistance
Title VI—General Provisions

DIVISION K—TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

Title I—Department of Transportation
Title II—Department of Housing and Urban Development
Title III—Related Agencies
Title IV—General Provisions This Act

SEC. 3. REFERENCES.

Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to "this Act" contained in any division of this Act shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of that division.

SEC. 4. EXPLANATORY STATEMENT.

The explanatory statement regarding the consolidated appropriations amendment of the House of Representatives to the amendment of the Senate to H.R. 2764, printed in the House section of the Congressional Record on or about December 17, 2007 by the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations of the House, shall have the same effect with respect to the allocation of funds and implementation of divisions A through K of this Act as if it were a joint explanatory statement of a committee of conference.

SEC. 5. EMERGENCY DESIGNATIONS.

Any designation in any division of this Act referring to this section is a designation of an amount as an emergency requirement and necessary to meet emergency needs pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of section 204 of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008.

SEC. 6. STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATIONS.

The following sums in this Act are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008.

DIVISION A—AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

TITLE I

AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS

PRODUCTION, PROCESSING AND MARKETING

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, $5,097,000: Provided, That not to exceed $11,000 of this amount shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, not otherwise provided for, as determined by the Secretary.

EXECUTIVE OPERATIONS

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF ECONOMIST

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Economist, including economic analysis, risk assessment, cost-benefit analysis, energy and new uses, and the functions of the World Agricultural Outlook Board, as authorized by the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1622g), $10,487,000.

NATIONAL APPEALS DIVISION

For necessary expenses of the National Appeals Division, $14,466,000.

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PROGRAM ANALYSIS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Budget and Program Analysis, $8,270,000.

HOMELAND SECURITY STAFF

For necessary expenses of the Homeland Security Staff, $931,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Information Officer, $16,361,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, $5,850,000: Provided, That no funds made available by this appropriation may be obligated for FAIR Act or Circular A-76 activities until the Secretary has submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress and the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives a report on the Department's contracting out policies, including agency budgets for contracting out.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, $854,000.

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Civil Rights, $20,496,000.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration, $673,000.

AGRICULTURE BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES AND RENTAL PAYMENTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92–313, including authorities pursuant to the 1984 delegation of authority from the Administrator of General Services to the Department of Agriculture under 40 U.S.C. 486, for programs and activities of the Department which are included in this Act, and for alterations and other actions needed for the Department and its agencies to consolidate unneeded space into configurations suitable for release to the Administrator of General Services, and for the operation, maintenance, improvement, and repair of Agriculture buildings and facilities, and for related costs, $196,252,000, to remain available until expended, of which $156,590,000 shall be available for payments to the General Services Administration for rent and the Department of Homeland Security for building security: Provided, That amounts which are made available for space rental and related costs for the Department of Agriculture in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations to cover the costs of additional, new, or replacement space 15 days after notice thereof is transmitted to the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Department of Agriculture, to comply with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.), $4,886,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That appropriations and funds available herein to the Department for Hazardous Materials Management may be transferred to any agency of the Department for its use in meeting all requirements pursuant to the above Acts on Federal and non-Federal lands.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For Departmental Administration, $23,144,000, to provide for necessary expenses for management support services to offices of the Department and for general administration, security, repairs and alterations, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the Department: Provided, That this appropriation shall be reimbursed from applicable appropriations in this Act for travel expenses incident to the holding of hearings as required by 5 U.S.C. 551–558.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR CONGRESSIONAL RELATIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional Relations to carry out the programs funded by this Act, including programs involving intergovernmental affairs and liaison within the executive branch, $3,795,000: Provided, That these funds may be transferred to agencies of the Department of Agriculture funded by this Act to maintain personnel at the agency level: Provided further, That no funds made available by this appropriation may be obligated after 30 days from the date of enactment of this Act, unless the Secretary has notified the Committees on Appropriations of bath Houses of Congress on the allocation of these funds by USDA agency: Provided further, That no other funds appropriated to the Department by this Act shall be available to the Department for support of activities of congressional relations.

OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Communications to carry out services relating to the coordination of programs involving public affairs, for the dissemination of agricultural information, and the coordination of information, work, and programs authorized by Congress in the Department, $9,338,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, including employment pursuant to the Inspector General Act of 1978, $80,052,000, including such sums as may be necessary for contracting and other arrangements with public agencies and private persons pursuant to section 6(a)(9) of the Inspector General Act of 1978, and including not to exceed $125,000 for certain confidential operational expenses, including the payment of informants, to be expended under the direction of the Inspector General pursuant to Public Law 95–452 and section 1337 of Public Law 97–98.

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the General Counsel, $39,227,000.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR RESEARCH, EDUCATION AND ECONOMICS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Research, Education and Economics to administer the laws enacted by the Congress for the Economic Research Service, the National Agricultural Statistics Service, the Agricultural Research Service, and the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, $596,000.

ECONOMIC RESEARCH SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Economic Research Service in conducting economic research and analysis, $77,943,000.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the National Agricultural Statistics Service in conducting statistical reporting and service work, $163,355,000, of which up to $52,351,000 shall be available until expended for the Census of Agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to enable the Agricultural Research Service to perform agricultural research and demonstration relating to production, utilization, marketing, and distribution (not otherwise provided for); home economics or nutrition and consumer use including the acquisition, preservation, and dissemination of agricultural information; and for acquisition of lands by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed $100, and for land exchanges where the lands exchanged shall be of equal value or shall be equalized by a payment of money to the grantor which shall not exceed 25 percent of the total value of the land or interests transferred out of Federal ownership, $1,128,944,000: Provided, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed one for replacement only: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided, the cost of constructing any one building shall not exceed $375,000, except for headhouses or greenhouses which shall each be limited to $1,200,000, and except for 10 buildings to be constructed or improved at a cost not to exceed $750,000 each, and the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building or $375,000, whichever is greater: Provided further, That the limitations on alterations contained in this Act shall not apply to modernization or replacement of existing facilities at Beltsville, Maryland: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available for granting easements at the Beltsville Agricultural Research Center: Provided further, That the foregoing limitations shall not apply to replacement of buildings needed to carry out the Act of April 24, 1948 (21 U.S.C. 113a): Provided further, That funds may be received from any State, other political subdivision, organization, or individual for the purpose of establishing or operating any research facility or research project of the Agricultural Research Service, as authorized by law: Provided further, That hereafter none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available to carry out research related to the production, processing, or marketing of tobacco or tobacco products.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For acquisition of land, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities as necessary to carry out the agricultural research programs of the Department of Agriculture, where not otherwise provided, $47,082,000, to remain available until expended.

COOPERATIVE STATE RESEARCH, EDUCATION, AND EXTENSION SERVICE

RESEARCH AND EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

For payments to agricultural experiment stations, for cooperative forestry and other research, for facilities, and for other expenses, $672,997,000, as follows: to carry out the provisions of the Hatch Act of 1887 (7 U.S.C. 361a–i), $197,192,000; for grants for cooperative forestry research (16 U.S.C. 582a through a–7), $24,966,000; for payments to eligible institutions (7 U.S.C. 3222), $41,340,000, provided that each institution receives no less than $1,000,000; for special grants for agricultural research (7 U.S.C. 450i(c)), $92,422,000, of which $2,095,000 shall be for grants pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 3155; for competitive grants for agricultural research on improved pest control (7 U.S.C. 450i(c)), $15,421,000; for competitive research grants (7 U.S.C. 450i(b)), $192,229,000; for the support of animal health and disease programs (7 U.S.C. 3195), $5,006,000; for supplemental and alternative crops and products (7 U.S.C. 3319d), $825,000; for grants for research pursuant to the Critical Agricultural Materials Act (7 U.S.C. 178 et seq.), $1,091,000, to remain available until expended; for the 1994 research grants program for 1994 institutions pursuant to section 536 of Public Law 103–382 (7 U.S.C. 301 note), $1,544,000, to remain available until expended; for rangeland research grants (7 U.S.C. 3333), $990,000; for higher education graduate fellowship grants (7 U.S.C. 3152(b)(6)), $3,701,000, to remain available until expended (7 U.S.C. 2209b); for a program pursuant to section 1415A of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3151a), $875,000, to remain available until expended; for higher education challenge grants (7 U.S.C. 3152(b)(1)), $5,423,000; for a higher education multicultural scholars program (7 U.S.C. 3152(b)(5)), $988,000, to remain available until expended (7 U.S.C. 2209b); for an education grants program for Hispanic-serving Institutions (7 U.S.C. 3241), $6,089,000; for competitive grants for the purpose of carrying out all provisions of 7 U.S.C. 3242 (section 759 of Public Law 106–78) to individual eligible institutions or consortia of eligible institutions in Alaska and in Hawaii, with funds awarded equally to each of the States of Alaska and Hawaii, $3,218,000; for a secondary agriculture education program and 2-year post-secondary education (7 U.S.C. 3152(j)), $990,000; for aquaculture grants (7 U.S.C. 3322), $3,956,000; for sustainable agriculture research and education (7 U.S.C. 5811), $14,500,000; for a program of capacity building grants (7 U.S.C. 3152(b)(4)) to institutions eligible to receive funds under 7 U.S.C. 3221 and 3222, $13,688,000, to remain available until expended (7 U.S.C. 2209b); for *payments to the 1994 Institutions pursuant to section 534(a)(1) of Public Law 103–382, $3,342,000; for resident instruction grants for insular areas under section 1491 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3363), $750,000; and for necessary expenses of Research and Education Activities, $42,451,000, of which $2,723,000 for the Research, Education, and Economics Information System and $2,151,000 for the Electronic Grants Information System, are to remain available until expended: Provided, That hereafter none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available to carry out research related to the production, processing, or marketing of tobacco or tobacco products: Provided further, That hereafter this paragraph shall not apply to research on the medical, biotechnological, food, and industrial uses of tobacco.*

NATIVE AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS ENDOWMENT FUND

For the Native American Institutions Endowment Fund authorized by Public Law 103–382 (7 U.S.C. 301 note), $11,880,000, to remain available until expended.

EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

For payments to States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, Micronesia, Northern Marianas, and American Samoa, $456,460,000, as follows: payments for cooperative extension work under the Smith-Lever Act, to be distributed under sections 3(b) and 3(c) of said Act, and under section 208(c) of Public Law 93–471, for retirement and employees' compensation costs for extension agents, $276,596,000; payments for extension work at the 1994 Institutions under the Smith-Lever Act (7 U.S.C. 343(b)(3)), $3,321,000; payments for the nutrition and family education program for low-income areas under section 3(d) of the Act, $66,019,000; payments for the pest management program under section 3(d) of the Act, $9,860,000; payments for the farm safety program under section 3(d) of the Act, $4,759,000; payments for New Technologies for Ag Extension under Section 3(d) of the Act, $1,485,000; payments to upgrade research, extension, and teaching facilities at institutions eligible to receive funds under 7 U.S.C. 3221 and 3222, $17,389,000, to remain available until expended; payments for youth-at-risk programs under section 3(d) of the Smith-Lever Act, $8,024,000; for youth farm safety education and certification extension grants, to be awarded competitively under section 3(d) of the Act, $467,000; payments for carrying out the provisions of the Renewable Resources Extension Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 1671 et seq.), $4,036,000; payments for the federally-recognized Tribes Extension Program under section 3(d) of the Smith-Lever Act, $3,000,000; payments for sustainable agriculture programs under section 3(d) of the Act, $4,600,000; payments for rural health and safety education as authorized by section 502(i) of Public Law 92–419 (7 U.S.C. 2662(i)), $1,750,000; payments for cooperative extension work by eligible institutions (7 U.S.C. 3221), $36,103,000, provided that each institution receives no less than $1,000,000; for grants to youth organizations pursuant to section 7630 of title 7, United States Code, $1,750,000; and for necessary expenses of Extension Activities, $17,301,000.

INTEGRATED ACTIVITIES

For the integrated research, education, and extension grants programs, including necessary administrative expenses, $56,244,000, as follows: for competitive grants programs authorized under section 406 of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7626), $42,286,000, including $12,738,000 for the water quality program, $14,699,000 for the food safety program, $4,125,000 for the regional pest management centers program, $4,419,000 for the Food Quality Protection Act risk mitigation program for major food crop systems, $1,375,000 for the crops affected by Food Quality Protection Act implementation, $3,075,000 for the methyl bromide transition program, and $1,855,000 for the organic transition program; for a competitive international science and education grants program authorized under section 1459A of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3292b), to remain available until expended, $2,000,000; for grants programs authorized under section 2(c)(1)(B) of Public Law 89–106, as amended, $737,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, for the critical issues program; $1,321,000 for the regional rural development centers program; and $9,900,000 for the Food and Agriculture Defense Initiative authorized under section 1484 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Act of 1977, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

OUTREACH FOR SOCIALLY DISADVANTAGED FARMERS

For grants and contracts pursuant to section 2501 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation, and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 2279), $6,440,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MARKETING AND REGULATORY PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Marketing and Regulatory Programs to administer programs under the laws enacted by the Congress for the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service; the Agricultural Marketing Service; and the Grain Inspection, Packers and Stockyards Administration; $721,000.

ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to prevent, control, and eradicate pests and plant and animal diseases; to carry out inspection, quarantine, and regulatory activities; and to protect the environment, as authorized by law, including up to $30,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4085), $873,754,000, of which $1,000,000 shall be available for the control of outbreaks of insects, plant diseases, animal diseases and for control of pest animals and birds to the extent necessary to meet emergency conditions; of which $37,269,000 shall be used for the cotton pests program for cost share purposes or for debt retirement for active eradication zones; of which $9,750,000 shall be available for a National Animal Identification program; of which $51,725,000 shall be used to conduct a surveillance and preparedness program for highly pathogenic avian influenza: Provided, That no funds shall be used to formulate or administer a brucellosis eradication program for the current fiscal year that does not require minimum matching by the States of at least 40 percent: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for the operation and maintenance of aircraft and the purchase of not to exceed four, of which two shall be for replacement only: Provided further, That, in addition, in emergencies which threaten any segment of the agricultural production industry of this country, the Secretary may transfer from other appropriations or funds available to the agencies or corporations of the Department such sums as may be deemed necessary, to be available only in such emergencies for the arrest and eradication of contagious or infectious disease or pests of animals, poultry, or plants, and for expenses in accordance with sections 10411 and 10417 of the Animal Health Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 8310 and 8316) and sections 431 and 442 of the Plant Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 7751 and 7772), and any unexpended balances of funds transferred for such emergency purposes in the preceding fiscal year shall be merged with such transferred amounts: Provided further, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the repair and alteration of leased buildings and improvements, but unless otherwise provided the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

In fiscal year 2008, the agency is authorized to collect fees to cover the total costs of providing technical assistance, goods, or services requested by States, other political subdivisions, domestic and international organizations, foreign governments, or individuals, provided that such fees are structured such that any entity's liability for such fees is reasonably based on the technical assistance, goods, or services provided to the entity by the agency, and such fees shall be credited to this account, to remain available until expended, without further appropriation, for providing such assistance, goods, or services.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

MARKETING SERVICES

For necessary expenses to carry out services related to consumer protection, agricultural marketing and distribution, transportation, and regulatory programs, as authorized by law, and for administration and coordination of payments to States, $76,862,000, including funds for the wholesale market development program for the design and development of wholesale and farmer market facilities for the major metropolitan areas of the country: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

Fees may be collected for the cost of standardization activities, as established by regulation pursuant to law (31 U.S.C. 9701).

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed $61,233,000 (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses: Provided, That if crop size is understated and/or other uncontrollable events occur, the agency may exceed this limitation by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

FUNDS FOR STRENGTHENING MARKETS, INCOME, AND SUPPLY (SECTION 32)

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

Funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c), shall be used only for commodity program expenses as authorized therein, and other related operating expenses, including not less than $10,000,000 for replacement of a system to support commodity purchases, except for: (1) transfers to the Department of Commerce as authorized by the Fish and Wildlife Act of August 8, 1956; (2) transfers otherwise provided in this Act; and (3) not more than $16,798,000 for formulation and administration of marketing agreements and orders pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and the Agricultural Act of 1961.

PAYMENTS TO STATES AND POSSESSIONS

For payments to departments of agriculture, bureaus and departments of markets, and similar agencies for marketing activities under section 204(b) of the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946 (7 U.S.C. 1623(b)), $11,709,000, of which not less than $1,875,000 shall be used to make a grant under this heading: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, $8,500,000, to remain available until expended, is for specialty crop block grants authorized under section 101 of the Specialty Crops Competitiveness Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–465; 7 U.S.C. 1621 *note), of which not to exceed five percent may be available for administrative expenses.*

GRAIN INSPECTION, PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the United States Grain Standards Act, for the administration of the Packers and Stockyards Act, for certifying procedures used to protect purchasers of farm products, and the standardization activities related to grain under the Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946, $38,785,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

LIMITATION ON INSPECTION AND WEIGHING SERVICES EXPENSES

Not to exceed $42,463,000 (from fees collected) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for inspection and weighing services: Provided, That if grain export activities require additional supervision and oversight, or other uncontrollable factors occur, this limitation may be exceeded by up to 10 percent with notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD SAFETY

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Food Safety to administer the laws enacted by the Congress for the Food Safety and Inspection Service, $600,000.

FOOD SAFETY AND INSPECTION SERVICE

For necessary expenses to carry out services authorized by the Federal Meat Inspection Act, the Poultry Products Inspection Act, and the Egg Products Inspection Act, including not to exceed $50,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), $930,120,000, of which no less than $829,807,000 shall be available for Federal food safety inspection; and in addition, $1,000,000 may be credited to this account from fees collected for the cost of laboratory accreditation as authorized by section 1327 of the Food, Agriculture, Conservation and Trade Act of 1990 (7 U.S.C. 138f): Provided, That no fewer than 83 full time equivalent positions above the fiscal year 2002 level shall be employed during fiscal year 2008 for purposes dedicated solely to inspections and enforcement related to the Humane Methods of Slaughter Act: Provided further, That of the amount available under this heading, $3,000,000 shall be obligated to maintain the Humane Animal Tracking System as part of the Public Health Data Communication Infrastructure System: Provided further, That not to exceed $650,000 is for construction of a laboratory sample receiving facility: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available pursuant to law (7 U.S.C. 2250) for the alteration and repair of buildings and improvements, but the cost of altering any one building during the fiscal year shall not exceed 10 percent of the current replacement value of the building.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FARM AND FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Farm and Foreign Agricultural Services to administer the laws enacted by Congress for the Farm Service Agency, the Foreign Agricultural Service, the Risk Management Agency, and the Commodity Credit Corporation, $632,000.

FARM SERVICE AGENCY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for carrying out the administration and implementation of programs administered by the Farm Service Agency, $1,134,045,000: Provided, That the Secretary is authorized to use the services, facilities, and authorities (but not the funds) of the Commodity Credit Corporation to make program payments for all programs administered by the Agency: Provided further, That other funds made available to the Agency for authorized activities may be advanced to and merged with this account: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to pay the salary or expenses of any officer or employee of the Department of Agriculture to close or relocate any county or field office of the Farm Service Agency (other than a county or field office that had zero employees as of February 7, 2007), or to develop, submit, consider, or approve any plan for any such closure or relocation before enactment of an omnibus authorization law to provide for the continuation of agricultural programs for fiscal years after 2007.

STATE MEDIATION GRANTS

For grants pursuant to section 502(b) of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1987, as amended (7 U.S.C. 5101–5106), $4,400,000.

GRASSROOTS SOURCE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out wellhead or groundwater protection activities under section 1240O of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839bb–2), $3,713,000, to remain available until expended.

DAIRY INDEMNITY PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses involved in making indemnity payments to dairy farmers and manufacturers of dairy products under a dairy indemnity program, $100,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such program is carried out by the Secretary in the same manner as the dairy indemnity program described in the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106–387, 114 Stat. 1549A–12).

AGRICULTURAL CREDIT INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed farm ownership (7 U.S.C. 1922 et seq.) and operating (7 U.S.C. 1941 et seq.) loans, Indian tribe land acquisition loans (25 U.S.C. 488), and boll weevil loans (7 U.S.C. 1989), to be available from funds in the Agricultural Credit Insurance Fund, as follows: farm ownership loans, $1,471,257,000, of which $1,247,400,000 shall be for unsubsidized guaranteed loans and $223,857,000 shall be for direct loans; operating loans, $1,875,686,000, of which $1,024,650,000 shall be for unsubsidized guaranteed loans, $271,886,000 shall be for subsidized guaranteed loans and $579,150,000 shall be for direct loans; Indian tribe land acquisition loans, $3,960,000; and for boll weevil eradication program loans, $100,000,000: Provided, That the Secretary shall deem the pink bollworm to be a boll weevil for the purpose of boll weevil eradication program loans.

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying loans as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as follows: farm ownership loans, $14,952,000, of which $4,990,000 shall be for unsubsidized guaranteed loans, and $9,962,000 shall be for direct loans; operating loans, $134,561,000, of which $24,797,000 shall be for unsubsidized guaranteed loans, $36,270,000 shall be for subsidized guaranteed loans, and $73,494,000 shall be for direct loans; and Indian tribe land acquisition loans, $125,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $311,229,000, of which $303,309,000 shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses".

Funds appropriated by this Act to the Agricultural Credit Insurance Program Account for farm ownership and operating direct loans and guaranteed loans may be transferred among these programs: Provided, That the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

RISK MANAGEMENT AGENCY

For administrative and operating expenses, as authorized by section 226A of the Department of Agriculture Reorganization Act of 1994 (7 U.S.C. 6933), $76,658,000: Provided, That not more than $11,166,000 of the funds made available under section 522(e) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1522(e)) may be used for program compliance and integrity purposes, including the data mining project, and for the Common Information Management System: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 1506(i).

CORPORATIONS

The following corporations and agencies are hereby authorized to make expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accord with law, and to make contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation or agency, except as hereinafter provided.

FEDERAL CROP INSURANCE CORPORATION FUND

For payments as authorized by section 516 of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1516), such sums as may be necessary, to remain available until expended.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION FUND

REIMBURSEMENT FOR NET REALIZED LOSSES

For the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for net realized losses sustained, but not previously reimbursed, pursuant to section 2 of the Act of August 17, 1961 (15 U.S.C. 713a–11): Provided, That of the funds available to the Commodity Credit Corporation under section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act (15 U.S.C. 714i) for the conduct of its business with the Foreign Agricultural Service, up to $5,000,000 may be transferred to and used by the Foreign Agricultural Service for information resource management activities of the Foreign Agricultural Service that are not related to Commodity Credit Corporation business.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

(LIMITATION ON EXPENSES)

For the current fiscal year, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall not expend more than $5,000,000 for site investigation and cleanup expenses, and operations and maintenance expenses to comply with the requirement of section 107(g) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9607(g)), and section 6001 of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6961).

TITLE II

CONSERVATION PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR NATURAL RESOURCES AND ENVIRONMENT

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Natural Resources and Environment to administer the laws enacted by the Congress for the Forest Service and the Natural Resources Conservation Service, $742,000.

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

CONSERVATION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for carrying out the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–f), including preparation of conservation plans and establishment of measures to conserve soil and water (including farm irrigation and land drainage and such special measures for soil and water management as may be necessary to prevent floods and the siltation of reservoirs and to control agricultural related pollutants); operation of conservation plant materials centers; classification and mapping of soil; dissemination of information; acquisition of lands, water, and interests therein for use in the plant materials program by donation, exchange, or purchase at a nominal cost not to exceed $100 pursuant to the Act of August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 428a); purchase and erection or alteration or improvement of permanent and temporary buildings; and operation and maintenance of aircraft, $840,326,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That appropriations hereunder shall be available pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2250 for construction and improvement of buildings and public improvements at plant materials centers, except that the cost of alterations and improvements to other buildings and other public improvements shall not exceed $250,000: Provided further, That when buildings or other structures are erected on non-Federal land, that the right to use such land is obtained as provided in 7 U.S.C. 2250a: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for technical assistance and related expenses to carry out programs authorized by section 202(c) of title II of the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act of 1974 (43 U.S.C. 1592(c)): Provided further, That qualified local engineers may be temporarily employed at per diem rates to perform the technical planning work of the Service.

WATERSHED AND FLOOD PREVENTION OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out preventive measures, including but not limited to research, engineering operations, methods of cultivation, the growing of vegetation, rehabilitation of existing works and changes in use of land, in accordance with the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (16 U.S.C. 1001–1005 and 1007–1009), the provisions of the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–f), and in accordance with the provisions of laws relating to the activities of the Department, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $15,500,000 of this appropriation shall be available for technical assistance.

WATERSHED REHABILITATION PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out rehabilitation of structural measures, in accordance with section 14 of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (16 U.S.C. 1012), and in accordance with the provisions of laws relating to the activities of the Department, $20,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses in planning and carrying out projects for resource conservation and development and for sound land use pursuant to the provisions of sections 31 and 32 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1010–1011; 76 Stat. 607); the Act of April 27, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 590a–f); and subtitle H of title XV of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3451–3461), $51,088,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $3,073,000 shall be available for national headquarters activities.

HEALTHY FORESTS RESERVE PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the Healthy Forests Reserve Program authorized under title V of Public Law 108–148 (16 U.S.C. 6571–6578), $2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

TITLE III

RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Rural Development to administer programs under the laws enacted by the Congress for the Rural Housing Service, the Rural Business-Cooperative Service, and the Rural Utilities Service, $632,000.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for carrying out the administration and implementation of programs in the Rural Development mission area, including activities with institutions concerning the development and operation of agricultural cooperatives; and for cooperative agreements; $169,998,000: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this section may be used for advertising and promotional activities that support the Rural Development mission area: Provided further, That not more than $10,000 may be expended to provide modest nonmonetary awards to non-USDA employees: Provided further, That any balances available from prior years for the Rural Utilities Service, Rural Housing Service, and the Rural Business-Cooperative Service salaries and expenses accounts shall be transferred to and merged with this appropriation.

RURAL HOUSING SERVICE

RURAL HOUSING INSURANCE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For gross obligations for the principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by title V of the Housing Act of 1949, to be available from funds in the rural housing insurance fund, as follows: $5,349,391,000 for loans to section 502 borrowers, of which $1,129,391,000 shall be for direct loans, and of which $4,220,000,000 shall be for unsubsidized guaranteed loans; $34,652,000 for section 504 housing repair loans; $70,000,000 for section 515 rental housing; $130,000,000 for section 538 guaranteed multi-family housing loans; $5,045,000 for section 524 site loans; $11,485,000 for credit sales of acquired property, of which up to $1,485,000 may be for multi-family credit sales; and $5,000,000 for section 523 self-help housing land development loans.

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, including the cost of modifying loans, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as follows: section 502 loans, $156,224,000, of which $105,824,000 shall be for direct loans, and of which $50,400,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for unsubsidized guaranteed loans; section 504 housing repair loans, $9,796,000; repair, rehabilitation, and new construction of section 515 rental housing, $29,827,000; section 538 multi-family housing guaranteed loans, $12,220,000; credit sales of acquired property, $552,000; and section 523 self-help housing and development loans, $142,000: Provided, That of the total amount appropriated in this paragraph, $2,500,000 shall be available through June 30, 2008, for authorized empowerment zones and enterprise communities and communities designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as Rural Economic Area Partnership Zones: Provided further, That any funds under this paragraph initially allocated by the Secretary for housing projects in the State of Alaska that are not obligated by September 30, 2008, shall be carried over until September 30, 2009, and made available for such housing projects only in the State of Alaska: Provided further, That any unobligated balances for a demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of the section 515 multi-family rental housing properties as authorized by Public Law 109–97 shall be transferred to and merged with the "Rural Housing Service, Multi-family Housing Revitalization Program Account".

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $452,927,000, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses".

RENTAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For rental assistance agreements entered into or renewed pursuant to the authority under section 521(a)(2) or agreements entered into in lieu of debt forgiveness or payments for eligible households as authorized by section 502(c)(5)(D) of the Housing Act of 1949, $482,090,000, to remain available through September 30, 2009; and, in addition, such sums as may be necessary, as authorized by section 521(c) of the Act, to liquidate debt incurred prior to fiscal year 1992 to carry out the rental assistance program under section 521(a)(2) of the Act: Provided, That of this amount, up to $6,000,000 shall be available for debt forgiveness or payments for eligible households as authorized by section 502(c)(5)(D) of the Act, and not to exceed $50,000 per project for advances to nonprofit organizations or public agencies to cover direct costs (other than purchase price) incurred in purchasing projects pursuant to section 502(c)(5)(C) of the Act: Provided further, That agreements entered into or renewed during the current fiscal year shall be funded for a one-year period: Provided further, That any unexpended balances remaining at the end of such one-year agreements may be transferred and used for the purposes of any debt reduction; maintenance, repair, or rehabilitation of any existing projects; preservation; and rental assistance activities authorized under title V of the Act: Provided further, That rental assistance provided under agreements entered into prior to fiscal year 2008 for a farm labor multi-family housing project financed under section 514 or 516 of the Act may not be recaptured for use in another project until such assistance has remained unused for a period of 12 consecutive months, if such project has a waiting list of tenants seeking such assistance or the project has rental assistance eligible tenants who are not receiving such assistance: Provided further, That such recaptured rental assistance shall, to the extent practicable, be applied to another farm labor multi-family housing project financed under section 514 or 516 of the Act.

MULTI-FAMILY HOUSING REVITALIZATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the rural housing voucher program as authorized under section 542 of the Housing Act of 1949, but notwithstanding subsection (b) of such section, for the cost to conduct a housing demonstration program to provide revolving loans for the preservation of low-income multi-family housing projects, and for additional costs to conduct a demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of multi-family rental housing properties described in this paragraph, $28,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $5,000,000 shall be available for rural housing vouchers to any low-income household (including those not receiving rental assistance) residing in a property financed with *a section 515 loan which has been prepaid after September 30, 2005: Provided further, That the amount of such voucher shall be the difference between comparable market rent for the section 515 unit and the tenant paid rent for such unit: Provided further, That funds made available for such vouchers shall be subject to the availability of annual appropriations: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, administer such vouchers with current regulations and administrative guidance applicable to section 8 housing vouchers administered by the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (including the ability to pay administrative costs related to delivery of the voucher funds): Provided further, That if the Secretary determines that the amount made available for vouchers in this or any other Act is not needed for vouchers, the Secretary may use such funds for the demonstration programs for the preservation and revitalization of multi-family rental housing properties described in this paragraph: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $3,000,000 shall be available for the cost of loans to private non-profit organizations, or such non-profit organizations' affiliate loan funds and State and local housing finance agencies, to carry out a housing demonstration program to provide revolving loans for the preservation of low-income multi-family housing projects: Provided further, That loans under such demonstration program shall have an interest rate of not more than 1 percent direct loan to the recipient: Provided further, That the Secretary may defer the interest and principal payment to the Rural Housing Service for up to 3 years and the term of such loans shall not exceed 30 years: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $20,000,000 shall be available for a demonstration program for the preservation and revitalization of the section 514, 515, and 516 multi-family rental housing properties to restructure existing USDA multi-family housing loans, as the Secretary deems appropriate, expressly for the purposes of ensuring the project has sufficient resources to preserve the project for the purpose of providing safe and affordable housing for low-income residents and farm laborers including reducing or eliminating interest; deferring loan payments, subordinating, reducing or reamortizing loan debt; and other financial assistance including advances and incentives required by the Secretary: Provided further, That if the Secretary determines that additional funds for vouchers described in this paragraph are needed, funds for the preservation and revitalization demonstration program may be used for such vouchers: Provided further, That if Congress enacts legislation to permanently authorize a section 515 multi-family rental housing loan restructuring program similar to the demonstration program described herein, the Secretary may use funds made available for the demonstration program under this heading to carry out such legislation with the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.*

MUTUAL AND SELF-HELP HOUSING GRANTS

For grants and contracts pursuant to section 523(b)(1)(A) of the Housing Act of 1949 (42 U.S.C. 1490c), $39,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the total amount appropriated, $1,000,000 shall be available through June 30, 2008, for authorized empowerment zones and enterprise communities and communities designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as Rural Economic Area Partnership Zones.

RURAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE GRANTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For grants and contracts for very low-income housing repair, supervisory and technical assistance, compensation for construction defects, and rural housing preservation made by the Rural Housing Service, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 1474, 1479(c), 1490e, and 1490m, $39,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the total amount appropriated, $1,200,000 shall be available through June 30, 2008, for authorized empowerment zones and enterprise communities and communities designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as Rural Economic Area Partnership Zones: Provided further, That any balances to carry out a housing demonstration program to provide revolving loans for the preservation of low-income multi-family housing projects as authorized in Public Law 108–447 and Public Law 109–97 shall be transferred to and merged with the "Rural Housing Service, Multi-family Housing Revitalization Program Account".

FARM LABOR PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans, grants, and contracts, as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 1484 and 1486, $22,000,000, to remain available until expended, for direct farm labor housing loans and domestic farm labor housing grants and contracts.

RURAL COMMUNITY FACILITIES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees, and grants for rural community facilities programs as authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $68,952,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $6,300,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be available for a Rural Community Development Initiative: Provided further, That such funds shall be used solely to develop the capacity and ability of private, nonprofit community-based housing and community development organizations, low-income rural communities, and Federally Recognized Native American Tribes to undertake projects to improve housing, community facilities, community and economic development projects in rural areas: Provided further, That such funds shall be made available to qualified private, nonprofit and public intermediary organizations proposing to carry out a program of financial and technical assistance: Provided further, That such intermediary organizations shall provide matching funds from other sources, including Federal funds for related activities, in an amount not less than funds provided: Provided further, That $14,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be to provide grants for facilities in rural communities with extreme unemployment and severe economic depression (Public Law 106–387), with up to 5 percent for administration and capacity building in the State rural development offices: Provided further, That $4,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be available for community facilities grants to tribal colleges, as authorized by section 306(a)(19) of such Act: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be available through June 30, 2008, for authorized empowerment zones and enterprise communities and communities designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as Rural Economic Area Partnership Zones for the rural community programs described in section 381E(d)(1) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act: Provided further, That section 381E–H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That any prior balances in the Rural Development, Rural Community Advancement Program account for programs authorized by section 306 and described in section 381E(d)(1) of such Act be transferred and merged with this account and any other prior balances from the Rural Development, Rural Community Advancement Program account that the Secretary determines is appropriate to transfer.

RURAL BUSINESS—COOPERATIVE SERVICE

RURAL BUSINESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees, and grants, for the rural business development programs authorized by sections 306 and 310B and described in section 310B(f) and 381E(d)(3) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $87,700,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $500,000 shall be made available for a grant to a qualified national organization to provide technical assistance for rural transportation in order to promote economic development and $3,000,000 shall be for grants to the Delta Regional Authority (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) for any Rural Community Advancement Program purpose as described in section 381E(d) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, of which not more than 5 percent may be used for administrative expenses: Provided further, That $4,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for business grants to benefit Federally Recognized Native American Tribes, including $250,000 for a grant to a qualified national organization to provide technical assistance for rural transportation in order to promote economic development: Provided further, That not to exceed $8,300,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be available through June 30, 2008, for authorized empowerment zones and enterprise communities and communities designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as Rural Economic Area Partnership Zones for the rural business and cooperative development programs described in section 381E(d)(3) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act: Provided further, That section 381E–H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That any prior balances in the Rural Development, Rural Community Advancement Program account for programs authorized by sections 306 and 310B and described in section 310B(f) and 381E(d)(3) of such Act be transferred and merged with this account and any other prior balances from the Rural Development, Rural Community Advancement Program account that the Secretary determines is appropriate to transfer.

RURAL DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized by the Rural Development Loan Fund (42 U.S.C. 9812(a)), $33,772,000.

For the cost of direct loans, $14,485,000, as authorized by the Rural Development Loan Fund (42 U.S.C. 9812(a)), of which $1,724,000 shall be available through June 30, 2008, for Federally Recognized Native American Tribes and of which $3,449,000 shall be available through June 30, 2008, for Mississippi Delta Region counties (as determined in accordance with Public Law 100–460): Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, $880,000 shall be available through June 30, 2008, for the cost of direct loans for authorized empowerment zones and enterprise communities and communities designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as Rural Economic Area Partnership Zones.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan programs, $4,774,000 *shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses".*

RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized under section 313 of the Rural Electrification Act, for the purpose of promoting rural economic development and job creation projects, $33,077,000.

Of the funds derived from interest on the cushion of credit payments, as authorized by section 313 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, $34,000,000 shall not be obligated and $34,000,000 are rescinded.

RURAL COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

For rural cooperative development grants authorized under section 310B(e) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1932), $28,023,000, of which $495,000 shall be for a cooperative research agreement with a qualified academic institution to conduct research on the national economic impact of all types of cooperatives; and of which $2,600,000 shall be for cooperative agreements for the appropriate technology transfer for rural areas program: Provided, That not to exceed $1,473,000 shall be for cooperatives or associations of cooperatives whose primary focus is to provide assistance to small, minority producers and whose governing board and/or membership is comprised of at least 75 percent minority; and of which $19,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for value-added agricultural product market development grants, as authorized by section 6401 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 1621 note).

RURAL EMPOWERMENT ZONES AND ENTERPRISE COMMUNITIES GRANTS

For grants in connection with empowerment zones and enterprise communities, $8,187,000, to remain available until expended, for designated rural empowerment zones and rural enterprise communities, as authorized by the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 and the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–277): Provided, That the funds provided under this paragraph shall be made available to empowerment zones and enterprise communities in a manner and with the same priorities such funds were made available during the 2007 fiscal year.

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROGRAM

For the cost of a program of direct loans, loan guarantees, and grants, under the same terms and conditions as authorized by section 9006 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8106), $36,000,000: Provided, That the cost of direct loans and loan guarantees, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE

RURAL WATER AND WASTE DISPOSAL PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees, and grants for the rural water, waste water, waste disposal, and solid waste management programs authorized by sections 306, 306A, 306C, 306D, and 310B and described in sections 306C(a)(2), 306D, and 381E(d)(2) of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act, $562,565,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $500,000 shall be available for the rural utilities program described in section 306(a)(2)(B) of such Act, and of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for the rural utilities program described in section 306E of such Act: Provided, That $65,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for water and waste disposal systems grants authorized by 306C(a)(2)(B) and 306D of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act and Native Americans authorized by 306C(a)(1): Provided further, That the Secretary shall allocate the funds described in the previous proviso in a manner consistent with the historical allocation for such populations under these authorities: Provided further, That not to exceed $18,500,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for technical assistance grants for rural water and waste systems pursuant to section 306(a)(14) of such Act, unless the Secretary makes a determination of extreme need, of which $5,600,000 shall be made available for a grant to a qualified non-profit multistate regional technical assistance organization, with experience in working with small communities on water and waste water problems, the principal purpose of such grant shall be to assist rural communities with populations of 3,300 or less, in improving the planning, financing, development, operation, and management of water and waste water systems, and of which not less than $800,000 shall be for a qualified national Native American organization to provide technical assistance for rural water systems for tribal communities: Provided further, That not to exceed $13,750,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be for contracting with qualified national organizations for a circuit rider program to provide technical assistance for rural water systems: Provided further, That not to exceed $12,700,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be available through June 30, 2008, for authorized empowerment zones and enterprise communities and communities designated by the Secretary of Agriculture as Rural Economic Area Partnership Zones for the rural utilities programs described in section 381E(d)(2) of such Act: Provided further, That $20,000,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be transferred to, and merged with, the Rural Utilities Service, High Energy Cost Grants Account to provide grants autkorized under section 19 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 918a): Provided further, That any prior year balances for high cost energy grants authorized by section 19 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 901(19)) shall be transferred to and merged with the Rural Utilities Service, High Energy Costs Grants Account: Provided further, That section 381E–H and 381N of the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act are not applicable to the funds made available under this heading: Provided further, That any prior balances in the Rural Development, Rural Community Advancement Program account programs authorized by sections 306, 306A, 306C, 306D, and 310B and described in sections 306C(a)(2), 306D, and 381E(d)(2) of such Act be transferred and merged with this account and any other prior balances from the Rural Development, Rural Community Advancement Program account that the Secretary determines is appropriate to transfer.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The principal amount of direct and guaranteed loans as authorized by section 305 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 935) shall be made as follows: 5 percent rural electrification loans, $100,000,000; loans made pursuant to section 306 of that Act, rural electric, $6,500,000,000; guaranteed underwriting loans pursuant to section 313A, $500,000,000; 5 percent rural telecommunications loans, $145,000,000; cost of money rural telecommunications loans, $250,000,000; and for loans made pursuant to section 306 of that Act, rural telecommunications loans, $295,000,000.

For the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, including the cost of modifying loans, of direct and guaranteed loans authorized by sections 305 and 306 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 935 and 936), as follows: cost of rural electric loans, $120,000, and the cost of telecommunications loans, $3,620,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 305(d)(2) of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, borrower interest rates may exceed 7 percent per year.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $38,623,000 which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Rural Development, Salaries and Expenses".

DISTANCE LEARNING, TELEMEDICINE, AND BROADBAND PROGRAM

For the principal amount of broadband telecommunication loans, $300,000,000.

For grants for telemedicine and distance learning services in rural areas, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 950aaa et seq., $35,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $5,000,000 shall be made available to convert analog to digital operation those noncommercial educational television broadcast stations that serve rural areas and are qualified for Community Service Grants by the Corporation for Public Broadcasting under section 396(k) of the Communications Act of 1934, including associated translators and repeaters, regardless of the location of their main transmitter, studio-to-transmitter links, and equipment to allow local control over digital content and programming through the use of high-definition broadcast, multi-casting and datacasting technologies.

For the cost of broadband loans, as authorized by 7 U.S.C. 901 et seq., $6,450,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the cost of direct loans shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

In addition, $13,500,000, to remain available until expended, for a grant program to finance broadband transmission in rural areas eligible for Distance Learning and Telemedicine Program benefits authorized by 7 U.S.C. 950aaa.

TITLE IV

DOMESTIC FOOD PROGRAMS

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR FOOD, NUTRITION AND CONSUMER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Food, Nutrition and Consumer Services to administer the laws enacted by the Congress for the Food and Nutrition Service, $597,000.

FOOD AND NUTRITION SERVICE

CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.), except section 21, and the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1771 et seq.), except sections 17 and 21; $13,901,513,000, to remain available through September 30, 2009, of which $7,647,965,000 is hereby appropriated and $6,253,548,000 shall be derived by transfer from funds available under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 (7 U.S.C. 612c): Provided, That up to $5,505,000 shall be available for independent verification of school food service claims.

SPECIAL SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION PROGRAM FOR WOMEN, INFANTS, AND CHILDREN (WIC)

For necessary expenses to carry out the special supplemental nutrition program as authorized by section 17 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786), $6,020,000,000, to remain available through September 30, 2009, of which such sums as are necessary to restore the contingency reserve to $150,000,000 shall be placed in reserve, to remain available until expended, *to be allocated as the Secretary deems necessary, notwithstanding section 17(i) of such Act, to support participation should cost or participation exceed budget estimates: Provided, That of the total amount available, the Secretary shall obligate not less than $15,000,000 for a breastfeeding support initiative in addition to the activities specified in section 17(h)(3)(A): Provided further, That only the provisions of section 17(h)(10)(B)(i) and section 17(h)(10)(B)(ii) shall be effective in 2008; including $14,000,000 for the purposes specified in section 17(h)(10)(B)(i) and $30,000,000 for the purposes specified in section 17(h)(10)(B)(ii): Provided further, That funds made available for the purposes specified in section 17(h)(10)(B)(ii) shall only be made available upon determination by the Secretary that funds are available to meet caseload requirements without the use of the contingency reserve funds after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available to pay administrative expenses of WIC clinics except those that have an announced policy of prohibiting smoking within the space used to carry out the program: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this account shall be available for the purchase of infant formula except in accordance with the cost containment and competitive bidding requirements specified in section 17 of such Act: Provided further, That none of the funds provided shall be available for activities that are not fully reimbursed by other Federal Government departments or agencies unless authorized by section 17 of such Act: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this paragraph, $400,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).*

FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out the Food Stamp Act (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), $39,782,723,000, of which $3,000,000,000 to remain available through September 30, 2009, shall be placed in reserve for use only in such amounts and at such times as may become necessary to carry out program operations: Provided, That funds provided herein shall be expended in accordance with section 16 of the Food Stamp Act: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be subject to any work registration or workfare requirements as may be required by law: Provided further, That funds made available for Employment and Training under this heading shall remain available until expended, as authorized by section 16(h)(1) of the Food Stamp Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 5(d) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977, any additional payment received under chapter 5 of title 37, United States Code, by a member of the United States Armed Forces deployed to a designated combat zone shall be excluded from household income for the duration of the member's deployment if the additional pay is the result of deployment to or while serving in a combat zone, and it was not received immediately prior to serving in the combat zone: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading may be used to enter into contracts and employ staff to conduct studies, evaluations, or to conduct activities related to food stamp program integrity provided that such activities are authorized by the Food Stamp Act.

COMMODITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out disaster assistance and the commodity supplemental food program as authorized by section 4(a) of the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 (7 U.S.C. 612c note); the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983; special assistance for the nuclear affected islands, as authorized by section 103(f)(2) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–188); and the Farmers' Market Nutrition Program, as authorized by section 17(m) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, $211,770,000, to remain available through September 30, 2009: Provided, That none of these funds shall be available to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for commodities donated to the program: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, effective with funds made available in fiscal year 2008 to support the Seniors Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (SFMNP), such funds shall remain available through September 30, 2009: Provided further, That no funds available for SFMNP shall be used to pay State or local sales taxes on food purchased with SFMNP coupons or checks: Provided further, That the value of assistance provided by the SFMNP shall not be considered income or resources for any purposes under any Federal, State or local laws related to taxation, welfare and public assistance programs: Provided further, That of the funds made available under section 27(a) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), the Secretary may use up to $10,000,000 for costs associated with the distribution of commodities.

NUTRITION PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION

For necessary administrative expenses of the Food and Nutrition Service, $142,727,000, of which $2,475,000 is for the purpose of providing Bill Emerson and Mickey Leland Hunger Fellowships, through the Congressional Hunger Center.

TITLE V

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Foreign Agricultural Service, including carrying out title VI of the Agricultural Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1761–1768), market development activities abroad, and for enabling the Secretary to coordinate and integrate activities of the Department in connection with foreign agricultural work, including not to exceed $158,000 for representation allowances and for expenses pursuant to section 8 of the Act approved August 3, 1956 (7 U.S.C. 1766), $159,470,000: Provided, That the Service may utilize advances of funds, or reimburse this appropriation for expenditures made on behalf of Federal agencies, public and private organizations and institutions under agreements executed pursuant to the agricultural food production assistance programs (7 U.S.C. 1737) and the foreign assistance programs of the United States Agency for International Development: Provided further, That funds made available for the cost of agreements under title I of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 and for title I ocean freight differential may be used interchangeably between the two accounts with prior notice to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

PUBLIC LAW 480 TITLE I DIRECT CREDIT AND FOOD FOR PROGRESS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the credit program of title I, Public Law 83–480 and the Food for Progress Act of 1985, $2,680,000, to be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses".

PUBLIC LAW 480 TITLE II GRANTS

For expenses during the current fiscal year, not otherwise recoverable, and unrecovered prior years' costs, including interest thereon, under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, for commodities supplied in connection with dispositions abroad under title II of said Act, $1,219,400,000, to remain available until expended.

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION EXPORT LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For administrative expenses to carry out the Commodity Credit Corporation's export guarantee program, GSM 102 and GSM 103, $5,328,000; to cover common overhead expenses as permitted by section 11 of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act and in conformity with the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, of which $4,985,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Foreign Agricultural Service, Salaries and Expenses", and of which $343,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses".

MC GOVERN-DOLE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FOR EDUCATION AND CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAM GRANTS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 3107 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 1736o–1), $100,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Commodity Credit Corporation is authorized to provide the services, facilities, and authorities for the purpose of implementing such section, subject to reimbursement from amounts provided herein.

TITLE VI

RELATED AGENCIES AND FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Food and Drug Administration, including hire and purchase of passenger motor vehicles; for payment of space rental and related costs pursuant to Public Law 92–313 for programs and activities of the Food and Drug Administration which are included in this Act; for rental of special purpose space in the District of Columbia or elsewhere; for miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities, authorized and approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate, not to exceed $25,000; and notwithstanding section 521 of Public Law 107–188; $2,247,961,000: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, $459,412,000 shall be derived from prescription drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379h shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended, and shall not include any fees pursuant to 21 U.S.C. 379h(a)(2) and (a)(3) assessed for fiscal year 2009 but collected in fiscal year 2008; $48,431,000 shall be derived from medical device user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended; and $13,696,000 shall be derived from animal drug user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 379j, and shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: Provided further, That fees derived from prescription drug, medical device, and animal drug assessments received during fiscal year 2008, including any such fees assessed prior to the current fiscal year but credited during the current year, shall be subject to the fiscal year 2008 limitation: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be used to develop, establish, or operate any program of user fees authorized by 31 U.S.C. 9701: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated: (1) $513,461,000 shall be for the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (2) $682,759,000 shall be for the Center for Drug Evaluation and Research and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs, of which no less than $41,900,000 shall be available for the Office of Generic Drugs; (3) $236,985,000 shall be for the Center for

Biologics Evaluation and Research and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (4) $109,244,000 shall be for the Center for Veterinary Medicine and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (5) $267,284,000 shall be for the Center for Devices and Radiological Health and for related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs; (6) $44,316,000 shall be for the National Center for Toxicological Research; (7) not to exceed $99,922,000 shall be for Rent and Related activities, of which $38,808,000 is for White Oak Consolidation, other than the amounts paid to the General Services Administration for rent; (8) not to exceed $160,094,000 shall be for payments to the General Services Administration for rent; and (9) $133,896,000 shall be for other activities, including the Office of the Commissioner; the Office of Scientific and Medical Programs; the Office of Policy, Planning and Preparedness; the Office of International and Special Programs; the Office of Operations; and central services for these offices: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $28,000,000 for the Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition and related field activities in the Office of Regulatory Affairs shall be available from July 1, 2008, to September 30, 2009, for implementation of a comprehensive food safety performance plan: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be used to transfer funds under section 770(n) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 379dd): Provided further, That funds may be transferred from one specified activity to another with the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

In addition, mammography user fees authorized by 42 U.S.C. 263b may be credited to this account, to remain available until expended.

In addition, export certification user fees authorized by 21 U.S.C. 381 may be credited to this account, to remain available until expended.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For plans, construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of or used by the Food and Drug Administration, where not otherwise provided, $2,450,000, to remain available until expended.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

COMMODITY FUTURES TRADING COMMISSION

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.), including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, and the rental of space (to include multiple year leases) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $112,050,000, including not to exceed $3,000 for official reception and representation expenses.

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed $46,000,000 (from assessments collected from farm credit institutions and from the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation) shall be obligated during the current fiscal year for administrative expenses as authorized under 12 U.S.C. 2249: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to expenses associated with receiverships.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS AND TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 701. Within the unit limit of cost fixed by law, appropriations and authorizations made for the Department of Agriculture for the current fiscal year under this Act shall be available for the purchase, in addition to those specifically provided for, of not to exceed 182 passenger motor vehicles, of which 142 shall be for replacement only, and for the hire of such vehicles.

SEC. 702. New obligational authority provided for the following appropriation items in this Act shall remain available until expended: Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, the contingency fund to meet emergency conditions, information technology infrastructure, fruit fly program, emerging plant pests, cotton pests program, avian influenza programs, grasshopper program, up to $9,750,000 in animal health monitoring and surveillance for the animal identification system, up to $1,500,000 in the scrapie program for indemnities, up to $3,000,000 in the emergency management systems program for the vaccine bank, up to $1,000,000 for wildlife services methods development, up to $1,000,000 of the wildlife services operations program for aviation safety, and up to 25 percent of the screwworm program; Food Safety and Inspection Service, Public Health Data Communication Infrastructure System; Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, funds for competitive research grants (7 U.S.C. 450i(b)), funds for the Research, Education, and Economics Information System, and funds for the Native American Institutions Endowment Fund; Farm Service Agency, salaries and expenses funds made available to county committees; Foreign Agricultural Service, middle-income country training program, and up to $2,000,000 of the Foreign Agricultural Service appropriation solely for the purpose of offsetting fluctuations in international currency exchange rates, subject to documentation by the Foreign Agricultural Service.

SEC. 703. The Secretary of Agriculture may transfer unobligated balances of discretionary funds appropriated by this Act or other available unobligated discretionary balances of the Department of Agriculture to the Working Capital Fund for the acquisition of plant and capital equipment necessary for the financial management modernization initiative and the delivery of financial, administrative, and information technology services of primary benefit to the agencies of the Department of Agriculture: Provided, That none of the funds made available by this Act or any other Act shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund without the prior approval of the agency administrator: Provided further, That none of the funds transferred to the Working Capital Fund pursuant to this section shall be available for obligation without the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act or made available to the Department's Working Capital Fund shall be available for obligation or expenditure to make any changes to the Department's National Finance Center without prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress as required by section 713 of this Act.

SEC. 704. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 705. No funds appropriated by this Act may be used to pay negotiated indirect cost rates on cooperative agreements or similar arrangements between the United States Department of Agriculture and nonprofit institutions in excess of 10 percent of the total direct cost of the agreement when the purpose of such cooperative arrangements is to carry out programs of mutual interest between the two parties. This does not preclude appropriate payment of indirect costs on grants and contracts with such institutions when such indirect costs are computed on a similar basis for all agencies for which appropriations are provided in this Act.

SEC. 706. None of the funds in this Act shall be available to pay indirect costs charged against competitive agricultural research, education, or extension grant awards issued by the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service that exceed 20 percent of total Federal funds provided under each award: Provided, That notwithstanding section 1462 of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3310), funds provided by this Act for grants awarded competitively by the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service shall be available to pay full allowable indirect costs for each grant awarded under section 9 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 638).

SEC. 707. Appropriations to the Department of Agriculture for the cost of direct and guaranteed loans made available in the current fiscal year shall remain available until expended to disburse obligations made in the current fiscal year for the following accounts: the Rural Development Loan Fund program account, the Rural Electrification and Telecommunication Loans program account, and the Rural Housing Insurance Fund program account.

SEC. 708. Of the funds made available by this Act, not more than $1,800,000 shall be used to cover necessary expenses of activities related to all advisory committees, panels, commissions, and task forces of the Department of Agriculture, except for panels used to comply with negotiated rule makings and panels used to evaluate competitively awarded grants.

SEC. 709. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to carry out section 410 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 679a) or section 30 of the Poultry Products Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 471).

SEC. 710. No employee of the Department of Agriculture may be detailed or assigned from an agency or office funded by this Act to any other agency or office of the Department for more than 30 days unless the individual's employing agency or office is fully reimbursed by the receiving agency or office for the salary and expenses of the employee for the period of assignment.

SEC. 711. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Agriculture or the Food and Drug Administration shall be used to transmit or otherwise make available to any non-Department of Agriculture or non-Department of Health and Human Services employee questions or responses to questions that are a result of information requested for the appropriations hearing process.

SEC. 712. None of the funds made available to the Department of Agriculture by this Act may be used to acquire new information technology systems or significant upgrades, as determined by the Office of the Chief Information Officer, without the approval of the Chief Information Officer and the concurrence of the Executive Information Technology Investment Review Board: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be transferred to the Office of the Chief Information Officer without the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress: Provided further, That none of the funds available to the Department of Agriculture for information technology shall be obligated for projects over $25,000 prior to receipt of written approval by the Chief Information Officer.

SEC. 713. (a) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds which—

(1) creates new programs;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted;

(4) relocates an office or employees;

(5) reorganizes offices, programs, or activities; or

(6) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees; unless the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(b) None of the funds provided by this Act, or provided by previous Appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in the current fiscal year, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, which-ever is less, that: (1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities; (2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or (3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress; unless the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(c) The Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, or the Chairman of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress before implementing a program or activity not carried out during the previous fiscal year unless the program or activity is funded by this Act or specifically funded by any other Act.

SEC. 714. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel who prepare or submit appropriations language as part of the President's Budget submission to the Congress of the United States for programs under the jurisdiction of the Appropriations Subcommittees on Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies that assumes revenues or reflects a reduction from the previous year due to user fees proposals that have not been enacted into law prior to the submission of the Budget unless such Budget submission identifies which additional spending reductions should occur in the event the user fees proposals are not enacted prior to the date of the convening of a committee of conference for the fiscal year 2009 appropriations Act.

SEC. 715. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Natural Resources Conservation Service shall provide financial and technical assistance—

(1) from funds available for the Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations program for the Pocasset River Floodplain Management Project in the State of Rhode Island;

(2) through the Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations program to carry out the East Locust Creek Watershed Plan Revision in Missouri, including up to 100 percent of the engineering assistance and 75 percent cost share for construction cost of site RW1;

(3) through the Watershed Flood Prevention Operations program to carry out the Little Otter Creek Watershed project. The sponsoring local organization may obtain land rights by perpetual easements; and

(4) through the Watershed and Flood Prevention Operations program to the McDowell Grove Dam Flood Plain/Wetlands Restoration Project in DuPage County, Illinois.

SEC. 716. None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to close or relocate a Rural Development office unless or until the Secretary of Agriculture determines the cost effectiveness and/or enhancement of program delivery: Provided, That not later than 60 days before the date of the proposed closure or relocation, the Secretary notifies the Committees on Appropriation of the House and Senate, and the members of Congress from the State in which the office is located of the proposed closure or relocation and provides a report that describes the justifications for such closures and relocations.

SEC. 717. None of the funds made available to the Food and Drug Administration by this Act shall be used to close or relocate, or to plan to close or relocate, the Food and Drug Administration Division of Pharmaceutical Analysis in St. Louis, Missouri, outside the city or county limits of St. Louis, Missouri.

SEC. 718. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds made available in this Act for competitive research grants (7 U.S.C. 450i(b)), the Secretary may use up to 26 percent of the amount provided to carry out a competitive grants program under the same terms and conditions as those provided in section 401 of the Agricultural Research, Extension, and Education Reform Act of 1998 (7 U.S.C. 7621).

SEC. 719. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act shall be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel to carry out an environmental quality incentives program authorized by chapter 4 of subtitle D of title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839aa et seq.) in excess of $1,000,000,000.

SEC. 720. None of the funds made available in fiscal year 2008 or preceding fiscal years for programs authorized under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 (7 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.) in excess of $20,000,000 shall be used to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation for the release of eligible commodities under section 302(f)(2)(A) of the Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust Act (7 U.S.C. 1736f–1): Provided, That any such funds made available to reimburse the Commodity Credit Corporation shall only be used pursuant to section 302(b)(2)(B)(i) of the Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust Act.

SEC. 721. No funds shall be used to pay salaries and expenses of the Department of Agriculture to carry out or administer the program authorized by section 14(h)(1) of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act (16 U.S.C. 1012(h)(1)).

SEC. 722. Notwithstanding subsections (c) and (e)(2) of section 313A of the Rural Electrification Act (7 U.S.C. 940c(c) and (e)(2)) in implementing section 313A of that Act, the Secretary shall, with the consent of the lender, structure the schedule for payment of the annual fee, not to exceed an average of 30 basis points per year for the term of the loan, to ensure that sufficient funds are available to pay the subsidy costs for note guarantees under that section.

SEC. 723. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to issue a final rule in furtherance of, or otherwise implement, the proposed rule on cost-sharing for animal and plant health emergency programs of the Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service published on July 8, 2003 (Docket No. 02–062–1; 68 Fed. Reg. 40541).

SEC. 724. There is hereby appropriated $437,000, to remain available until expended, for the Denali Commission to address deficiencies in solid waste disposal sites which threaten to contaminate rural drinking water supplies.

SEC. 725. Funds made available under section 1240I and section 1241(a) of the Food Security Act of 1985 in the current fiscal year shall remain available until expended to disburse obligations made in the current fiscal year. Funds made available under section 524(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act, 7 U.S.C. 1524(b), in fiscal years 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 shall remain available until expended to disburse obligations made in fiscal years 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 respectively, and except for fiscal year 2008 funds, are not available for new obligations.

SEC. 726. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used for salaries and expenses to draft or implement any regulation or rule insofar as it would require recertification of rural status for each electric and telecommunications borrower for the Rural Electrification and Telecommunication Loans program.

SEC. 727. Unless otherwise authorized by existing law, none of the funds provided in this Act, may be used by an executive branch agency to produce any prepackaged news story intended for broadcast or distribution in the United States unless the story includes a clear notification within the text or audio of the prepackaged news story that the prepackaged news story was prepared or funded by that executive branch agency.

SEC. 728. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any former RUS borrower that has repaid or prepaid an insured, direct or guaranteed loan under the Rural Electrification Act, or any not-for-profit utility that is eligible to receive an insured or direct loan under such Act, shall be eligible for assistance under Section 313(b)(2)(B) of such Act in the same manner as a borrower under such Act.

SEC. 729. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to make funding and other assistance available through the emergency watershed protection program under section 403 of the Agricultural Credit Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 2203) to repair and prevent damage to non-Federal land in watersheds that have been impaired by fires initiated by the Federal Government and shall waive cost sharing requirements for the funding and assistance.

SEC. 730. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to study, complete a study of, or enter into a contract with a private party to carry out, without specific authorization in a subsequent Act of Congress, a competitive sourcing activity of the Secretary of Agriculture, including support personnel of the Department of Agriculture, relating to rural development or farm loan programs.

SEC. 731. Of the amount available for Estimated Future Needs under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, $184,000,000 are hereby rescinded: Provided, That in addition, of the unobligated balances under section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935, $500,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

SEC. 732. Of the appropriations available for payments for the nutrition and family education program for low-income areas under section 3(d) of the Smith-Lever Act (7 U.S.C. 343(d)), if the payment allocation pursuant to section 1425(c) of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 3175(c)) would be less than $100,000 for any institution eligible under section 3(d)(2) of the Smith-Lever Act, the Secretary shall adjust payment allocations under section 1425(c) of the National Agricultural Research, Extension, and Teaching Policy Act of 1977 to ensure that each institution receives a payment of not less than $100,000.

SEC. 733. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to establish or implement a rule allowing poultry products to be imported into the United States from the People's Republic of China.

SEC. 734. There is hereby appropriated $3,750,000, to remain available until expended, for a grant to the National Center for Natural Products Research for construction or renovation to carry out the research objectives of the natural products research grant issued by the Food and Drug Administration.

SEC. 735. There is hereby appropriated $150,000, to remain available until expended, for the planning and design of construction of an agriculture pest facility in the State of Hawaii.

SEC. 736. None of the funds made available to the Department of Agriculture in this Act may be used to implement the risk-based inspection program in the 30 prototype locations announced on February 22, 2007, by the Under Secretary for Food Safety, or at any other locations, until the USDA Office of Inspector General has provided its findings to the Food Safety and Inspection Service and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the data used in support of the development and design of the risk-based inspection program and FSIS has addressed and resolved issues identified by OIG.

SEC. 737. The Secretary of Agriculture shall continue the Water and Waste Systems Direct Loan Program under the authority and conditions (including the fees, borrower interest rate, and the President's economic assumptions for the 2008 Fiscal Year, as of June 1, 2007) provided by .the "Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007".

SEC. 738. (a) Section 13(b) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) by striking subparagraph (A);

(B) by redesignating subparagraphs (B) through (D) as subparagraphs (A) through (C), respectively;

(C) in subparagraph (A) (as redesignated by subparagraph (B)), striking "(B)" and all that follows through "shall not exceed" and inserting the following:

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subparagraph (B) and in addition to amounts made available under paragraph (3), payments to service institutions shall be";

(D) in subparagraph (B) (as redesignated by subparagraph (B)), by striking "subparagraph (B)" and inserting "subparagraph (A)"; and

(E) in subparagraph (C) (as redesignated by subparagraph (B)), by striking "(A), (B), and (C)" and inserting "(A) and (B)"; and

(2) in the second sentence of paragraph (3), by striking "full amount of State approved" and all that follows through "maximum allowable".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 18 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769) is amended—

(1) by striking subsection (f); and

(2) by redesignating subsection (g) through (k) as subsections (f) through (j), respectively.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section take effect on January 1 of the first full calendar year following the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 739. There is hereby appropriated $9,900,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, which, in conjunction with all unobligated balances available to the Secretary under section 18(g) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769(g)) shall be used to continue the Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Program (42 U.S.C. 1769(g)) in all currently participating States and expand the program to all the contiguous States and, Alaska, Hawaii and the District of Columbia not currently served by the authorized program: Provided, That of funds available under this section, not to exceed 5 percent may be available for Federal administrative costs, as determined by the Secretary of Agriculture: Provided further, That for the purposes of this section, "currently participating States" shall be defined as those authorized to participate under section 18(g) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1769(g)) as well as those authorized to participate under section 779 of Public Law 109–97: Provided further, That implementation of the program in new States shall begin with school year 2008/2009.

SEC. 740. Section 704 of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2258) is amended by striking the first proviso.

SEC. 741. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to pay the salaries or expenses of personnel to—

(1) inspect horses under section 3 of the Federal Meat Inspection Act (21 U.S.C. 603);

(2) inspect horses under section 903 of the Federal Agriculture Improvement and Reform Act of 1996 (7 U.S.C. 1901 note; Public Law 104–127); or

(3) implement or enforce section 352.19 of title 9, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 742. There is hereby appropriated $800,000 to the Farm Service Agency to carry out a pilot program to demonstrate the use of new technologies that increase the rate of growth of re-forested hardwood trees on private non-industrial forests lands, enrolling lands on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico that were damaged by Hurricane Katrina in 2005.

SEC. 743. (a) Sections 9001(a) and 9002 of the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007 (Public Law 110–28; 121 Stat. 211, 214) are amended by striking "February 28, 2007" each place it occurs and inserting "December 31, 2007".

(b) There is hereby appropriated $20,000,000 for the "Farm Service Agency, Salaries and Expenses".

(c) Each amount provided by this section is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

SEC. 744. Section 17(r)(5) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766(r)(5)) is amended—

(1) by striking "seven" and inserting "eight";

(2) by striking "five" and inserting "six"; and

(3) by inserting "West Virginia," after the first instance of "States shall be".

SEC. 745. Hereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds made available for the Commodity Assistance Program under division B of Public Law 109–148, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico and Pandemic Influenza, 2006, all unexpended funds shall be made available to support normal program operations of the Commodity Supplemental Food Program under the Agriculture and Consumer Protection Act of 1973 and of the Emergency Food Assistance Program under the Emergency Food Assistance Act of 1983: Provided, That any commodities purchased with funds made available under Public Law 109–148 and remaining undistributed shall be used to support normal program operations under the authorities cited in this section.

SEC. 746. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and until receipt of the decennial Census for the year 2010, the Secretary of Agriculture shall consider—

(1) the City of Alamo, Texas; the City of Mercedes, Texas; the City of Weslaco, Texas; the City of Donna, Texas; the City of La Feria, Texas; and the City of Northampton, Massachusetts, (including individuals and entities with projects within the cities) eligible for loans and grants funded through the Rural Business Program account;

(2) the City of Bainbridge Island, Washington; the City of Keene, New Hampshire; and the City of Havelock, North Carolina, (including individuals and entities with projects within the cities) eligible for loans and grants funded through the Rural Community Facilities Program account;

(3) the City of Freeport, Illinois; Kitsap County (except the City of Bremerton), Washington; the City of Atascadero, California; and the City of Paso Robles, California, (including individuals and entities with projects within the cities) eligible for loans and grants funded through the Rural Housing Insurance Fund Program account and the Rural Housing Assistance Grants account;

(4) the City of Canton, Mississippi, (including individuals and entities with projects within the cities) eligible for loans and grants funded through the Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program account;

(5) the City of Parsons, Kansas; the Town of Boone, North Carolina; the City of Henderson, North Carolina; and the City of Lenoir, North Carolina, to be rural areas for the purposes of eligibility for loans and grants funded through the Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program account;

(6) the City of Lansing, Kansas, a rural area for purposes of eligibility for Rural Housing Service programs, and the City of Leavenworth, Kansas, and the City of Lansing, Kansas, as separate geographic entities for purposes of Rural Development grants and loans;

(7) the City of Binghamton, New York, for the purpose of upgrading a trunk line for waste transport to the Town of Conklin, New York, (including individuals and entities with projects within the cities) eligible for loans and grants funded through the Rural Water and Waste Disposal Program account;

(8) the County of Lexington, South Carolina, shall be considered to be a rural area for the purposes of financing a farmers' market under the Business and Industry Loan Guarantee Program in a local area that has rural characteristics as determined by the Secretary; and

(9) the service areas being acquired by Mid-Kansas Electric Cooperative, except for the City of Dodge City, Kansas, shall be considered eligible for financing under the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended.

SEC. 747. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used—

(1) to terminate any of the 13 field laboratories that are operated by the Food and Drug Administration as of January 1, 2007, or 20 District Offices, or any of the inspection or compliance functions of any of the 20 District Offices, of the Food and Drug Administration functioning as of January 1, 2007; or

(2) to consolidate any such laboratory with any other laboratory, or any such District Office, or any of the inspection or compliance functions of any District Office, with any other District Office.

SEC. 748. Hereafter, the Secretary may use funds made available in chapter 1 of division B of Public Law 109–148 for direct and guaranteed loans under title V of the Housing Act of 1949, to make or guarantee loans, as authorized under such Act, to finance housing and repairs to housing in rural areas affected by hurricanes that occurred during the 2005 calendar year.

SEC. 749. Of the unobligated balances provided pursuant to section 16(h)(1)(A) of the Food Stamp Act of 1977, $10,500,000 is hereby rescinded.

SEC. 750. Of the unobligated balances available in the Child and Adult Care Food Program for the purpose of conducting audits of participating institutions as provided for under section 796 of Public Law 109–97, $3,500,000 is hereby rescinded.

SEC. 751. EXTENSION OF AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS. (a) EXTENSION.—Except as otherwise provided in this Act and notwithstanding any *other provision of law, the authorities provided under the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–171; 7 U.S.C. 7901 et seq.) and each amendment made by that Act (and for mandatory programs at such funding levels), as in effect on September 30, 2007, shall continue, and the Secretary of Agriculture shall carry out the authorities, until March 15, 2008.*

(b) CONSERVATION PROGRAMS.—

(1) FARMLAND PROTECTION PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture (referred to in this subsection as the "Secretary") shall continue the farmland protection program established under subchapter B of chapter 2 of subtitle D of title XII of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3838h et seq.) at a funding level of $97,000,000 per year.

(2) GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONSERVATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall continue the ground and surface water conservation program established under section 1240I of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839aa–9) at a funding level of $60,000,000 per year.

(3) WILDLIFE HABITAT INCENTIVES PROGRAM.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall continue the wildlife habitat incentive program established under section 1240N of the Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. 3839bb-1) at a funding level of $85,000,000 per year.

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—This section does not apply with respect to—

(1) section 1307(a)(6) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 7957(a)(6));

(2) section 524(b) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1524(b));

(3) section 25 of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 (7 U.S.C. 2034);

(4) title VI of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936 (7 U.S.C. 950bb et seq.);

(5) section 231 of the Agricultural Risk Protection Act of 2000 (7 U.S.C. 1621 note; Public Law 106–224);

(6) section 9002 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8102);

(7) section 9004 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8104);

(8) section 9006 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 8106); and

(9) subtitles A through C of title I of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 7911 et seq.), with respect to the 2008 crops (other than the 2008 crop of a loan commodity described in paragraph (11), (12), or (13) of section 1202(b) of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (7 U.S.C. 7932(b))).

SEC. 752. (a) Except as provided in subsection (c), there is hereby rescinded an amount equal to 0.7 percent of the budget authority provided for fiscal year 2008 for any discretionary account in division A of this Act.

(b) Any rescission made by subsection (a) shall be applied proportionately—

(1) to each discretionary account and each item of budget authority described in subsection (a); and

(2) within each such account and item, to each program, project, and activity (with programs, projects, and activities as delineated in the appropriation Act, accompanying reports, or explanatory statement for the relevant fiscal year covering such account or item).

(c) The rescission in subsection (a) shall not apply to budget authority appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act in the following amounts in the following activities or accounts:

(1) $6,020,000,000 provided for the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) in the Department of Agriculture in division A.

(2) $930,120,000 provided for the Food Safety and Inspection Service in the Department of Agriculture in division A.

(3) Any amount designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

(d) Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives a report that specifies the account and amount of each rescission made pursuant to this section.

This division may be cited as the "Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008".

DIVISION B—COMMERCE, JUSTICE, SCIENCE, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for international trade activities of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, and for engaging in trade promotional activities abroad, including expenses of grants and cooperative agreements for the purpose of promoting exports of United States firms, without regard to 44 U.S.C. 3702 and 3703; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas and employees temporarily posted overseas; travel and transportation of employees of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service between two points abroad, without regard to 49 U.S.C. 40118; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services; rental of space abroad for periods not exceeding 10 years, and expenses of alteration, repair, or improvement; purchase or construction of temporary demountable exhibition structures for use abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed $327,000 for official representation expenses abroad; purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use abroad, not to exceed $45,000 per vehicle; obtaining insurance on official motor vehicles; and rental of tie lines, $413,172,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, of which $8,000,000 is to be derived from fees to be retained and used by the International Trade Administration, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided, That $40,520,923 shall be for Manufacturing and Services; $41,384,054 shall be for Market Access and Compliance; $62,712,833 shall be for the Import Administration of which $5,900,000 shall be for the Office of China Compliance; $236,945,290 shall be for the United States and Foreign Commercial Service; and $25,146,400 shall be for Executive Direction and Administration: Provided further, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities without regard to section 5412 of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 4912); and that for the purpose of this Act, contributions under the provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 shall include payment for assessments for services provided as part of these activities: Provided further, That the International Trade Administration shall be exempt from the requirements of Circular A–25 (or any successor administrative regulation or policy) issued by the Office of Management and Budget: Provided further, That negotiations shall be conducted within the World Trade Organization to recognize the right of members to distribute monies collected from antidumping and countervailing duties: Provided further, That negotiations shall be conducted within the World Trade Organization consistent with the negotiating objectives contained in the Trade Act of 2002, Public Law 107–210.

BUREAU OF INDUSTRY AND SECURITY

OPERATIONS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce, including costs associated with the performance of export administration field activities both domestically and abroad; full medical coverage for dependent members of immediate families of employees stationed overseas; employment of Americans and aliens by contract for services abroad; payment of tort claims, in the manner authorized in the first paragraph of 28 U.S.C. 2672 when such claims arise in foreign countries; not to exceed $15,000 for official representation expenses abroad; awards of compensation to informers under the Export Administration Act of 1979, and as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 401(b); and purchase of passenger motor vehicles for official use and motor vehicles for law enforcement use with special requirement vehicles eligible for purchase without regard to any price limitation otherwise established by law, $72,855,000, to remain available until expended, of which $13,627,000 shall be for inspections and other activities related to national security: Provided, That the provisions of the first sentence of section 105(f) and all of section 108(c) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2455(f) and 2458(c)) shall apply in carrying out these activities: Provided further, That payments and contributions collected and accepted for materials or services provided as part of such activities may be retained for use in covering the cost of such activities, and for providing information to the public with respect to the export administration and national security activities of the Department of Commerce and other export control programs of the United States and other governments.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

For grants for economic development assistance as provided by the Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965, and for trade adjustment assistance, $249,100,000, to remain available until expended.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administering the economic development assistance programs as provided for by law, $30,832,000: Provided, That these funds may be used to monitor projects approved pursuant to title I of the Public Works Employment Act of 1976, title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and the Community Emergency Drought Relief Act of 1977.

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Department of Commerce in fostering, promoting, and developing minority business enterprise, including expenses of grants, contracts, and other agreements with public or private organizations, $28,623,000.

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, of economic and statistical analysis programs of the Department of Commerce, $81,075,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for collecting, compiling, analyzing, preparing, and publishing statistics, provided for by law, $202,838,000.

PERIODIC CENSUSES AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to collect and publish statistics for periodic censuses and programs provided for by law, $1,027,406,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That none of the funds provided in this or any other Act for any fiscal year may be used for the collection of census data on race identification that does not include "some other race" as a category.

NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as provided for by law, of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration (NTIA), $17,466,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1535(d), the Secretary of Commerce shall charge Federal agencies for costs incurred in spectrum management, analysis, and operations, and related services and such fees shall be retained and used as offsetting collections for costs of such spectrum services, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce is authorized to retain and use as offsetting collections all funds transferred, or previously transferred, from other Government agencies for all costs incurred in telecommunications research, engineering, and related activities by the Institute for Telecommunication Sciences of NTIA, in furtherance of its assigned functions under this paragraph, and such funds received from other Government agencies shall remain available until expended.

PUBLIC TELECOMMUNICATIONS FACILITIES, PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

For the administration of grants authorized by section 392 of the Communications Act of 1934, $18,800,000, to remain available until expended as authorized by section 391 of the Act: Provided, That not to exceed $2,000,000 shall be available for program administration as authorized by section 391 of the Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding the provisions of section 391 of the Act, the prior year unobligated balances may be made available for grants for projects for which applications have been submitted and approved during any fiscal year.

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Patent and Trademark Office provided for by law, including defense of suits instituted against the Under Secretary of Commerce for Intellectual Property and Director of the United States Patent and Trademark Office, $1,915,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as offsetting collections assessed and collected pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1113 and 35 U.S.C. 41 and 376 are received during fiscal year 2008, so as to result in a fiscal year 2008 appropriation from the general fund estimated at $0: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2008, should the total amount of offsetting fee collections be less than $1,915,500,000, this amount shall be reduced accordingly: Provided further, That any amount received in excess of $1,915,500,000 in fiscal year 2008, in an amount up to $100,000,000, shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That not less than 1,020 full-time equivalents, 1,082 positions and $214,150,000 shall be for the examination of trademark applications; and not less than 8,522 full-time equivalents, 9,000 positions and $1,701,402,000 shall be for the examination and searching of patent applications: Provided further, That not less than $16,015,000 shall be for training of personnel: Provided further, That $1,000,000 may be transferred to "Departmental Management", "Salaries and Expenses" for activities associated with the National Intellectual Property Law Enforcement Coordination Council: Provided further, That any deviation from the full-time equivalent, position, and funding designations set forth in the preceding provisos shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act: Provided further, That from amounts provided herein, not to exceed $1,000 shall be made available in fiscal year 2008 for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That in fiscal year 2008, from the amounts made available for "Salaries and Expenses" for the United States Patent and Trademark Office (PTO), the amounts necessary to pay: (1) the difference between the percentage of basic pay contributed by the PTO and employees under section 8334(a) of title 5, United States Code, and the normal cost percentage (as defined by section 8331(17) of that title) of basic pay, of employees subject to subchapter III of chapter 83 of that title; and (2) the present value of the otherwise unfunded accruing costs, as determined by the Office of Personnel Management, of post-retirement life insurance and post-retirement health benefits coverage for all PTO employees, shall be transferred to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, the Employees Life Insurance Fund, and the Employees Health Benefits Fund, as appropriate, and shall be available for the authorized purposes of those accounts: Provided further, That sections 801, 802, and 803 of division B, Public Law 108–447 shall remain in effect during fiscal year 2008: Provided further, That the Director may reduce patent filing fees payable in 2008 for documents filed electronically consistent with Federal regulation.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH AND SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, $440,517,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $6,580,000 may be transferred to the "Working Capital Fund": Provided, That not to exceed $5,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Hollings Manufacturing Extension Partnership of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, $89,640,000, to remain available until expended.

In addition, for necessary expenses of the Technology Innovation Program of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, $65,200,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the $70,200,000 provided for in direct obligations under this heading, $65,200,000 is appropriated from the general fund and $5,000,000 is derived from recoveries of prior year obligations from the Advanced Technology Program.

CONSTRUCTION OF RESEARCH FACILITIES

For construction of new research facilities, including architectural and engineering design, and for renovation and maintenance of existing facilities including agency recreational and welfare facilities, not otherwise provided for the National Institute of Standards and Technology, as authorized by 15 U.S.C. 278c–278e, $160,490,000, to remain available until expended, of which $30,080,000 is for a competitive construction grant program for research science buildings: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce shall include in the budget justification materials that the Secretary submits to Congress in support of the Department of Commerce budget (as submitted with the budget of the President under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code) an estimate for each National Institute of Standards and Technology construction project having a total multi-year program cost of more than $5,000,000 and simultaneously the budget justification materials shall include an estimate of the budgetary requirements for each such project for each of the five subsequent fiscal years: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amount made available for construction of research facilities, $7,332,000 shall be for the University of Mississippi Medical Center Biotechnology Research Park; $7,332,000 shall be for the Mississippi State University Research, Technology and Economic Development Park; $1,598,000 shall be for the University of Southern Mississippi Innovation and Commercialization Park Infrastructure and Building Construction and Equipage; $5,000,000 shall be for the Alabama State University Life Sciences Building; and $30,000,000 shall be for laboratory and research space at the University of South Alabama Engineering and Science Center.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS, RESEARCH, AND FACILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of activities authorized by law for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, including maintenance, operation, and hire of aircraft and vessels; grants, contracts, or other payments to nonprofit organizations for the purposes of conducting activities pursuant to cooperative agreements; and relocation of facilities, $2,856,277,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, except for funds provided for cooperative enforcement, which shall remain available until September 30, 2010: Provided, That fees and donations received by the National Ocean Service for the management of national marine sanctuaries may be retained and used for the salaries and expenses associated with those activities, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further, That in addition, $3,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled "Coastal Zone Management" and in addition $77,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the fund entitled "Promote and Develop Fishery Products and Research Pertaining to American Fisheries": Provided further, That of the $2,941,277,000 provided for in direct obligations under this heading $2,856,277,000 is appropriated from the general fund, $80,000,000 is provided by transfer, and $5,000,000 is derived from recoveries of prior year obligations: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, $235,000 is made available until expended subject to procedures set forth in section 209 of Public Law 108–447: Provided further, That the total amount available for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration corporate services administrative support costs shall not exceed $206,484,000: Provided further, That payments of funds made available under this heading to the Department of Commerce Working Capital Fund including Department of Commerce General Counsel legal services shall not exceed $34,164,000: Provided further, That any deviation from the amounts designated for specific activities in the report accompanying this Act, or any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this heading in previous years, shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act: Provided further, That grants to States pursuant to sections 306 and 306A of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, shall not exceed $2,000,000, unless funds provided for "Coastal Zone Management Grants" exceed funds provided in the previous fiscal year: Provided further, That if funds provided for "Coastal Zone Management Grants" exceed funds provided in the previous fiscal year, then no State shall receive more than 5 percent or less than 1 percent of the additional funds: Provided further, That the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration may engage in formal and informal education activities, including primary and secondary education, related to the agency's mission goals: Provided further, That in accordance with section 215 of Public Law 107–372 the number of officers in the NOAA Commissioned Officer Corps shall increase to 321: Provided further, That of the funds provided, $13,395,000 is provided for the alleviation of economic impacts associated with Framework 42 on the Massachusetts groundfish fishery.

In addition, for necessary retired pay expenses under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plan, and for payments for the medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under the Dependents Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. ch. 55), such sums as may be necessary.

PROCUREMENT, ACQUISITION AND CONSTRUCTION

For procurement, acquisition and construction of capital assets, including alteration and modification costs, of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, $979,207,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010, except funds provided for construction of facilities which shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amounts provided for the National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System, funds shall only be made available on a dollar-for-dollar matching basis with funds provided for the same purpose by the Department of Defense: Provided further, That except to the extent expressly prohibited by any other law, the Department of Defense may delegate procurement functions related to the National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System to officials of the Department of Commerce pursuant to section 2311 of title 10, United States Code: Provided further, That any deviation from the amounts designated for specific activities in the report accompanying this Act, or any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this heading in previous years, shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act.

PACIFIC COASTAL SALMON RECOVERY

For necessary expenses associated with the restoration of Pacific salmon populations, $67,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Of amounts collected pursuant to section 308 of the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1456a), not to exceed $3,000,000 shall be transferred to the "Operations, Research, and Facilities" account to offset the costs of implementing such Act.

FISHERIES FINANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during fiscal year 2008, obligations of direct loans may not exceed $8,000,000 for Individual Fishing Quota loans and not to exceed $59,000,000 for traditional direct loans as authorized by the Merchant Marine Act of 1936: Provided, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for direct loans for any new fishing vessel that will increase the harvesting capacity in any United States fishery.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the departmental management of the Department of Commerce provided for by law, including not to exceed $5,000 for official entertainment, $44,294,000: Provided, That the Secretary, within 120 days of enactment of this Act, shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations that audits and evaluates all decision documents and expenditures by the Bureau of the Census as they relate to the 2010 Census: Provided further, That of the amounts provided to the Secretary within this account, $10,000,000 shall not become available for obligation until the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the Bureau of the Census has followed, and met all best practices, and all Office of Management and Budget guidelines related to information technology projects.

HCHB RENOVATION AND MODERNIZATION

For expenses necessary for the renovation and modernization of the Herbert C. Hoover Building, $3,722,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), $22,020,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. During the current fiscal year, applicable appropriations and funds made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act shall be available for the activities specified in the Act of October 26, 1949 (15 U.S.C. 1514), to the extent and in the manner prescribed by the Act, and, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3324, may be used for advanced payments not otherwise authorized only upon the certification of officials designated by the Secretary of Commerce that such payments are in the public interest.

SEC. 102. During the current fiscal year, appropriations made available to the Department of Commerce by this Act for salaries and expenses shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902).

SEC. 103. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Commerce in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: Provided further, That the Secretary of Commerce shall notify the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance of the acquisition or disposal of any capital asset (including land, structures, and equipment) not specifically provided for in this Act or any other law appropriating funds for the Department of Commerce: Provided further, That for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration this section shall provide for transfers among appropriations made only to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and such appropriations may not be transferred and reprogrammed to other Department of Commerce bureaus and appropriation accounts.

SEC. 104. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this title resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this title or from actions taken for the care and protection of loan collateral or grant property shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 105. (a) Section 101(k) of the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Act of 1999 (15 U.S.C. 1841 note) is amended by striking "2007" and inserting "2009".

(b) Paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 101(b) of the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Act of 1999 (15 U.S.C. 1841 note) are each amended by striking "in 1998" and inserting "since 1998".

(c) Subparagraph (C) of section 101(c)(3) of the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Act of 1999 (15 U.S.C. 1841 note) is amended by striking ", in 1998" and inserting "in 1998, and thereafter,".

(d) The Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Act of 1999 (15 U.S.C. 1841 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 103. SALARIES AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.

"(a) In addition to funds made available under section 101(j) of the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Act of 1999 (15 U.S.C. 1841 note), up to $1,000,000 in funds made available under section 101(f) of such Act may be used for salaries and administrative expenses to administer the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program.

"(b) Funds made available for salaries and administrative expenses to administer the Emergency Steel Loan Guarantee Program shall remain available until expended.".

SEC. 106. Hereafter, notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds appropriated under this Act shall be used to register, issue, transfer, or enforce any trademark of the phrase "Last Best Place".

SEC. 107. Section 3315(b) of title 19, United States Code, is amended by inserting ", including food when sequestered," following "for the establishment and operations of the United States Section and for the payment of the United States share of the expenses".

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection 4703(d), the personnel management demonstration project established by the Department of Commerce pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 4703 may be expanded to involve more than 5,000 individuals, and is extended indefinitely.

SEC. 109. Section 212(b) of the National Technical Information Act of 1988 (15 U.S.C. 3704b) is amended by striking "Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology" and inserting "Director of the National Institute of Standards and Technology".

SEC. 110. The Secretary of Commerce is permitted to prescribe and enforce standards or regulations affecting safety and health in the context of scientific and occupational diving within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

SEC. 111. (a) The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to provide compensation to fishery participants who will be displaced by the 2011 fishery closure resulting from the creation by Presidential proclamation of the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument.

(b) The Secretary shall promulgate regulations for the voluntary capacity reduction program that:

(1) identifies eligible participants as those individuals holding commercial Federal fishing permits for either lobster or bottomfish in the designated waters within the Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument;

(2) provides a mechanism to compensate eligible participants for no more than the economic value of their permits;

(3) at the option of each eligible permit holder, provides an optional mechanism for additional

compensation based on the value of the fishing vessel and gear of such participants who so elect to receive these additional funds, provided that the commercial fishing vessels of such participants will not be used for fishing.

(c) There is authorized to be appropriated to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's National Marine Fisheries Service, $6,697,500 for fiscal year 2008.

(d) Nothing in this section is intended to enlarge or diminish Federal or State title, jurisdiction, or authority with respect to the waters of the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands or the tidal or submerged lands under any provision of State or Federal law.

SEC. 112. (a) For purposes of this section—

(1) the term "Under Secretary" means Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere;

(2) the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Science and Technology of the House of Representatives;

(3) the term "satellite" means the satellites proposed to be acquired for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, other than the National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS);

(4) the term "development" means the phase of a program following the formulation phase and beginning with the approval to proceed to implementation, as defined in NOAA Administrative Order 216-108, Department of Commerce Administrative Order 208-3, and NASA's Procedural Requirements 7120.5c, dated March 22, 2005;

(5) the term "development cost" means the total of all costs, including construction of facilities and civil servant costs, from the period beginning with the approval to proceed to implementation through the achievement of operational readiness, without regard to funding source or management control, for the life of the program;

(6) the term "life-cycle cost" means the total of the direct, indirect, recurring, and nonrecurring costs, including the construction of facilities and civil servant costs, and other related expenses incurred or estimated to be incurred in the design, development, verification, production, operation, maintenance, support, and retirement of a program over its planned lifespan, without regard to funding source or management control;

(7) the term "major program" means an activity approved to proceed to implementation that has an estimated life-cycle cost of more than $250,000,000;

(8) the term "baseline" means the program as set following contract award and critical design review of the space and ground systems.

(b)(1) NOAA shall not enter into a contract for development of a major program, unless the Under Secretary determines that—

(A) the technical, cost, and schedule risks of the program are clearly identified and the program has developed a plan to manage those risks;

(B) the technologies required for the program have been demonstrated in a relevant laboratory or test environment;

(C) the program complies with all relevant policies, regulations, and directives of NOAA and the Department of Commerce;

(D) the program has demonstrated a high likelihood of accomplishing its intended goals; and

(E) the acquisition of satellites for use in the program represents a good value to accomplishing NOAA's mission.

(2) The Under Secretary shall transmit a report describing the basis for the determination required under paragraph (1) to the appropriate congressional committees at least 30 days before entering into a contract for development under a major program.

(3) The Under Secretary may not delegate the determination requirement under this subsection, except in cases in which the Under Secretary has a conflict of interest.

(c)(1) Annually, at the same time as the President's annual budget submission to the Congress, the Under Secretary shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes the information required by this section for the satellite development program for which NOAA proposes to expend funds in the subsequent fiscal year. The report under this paragraph shall be known as the Major Program Annual Report.

(2) The first Major Program Annual Report for NOAA's satellite development program shall include a Baseline Report that shall, at a minimum, include—

(A) the purposes of the program and key technical characteristics necessary to fulfill those purposes;

(B) an estimate of the life-cycle cost for the program, with a detailed breakout of the development cost, program reserves, and an estimate of the annual costs until development is completed;

(C) the schedule for development, including key program milestones;

(D) the plan for mitigating technical, cost, and schedule risks identified in accordance with subsection (b)(1)(A); and

(E) the name of the person responsible for making notifications under subsection (d), who shall be an individual whose primary responsibility is overseeing the program.

(3) For the major program for which a Baseline Report has been submitted, subsequent Major Program Annual Reports shall describe any changes to the information that had been provided in the Baseline Report, and the reasons for those changes.

(d)(1) The individual identified under subsection (c)(2)(E) shall immediately notify the Under Secretary any time that individual has reasonable cause to believe that, for the major program for which he or she is responsible the development cost of the program has exceeded the estimate provided in the Baseline Report of the program by 20 percent or more.

(2) Not later than 30 days after the notification required under paragraph (1), the individual identified under subsection (c)(2)(E) shall transmit to the Under Secretary a written notification explaining the reasons for the change in the cost of the program for which notification was provided under paragraph (1).

(3) Not later than 15 days after the Under Secretary receives a written notification under paragraph (2), the Under Secretary shall transmit the notification to the appropriate congressional committees.

(e) Not later than 30 days after receiving a written notification under subsection (d)(2), the Under Secretary shall determine whether the development cost of the program has exceeded the estimate provided in the Baseline Report of the program by 20 percent or more. If the determination is affirmative, the Under Secretary shall—

(1) transmit to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 15 days after making the determination, a report that includes—

(A) a description of the increase in cost and a detailed explanation for the increase;

(B) a description of actions taken or proposed to be taken in response to the cost increase; and

(C) a description of any impacts the cost increase, or the actions described under subparagraph (B), will have on any other program within NOAA.

(2) if the Under Secretary intends to continue with the program, promptly initiate an analysis of the program, which shall include, at a minimum—

(A) the projected cost and schedule for completing the program if current requirements of the program are not modified;

(B) the projected cost and the schedule for completing the program after instituting the actions described under paragraph (1)(B); and

(C) a description of, and the projected cost and schedule for, a broad range of alternatives to the program. NOAA shall complete an analysis initiated under paragraph (2) not later than 6 months after the Under Secretary makes a determination under this subsection. The Under Secretary shall transmit the analysis to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 30 days after its completion.

(f) For the purposes of determining whether cost of the Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite Program exceeds 20 percent more than the baseline under this section, the estimate of the total life-cycle cost for GOES-R shall be the estimate provided with the NOAA Fiscal Year 2008 Presidential Budget justification (page 513).

SEC. 113. (a) The Secretary of Commerce may—

(1) develop, maintain, and make public a list of vessels and vessel owners engaged in illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing, including vessels or vessel owners identified by an international fishery management organization, whether or not the United States is a party to the agreement establishing such organization; and

(2) take appropriate action against listed vessels and vessel owners, including action against fish, fish parts, or fish products from such vessels, in accordance with applicable United States law and consistent with applicable international law, including principles, rights, and obligations established in applicable international fishery management and trade agreements.

(b) Action taken by the Secretary under subsection (a)(2) that include measures to restrict use of or access to ports or port services shall apply to all ports of the United States and its territories.

(c) The Secretary may promulgate regulations to implement this section.

SEC. 114. (a) Of the amounts provided for the "National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Operations, Research and Facilities", $5,856,600 shall be for necessary expenses in support of an agreement between the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the National Academy of Sciences under which the National Academy of Sciences shall establish the Climate Change Study Committee to investigate and study the serious and sweeping issues relating to global climate change and make recommendations regarding what steps must be taken and what strategies must be adopted in response to global climate change, including the science and technology challenges thereof.

(b) The agreement shall provide for: establishment of and appointment of members to the Climate Change Study Committee by the National Academy of Sciences; organization by the National Academy of Sciences of a Summit on Global Climate Change to help define the parameters of the study, not to exceed 3 days in length and to be attended by preeminent experts on global climate change selected by the National Academy of Sciences; and issuance of a report by the Climate Change Study Committee not later than 2 years after the date the Climate Change Study Committee is first convened, containing its findings, conclusions, and recommendations. Of such amount, $856,600 shall be for the Summit on Global Climate Change and $5,000,000 shall be for the other activities of the Climate Change Study Committee.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Commerce Appropriations Act, 2008".

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the administration of the Department of Justice, $97,832,000, of which not to exceed $3,317,000 is for security and construction of Department of Justice facilities, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Attorney General is authorized to transfer funds appropriated within General Administration to any office in this account: Provided further, That no appropriations for any office within General Administration shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 percent by all such transfers: Provided further, That $12,221,000 is for Department Leadership; $7,383,000 is for Intergovernmental Relations/External Affairs; $11,402,000 is for Executive Support/Professional Responsibility; and $66,826,000 is for the Justice Management Division: Provided further, That any change in funding greater than 5 percent shall be submitted for approval to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations consistent with the terms of section 505 of this Act: Provided further, That this transfer authority is in addition to transfers authorized under section 505 of this Act.

JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses for information sharing technology, including planning, development, deployment and departmental direction, $85,540,000, to remain available until expended, of which not less than $19,740,000 is for the unified financial management system.

TACTICAL LAW ENFORCEMENT WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS

For the costs of developing and implementing a nation-wide Integrated Wireless Network supporting Federal law enforcement, and for the costs of operations and maintenance of existing Land Mobile Radio legacy systems, $74,260,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That the Attorney General shall transfer to this account all funds made available to the Department of Justice for the purchase of portable and mobile radios: Provided further, That any transfer made under the preceding proviso shall be subject to section 505 of this Act.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW AND APPEALS

For expenses necessary for the administration of pardon and clemency petitions and immigration-related activities, $232,649,000, of which $4,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from the Executive Office for Immigration Review fees deposited in the "Immigration Examinations Fee" account: Provided, That $3,760,000 shall be expended on the Executive Office for Immigration Review's Legal Orientation Programs.

For an additional amount for "Administrative Review and Appeals", $8,000,000 shall be for border security and immigration enforcement along the Southwest border: Provided, That the amount provided by this paragraph is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

DETENTION TRUSTEE

For necessary expenses of the Federal Detention Trustee, $1,225,920,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Trustee shall be responsible for managing the Justice Prisoner and Alien Transportation System: Provided further, That not to exceed $5,000,000 shall be considered "funds appropriated for State and local law enforcement assistance" pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 4013(b).

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $70,603,000, including not to exceed $10,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character: Provided, That within 200 days of enactment of this Act, the Inspector General shall conduct an audit and issue a report to the Committees on Appropriations of all expenses of the legislative and public affairs offices at each location of the Justice Department, its bureaus and agencies, including but not limited to every field office and headquarters component; the audit shall include any and all expenses related to these activities.

UNITED STATES PAROLE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Parole Commission as authorized, $11,462,000.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, GENERAL LEGAL ACTIVITIES

For expenses necessary for the legal activities of the Department of Justice, not otherwise provided for, including not to exceed $20,000 for expenses of collecting evidence, to be expended under the direction of, and to be accounted for solely under the certificate of, the Attorney General; and rent of private or Government-owned space in the District of Columbia, $735,549,000, of which not to exceed $10,000,000 for litigation support contracts shall remain available until expended: Provided, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $1,000 shall be available to the United States National Central Bureau, INTERPOL, for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for litigation activities of the Civil Division, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to "Salaries and Expenses, General Legal Activities" from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the previous proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

For an additional amount for "Legal Activities, General Legal Activities", $10,000,000 shall be for border security and immigration enforcement along the Southwest border: Provided, That the amount provided by this paragraph is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

In addition, for reimbursement of expenses of the Department of Justice associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986, not to exceed $6,833,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, ANTITRUST DIVISION

For expenses necessary for the enforcement of antitrust and kindred laws, $147,819,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18a), regardless of the year of collection (and estimated to be $139,000,000 in fiscal year 2008), shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2008, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2008 appropriation from the general fund estimated at $8,819,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES ATTORNEYS

For necessary expenses of the Offices of the United States Attorneys, including inter-governmental and cooperative agreements, $1,747,822,000: Provided, That of the total amount appropriated, not to exceed $8,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $20,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, $5,000,000 shall be used for salaries and expenses for hiring assistant U.S. Attorneys to carry out section 704 of the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–248) concerning the prosecution of offenses relating to the sexual exploitation of children.

For an additional amount for "Salaries and Expenses, United States Attorneys", $7,000,000 shall be for border security and immigration enforcement along the Southwest border: Provided, That the amount provided by this paragraph is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

UNITED STATES TRUSTEE SYSTEM FUND

For necessary expenses of the United States Trustee Program, as authorized, $209,763,000, of which $20,000,000 shall be from prior year unobligated balances from funds previously appropriated, to remain available until expended and to be derived from the United States Trustee System Fund: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, deposits to the Fund shall be available in such amounts as may be necessary to pay refunds due depositors: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, $184,000,000 of offsetting collections pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 589a(b) shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the Fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2008, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2008 appropriation from the Fund estimated at $763,000.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the Foreign Claims Settlement Commission, including services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $1,606,000.

UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Marshals Service, $849,219,000; of which not to exceed $6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses; of which not to exceed $4,000,000 shall be for information technology systems and shall remain available until expended; and of which not less than $11,653,000 shall be available for the costs of courthouse security equipment, including furnishings, relocations, and telephone systems and cabling, and shall remain available until expended.

For an additional amount for "United States Marshals Service, Salaries and Expenses", $15,000,000 shall be for border security and immigration enforcement along the Southwest border: Provided, That the amount provided by this paragraph is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

CONSTRUCTION

For construction in space controlled, occupied or utilized by the United States Marshals Service for prisoner holding and related support, $2,304,000, to remain available until expended.

FEES AND EXPENSES OF WITNESSES

For fees and expenses of witnesses, for expenses of contracts for the procurement and supervision of expert witnesses, for private counsel expenses, including advances, and for expenses of foreign counsel, $168,300,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, not to exceed $10,000,000 may be made available for construction of buildings for protected witness safesites: Provided further, That not to exceed $3,000,000 may be made available for the purchase and maintenance of armored and other vehicles for witness security caravans: Provided further, That not to exceed $9,000,000 may be made available for the purchase, installation, maintenance, and upgrade of secure telecommunications equipment and a secure automated information network to store and retrieve the identities and locations of protected witnesses.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, COMMUNITY RELATIONS SERVICE

For necessary expenses of the Community Relations Service, $9,794,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for conflict resolution and violence prevention activities of the Community Relations Service, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to the Community Relations Service, from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the previous proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

For expenses authorized by 28 U.S.C. 524(c)(1)(B), (F), and (G), $20,990,000, to be derived from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund.

NATIONAL SECURITY DIVISION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the activities of the National Security Division, $73,373,000; of which not to exceed $5,000,000 for information technology systems shall remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding section 205 of this Act, upon a determination by the Attorney General that emergent circumstances require additional funding for the activities of the National Security Division, the Attorney General may transfer such amounts to this heading from available appropriations for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice, as may be necessary to respond to such circumstances: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to the previous proviso shall be treated as a reprogramming under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

INTERAGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT

INTERAGENCY CRIME AND DRUG ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses for the identification, investigation, and prosecution of individuals associated with the most significant drug trafficking and affiliated money laundering organizations not otherwise provided for, to include inter-governmental agreements with State and local law enforcement agencies engaged in the investigation and prosecution of individuals involved in organized crime drug trafficking, $497,935,000, of which $50,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That any amounts obligated from appropriations under this heading may be used under authorities available to the organizations reimbursed from this appropriation.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Bureau of Investigation for detection, investigation, and prosecution of crimes against the United States; $6,349,950,000; of which not to exceed $150,000,000 shall remain available until expended; and of which $2,308,580,000 shall be for counterterrorism investigations, foreign counterintelligence, and other activities related to national security: Provided, That not to exceed $205,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $170,000 shall be available in 2008 for expenses associated with the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

For an additional amount for "Federal Bureau of Investigation, Salaries and Expenses", $143,539,000 to address emerging threats in counterterrorism and cyber security: Provided, That the amount provided by this paragraph is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses to construct or acquire buildings and sites by purchase, or as otherwise authorized by law (including equipment for such buildings); conversion and extension of federally-owned buildings; and preliminary planning and design of projects; $164,200,000, to remain available until expended.

DRUG ENFORCEMENT ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Drug Enforcement Administration, including not to exceed $70,000 to meet unforeseen emergencies of a confidential character pursuant to 28 U.S.C. 530C; and expenses for conducting drug education and training programs, including travel and related expenses for participants in such programs and the distribution of items of token value that promote the goals of such programs, $1,855,569,000; of which not to exceed $75,000,000 shall remain available until expended; and of which not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

For an additional amount for "Drug Enforcement Administration, Salaries and Expenses", $2,000,000 for a communications intercept initiative in Afghanistan: Provided, That the amount provided by this paragraph is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

BUREAU OF ALCOHOL, TOBACCO, FIREARMS AND EXPLOSIVES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, including the purchase of not to exceed 822 vehicles for police-type use, of which 650 shall be for replacement only; not to exceed $40,000 for official reception and representation expenses; for training of State and local law enforcement agencies with or without reimbursement, including training in connection with the training and acquisition of canines for explosives and fire accelerants detection; and for provision of laboratory assistance to State and local law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, $984,097,000, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be available for the payment of attorneys' fees as provided by section 924(d)(2) of title 18, United States Code; and of which $10,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That no funds appropriated herein shall be available for salaries or administrative expenses in connection with consolidating or centralizing, within the Department of Justice, the records, or any portion thereof, of acquisition and disposition of firearms maintained by Federal firearms licensees: Provided further, That no funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay administrative expenses or the compensation of any officer or employee of the United States to implement an amendment or amendments to 27 CFR 178.118 or to change the definition of "Curios or relics" in 27 CFR 178.11 or remove any item from ATF Publication 5300.11 as it existed on January 1, 1994: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be available to investigate or act upon applications for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under 18 U.S.C. 925(c): Provided further, That such funds shall be available to investigate and act upon applications filed by corporations for relief from Federal firearms disabilities under section 925(c) of title 18, United States Code: Provided further, That no funds made available by this or any other Act may be used to transfer the functions, missions, or activities of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to other agencies or Departments in fiscal year 2008: Provided further, That, beginning in fiscal year 2008 and thereafter, no funds appropriated under this or any other Act may be used to disclose part or all of the contents of the Firearms Trace System database maintained by the National Trace Center of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives or any information required to be kept by licensees pursuant to section 923(g) of title 18, United States Code, or required to be reported pursuant to paragraphs (3) and (7) of such section 923(g), except to: (1) a Federal, State, local, tribal, or foreign law enforcement agency, or a Federal, State, or local prosecutor, solely in connection with and for use in a criminal investigation or prosecution; or (2) a Federal agency for a national security or intelligence purpose; and all such data shall be immune from legal process, shall not be subject to subpoena or other discovery, shall be inadmissible in evidence, and shall not be used, relied on, or disclosed in any manner, nor shall testimony or other evidence be permitted based on the data, in a civil action in any State (including the District of Columbia) or Federal court or in an administrative proceeding other than a proceeding commenced by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives to enforce the provisions of chapter 44 of such title, or a review of such an action or proceeding; except that this proviso shall not be construed to prevent: (A) the disclosure of statistical information concerning total production, importation, and exportation by each licensed importer (as defined in section 921(a)(9) of such title) and licensed manufacturer (as defined in section 921(1)(10) of such title); (B) the sharing or exchange of such information among and between Federal, State, local, or foreign law enforcement agencies, Federal, State, or local prosecutors, and Federal national security, intelligence, or counterterrorism officials; or (C) the publication of annual statistical reports on products regulated by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives, including total production, importation, and exportation by each licensed importer (as so defined) and licensed manufacturer (as so defined), or statistical aggregate data regarding firearms traffickers and trafficking channels, or firearms misuse, felons, and trafficking investigations: Provided further, That no funds made available by this or any other Act shall be expended to promulgate or implement any rule requiring a physical inventory of any business licensed under section 923 of title 18, United States Code: Provided further, That no funds under this Act may be used to electronically retrieve information gathered pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 923(g)(4) by name or any personal identification code: Provided further, *That no funds authorized or made available under this or any other Act may be used to deny any application for a license under section 923 of title 18, United States Code, or renewal of such a license due to a lack of business activity, provided that the applicant is otherwise eligible to receive such a license, and is eligible to report business income or to claim an income tax deduction for business expenses under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.*

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses to construct or acquire buildings and sites by purchase, or as otherwise authorized by law (including equipment for such buildings); conversion and extension of federally-owned buildings; and preliminary planning and design or projects; $23,500,000, to remain available until expended.

FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Prison System for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including purchase (not to exceed 669, of which 642 are for replacement only) and hire of law enforcement and passenger motor vehicles, and for the provision of technical assistance and advice on corrections related issues to foreign governments, $5,050,440,000: Provided, That the Attorney General may transfer to the Health Resources and Services Administration such amounts as may be necessary for direct expenditures by that Administration for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions: Provided further, That the Director of the Federal Prison System, where necessary, may enter into contracts with a fiscal agent or fiscal intermediary claims processor to determine the amounts payable to persons who, on behalf of the Federal Prison System, furnish health services to individuals committed to the custody of the Federal Prison System: Provided further, That not to exceed $6,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That not to exceed $50,000,000 shall remain available for necessary operations until September 30, 2009: Provided further, That, of the amounts provided for contract confinement, not to exceed $20,000,000 shall remain available until expended to make payments in advance for grants, contracts and reimbursable agreements, and other expenses authorized by section 501(c) of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980 (8 U.S.C. 1522 note), for the care and security in the United States of Cuban and Haitian entrants: Provided further, That the Director of the Federal Prison System may accept donated property and services relating to the operation of the prison card program from a not-for-profit entity which has operated such program in the past notwithstanding the fact that such not-for-profit entity furnishes services under contracts to the Federal Prison System relating to the operation of pre-release services, halfway houses, or other custodial facilities.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For planning, acquisition of sites and construction of new facilities; purchase and acquisition of facilities and remodeling, and equipping of such facilities for penal and correctional use, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account; and constructing, remodeling, and equipping necessary buildings and facilities at existing penal and correctional institutions, including all necessary expenses incident thereto, by contract or force account, $372,720,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $14,000,000 shall be available to construct areas for inmate work programs: Provided, That labor of United States prisoners may be used for work performed under this appropriation.

FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

The Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated, is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available, and in accord with the law, and to make such contracts and commitments, without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the program set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for such corporation, including purchase (not to exceed five for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES, INCORPORATED

Not to exceed $2,328,000 of the funds of the Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated shall be available for its administrative expenses, and for services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, to be computed on an accrual basis to be determined in accordance with the corporation's current prescribed accounting system, and such amounts shall be exclusive of depreciation, payment of claims, and expenditures which such accounting system requires to be capitalized or charged to cost of commodities acquired or produced, including selling and shipping expenses, and expenses in connection with acquisition, construction, operation, maintenance, improvement, protection, or disposition of facilities and other property belonging to the corporation or in which it has an interest.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance for the prevention and prosecution of violence against women, as authorized by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.) ("the 1968 Act"); the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322) ("the 1994 Act"); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-647) ("the 1990 Act"); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–21); the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.) ("the 1974 Act"); the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386) ("the 2000 Act"); and the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162) ("the 2005 Act"); $400,000,000, including amounts for administrative costs, to remain available until expended: Provided, That except as otherwise provided by law, not to exceed 3 percent of funds made available under this heading may be used for expenses related to evaluation, training, and technical assistance: Provided further, That of the amount provided—

(1) $13,160,000 for the court-appointed special advocate program, as authorized by section 217 of the 1990 Act;

(2) $2,350,000 for child abuse training programs for judicial personnel and practitioners, as authorized by section 222 of the 1990 Act;

(3) $183,800,000 for grants to combat violence against women, as authorized by part T of the 1968 Act, of which—

(A) $17,390,000 shall be for transitional housing assistance grants for victims of domestic violence, stalking or sexual assault as authorized by section 40299 of the 1994 Act; and

(B) $1,880,000 shall be for the National Institute of Justice for research and evaluation of violence against women and related issues addressed by grant programs of the Office on Violence Against Women;

(4) $59,220,000 for grants to encourage arrest policies as authorized by part U of the 1968 Act;

(5) $9,400,000 for sexual assault victims assistance, as authorized by section 202 of the 2005 Act;

(6) $40,420,000 for rural domestic violence and child abuse enforcement assistance grants, as authorized by section 40295 of the 1994 Act;

(7) $3,290,000 for training programs as authorized by section 40152 of the 1994 Act, and for related local demonstration projects;

(8) $2,820,000 for grants to improve the stalking and domestic violence databases, as authorized by section 40602 of the 1994 Act;

(9) $9,400,000 for grants to reduce violent crimes against women on campus, as authorized by section 304 of the 2005 Act;

(10) $36,660,000 for legal assistance for victims, as authorized by section 1201 of the 2000 Act;

(11) $4,230,000 for enhancing protection for older and disabled women from domestic violence and sexual assault, as authorized by section 40802 of the 1994 Act;

(12) $13,630,000 for the safe havens for children program, as authorized by section 1301 of the 2000 Act;

(13) $6,580,000 for education and training to end violence against and abuse of women with disabilities, as authorized by section 1402 of the 2000 Act;

(14) $2,820,000 for an engaging men and youth in prevention program, as authorized by the 2005 Act;

(15) $940,000 for analysis and research on violence against Indian women, as authorized by section 904 of the 2005 Act;

(16) $940,000 for tracking of violence against Indian women, as authorized by section 905 of the 2005 Act;

(17) $2,820,000 for services to advocate and respond to youth, as authorized by section 401 of the 2005 Act;

(18) $2,820,000 for grants to assist children and youth exposed to violence, as authorized by section 303 of the 2005 Act;

(19) $2,820,000 for the court training and improvements program, as authorized by section 105 of the 2005 Act;

(20) $940,000 for grants for televised testimony, as authorized by part N of the 1968 Act; and

(21) $940,000 for the National Resource Center on Workplace Responses to assist victims of domestic violence, as authorized by section 41501 of the 1994 Act.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

JUSTICE ASSISTANCE

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968; the Missing Children's Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5771 et seq.); the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–21); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–405); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162); the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (Public Law 98–473); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–248); subtitle D of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296), which may include research and development; and other programs (including Statewide Automated Victims Notification Program); including salaries and expenses in connection therewith, $196,184,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That grants under subparagraphs (1)(A) and (B) of Public Law 98–473 are issued pursuant to rules or guidelines that generally establish a publicly-announced, competitive process: Provided further, That not to exceed $127,915,000 shall be expended in total for Office of Justice Programs management and administration.

STATE AND LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Violent

Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322) ("the 1994 Act"); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ("the 1968 Act"); the Justice for All Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–405); the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–647) ("the 1990 Act"); the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–164); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162); the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–248); and the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386); and other programs; $908,136,000 (including amounts for administrative costs, which shall be transferred to and merged with the "Justice Assistance" account), to remain available until expended as follows:

(1) $170,433,000 for the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant program as authorized by subpart 1 of part E of title I of the 1968 Act, (except that section 1001(c), and the special rules for Puerto Rico under section 505(g), of the 1968 Act, shall not apply for purposes of this Act), of which $2,000,000 is for use by the National Institute of Justice in assisting units of local government to identify, select, develop, modernize, and purchase new technologies for use by law enforcement and $2,000,000 is for a program to improve State and local law enforcement intelligence capabilities including antiterrorism training and training to ensure that constitutional rights, civil liberties, civil rights, and privacy interests are protected throughout the intelligence process;

(2) $410,000,000 for the State Criminal Alien Assistance Program, as authorized by section 241(i)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1231(i)(5));

(3) $30,080,000 for the Southwest Border Prosecutor Initiative to reimburse State, county, parish, tribal, or municipal governments for costs associated with the prosecution of criminal cases declined by local offices of the United States Attorneys;

(4) $2,820,000 for the Northern Border Prosecutor Initiative to reimburse State, county, parish, tribal, or municipal governments for costs associated with the prosecution of criminal cases declined by local offices of the United States Attorneys;

(5) $187,513,000 for discretionary grants to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system and to assist victims of crime (other than compensation);

(6) $16,000,000 for competitive grants to improve the functioning of the criminal justice system and to assist victims of crime (other than compensation);

(7) $940,000 for the Missing Alzheimer's Disease Patient Alert Program, as authorized by section 240001(c) of the 1994 Act;

(8) $9,400,000 for victim services programs for victims of trafficking, as authorized by section 107(b)(2) of Public Law 106–386 and for programs authorized under Public Law 109–164;

(9) $15,200,000 for Drug Courts, as authorized by section 1001(25)(A) of title I of the 1968 Act;

(10) $7,050,000 for a prescription drug monitoring program;

(11) $17,860,000 for prison rape prevention and prosecution and other programs, as authorized by the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–79) including statistics, data, and research, of which $1,692,000 shall be transferred to the National Prison Rape Elimination Commission for authorized activities;

(12) $9,400,000 for grants for Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners, as authorized by part S of the 1968 Act;

(13) $22,440,000 for assistance to Indian tribes, of which—

(A) $8,630,000 shall be available for grants under section 20109 of subtitle A of title II of the 1994 Act;

(B) $8,630,000 shall be available for the Tribal Courts Initiative; and

(C) $5,180,000 shall be available for tribal alcohol and substance abuse reduction assistance grants;

(14) $2,500,000 for the Capital Litigation Improvement Grant Program as authorized by section 426 of Public Law 108–405; and

(15) $6,500,000 for mental health courts and adult and juvenile collaboration program grants, as authorized by parts V and HH of title I of the 1968 Act:

Provided, That, if a unit of local government uses any of the funds made available under this heading to increase the number of law enforcement officers, the unit of local government will achieve a net gain in the number of law enforcement officers who perform nonadministrative public safety service.

For an additional amount for "State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance", $100,000,000 for security and related costs, including overtime, associated with the two principal 2008 Presidential Candidate Nominating Conventions, to be divided equally between the conventions: Provided, That the amount provided by this paragraph is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

WEED AND SEED PROGRAM FUND

For necessary expenses, including salaries and related expenses of the Office of Weed and Seed Strategies, to implement "Weed and Seed" program activities, $32,100,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 103 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

For activities authorized by the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322); the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ("the 1968 Act"); the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162); subtitle D of title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–296), which may include research and development; and the USA PATRIOT Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–177) (including administrative costs), $587,233,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds under this heading, not to exceed $2,575,000 shall be available for the Office of Justice Programs for reimbursable services associated with programs administered by the Community Oriented Policing Services Office: Provided further, That any balances made available through prior year deobligations shall only be available in accordance with section 505 of this Act. Of the amount provided (which shall be by transfer, for programs administered by the Office of Justice Programs)—

(1) $25,850,000 is for the matching grant program for armor vests for law enforcement officers, as authorized by section 2501 of the 1968 Act: Provided, That $1,880,000 is transferred directly to the National Institute of Standards and Technology's Office of Law Enforcement Standards from the Community Oriented Policing Services Office for research, testing, and evaluation programs;

(2) $61,187,000 is for grants to entities described in section 1701 of the 1968 Act, to address public safety and methamphetamine manufacturing, sale, and use in hot spots as authorized by section 754 of Public Law 109–177 and for other anti-methaphetamine-related activities;

(3) $205,366,000 is for a law enforcement technologies and interoperable communications program, and related law enforcement and public safety equipment;

(4) $11,750,000 is for an offender re-entry program;

(5) $9,400,000 is for grants to upgrade criminal records, as authorized under the Crime Identification Technology Act of 1998 (42 U.S.C. 14601);

(6) $152,272,000 is for DNA related and forensic programs and activities as follows:

(A) $147,391,000 for a DNA analysis and capacity enhancement program including the purposes of section 2 of the DNA Analysis Backlog Elimination Act of 2000, as amended by the Debbie Smith Act of 2004, and further amended by Public Law 109–162;

(B) $4,881,000 for the purposes described in the Kirk Bloodsworth Post-Conviction DNA Testing Program (Public Law 108–405, section 412): Provided, That unobligated funds appropriated in fiscal years 2006 and 2007 for grants as authorized under sections 412 and 413 of the foregoing public law are hereby made available, instead, for the purposes here specified;

(7) $15,040,000 is for improving tribal law enforcement, including equipment and training;

(8) $20,000,000 is for programs to reduce gun crime and gang violence;

(9) $3,760,000 is for training and technical assistance;

(10) $18,800,000 is for Paul Coverdell Forensic Sciences Improvement Grants under part BB of title I of the 1968 Act;

(11) not to exceed $28,200,000 is for program management and administration;

(12) $20,000,000 is for grants under section 1701 of title I of the 1968 Act (42 U.S.C. 3796dd) for the hiring and rehiring of additional career law enforcement officers under part Q of such title notwithstanding subsection (i) of such section; and

(13) $15,608,000 is for a national grant program the purpose of which is to assist State and local law enforcement locate, arrest and prosecute child sexual predators and exploiters, and to enforce State offender registration laws described in section 1701(b) of the 1968 Act, of which:

(A) $4,162,000 is for sex offender management assistance as authorized by the Adam Walsh Child Protection and Safety Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–162), and the Violent Crime Control Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–322); and

(B) $850,000 is for the National Sex Offender Public Registry.

JUVENILE JUSTICE PROGRAMS

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other assistance authorized by the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 ("the 1974 Act"), the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 ("the 1968 Act"), the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–162), and other juvenile justice programs, including salaries and expenses in connection therewith to be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Justice Assistance, $383,513,000, to remain available until expended as follows:

(1) $658,000 for concentration of Federal efforts, as authorized by section 204 of the 1974 Act;

(2) $74,260,000 for programs authorized by section 221 of the 1974 Act, and for training and technical assistance to assist small, non-profit organizations with the Federal grants process;

(3) $93,835,000 for grants and projects, as authorized by sections 261 and 262 of the 1974 Act;

(4) $70,000,000 for youth mentoring grants;

(5) $61,100,000 for delinquency prevention, as authorized by section 505 of the 1974 Act, of which, pursuant to sections 261 and 262 thereof—

(A) $14,100,000 shall be for the Tribal Youth Program;

(B) $18,800,000 shall be for a gang resistance education and training program; and

(C) $25,000,000 shall be for grants of $360,000 to each State and $4,840,000 shall be available

for discretionary grants, for programs and activities to enforce State laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to minors or the purchase or consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, for prevention and reduction of consumption of alcoholic beverages by minors, and for technical assistance and training;

(6) $15,040,000 for expenses authorized by part AA of the 1968 Act (Secure Our Schools);

(7) $16,920,000 for programs authorized by the Victims of Child Abuse Act of 1990; and

(8) $51,700,000 for the Juvenile Accountability Block Grants program as authorized by part R of the 1968 Act and Guam shall be considered a State:

Provided, That not more than 10 percent of each amount may be used for research, evaluation, and statistics activities designed to benefit the programs or activities authorized: Provided further, That not more than 2 percent of each amount may be used for training and technical assistance: Provided further, That the previous two provisos shall not apply to grants and projects authorized by sections 261 and 262 of the 1974 Act.

PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS BENEFITS

For payments and expenses authorized by part L of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796), such sums as are necessary, as authorized by section 6093 of Public Law 100–690 (102 Stat. 4339–4340) (including amounts for administrative costs, which amounts shall be paid to the "Justice Assistance" account), to remain available until expended; and $4,854,000 for payments authorized by section 1201(b) of such Act; and $3,980,000 for educational assistance, as authorized by section 1212 of such Act: Provided, That, hereafter, funds available to conduct appeals under section 1205(c) of the 1968 Act, which includes all claims processing, shall be available also for the same under subpart 2 of such part L and under any statute authorizing payment of benefits described under subpart 1 thereof, and for appeals from final decisions of the Bureau (under such part or any such statute) to the Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit, which shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof (including those, and any related matters, pending), and for expenses of representation of hearing examiners (who shall be presumed irrebuttably to enjoy quasi-judicial immunity in the discharge of their duties under such part or any such statute) in connection with litigation against them arising from such discharge.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

SEC. 201. In addition to amounts otherwise made available in this title for official reception and representation expenses, a total of not to exceed $50,000 from funds appropriated to the Department of Justice in this title shall be available to the Attorney General for official reception and representation expenses.

SEC. 202. None of the funds appropriated by this title shall be available to pay for an abortion, except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or in the case of rape: Provided, That should this prohibition be declared unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, this section shall be null and void.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated under this title shall be used to require any person to perform, or facilitate in any way the performance of, any abortion.

SEC. 204. Nothing in the preceding section shall remove the obligation of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons to provide escort services necessary for a female inmate to receive such service outside the Federal facility: Provided, That nothing in this section in any way diminishes the effect of section 203 intended to address the philosophical beliefs of individual employees of the Bureau of Prisons.

SEC. 205. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Justice in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated to "Buildings and Facilities, Federal Prison System" in this or any other Act may be transferred to "Salaries and Expenses, Federal Prison System", or any other Department of Justice account, unless the President certifies that such a transfer is necessary to the national security interests of the United States, and such authority shall not be delegated, and shall be subject to section 505 of this Act.

SEC. 206. The Attorney General is authorized to extend through September 30, 2009, the Personnel Management Demonstration Project transferred to the Attorney General pursuant to section 1115 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, Public Law 107–296 (6 U.S.C. 533) without limitation on the number of employees or the positions covered.

SEC. 207. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Public Law 102–395 section 102(b) shall extend to the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives in the conduct of undercover investigative operations and shall apply without fiscal year limitation with respect to any undercover investigative operation initiated by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives that is necessary for the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States.

SEC. 208. None of the funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be used for the purpose of transporting an individual who is a prisoner pursuant to conviction for crime under State or Federal law and is classified as a maximum or high security prisoner, other than to a prison or other facility certified by the Federal Bureau of Prisons as appropriately secure for housing such a prisoner.

SEC. 209. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by Federal prisons to purchase cable television services, to rent or purchase videocassettes, videocassette recorders, or other audiovisual or electronic equipment used primarily for recreational purposes.

(b) The preceding sentence does not preclude the renting, maintenance, or purchase of audiovisual or electronic equipment for inmate training, religious, or educational programs.

SEC. 210. None of the funds made available under this title shall be obligated or expended for Sentinel, or for any other major new or enhanced information technology program having total estimated development costs in excess of $100,000,000, unless the Deputy Attorney General and the investment review board certify to the Committees on Appropriations that the information technology program has appropriate program management and contractor oversight mechanisms in place, and that the program is compatible with the enterprise architecture of the Department of Justice.

SEC. 211. Any deviation from the amounts designated for specific activities in this Act and accompanying report, or any use of deobligated balances of funds provided under this title in previous years, shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act.

SEC. 212. (a) Section 589a of title 28, United States Code, is amended in subsection (b) by—

(1) striking "and" in paragraph (8);

(2) striking the period in paragraph (9) and inserting "; and"; and

(3) adding the following new paragraph:

"(10) fines imposed under section 110(l) of title 11, United States Code.".

(b) Section 110(l)(4)(A) of title 11, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(A) Fines imposed under this subsection in judicial districts served by United States trustees shall be paid to the United States trustees, who shall deposit an amount equal to such fines in the United States Trustee Fund.".

SEC. 213. (a) Section 1930(a) of title 28, United States Code, is amended in paragraph (6) by striking everything after "whichever occurs first." and inserting in lieu thereof: "The fee shall be $325 for each quarter in which disbursements total less than $15,000; $650 for each quarter in which disbursements total $15,000 or more but less than $75,000; $975 for each quarter in which disbursements total $75,000 or more but less than $150,000; $1,625 for each quarter in which disbursements total $150,000 or more but less than $225,000; $1,950 for each quarter in which disbursements total $225,000 or more but less than $300,000; $4,875 for each quarter in which disbursements total $300,000 or more but less than $1,000,000; $6,500 for each quarter in which disbursements total $1,000,000 or more but less than $2,000,000; $9,750 for each quarter in which disbursements total $2,000,000 or more but less than $3,000,000; $10,400 for each quarter in which disbursements total $3,000,000 or more but less than $5,000,000; $13,000 for each quarter in which disbursements total $5,000,000 or more but less than $15,000,000; $20,000 for each quarter in which disbursements total $15,000,000 or more but less than $30,000,000; $30,000 for each quarter in which disbursements total more than $30,000,000. The fee shall be payable on the last day of the calendar month following the calendar quarter for which the fee is owed.".

(b) This section and the amendment made by this section shall take effect January 1, 2008, or the date of the enactment of this Act, whichever is later.

SEC. 214. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to plan for, begin, continue, finish, process, or approve a public-private competition under the Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 or any successor administrative regulation, directive, or policy for work performed by employees of the Bureau of Prisons or of Federal Prison Industries, Incorporated.

SEC. 215. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds shall be available for the salary, benefits, or expenses of any United States Attorney assigned dual or additional responsibilities by the Attorney General or his designee that exempt that United States Attorney from the residency requirements of 28 U.S.C. 545.

SEC. 216. Of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Sentinel program, $25,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until 60 days after the Committees on Appropriations receive from the Federal Bureau of Investigation a report on the results of a completed integrated baseline review for that program: Provided, That the report shall be submitted simultaneously to the Government Accountability Office: Provided further, That the Government Accountability Office shall review the Bureau's performance measurement baseline for the Sentinel program and shall submit its findings to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives within 60 days of its receipt of the report.

SEC. 217. None of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act shall be obligated for the initiation of a future phase of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's Sentinel program until the Attorney General certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that existing phases currently under contract for development or fielding have completed a majority of the work for *that phase under the performance measurement baseline validated by the integrated baseline review referred to in section 216 of this Act: Provided, That this restriction does not apply to planning and design activities for future phases: Provided further, That the Bureau will notify the Committees on Appropriations of any significant changes to the baseline.*

SEC. 218. (a) The Attorney General shall submit quarterly reports to the Inspector General of the Department of Justice regarding the costs and contracting procedures relating to each conference held by the Department of Justice during fiscal year 2008 for which the cost to the Government was more than $20,000.

(b) Each report submitted under subsection (a) shall include, for each conference described in that subsection held during the applicable quarter—

(1) a description of the subject of and number of participants attending that conference;

(2) a detailed statement of the costs to the Government relating to that conference, including—

(A) the cost of any food or beverages;

(B) the cost of any audio-visual services; and

(C) a discussion of the methodology used to determine which costs relate to that conference; and

(3) a description of the contracting procedures relating to that conference, including—

(A) whether contracts were awarded on a competitive basis for that conference; and

(B) a discussion of any cost comparison conducted by the Department of Justice in evaluating potential contractors for that conference.

SEC. 219. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a public or private institution of higher education may offer or provide an officer or employee of any branch of the United States Government or of the District of Columbia, who is a current or former student of such institution, financial assistance for the purpose of repaying a student loan or forbearance of student loan repayment, and an officer or employee of any branch of the United States Government or of the District of Columbia may seek or receive such assistance or forbearance.

SEC. 220. (a) Section 2996(a) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797cc(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting ", territories, and Indian tribes (as defined in section 2704)" after "to assist States"; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "and local" and inserting ", territorial, Tribal, and local";

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting ", territories, and Indian tribes" after "make grants to States"; and

(3) in paragraph (3)(C), by inserting ", Tribal," after "support State".

(b) Section 755(a) of the USA PATRIOT Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 3797cc-2(a)) is amended by inserting ", territories, and Indian tribes (as defined in section 2704 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797d))" after "make grants to States".

(c) Section 756 of the USA PATRIOT Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2005 (42 U.S.C. 3797cc-3) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(2), by inserting ", territorial, or Tribal" after "State";

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1)—

(i) by inserting ", territorial, or Tribal" after "State"; and

(ii) by striking "and/or" and inserting "or";

(B) in paragraph (2)—

(i) by inserting ", territory, Indian tribe," after "agency of the State"; and

(ii) by inserting ", territory, Indian tribe," after "criminal laws of that State"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(C) INDIAN TRIBE.—The term 'Indian tribe' has the meaning given the term in section 2704 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797d)."; and

(3) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking "Indian Tribes" and inserting "Indian tribes"; and

(B) in paragraph (4)—

(i) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A)—

(I) by striking "State's"; and

(II) by striking "and/or" and inserting "or";

(ii) in subparagraph (A), by striking "State";

(iii) in subparagraph (C), by inserting ", Indian tribes," after "involved counties"; and

(iv) in subparagraph (D), by inserting ", Tribal" after "Federal, State".

This title may be cited as the "Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2008".

TITLE III

SCIENCE

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

For necessary expenses of the Office of Science and Technology Policy, in carrying out the purposes of the National Science and Technology Policy, Organization, and Priorities Act of 1976 (42 U.S.C. 6601–6671), hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, $5,184,000.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

SCIENCE, AERONAUTICS AND EXPLORATION

For necessary expenses in the conduct and support of science, aeronautics and exploration research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support and services; maintenance; construction of facilities including repair, rehabilitation, revitalization and modification of facilities, construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities, facility planning and design, and restoration, and acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law; environmental compliance and restoration; space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities including operations, production, and services; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $35,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $10,543,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That, of the amounts provided under this heading, $5,577,310,000 shall be for science, $625,280,000 shall be for aeronautics research, $3,842,010,000 shall be for exploration systems, and $556,400,000 shall be for cross-agency support programs: Provided further, That the amounts in the previous proviso shall be reduced by $57,900,000 in corporate and general administrative expenses and the reduction shall be applied proportionally to each amount therein: Provided further, That none of the funds under this heading shall be used for any research, development, or demonstration activities related exclusively to the human exploration of Mars.

EXPLORATION CAPABILITIES

For necessary expenses in the conduct and support of exploration capabilities research and development activities, including research, development, operations, support and services; space flight, spacecraft control and communications activities including operations, production, and services; maintenance; construction of facilities including repair, rehabilitation, revitalization and modification of facilities, construction of new facilities and additions to existing facilities, facility planning and design, and restoration, and acquisition or condemnation of real property, as authorized by law; environmental compliance and restoration; program management; personnel and related costs, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; travel expenses; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $35,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and purchase, lease, charter, maintenance and operation of mission and administrative aircraft, $6,733,700,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That of the amounts provided under this heading, $4,000,000,000 shall be for Space Shuttle operations, production, research, development, and support and $2,220,000,000 shall be for International Space Station operations, production, research, development, and support: Provided further, That amounts funded under this heading shall be reduced by $32,000,000 in corporate and general administrative expenses and the reduction shall be applied proportionally to each amount therein.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, $32,600,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Notwithstanding the limitation on the duration of availability of funds appropriated for "Science, Aeronautics and Exploration" or "Exploration Capabilities" under this title, when any activity has been initiated by the incurrence of obligations for construction of facilities or environmental compliance and restoration activities as authorized by law, such amount available for such activity shall remain available until expended. This provision does not apply to the amounts appropriated for institutional minor revitalization and minor construction of facilities, and institutional facility planning and design.

Notwithstanding the limitation on the availability of funds appropriated for "Science, Aeronautics and Exploration" or "Exploration Capabilities" by this appropriations Act, the amounts appropriated for construction of facilities shall remain available until September 30, 2010.

Funds for announced prizes otherwise authorized shall remain available, without fiscal year limitation, until the prize is claimed or the offer is withdrawn. Funding shall not be made available for Centennial Challenges unless authorized.

Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers. Any transfer pursuant to this provision shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds shall be used to implement any Reduction in Force or other involuntary separations (except for cause) by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration prior to September 30, 2008.

The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall prepare a strategy for minimizing job losses when the

National Aeronautics and Space Administration transitions from the Space Shuttle to a successor human-rated space transport vehicle. This strategy shall include: (1) specific initiatives that the National Aeronautics and Space Administration has undertaken, or plans to undertake, to maximize the utilization of existing civil service and contractor workforces at each of the affected Centers; (2) efforts to equitably distribute tasks and workload between the Centers to mitigate the brunt of job losses being borne by only certain Centers; (3) new workload, tasks, initiatives, and missions being secured for the affected Centers; and (4) overall projections of future civil service and contractor workforce levels at the affected Centers. The Administrator shall transmit this strategy to Congress not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act. The Administrator shall update and transmit to Congress this strategy not less than every six months thereafter until the successor human-rated space transport vehicle is fully operational.

For fiscal year 2009 and hereafter, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall provide, at a minimum, the following information in its annual budget justification:

(1) The actual, current, proposed funding level, and estimated budgets for the next five fiscal years by directorate, theme, program, project and activity within each appropriations account.

(2) The proposed programmatic and non-programmatic construction of facilities.

(3) The budget for headquarters including—

(A) the budget by office, and any division thereof, for the actual, current, proposed funding level, and estimated budgets for the next five fiscal years;

(B) the travel budget for each office, and any division thereof, for the actual, current, and proposed funding level; and

(C) the civil service full time equivalent assignments per headquarters office, and any division thereof, including the number of Senior Executive Service, noncareer, detailee, and contract personnel per office.

(4) Within 14 days of the submission of the budget to the Congress an accompanying volume shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations containing the following information for each center, facility managed by any center, and federally funded research and development center operated on behalf of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration:

(A) the actual, current, proposed funding level, and estimated budgets for the next five fiscal years by directorate, theme, program, project, and activity;

(B) The proposed programmatic and non-programmatic construction of facilities;

(C) The number of civil service full time equivalent positions per center for each identified fiscal year; and

(D) The number of civil service full time equivalent positions considered to be uncovered capacity at each location for each identified fiscal year.

(5) The proposed budget as designated by object class for each directorate, theme, and program.

(6) Sufficient narrative shall be provided to explain the request for each program, project, and activity, and an explanation for any deviation to previously adopted baselines for all justification materials provided to the Committees.

The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall submit quarterly reports to the Inspector General of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration regarding the costs and contracting procedures relating to each conference or meeting, held by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration during fiscal year 2008 for which the cost to the Government was more than $20,000.

Each report submitted shall include, for each conference described in that subsection held during the applicable quarter—

(1) a description of the number of and purpose of participants attending that conference or meeting;

(2) a detailed statement of the costs to the Government relating to that conference or meeting, including—

(A) the cost of any food or beverages;

(B) the cost of any audio-visual services;

(C) the cost of all related travel; and

(D) a discussion of the methodology used to determine which costs relate to that conference or meeting; and

(3) a description of the contracting procedures relating to that conference or meeting, including—

(A) whether contracts were awarded on a competitive basis; and

(B) a discussion of any cost comparison conducted by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in evaluating potential contractors for any conference or meeting.

The Administrator of NASA shall, not later than September 30, 2008, submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report on each conference for which the agency paid travel expenses during fiscal year 2008 that includes—

(1) the itemized expenses paid by the agency, including travel expenses and any agency expenditure to otherwise support the conference;

(2) the primary sponsor of the conference;

(3) the location of the conference;

(4) in the case of a conference for which the agency was the primary sponsor, a statement that—

(A) justifies the location selected;

(B) demonstrates the cost efficiency of the location;

(C) the date of the conference;

(D) a brief explanation how the conference advanced the mission of the agency; and

(E) the total number of individuals who travel or attendance at the conference was paid for in part or full by the agency.

In this provision, the term conference means a meeting that—

(1) is held for consultation, education, awareness, or discussion;

(2) includes participants who are not all employees of the same agency;

(3) is not held entirely at an agency facility;

(4) involves costs associated with travel and lodging for some participants; and

(5) is sponsored by 1 or more agencies, 1 or more organizations that are not agencies, or a combination of such agencies or organizations.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

RESEARCH AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses in carrying out the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861–1875), and the Act to establish a National Medal of Science (42 U.S.C. 1880–1881); services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; maintenance and operation of aircraft and purchase of flight services for research support; acquisition of aircraft; and authorized travel; $4,821,474,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, of which not to exceed $510,000,000 shall remain available until expended for polar research and operations support, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for operational and science support and logistical and other related activities for the United States Antarctic program: Provided, That from funds specified in the fiscal year 2008 budget request for icebreaking services, up to $57,000,000 shall be available for the procurement of polar icebreaking services: Provided further, That the National Science Foundation shall only reimburse the Coast Guard for such sums as are agreed to according to the existing memorandum of agreement: Provided further, That $2,240,000 shall be transferred to the "Office of Science and Technology Policy" for costs associated with the Science and Technology Policy Institute/RaDiUS: Provided further, That receipts for scientific support services and materials furnished by the National Research Centers and other National Science Foundation supported research facilities may be credited to this appropriation.

MAJOR RESEARCH EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses for the acquisition, construction, commissioning, and upgrading of major research equipment, facilities, and other such capital assets pursuant to the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861–1875), including authorized travel, $220,740,000, to remain available until expended.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES

For necessary expenses in carrying out science and engineering education and human resources programs and activities pursuant to the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861–1875), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, authorized travel, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, $725,600,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

AGENCY OPERATIONS AND AWARD MANAGEMENT

For agency operations and award management necessary in carrying out the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1861–1875); services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $9,000 for official reception and representation expenses; uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services; $281,790,000: Provided, That contracts may be entered into under this heading in fiscal year 2008 for maintenance and operation of facilities, and for other services, to be provided during the next fiscal year.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE BOARD

For necessary expenses (including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, and the employment of experts and consultants under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code) involved in carrying out section 4 of the National Science Foundation Act of 1950, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1863) and Public Law 86–209 (42 U.S.C. 1880 et seq.), $3,969,000: Provided, That not to exceed $9,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $11,427,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

This title may be cited as the "Science Appropriations Act, 2008".

TITLE IV

RELATED AGENCIES

COMMISSION ON CIVIL RIGHTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Civil Rights, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, $8,460,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used to employ in excess of four full-time individuals under Schedule C of the Excepted Service exclusive of one special assistant for each Commissioner: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be used to reimburse Commissioners for more than 75 billable days, with the exception of the chairperson, who is permitted 125 billable days.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission as authorized by title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967, the Equal Pay Act of 1963, the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, and the Civil Rights Act of 1991, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b); nonmonetary awards to private citizens; and not to exceed $29,140,000 for payments to State and local enforcement agencies for authorized services to the Commission, $329,300,000: Provided, That the Commission is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $2,500 from available funds: Provided further, That the Commission may take no action to implement any workforce repositioning, restructuring, or reorganization until such time as the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations have been notified of such proposals, in accordance with the reprogramming requirements of section 505 of this Act.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the International Trade Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $68,400,000, to remain available until expended.

LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

For payment to the Legal Services Corporation to carry out the purposes of the Legal Services Corporation Act of 1974, $350,490,000, of which $332,390,000 is for basic field programs and required independent audits; $3,000,000 is for the Office of Inspector General, of which such amounts as may be necessary may be used to conduct additional audits of recipients; $12,500,000 is for management and administration; $2,100,000 is for client self-help and information technology; and $500,000 is for loan repayment assistance: Provided, That the Legal Services Corporation may continue to provide locality pay to officers and employees at a rate no greater than that provided by the Federal Government to Washington, DC-based employees as authorized by 5 United States Code 5304, notwithstanding section 1005(d) of the Legal Services Corporation Act, 42 United States Code 2996(d).

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—LEGAL SERVICES CORPORATION

None of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be expended for any purpose prohibited or limited by, or contrary to any of the provisions of, sections 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, and 506 of Public Law 105–119, and all funds appropriated in this Act to the Legal Services Corporation shall be subject to the same terms and conditions set forth in such sections, except that all references in sections 502 and 503 to 1997 and 1998 shall be deemed to refer instead to 2007 and 2008, respectively.

MARINE MAMMAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Marine Mammal Commission as authorized by title II of Public Law 92–522, $2,820,000.

NATIONAL VETERANS BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Veterans Business Development Corporation established under section 33 of the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 657c), $1,410,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the United States Trade Representative, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and the employment of experts and consultants as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $44,120,000, of which $1,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $124,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That negotiations shall be conducted within the World Trade Organization to recognize the right of members to distribute monies collected from antidumping and countervailing duties: Provided further, That negotiations shall be conducted within the World Trade Organization consistent with the negotiating objectives contained in the Trade Act of 2002, Public Law 107–210.

STATE JUSTICE INSTITUTE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the State Justice Institute, as authorized by the State Justice Institute Authorization Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–572), $3,760,000: Provided, That not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes not authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 504. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of each provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 505. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2008, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employees; (5) reorganizes or renames offices, programs, or activities; or (6) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees; unless the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2008, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that: (1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities; (2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or (3) results from any general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel, which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress; unless the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

SEC. 506. Hereafter, none of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used for the construction, repair (other than emergency repair), overhaul, conversion, or modernization of vessels for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in shipyards located outside of the United States.

SEC. 507. Hereafter, none of the funds made available in this Act may be used to implement, administer, or enforce any guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission covering harassment based on religion, when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which such funds are made available that such guidelines do not differ in any respect from the proposed guidelines published by the Commission on October 1, 1993 (58 Fed. Reg. 51266).

SEC. 508. If it has been finally determined by a court or Federal agency that any person intentionally affixed a label bearing a "Made in America" inscription, or any inscription with the same meaning, to any product sold in or shipped to the United States that is not made in the United States, the person shall be ineligible to receive any contract or subcontract made with funds made available in this Act, pursuant to the debarment, suspension, and ineligibility procedures described in sections 9.400 through 9.409 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 509. The Departments of Commerce and Justice, the National Science Foundation, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, shall provide to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations a quarterly accounting of the cumulative balances of any unobligated funds that were received by such agency during any previous fiscal year.

SEC. 510. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this Act resulting from, or to prevent, personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 505 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 511. None of the funds provided by this Act shall be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal by any foreign country of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type.

SEC. 512. None of the funds appropriated pursuant to this Act or any other provision of law may be used for—

(1) the implementation of any tax or fee in connection with the implementation of subsection 922(t) of title 18, United States Code; and

(2) any system to implement subsection 922(t) of title 18, United States Code, that does not require and result in the destruction of any identifying information submitted by or on behalf of any person who has been determined not to be prohibited from possessing or receiving a firearm no more than 24 hours after the system advises a Federal firearms licensee that possession or receipt of a firearm by the prospective transferee would not violate subsection (g) or (n) of section 922 of title 18, United States Code, or State law.

SEC. 513. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts deposited or available in the Fund established under 42 U.S.C. 10601 in any fiscal year in excess of $590,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until the following fiscal year.

SEC. 514. None of the funds made available to the Department of Justice in this Act may be used to discriminate against or denigrate the religious or moral beliefs of students who participate in programs for which financial assistance is provided from those funds, or of the parents or legal guardians of such students.

SEC. 515. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 516. With the consent of the President, the Secretary of Commerce shall represent the United States Government in negotiating and monitoring international agreements regarding fisheries, marine mammals, or sea turtles: Provided, That the Secretary of Commerce shall be responsible for the development and interdepartmental coordination of the policies of the United States with respect to the international negotiations and agreements referred to in this section.

SEC. 517. Any funds provided in this Act used to implement E-Government Initiatives shall be subject to the procedures set forth in section 505 of this Act.

SEC. 518. (a) Tracing studies conducted by the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives are released without adequate disclaimers regarding the limitations of the data.

(b) The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives shall include in all such data releases, language similar to the following that would make clear that trace data cannot be used to draw broad conclusions about firearms-related crime:

(1) Firearm traces are designed to assist law enforcement authorities in conducting investigations by tracking the sale and possession of specific firearms. Law enforcement agencies may request firearms traces for any reason, and those reasons are not necessarily reported to the Federal Government. Not all firearms used in crime are traced and not all firearms traced are used in crime.

(2) Firearms selected for tracing are not chosen for purposes of determining which types, makes, or models of firearms are used for illicit purposes. The firearms selected do not constitute a random sample and should not be considered representative of the larger universe of all firearms used by criminals, or any subset of that universe. Firearms are normally traced to the first retail seller, and sources reported for firearms traced do not necessarily represent the sources or methods by which firearms in general are acquired for use in crime.

SEC. 519. (a) The Inspectors General of the Department of Commerce, the Department of Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and the National Science Foundation shall conduct audits, pursuant to the Inspector General Act (5 U.S.C. App.), of grants or contracts for which funds are appropriated by this Act, and shall submit reports to Congress on the progress of such audits, which may include preliminary findings and a description of areas of particular interest, within 180 days after initiating such an audit and every 180 days thereafter until any such audit is completed.

(b) Within 60 days after the date on which an audit described in subsection (a) by an Inspector General is completed, the Secretary, Attorney General, Administrator, or Director, as appropriate, shall make the results of the audit available to the public on the Internet website maintained by the Department, Administration, or Foundation, respectively. The results shall be made available in redacted form to exclude—

(1) any matter described in section 552(b) of title 5, United States Code; and

(2) sensitive personal information for any individual, the public access to which could be used to commit identity theft or for other inappropriate or unlawful purposes.

(c) A grant or contract funded by amounts appropriated by this Act may not be used for the purpose of defraying the costs of a banquet or conference that is not directly and programmatically related to the purpose for which the grant or contract was awarded, such as a banquet or conference held in connection with planning, training, assessment, review, or other routine purposes related to a project funded by the grant or contract.

(d) Any person awarded a grant or contract funded by amounts appropriated by this Act shall submit a statement to the Secretary of Commerce, the Attorney General, the Administrator, or the Director, as appropriate, certifying that no funds derived from the grant or contract will be made available through a subcontract or in any other manner to another person who has a financial interest in the person awarded the grant or contract.

(e) The provisions of the preceding subsections of this section shall take effect 30 days after the date on which the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Government Ethics, determines that a uniform set of rules and requirements, substantially similar to the requirements in such subsections, consistently apply under the executive branch ethics program to all Federal departments, agencies, and entities.

SEC. 520. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used to issue patents on claims directed to or encompassing a human organism.

SEC. 521. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used in any way whatsoever to support or justify the use of torture by any official or contract employee of the United States Government.

SEC. 522. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or treaty, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act or any other Act may be expended or obligated by a department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States to pay administrative expenses or to compensate an officer or employee of the United States in connection with requiring an export license for the export to Canada of components, parts, accessories or attachments for firearms listed in Category I, section 121.1 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations (International Trafficking in Arms Regulations (ITAR), part 121, as it existed on April 1, 2005) with a total value not exceeding $500 wholesale in any transaction, provided that the conditions of subsection (b) of this section are met by the exporting party for such articles.

(b) The foregoing exemption from obtaining an export license—

(1) does not exempt an exporter from filing any Shipper's Export Declaration or notification letter required by law, or from being otherwise eligible under the laws of the United States to possess, ship, transport, or export the articles enumerated in subsection (a); and

(2) does not permit the export without a license of—

(A) fully automatic firearms and components and parts for such firearms, other than for end use by the Federal Government, or a Provincial or Municipal Government of Canada;

(B) barrels, cylinders, receivers (frames) or complete breech mechanisms for any firearm listed in Category I, other than for end use by the Federal Government, or a Provincial or Municipal Government of Canada; or

(C) articles for export from Canada to another foreign destination.

(c) In accordance with this section, the District Directors of Customs and postmasters shall permit the permanent or temporary export without a license of any unclassified articles specified in subsection (a) to Canada for end use in Canada or return to the United States, or temporary import of Canadian-origin items from Canada for end use in the United States or return to Canada for a Canadian citizen.

(d) The President may require export licenses under this section on a temporary basis if the President determines, upon publication first in the Federal Register, that the Government of Canada has implemented or maintained inadequate import controls for the articles specified in subsection (a), such that a significant diversion of such articles has and continues to take place for use in international terrorism or in the escalation of a conflict in another nation. The President shall terminate the requirements of a license when reasons for the temporary requirements have ceased.

SEC. 523. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this Act or any other Act shall obligate or expend in any way such funds to pay administrative expenses or the compensation of any officer or employee of the United States to deny any application submitted pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2778(b)(1)(B) and qualified pursuant to 27 CFR section 478.112 or .113, for a permit to import United States origin "curios or relics" firearms, parts, or ammunition.

SEC. 524. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to include in any new bilateral or multilateral trade agreement the text of—

(1) paragraph 2 of article 16.7 of the United States-Singapore Free Trade Agreement;

(2) paragraph 4 of article 17.9 of the United States-Australia Free Trade Agreement; or

(3) paragraph 4 of article 15.9 of the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement.

SEC. 525. (a)(1) The Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall modify the Administration's financial management system and perform all appropriate testing and assurance activities necessary for the system to be capable of properly budgeting, accounting for, controlling, and reporting on appropriations made to the Administration for fiscal year 2009 and thereafter under the appropriation accounts set out for the Administration in H.R. 3093 of the 110th Congress, as passed the House of Representatives.

(2) The Administrator shall transmit to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate a written report, on a monthly basis until the certification under paragraph (3) is transmitted, on progress in complying with this subsection.

(3) Not later than April 1, 2008, the Administrator shall transmit to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate a written certification that the Administration's financial management system meets the requirements of this section.

(b) Beginning for the first full month after the date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator

shall report in writing to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, on the 15th business day of each month, financial information on the execution of the Administration's budget for the preceding month and for the fiscal year to date. Each report under this subsection shall provide information on the Administration's budget, obligations incurred, and disbursements made, presented by—

(1) mission area (as reflected in the appropriation accounts set out for the Administration in H.R. 3093 of the 110th Congress, as passed the House of Representatives);

(2) program or project;

(3) Center; and

(4) object class, as well as any other financial information requested by the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives or the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 526. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to authorize or issue a national security letter in contravention of any of the following laws authorizing the Federal Bureau of Investigation to issue national security letters: The Right to Financial Privacy Act; The Electronic Communications Privacy Act; The Fair Credit Reporting Act; The National Security Act of 1947; USA PATRIOT Act; and the laws amended by these Acts.

SEC. 527. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for a public-private competition conducted under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 or to convert a function performed by Federal employees to private sector performance without such a competition unless a representative designated by a majority of the employees engaged in the performance of the activity or function for which the public-private competition is conducted or which is to be converted without such a competition is treated as an interested party with respect to such competition or decision to convert to private sector performance for purposes of subchapter V of chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code.

SEC. 528. Section 605 of the Harmful Algal Bloom and Hypoxia Research and Control Act of 1998 (16 U.S.C. 1451 note) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1) by striking "$25,500,000 for fiscal year 2008" and inserting "$30,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 through 2010";

(2) in each of paragraphs (1), (2), (3), (4), and (6) by striking "2008" and inserting "2010"; and

(3) in paragraph (5) by striking "fiscal year 2008" and inserting "each of fiscal years 2008 through 2010".

SEC. 529. Effective January 13, 2007, section 303A of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1853a) is amended—

(1) by striking "association" in subsection (c)(4)(A)(iii) and inserting "association, among willing parties";

(2) by striking paragraph (2) of subsection (i);

(3) by striking "(1) IN GENERAL.—" in subsection (i) and resetting paragraph (1) as a full measure paragraph following "(i) TRANSITION RULES.—"; and

(4) by redesignating subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C) of subsection (i)(1) (before its amendment by paragraph (3)) as paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), respectively and resetting them as indented paragraphs 2 ems from the left margin.

SEC. 530. If at any time during any quarter, the program manager of a project within the jurisdiction of the Departments of Commerce or Justice, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, or the National Science Foundation totaling more than $75,000,000 has reasonable cause to believe that the total program cost has increased by 10 percent, the program manager shall immediately inform the Secretary, Administrator, or Director. The Secretary, Administrator, or Director shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations within 30 days in writing of such increase, and shall include in such notice: the date on which such determination was made; a statement of the reasons for such increases; the action taken and proposed to be taken to control future cost growth of the project; changes made in the performance or schedule milestones and the degree to which such changes have contributed to the increase in total program costs or procurement costs; new estimates of the total project or procurement costs; and a statement validating that the project's management structure is adequate to control total project or procurement costs.

SEC. 531. Notwithstanding section 505 of this Act, no funds shall be reprogrammed within or transferred between appropriations after June 30, except in extraordinary circumstances.

SEC. 532. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence or intelligence related activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2008 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008.

SEC. 533. (a) Subsection (a) of section 315 of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration Act of 1958 (42 U.S.C. 2459j) is amended—

(1) by striking "Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator" and inserting "The Administrator"; and

(2) by striking "any real property" and inserting "any non-excess real property and related personal property"; and

(3) by striking "at no more than two (2) National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) centers".

(b) Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "consideration" and all that follows through the end of the paragraph and inserting "cash consideration for the lease at fair market value as determined by the Administrator.";

(2) by striking paragraph (2);

(3) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (2); and

(4) in paragraph (2), as redesignated by paragraph (3) of this subsection—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking "maintenance" and all that follows through "centers selected for this demonstration program" and inserting "capital revitalization and construction projects and improvements of real property assets and related personal property under the jurisdiction of the Administrator"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(C) Amounts utilized under subparagraph (B) may not be utilized for daily operating costs.".

(c) Subsection (e) of such section is amended—

(1) by striking "LEASE RESTRICTIONS.—NASA" and inserting the following: "LEASE RESTRICTIONS.—

"(1) NASA"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(2) NASA is not authorized to enter into an out-lease under this section unless the Administrator certifies that such out-lease will not have a negative impact on NASA's mission.".

(d) Such section is further amended by adding at the end the following new subsection (f):

"(f) SUNSET.—The authority to enter into leases under this section shall expire on the date that is ten years after the date of the enactment of the Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act of 2008. The expiration under this subsection of authority to enter into leases under this section shall not affect the validity or term of leases or NASA's retention of proceeds from leases entered into under this section before the date of the expiration of such authority.".

(e) The heading of such section is amended by striking "Enhanced-use lease of real property demonstration" and inserting "Lease of non-excess property".

(f) This section shall become effective on December 31, 2008.

SEC. 534. The Departments, agencies, and commissions funded under this Act, shall establish and maintain on the homepages of their Internet websites—

(1) a direct link to the Internet websites of their Offices of Inspectors General; and

(2) a mechanism on the Offices of Inspectors General website by which individuals may anonymously report cases of waste, fraud, or abuse with respect to those Departments, agencies, and commissions.

SEC. 535. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract in an amount greater than $5,000,000 or to award a grant in excess of such amount unless the prospective contractor or grantee certifies in writing to the agency awarding the contract or grant that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the contractor or grantee has filed all Federal tax returns required during the three years preceding the certification, has not been convicted of a criminal offense under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and has not, more than 90 days prior to certification, been notified of any unpaid Federal tax assessment for which the liability remains unsatisfied, unless the assessment is the subject of an installment agreement or offer in compromise that has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service and is not in default, or the assessment is the subject of a non-frivolous administrative or judicial proceeding.

SEC. 536. This section may be cited as the "ED 1.0 Act".

(a) In this section:

(1) The term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the National Telecommunications and Information Administration.

(2) The term "eligible educational institution" means an institution that is—

(A) a historically Black college or university;

(B) a Hispanic-serving institution as that term is defined in section 502(a)(5) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1101a(a)(5));

(C) a tribally controlled college or university as that term is defined in section 2(a)(4) of the Tribally Controlled College or University Assistance Act of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 1801(a)(4));

(D) an Alaska Native-serving institution as that term is defined in section 317(b)(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059d(b)(2)); or

(E) a Native Hawaiian-serving institution as that term is defined in section 317(b)(4) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1059d(b)(4)).

(3) The term "historically Black college or university" means a part B institution as that term is defined in section 322(2) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061(2)).

(b)(1)(A) There is established within the National Telecommunications and Information Administration a pilot program under which the Administrator shall award 9 grants to eligible educational institutions to enable the eligible educational institutions to develop digital and wireless networks for online educational programs of study within the eligible educational institutions. The Administrator shall award not less than 1 grant to each type of eligible educational institution, enumerated under subsection (a)(2).

(B)(i) The Administrator shall award a total of 9 grants under this subsection.

(ii) The Administrator shall make grant payments under this subsection in the amount of $500,000.

(2)(A) In awarding grants under this subsection the Administrator shall give priority to an eligible educational institution that, according to the most recent data available (including data available from the Bureau of the Census), serves a county, or other appropriate political subdivision where no counties exist—

(i) in which 50 percent of the residents of the county, or other appropriate political subdivision where no counties exist, are members of a racial or ethnic minority;

(ii) in which less than 18 percent of the residents of the county, or other appropriate political subdivision where no counties exist, have obtained a baccalaureate degree or a higher education;

(iii) that has an unemployment rate of 7 percent or greater;

(iv) in which 20 percent or more of the residents of the county, or other appropriate political subdivision where no counties exist, live in poverty;

(v) that has a negative population growth rate; or

(vi) that has a family income of not more than $32,000.

(B) In awarding grants under this subsection the Administrator shall give the highest priority to an eligible educational institution that meets the greatest number of requirements described in clauses (i) through (vi) of subparagraph (A).

(3) An eligible educational institution receiving a grant under this subsection may use the grant funds—

(A) to acquire equipment, instrumentation, networking capability, hardware, software, digital network technology, wireless technology, or wireless infrastructure;

(B) to develop and provide educational services, including faculty development; or

(C) to develop strategic plans for information technology investments.

(4) The Administrator shall not require an eligible educational institution to provide matching funds for a grant awarded under this subsection.

(5)(A) The Administrator shall consult with the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives, on a quarterly basis regarding the pilot program assisted under this subsection.

(B) Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, the Administrator shall submit to the committees described in subparagraph (A) a report evaluating the progress of the pilot program assisted under this subsection.

(c) There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $4,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 and 2009.

(d) The Administrator shall carry out this section only with amounts appropriated in advance specifically to carry out this section.

SEC. 537. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be used in a manner that is inconsistent with the principal negotiating objective of the United States with respect to trade remedy laws to preserve the ability of the United States—

(1) to enforce vigorously its trade laws, including antidumping, countervailing duty, and safeguard laws;

(2) to avoid agreements that—

(A) lessen the effectiveness of domestic and international disciplines on unfair trade, especially dumping and subsidies; or

(B) lessen the effectiveness of domestic and international safeguard provisions, in order to ensure that United States workers, agricultural producers, and firms can compete fully on fair terms and enjoy the benefits of reciprocal trade concessions; and

(3) to address and remedy market distortions that lead to dumping and subsidization, including overcapacity, cartelization, and market-access barriers.

SEC. 538. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to purchase first class or premium airline travel in contravention of sections 301–10.122 through 301–10.124 of title 41 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 539. Section 2301 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (47 U.S.C. 901 note) is amended by striking "the 'Improving Emergency Communications Act of 2007'." and inserting "the '911 Modernization Act'.".

SEC. 540. Section 504(a)(11)(E) of the Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–134; 110 Stat. 1321–55) is amended by inserting before "an alien" the following: "a nonimmigrant worker admitted to, or permitted to remain in, the United States under section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b)) for forestry labor or".

SEC. 541. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of section 402(e)(1) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1324a note).

SEC. 542. None of the funds in this Act may be used to employ workers described in section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324a(h)(3)).

SEC. 543. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees from a Federal department or agency at any single conference occurring outside the United States.

TITLE VI

RESCISSIONS

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ADMINISTRATION

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading from prior year appropriations, $5,700,000 are rescinded.

ECONOMIC AND STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading from prior year appropriations, $800,000 are rescinded.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading from prior year appropriations, $18,800,000 are rescinded.

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available in accounts under this heading from prior year appropriations, $11,372,000 are rescinded.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $7,400,000 are rescinded.

JUSTICE INFORMATION SHARING TECHNOLOGY

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $5,000,000 are rescinded.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $41,000,000 are rescinded.

TELECOMMUNICATIONS CARRIER COMPLIANCE FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $1,300,000 are rescinded.

DETENTION TRUSTEE

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $145,000,000 are rescinded.

LEGAL ACTIVITIES

ASSETS FORFEITURE FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $240,000,000 are rescinded.

OFFICE ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN PREVENTION AND PROSECUTION PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading from prior year appropriations, $14,700,000 are rescinded.

OFFICE OF JUSTICE PROGRAMS

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading from prior year appropriations, $87,500,000 are rescinded, not later than September 30, 2008.

COMMUNITY ORIENTED POLICING SERVICES

(RESCISSIONS)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading from prior year appropriations, $87,500,000 are rescinded, not later than September 30, 2008.

Of the unobligated funds previously appropriated from the Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund under this heading, $10,278,000 are rescinded.

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available to the National Aeronautics and Space Administration from prior year appropriations, $192,475,000 are rescinded: Provided, That within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section the Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report specifying the amount of each rescission made pursuant to this section.

NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available to the National Science Foundation from prior year appropriations, $33,000,000 are rescinded: Provided, That within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section the Director shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report specifying the amount of each rescission made pursuant to this section.

This Act may be cited as the "Commerce, Justice, Science, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008".

DIVISION C—ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOPMENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

TITLE I

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

The following appropriations shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Army and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for authorized civil functions of the Department of the Army pertaining to rivers *and harbors, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related purposes.*

INVESTIGATIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the collection and study of basic information pertaining to river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects; restudy of authorized projects, miscellaneous investigations; and, when authorized by law, surveys and detailed studies, and plans and specifications of projects prior to construction, $167,261,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds provided under this heading of Public Law 106–554, $100,000 are rescinded: Provided further, That using $2,952,000 of the funds provided herein, the Secretary of the Army acting through the Chief of Engineers shall continue the Louisiana Coastal Protection and Restoration study at full Federal expense: Provided further, That using $1,968,000 of the funds provided herein, the Secretary of the Army acting through the Chief of Engineers shall continue the Coastal Mississippi Hurricane and Storm Damage Reduction study at full Federal expense: Provided further, That funds in the amount of $461,000 are provided to continue environmental studies for the Pine Mountain Dam, Arkansas, project: Provided further, That cost sharing of preconstruction engineering and design shall be as previously applied to this activity.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the construction of river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, shore protection, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized by law, including a portion of the expenses for the modifications authorized by section 104 of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989; for conducting detailed studies, and plans and specifications, of such projects (including those involving participation by States, local governments, or private groups) authorized or made eligible for selection by law (but such detailed studies, and plans and specifications, shall not constitute a commitment of the Government to construction); $2,294,029,000, to remain available until expended; of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of construction costs for facilities under the Dredged Material Disposal Facilities program shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund as authorized by Public Law 104–303; and of which such sums as are necessary pursuant to Public Law 99–662 shall be derived from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund, to cover one-half of the costs of construction and rehabilitation of inland waterways projects (including the rehabilitation costs for Lock and Dam 11, Mississippi River, Iowa; Lock and Dam 19, Mississippi River, Iowa; Lock and Dam 24, Mississippi River, Illinois and Missouri; Lock 27, Mississippi River, Illinois; Markland Locks and Dam, Kentucky and Indiana; Emsworth Locks and Dam, Ohio River, Pennsylvania; and Lock and Dam 3, Mississippi River, Minnesota) shall be derived from the Inland Waterways Trust Fund; and of which $7,380,000 shall be exclusively for projects and activities authorized under section 107 of the River and Harbor Act of 1960; and of which $4,796,000 shall be exclusively for projects and activities authorized under section 111 of the River and Harbor Act of 1968; and of which $4,428,000 shall be exclusively for projects and activities authorized under section 103 of the River and Harbor Act of 1962; and of which $42,312,000 shall be exclusively for projects and activities authorized under section 205 of the Flood Control Act of 1948; and of which $9,840,000 shall be exclusively for projects and activities authorized under section 14 of the Flood Control Act of 1946; and of which $0 shall be exclusively for projects and activities authorized under section 208 of the Flood Control Act of 1954; and of which $29,520,000 shall be exclusively for projects and activities authorized under section 1135 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986; and of which $29,520,000 shall be exclusively for projects and activities authorized under section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996; and of which $5,292,000 shall be exclusively for projects and activities authorized under sections 204 and 207 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 and section 933 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986: Provided, That the Chief of Engineers is directed to use $12,792,000 of the funds appropriated herein for the Dallas Floodway Extension, Texas, project, including the Cadillac Heights feature, generally in accordance with the Chief of Engineers report dated December 7, 1999: Provided further, That the Chief of Engineers is directed to use $1,968,000 of the funds provided herein for the Hawaii Water Management Project: Provided further, That the Chief of Engineers is directed to use $5,166,000 of the funds appropriated herein for planning, engineering, design or construction of the Grundy, Buchanan County, and Dickenson County, Virginia, elements of the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River Project: Provided further, That the Chief of Engineers is directed to use $18,204,000 of the funds appropriated herein to continue planning, engineering, design or construction of the Lower Mingo County, Upper Mingo County, Wayne County, McDowell County, West Virginia, elements of the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River Project: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use $4,920,000 of the funds appropriated herein for the Clover Fork, City of Cumberland, Town of Martin, Pike County (including Levisa Fork and Tug Fork Tributaries), Bell County, Harlan County in accordance with the Draft Detailed Project Report dated January 2002, Floyd County, Martin County, Johnson County, and Knox County, Kentucky, detailed project report, elements of the Levisa and Tug Forks of the Big Sandy River and Upper Cumberland River: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army is directed to use any remaining available funds from funds appropriated in Public Law 103–126 (107 Stat. 1315) for carrying out engineering and design for the relocation of the comfort and lifeguard stations on the Atlantic Coast of New York City from Rockaway Inlet to Norton Point, New York, project for construction of other features of the project: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army is directed to use any remaining available funds from the funds appropriated in Public Law 107–66 (115 Stat. 488) for increasing the authorized level of protection for the Bois Brule Drainage and Levee District, Missouri, project, to continue design deficiency repairs on the project: Provided further, That the Chief of Engineers is directed to use $2,952,000 of the funds provided herein to initiate planning and design of a rural health care facility on the Fort Berthold Reservation of the Three Affiliated Tribes, North Dakota: Provided further, That $1,476,000 of the funds provided herein shall be available to continue detailed design including plans and specifications, execute a PCA and initiate construction of Phases I and II for the Greenbrier River Basin, Marlinton, West Virginia, project: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army shall use up to $5,904,000 including the prior unobligated balance of $4,972,000 from the Devils Lake Outlet, North Dakota, project for the North Dakota environmental infrastructure project: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army shall use the prior year unobligated balance of $1,500,000 from the Waterbury Dam repairs project for the Lake Champlain Watershed project: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading the following amounts are rescinded: from Public Law 101–101, $435,000; from Public Law 102–377, $1,740,000; from Public Law 103–126, $797,000; and from Public Law 105–245, $1,716,000.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES

For expenses necessary for the flood damage reduction program for the Mississippi River alluvial valley below Cape Girardeau, Missouri, as authorized by law, $387,402,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of operation and maintenance costs for inland harbors shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund: Provided, That the Chief of Engineers is directed to use $9,840,000 of the funds provided herein for design and real estate activities and pump supply elements for the Yazoo Basin, Yazoo Backwater Pumping Plant, Mississippi: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers is directed to use $9,840,000 appropriated herein for construction of water withdrawal features of the Grand Prairie, Arkansas, project.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

For expenses necessary for the operation, maintenance, and care of existing river and harbor, flood and storm damage reduction, aquatic ecosystem restoration, and related projects authorized by law, for providing security for infrastructure owned and operated by, or on behalf of, the United States Army Corps of Engineers (the "Corps"), including administrative buildings and facilities, and laboratories, and the Washington Aqueduct; for the maintenance of harbor channels provided by a State, municipality, or other public agency that serve essential navigation needs of general commerce, where authorized by law; and for surveys and charting of northern and northwestern lakes and connecting waters, clearing and straightening channels, and removal of obstructions to navigation, $2,243,637,000, to remain available until expended, of which such sums as are necessary to cover the Federal share of operation and maintenance costs for coastal harbors and channels, and inland harbors shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, pursuant to Public Law 99–662 may be derived from that fund; of which such sums as become available from the special account for the Corps established by the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l–6a(i)), may be derived from that account for resource protection, research, interpretation, and maintenance activities related to resource protection in the areas at which outdoor recreation is available; and of which such sums as become available under section 217 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996, Public Law 104–303, shall be used to cover the cost of operation and maintenance of the dredged material disposal facilities for which fees have been collected: Provided, That utilizing funds appropriated herein, for the Intracoastal Waterway, Delaware River to Chesapeake Bay, Delaware and Maryland, the Chief of Engineers, is directed to reimburse the State of Delaware for normal operation and maintenance costs incurred by the State of Delaware for the SR1 Bridge from station 58+00 to station 293+00 between October 1, 2007, and September 30, 2008: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to use up to $350,000 of the funds appropriated herein to reimburse the City of Glen Cove, New York, for costs associated with the maintenance dredging *of Glen Cove Creek incurred prior to enactment of this Act.*

REGULATORY PROGRAM

For expenses necessary for administration of laws pertaining to regulation of navigable waters and wetlands, $180,000,000, to remain available until expended.

FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM

For expenses necessary to clean up contamination from sites in the United States resulting from work performed as part of the Nation's early atomic energy program, $140,000,000, to remain available until expended.

EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for general administration and related civil works functions in the headquarters of the United States Army Corps of Engineers, the offices of the Division Engineers, the Humphreys Engineer Center Support Activity, the Institute for Water Resources, the United States Army Engineer Research and Development Center, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers Finance Center, $175,046,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That no part of any other appropriation provided in title I of this Act shall be available to fund the civil works activities of the Office of the Chief of Engineers or the civil works executive direction and management activities of the division offices.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY (CIVIL WORKS)

For the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) as authorized by 10 U.S.C. 3016(b)(3), $4,500,000 is provided.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Appropriations in this title shall be available for official reception and representation expenses (not to exceed $5,000); and during the current fiscal year the Revolving Fund, Corps of Engineers, shall be available for purchase (not to exceed 100 for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, CORPS OF ENGINEERS—CIVIL

SEC. 101. (a) None of the funds provided in title I of this Act, or provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in title I of this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2008, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that:

(1) creates or initiates a new program, project, or activity;

(2) eliminates a program, project or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by this Act, unless prior approval is received from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations;

(4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by either the House or the Senate Committees on Appropriations for a different purpose, unless prior approval is received from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations;

(5) augments or reduces existing programs, projects or activities in excess of the amounts contained in subsections 6 through 10, unless prior approval is received from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations;

(6) INVESTIGATIONS.—For a base level over $100,000, reprogramming of 25 percent of the base amount up to a limit of $150,000 per project, study or activity is allowed: Provided, That for a base level less than $100,000, the reprogramming limit is $25,000; Provided further, That up to $25,000 may be reprogrammed into any continuing study or activity that did not receive an appropriation for existing obligations and concomitant administrative expenses;

(7) CONSTRUCTION.—For a base level over $2,000,000, reprogramming of 15 percent of the base amount up to a limit of $3,000,000 per project, study or activity is allowed: Provided, That for a base level less than $2,000,000, the reprogramming limit is $300,000: Provided further, That up to $3,000,000 may be reprogrammed for settled contractor claims, changed conditions, or real estate deficiency judgments; Provided further, That up to $300,000 may be reprogrammed into any continuing study or activity that did not receive an appropriation for existing obligations and concomitant administrative expenses;

(8) OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE.—Unlimited reprogramming authority is granted in order for the Corps to be able to respond to emergencies: Provided, That the Chief of Engineers must notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of these emergency actions as soon thereafter as practicable: Provided further, That for a base level over $1,000,000, reprogramming of 15 percent of the base amount up to a limit of $5,000,000 per project, study or activity is allowed: Provided further, That for a base level less than $1,000,000, the reprogramming limit is $150,000: Provided further, That $150,000 may be reprogrammed into any continuing study or activity that did not receive an appropriation;

(9) MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND TRIBUTARIES.—The same reprogramming guidelines for the Investigations, Construction, and Operation and Maintenance portions of the Mississippi River and Tributaries Account as listed above; and

(10) FORMERLY UTILIZED SITES REMEDIAL ACTION PROGRAM.—Reprogramming of up to 15 percent of the base of the receiving project is permitted.

(b) CONTINUING AUTHORITIES PROGRAM.—Subsection (a)(1) shall not apply to any project or activity funded under the continuing authorities program.

(c) Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Corps of the Engineers shall submit a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year: Provided, That the report shall include:

(1) A table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level;

(2) A delineation in the table for each appropriation both by object class and program, project and activity as detailed in the budget appendix for the respective appropriations; and

(3) An identification of items of special congressional interest: Provided further, That the amount appropriated for salaries and expenses of the Corps of Engineers shall be reduced by $100,000 per day for each day after the required date that the report has not been submitted to the Congress.

SEC. 102. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to award any continuing contract or make modifications to any existing continuing contract that commits an amount for a project in excess of the amounts appropriated for that project that remain unobligated, except that such amounts may include any funds that have been made available through reprogramming to that project pursuant to section 101 of this Act.

SEC. 103. None of the funds in this Act, or previous Acts, making funds available for Energy and Water Development, shall be used to implement any pending or future competitive sourcing actions under OMB Circular A–76 or High Performing Organizations for the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

SEC. 104. None of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act shall be used to demonstrate or implement any plans divesting or transferring any Civil Works missions, functions, or responsibilities of the United States Army Corps of Engineers to other government agencies without specific direction in a subsequent Act of Congress.

SEC. 105. Within 90 days of the date of the Chief of Engineers Report on a water resource matter, the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) shall submit the report to the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees of the Congress.

SEC. 106. WATER REALLOCATION, LAKE CUMBERLAND, KENTUCKY. (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to subsection (b), none of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out any water reallocation project or component under the Wolf Creek Project, Lake Cumberland, Kentucky, authorized under the Act of June 28, 1938 (52 Stat. 1215, ch. 795) and the Act of July 24, 1946 (60 Stat. 636, ch. 595).

(b) EXISTING REALLOCATIONS.—Subsection (a) shall not apply to any water reallocation for Lake Cumberland, Kentucky, that is carried out subject to an agreement or payment schedule in effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 107. Using amounts available in the Revolving Fund, the Secretary of the Army is authorized to construct a new Environmental Laboratory and improvements to the Information Technology Laboratory at the Engineer Research and Development Center in Vicksburg, Mississippi: Provided, That the Secretary shall ensure that the Revolving Fund is appropriately reimbursed from appropriations of the Corps' benefiting programs by collection each year of amounts sufficient to repay the capitalized cost of such construction and improvements.

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding section 729 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986, as amended (33 U.S.C. 2267a), the Secretary shall credit toward the non-Federal share of the cost of the Rio Grande Basin Watershed Study, New Mexico, Colorado and Texas, the cost of in-kind services contributed by the New Mexico Interstate Stream Commission for the Study up to the full amount of the required non-Federal share, in accordance with the Agreement between the Commission and the Department of the Army dated December 3, 2001 as modified on January 14, 2002.

SEC. 109. Section 121 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–103; 119 Stat. 2256) is amended by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

"(a) The Secretary of the Army may carry out and fund planning studies, watershed surveys and assessments, or technical studies at 100 percent Federal expense to accomplish the purposes of the 2003 Biological Opinion described in section 205(b) of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–447; 118 Stat. 2949) as amended by subsection (b) and the collaborative program long-term plan. In carrying out a study, survey, or assessment under this subsection, the Secretary of the Army shall consult with Federal, State, tribal and local governmental entities, as well as entities participating in the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program referred to in section 205 of this Act: Provided, That the Secretary of the Army may also provide planning and administrative assistance to the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program, which shall not be subject to cost sharing requirements with non-Federal interests.".

SEC. 110. The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to convey at no cost, lands to Tate County School District, Tate County, Mississippi, the transfer of any real property interests, not to exceed 50 acres, at Arkabutla Lake deemed available by the Army that is located adjacent to school district property in the vicinity of State Highway 306 west of Coldwater, Mississippi. Such transfer shall be subject to the reservation of any required flowage easements for the operation of

Arkabutla Lake and which preclude structures for human habitation. This property shall be used by the Tate County School District for public educational purposes.

SEC. 111. Section 594 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 is amended by striking "SEC. 594. OHIO." and inserting in lieu thereof "SEC. 594. OHIO AND NORTH DAKOTA." and in (a) strike "Ohio." and insert in lieu thereof "Ohio and North Dakota." and in (b) strike "Ohio," and insert in lieu thereof "Ohio and North Dakota," and in (h) strike "$240,000,000." and insert in lieu thereof "$240,000,000 for Ohio and $100,000,000 for North Dakota.".

SEC. 112. The Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed and authorized to conduct preconstruction engineering and design activities at full Federal expense for the Kahuku Storm Damage Reduction Project, Oahu, Hawaii, which includes interior drainage and related improvements to be constructed on lands that may include Federal land, the cost of the preconstruction, engineering, and design activities shall be included in total project costs to be cost shared at the rate of 65 percent Federal and 35 percent non-Federal, as a part of construction and the Decision Document contents shall be limited to a design analysis and supporting NEPA documentation for drainage improvements.

SEC. 113. Section 227 of Public Law 104–303 is amended in section 5(a) by striking "7", and inserting "12" in lieu thereof.

SEC. 114. All budget documents and justification materials for the Corps of Engineers annual budget submission to Congress shall be assembled and presented based on the most recent annual appropriations Act: Provided, That new budget proposals for fiscal year 2008 and thereafter, shall not be integrated into the budget justifications submitted to Congress but shall be submitted separately from the budget justifications documents.

SEC. 115. The Secretary of the Army acting through the Chief of Engineers is directed to plan, design, and construct a rural health care facility on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation of the Three Affiliated Tribes, North Dakota, at an estimated Federal cost of $20,000,000. The Secretary shall transfer this facility to the Secretary of the Interior for operation and maintenance upon the completion of construction.

SEC. 116. The last sentence of section 215(a) of the Flood Control Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–5a(a)) is amended by striking "$5,000,000" and inserting "$7,000,000".

SEC. 117. JOHNSON CREEK, ARLINGTON, TEXAS. (a) IN GENERAL.—The project for flood damage reduction, environmental restoration and recreation, Johnson Creek, Arlington, Texas, authorized by section 101(b)(14) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat. 280–281) is modified to authorize the Secretary to construct the project substantially in accordance with the report entitled Johnson Creek: A Vision of Conservation, dated March 30, 2006, at a total cost of $80,000,000, with an estimated Federal cost of $52,000,000 and an estimated non-Federal cost of $28,000,000 if the Secretary determines that the project is technically sound and environmentally acceptable.

(b) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The non-Federal share of the cost of the project may be provided in cash or in the form of in-kind services or materials.

(2) CREDIT AND REIMBURSEMENT.—The Secretary shall credit toward the non-Federal share of the cost of the project the cost of planning, design, and construction work carried out by the non-Federal interest for implementation of the project, if the Secretary determines that the work is integral to the project. Subject to the availability of funds, the non- Federal interest shall be reimbursed for costs incurred by the non-Federal interest that exceed the non-Federal share of project costs.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 134 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006 (119 Stat. 2264) and section 5143 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007, (Public Law 110–114) are repealed.

SEC. 118. The Secretary is authorized and directed to reimburse local governments for expenses they have incurred in storm-proofing pumping stations, constructing safe houses for operators, and other interim flood control measures in and around the New Orleans metropolitan area, provided the Secretary determines those elements of work and related expenses to be integral to the overall plan to ensure operability of the stations during hurricanes, storms and high water events and the flood control plan for the area.

SEC. 119. Section 219(f) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–580, 106 Stat. 4835 et seq.), as amended, is further amended by striking subsection "(71) Coronado, California", in its entirety and inserting the following:

"(71) CORONADO, CALIFORNIA.

"(A) $10,000,000 is authorized for wastewater infrastructure, Coronado, California.

"(B) The Federal Share may be in the form of grants or reimbursements of project costs incurred by the non-Federal sponsor for work performed by the non-Federal sponsor before or after the execution of a project cooperation agreement, if the Secretary determines that such work is integral to the project.

"(C) The Secretary is authorized to credit towards the non-Federal share of project costs the costs incurred by the non-Federal sponsor for work performed by the non-Federal sponsor before or after the execution of a project cooperation agreement, if the Secretary determines that such work is integral to the project."

SEC. 120. NAVAJO RESERVATION, ARIZONA, NEW MEXICO, AND UTAH.—Section 520(b) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999. (Public Law 106–53; 113 Stat. 345) is amended by inserting after the second sentence "The local match for the funds appropriated for flood plain delineation on the Navajo reservation in Arizona, New Mexico, and Utah may be provided as in-kind services.".

SEC. 121. The Secretary of the Army may, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems appropriate, contract with any public or private entity to provide visitor reservation services. Any such contract in effect on or after October 1, 2004, may provide that the contractor shall be permitted to deduct a commission to be fixed by the Secretary from the amount charged the public for providing such services and to remit the net proceeds therefrom to the contracting agency.

SEC. 122. The project for flood control, Redwood River, Marshall, Minnesota, authorized by section 401(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 and modified by section 4(k) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1988 is further modified to authorize the Secretary to construct the project at a total cost of $11,863,000, with an estimated first Federal cost of $8,722,000 and an estimated first non-Federal cost of $3,141,000.

SEC. 123. The project for St. John's Bayou and New Madrid Floodway in the State of Missouri as authorized by subsection (d) of the matter under the heading "Lower Mississippi River" under section 203 of the Flood Control Act of 1954 (68 Stat. 1258) and section 401(a) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (100 Stat. 4118), and as modified by section 331 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (110 Stat. 3658) as described in the June 2002 Revised Supplemental Impact Statement, as supplemented by the March 2006 Revised Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement 2 for this project is economically justified: Provided, That the levee closure and gravity structure at the south end of the New Madrid Floodway portion of the Project are part of the Mississippi River Levee feature of the Mississippi River and Tributaries Project and are not a separable element of that Project.

SEC. 124. Funds provided in title V, chapter 3 of Public Law 110–28 under the heading "Construction" may be used for restoration of shore protection projects in New Jersey damaged by the same meteorological events that resulted in Presidential Disaster Declaration FEMA–1694–DR.

SEC. 125. The project for flood control, Cedar Hammock (Wares Creek), Florida, authorized by section 101(a)(10) of Public Law 104–303 (110 Stat. 3664), is modified to authorize the Secretary to construct the project at a total cost of $42,600,000.

SEC. 126. Section 156 of Public Law 108–137 is amended by inserting "or reimburse" after "non-Federal share of the cost of the project" in paragraphs (2) and (3).

SEC. 127. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the requirements regarding the use of continuing contracts under the authority of section 206 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (33 U.S.C. 2331) shall apply only to projects funded under the Operation and Maintenance account and the Operation and Maintenance subaccount of the Mississippi River and Tributaries account.

SEC. 128. Section 3020 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007, Public Law 110–114, is amended by inserting "or after" following the word "before".

SEC. 129. Notwithstanding provisions of 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. and 42 U.S.C. 7901 et seq. the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers shall have the authority to arrange disposal of waste materials from the Maywood, New Jersey, Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP) site at off-site facilities permitted to accept such waste materials under subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6921 et seq.). FUSRAP waste materials from the Maywood site may be, but shall not be required to be, disposed at sites licensed under the Atomic Energy Act (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.).

SEC. 130. AMERICAN AND SACRAMENTO RIVERS, CALIFORNIA. Section 101(a)(1)(B) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–303: 110 Stat. 3662) is modified to read as follows:

"(B) CREDIT TOWARD NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal interest shall receive credit toward the non-Federal share of project costs for expenses that the non-Federal interest incurs for design or construction of any authorized project feature, including credit for work commenced before the date of execution of a cooperation agreement for the affected feature. The amount of the credit shall be determined by the Secretary.".

SEC. 131. WHITE RIVER NAVIGATION TO BATESVILLE, ARKANSAS. The project for navigation, White River Navigation to Batesville, Arkansas, as authorized in Public Law 99–662 is amended to extend the project from mile 255, near Newport, Arkansas, to approximately mile 296, near Batesville, Arkansas; to include a harbor at Batesville, Arkansas; and environmental restoration within the White River Basin including Federally owned lands.

SEC. 132. LANDFILLS USED FOR CERTAIN WASTE. (a) IN GENERAL.—The funding prohibition set forth in section 103 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006 shall not apply to the construction or expansion of any landfill in the Muskingum River watershed if—

(1) the landfill is used solely for the disposal of—

(A) wastes generated from the combustion or gasification of coal,

(B) wastes consisting of byproducts from pollution control technology installed to comply with the Clean Air Act, or

(C) both of such types of wastes.

(2) the landfill is owned by the waste generator or any affiliated person, and

(3) the facility at which the wastes are generated is located in the same watershed as the landfill.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term "affiliated person" means any person who, directly or indirectly, owns or controls the waste generator, is owned or controlled by the waste generator, or is under common ownership or control with the waste generator.

(2) The term "Muskingum River watershed" shall mean the area within the watershed of the Muskingum River, as delineated by the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers.

SEC. 133. CONVEYANCE TO STORY COUNTY, IOWA. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Chief of the Army Corps of Engineers shall convey to Story County, Iowa, without consideration, all rights, title, and interest of the United States in and to a parcel of real property, including any improvements thereon, consisting of approximately 197 acres originally proposed for the Skunk River Reservoir, located between Ames, Iowa, and Story City, Iowa.

SEC. 134. None of the funds provided herein may be used to implement any new water control manuals for the Apalachicola-Chattahootchee-Flint and Alabama-Coosa-Tallapoosa river systems: Provided, That in updating the water control manuals the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers is directed to provide the following information by September 30, 2008:

(1) an estimate of the amount of withdrawals from each respective river basin for entities withdrawing one million gallons per day or more over the preceding 60 months;

(2) a flow data set for the respective river basin updated through the most recently completed calendar year;

(3) an estimated projection of total water usage in the respective basins over the next 25 years.

SEC. 135. Title II, chapter 3 of Public Law 109–234 under the heading "Construction" is modified by striking "construction: Provided," and inserting in lieu thereof ": Provided, That the Secretary of the Army, in implementing projects and measures in the New Orleans metropolitan area required to achieve certification for participation in the National Flood Insurance Program as directed in Public Law 109–234 shall include all authorized features of the Southeast Louisiana Flood Control project and related internal pumping requirements as integral elements of the comprehensive protection system for the area and shall complete all authorized work for the Southeast Louisiana project concurrently and integrally with other area projects: Provided further,".

SEC. 136. Utilizing funds appropriated under Alaska Coastal Erosion or other available funds, the Secretary of the Army, acting through the Chief of Engineers, is directed to prepare a preliminary action plan for any community that requests assistance pursuant to section 117, as contained in title I, division C of Public Law 108–447: Provided, That the preliminary action plan pursuant to this authority shall be presented to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) and the Alaska Congressional Delegation not later than 90 days after the initial request from the community: Provided further, That the preliminary action plan will recommend the most appropriate course of action (relocation or erosion stabilization), including a preliminary cost estimate and, at a minimum, the first year funding requirements: Provided further, That if the Alaska District is unable to comply with this reporting requirement, the District shall provide written notification to the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) and the Alaska Congressional Delegation within 30 days of the community assistance request explaining why they are unable to comply.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT

CENTRAL UTAH PROJECT COMPLETION ACCOUNT

For carrying out activities authorized by the Central Utah Project Completion Act, $41,380,000, to remain available until expended, of which $976,000 shall be deposited into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account for use by the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Commission.

In addition, for necessary expenses incurred in carrying out related responsibilities of the Secretary of the Interior, $1,620,000, to remain available until expended.

For fiscal year 2008, the Commission may use an amount not to exceed $1,500,000 for administrative expenses.

BUREAU OF RECLAMATION

The following appropriations shall be expended to execute authorized functions of the Bureau of Reclamation:

WATER AND RELATED RESOURCES

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For management, development, and restoration of water and related natural resources and for related activities, including the operation, maintenance, and rehabilitation of reclamation and other facilities, participation in fulfilling related Federal responsibilities to Native Americans, and related grants to, and cooperative and other agreements with, State and local governments, federally recognized Indian tribes, and others, $949,882,000, to remain available until expended, of which $60,258,000 shall be available for transfer to the Upper Colorado River Basin Fund and $26,787,000 shall be available for transfer to the Lower Colorado River Basin Development Fund; of which such amounts as may be necessary may be advanced to the Colorado River Dam Fund; of which not more than $500,000 is for high priority projects which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps, as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1706: Provided, That such transfers may be increased or decreased within the overall appropriation under this heading: Provided further, That of the total appropriated, the amount for program activities that can be financed by the Reclamation Fund or the Bureau of Reclamation special fee account established by 16 U.S.C. 460l–6a(i) shall be derived from that Fund or account: Provided further, That funds contributed under 43 U.S.C. 395 are available until expended for the purposes for which contributed: Provided further, That funds advanced under 43 U.S.C. 397a shall be credited to this account and are available until expended for the same purposes as the sums appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That funds available for expenditure for the Departmental Irrigation Drainage Program may be expended by the Bureau of Reclamation for site remediation on a non-reimbursable basis: Provided further, That funds provided for the Friant-Kern and Madera Canals improvements may be expended on a non-reimbursable basis: Provided further, That $2,952,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be deposited in the San Gabriel Basin Restoration Fund established by section 110 of title I of appendix D of Public Law 106–554.

CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT RESTORATION FUND

For carrying out the programs, projects, plans, and habitat restoration, improvement, and acquisition provisions of the Central Valley Project Improvement Act, $59,122,000, to be derived from such sums as may be collected in the Central Valley Project Restoration Fund pursuant to sections 3407(d), 3404(c)(3), 3405(f), and 3406(c)(1) of Public Law 102–575, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Bureau of Reclamation is directed to assess and collect the full amount of the additional mitigation and restoration payments authorized by section 3407(d) of Public Law 102–575: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used for the acquisition or leasing of water for in-stream purposes if the water is already committed to in-stream purposes by a court adopted decree or order.

CALIFORNIA BAY-DELTA RESTORATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out activities authorized by the Water Supply, Reliability, and Environmental Improvement Act, consistent with plans to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, $40,098,000, to remain available until expended, of which such amounts as may be necessary to carry out such activities may be transferred to appropriate accounts of other participating Federal agencies to carry out authorized purposes: Provided, That funds appropriated herein may be used for the Federal share of the costs of CALFED Program management: Provided further, That the use of any funds provided to the California Bay-Delta Authority for programwide management and oversight activities shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That CALFED implementation shall be carried out in a balanced manner with clear performance measures demonstrating concurrent progress in achieving the goals and objectives of the Program.

POLICY AND ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of policy, administration, and related functions in the office of the Commissioner, the Denver office, and offices in the five regions of the Bureau of Reclamation, to remain available until expended, $58,811,000, to be derived from the Reclamation Fund and be nonreimbursable as provided in 43 U.S.C. 377: Provided, That no part of any other appropriation in this Act shall be available for activities or functions budgeted as policy and administration expenses: Provided further, That, of the funds provided under this heading, $10,000,000 shall be transferred to "Water and Related Resources" upon the expiration of the 60-day period following the date of enactment of this Act if, during such period, the Secretary of the Interior has not submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate the Bureau of Reclamation's five-year budget plan.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

Appropriations for the Bureau of Reclamation shall be available for purchase of not to exceed 14 passenger motor vehicles, which are for replacement only.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

SEC. 201. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to determine the final point of discharge for the interceptor drain for the San Luis Unit until development by the Secretary of the Interior and the State of California of a plan, which shall conform to the water quality standards of the State of California as approved by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, to minimize any detrimental effect of the San Luis drainage waters.

(b) The costs of the Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and the costs of the San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program shall be classified by the Secretary of the Interior as reimbursable or nonreimbursable and collected until fully repaid pursuant to the "Cleanup Program-Alternative Repayment Plan" and the "SJVDP-Alternative Repayment Plan" described in the report entitled "Repayment Report, Kesterson Reservoir Cleanup Program and San Joaquin Valley Drainage Program, February 1995", prepared by the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation. Any future obligations of funds by the United States relating to, or providing for, drainage service or drainage studies for the San Luis Unit shall be fully reimbursable by San Luis Unit beneficiaries of such service or studies pursuant to Federal reclamation law.

SEC. 202. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used to pay the salaries and expenses of personnel to purchase or lease water in the Middle Rio Grande or the Carlsbad Projects in New Mexico unless said purchase or lease is in compliance with the purchase requirements of section 202 of Public Law 106–60.

SEC. 203. Funds under this title for Drought Emergency Assistance shall be made available primarily for leasing of water for specified drought related purposes from willing lessors, in compliance with existing State laws and administered under State water priority allocation.

SEC. 204. The Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, is authorized to enter into grants, cooperative agreements, and other agreements with irrigation or water districts and States to fund up to 50 percent of the cost of planning, designing, and constructing improvements that will conserve water, increase water use efficiency, or enhance water management through measurement or automation, at existing water supply projects within the States identified in the Act of June 17, 1902, as amended, and supplemented: Provided, That when such improvements are to federally owned facilities, such funds may be provided in advance on a non-reimbursable basis to an entity operating affected transferred works or may be deemed non-reimbursable for non-transferred works: Provided further, That the calculation of the non-Federal contribution shall provide for consideration of the value of any in-kind contributions, but shall not include funds received from other Federal agencies: Provided further, That the cost of operating and maintaining such improvements shall be the responsibility of the non-Federal entity: Provided further, That this section shall not supercede any existing project-specific funding authority: Provided further, That the Secretary is also authorized to enter into grants or cooperative agreements with universities or non-profit research institutions to fund water use efficiency research.

SEC. 205. (a) Section 209 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108–137; 117 Stat. 1850) is repealed.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this section as the "Secretary") shall establish an Executive Committee of the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program (referred to in this section as the "Executive Committee") consistent with the bylaws of the Middle Rio Grande Endangered Species Collaborative Program adopted on October 2, 2006.

(c) In compliance with applicable Federal and State laws, the Secretary (acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation), in collaboration with the Executive Committee, may enter into any grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, interagency agreements, or other agreements that the Secretary determines to be necessary to comply with the 2003 Biological Opinion described in section 205(b) of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–447; 118 Stat. 2949) as amended by section 121(b) of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–103; 119 Stat. 2256) or in furtherance of the objectives set forth in the collaborative program long-term plan.

(d)(1) The acquisition of water under subsection (c) and any administrative costs associated with carrying out subsection (c) shall be at full Federal expense.

(2) Not more than 15 percent of amounts appropriated to carry out subsection (c) shall be made available for the payment of administrative expenses associated with carrying out that subsection.

(e)(1) The non-Federal share of activities carried out under subsection (c) (other than an activity or a cost described in subsection (d)(1)) shall be 25 percent. The non-Federal cost share shall be determined on a programmatic, rather than a project-by-project basis.

(2) The non-Federal share required under paragraph (1) may be in the form of in-kind contributions, the value of which shall be determined by the Secretary in consultation with the executive committee.

(f) Nothing in this section modifies or expands the discretion of the Secretary with respect to operating reservoir facilities under the jurisdiction of the Secretary in the Rio Grande Valley, New Mexico.

SEC. 206. In furtherance of section 529 of Public Law 106–541, the Secretary of the Interior shall continue to participate in implementation of the Project at Las Vegas Wash and Lake Mead in accordance with the Plan, and may provide grants to the Southern Nevada Water Authority to carry out the implementation of the Project at Las Vegas Wash and Lake Mead in accordance with the Plan: Provided, That issuance of any such grants shall not modify the cost sharing requirements provided in section 529(b) of Public Law 106–541.

SEC. 207. In carrying out section 2507 of Public Law 107–171, the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, shall use $2,000,000 to provide grants, to be divided equally, to the State of Nevada and the State of California to implement the Truckee River Settlement Act, Public Law 101–618.

SEC. 208. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of amounts made available under section 2507 of the Farm Security and Rural Investment Act of 2002 (43 U.S.C. 2211 note; Public Law 107–171), the Secretary of the Interior—

(1) acting through the Commissioner of Reclamation, shall use—

(A) subject to subsection (b), $3,000,000 for activities necessary to convey to the State of Nevada the land known as the "Carson Lake and Pasture", as authorized by section 206(e) of the Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act (Public Law 101–618: 104 Stat. 3311);

(B) $10,000,000 for the removal of the Numana Dam and other obsolete irrigation structures located on the Pyramid Lake Paiute Reservation for the benefit of the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe because of their status as Indians;

(C) in consultation with the Corps of Engineers, as applicable, $5,000,000 to study and prepare plans for the development and construction of a pipeline to convey water from Dixie Valley to Churchill County, Nevada;

(D) $10,000,000 for—

(i) design and construction of the Derby Dam fish screen to allow passage of fish, including the cui-ui and Lahontan cutthroat trout; and

(ii) any improvements to Derby Dam necessary to make the fish screen operable;

(E) $6,000,000 for the acquisition of not more than 4 small hydroelectric power plants from the Sierra Pacific Power Company to improve water allocation and fish passage in the Truckee River; and

(F) $6,000,000 for Lower Truckee River restoration projects identified by the cities of Reno and Sparks, Nevada, and Washoe County, Nevada;

(2) shall allocate $9,000,000 to a nonprofit conservation organization, acting in consultation with the Truckee Meadows Water Authority, for—

(A) the acquisition of land surrounding Independence Lake; and

(B) protection of the native fishery and water quality of Independence Lake;

(3) shall allocate $1,000,000 to the Summit Lake Paiute Tribe to plan and complete restoration efforts at the Summit Lake in Northern Washoe County, Nevada, for the benefit of the Tribe because of their status as Indians;

(4) shall allocate $3,000,000 to the Newlands Project Water Rights Fund for a Federal-State-Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe program, to be administered by an entity identified by the 3 applicable parties, for the retirement of water rights pursuant to the Truckee-Carson-Pyramid Lake Water Rights Settlement Act (Public Law 101–618: 104 Stat. 3311);

(5) shall allocate $2,500,000 to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service to analyze, in cooperation and consultation with external experts, the impacts of low water flows on reproduction at the Walker Lake fishery, including an analysis of methods to prevent permanent effects on the fishery from low water flows;

(6) shall allocate $4,000,000 to the State of Nevada to prepare watershed inventories, with a particular focus on the Walker and Carson River Basins;

(7) shall allocate $5,000,000 for joint planning and development activities for water, wastewater, and sewer facilities by the city of Fernley, Nevada, and the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe;

(8) shall allocate $500,000 for the Walker River Paiute Tribe for legal and professional services in support of settling tribal water claims in the Walker River Basin and to Walker Lake;

(9) shall allocate $1,000,000 to the Walker River Irrigation District—

(A) to plan and implement a weed control program to improve conveyance efficiency of water controlled by the Irrigation District; and

(B) to make improvements to water gauges controlled by the Irrigation District to enhance the water monitoring activities of the Irrigation District; and

(10) shall allocate $250,000 to Churchill County, Nevada, to provide testing of groundwater wells.

(b)(1) The Secretary shall achieve compliance with all applicable Federal laws (including regulations) relating to the conveyance of the Carson Lake and Pasture to the State of Nevada as described in subsection (a)(1)(A) by not later than June 30, 2010.

(2) Any amounts made available to carry out the conveyance described in subsection (a)(1)(A) but not expended for that purpose shall be made available to the State of Nevada to supplement funds provided under section 217(a)(1) of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108–137; 117 Stat. 1852), to purchase water rights from willing sellers and to make necessary improvements to benefit the Carson Lake and Pasture.

SEC. 209. Section 10(a) of the Mni Wiconi Project Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–516; 102 Stat. 2571; 116 Stat. 3033) is amended in the second sentence by striking "2008" and inserting "2013".

SEC. 210. INLAND EMPIRE AND CUCAMONGA VALLEY RECYCLING PROJECTS. The Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (Public Law 102–575, title XVI; 43

U.S.C. 390h et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"SEC. 16___. INLAND EMPIRE REGIONAL WATER RECYCLING PROJECT.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the Inland Empire Utilities Agency, may participate in the design, planning, and construction of the Inland Empire regional water recycling project described in the report submitted under section 1606(c).

"(b) COST SHARING.—The Federal share of the cost of the project described in subsection (a) shall not exceed 25 percent of the total cost of the project.

"(c) LIMITATION.—Funds provided by the Secretary shall not be used for operation and maintenance of the project described in subsection (a).

"(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $20,000,000.

"SEC. 16___. CUCAMONGA VALLEY WATER RECYCLING PROJECT.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the Cucamonga Valley Water District, may participate in the design, planning, and construction of the Cucamonga Valley Water District satellite recycling plants in Rancho Cucamonga, California, to reclaim and recycle approximately 2 million gallons per day of domestic wastewater.

"(b) COST SHARING.—The Federal share of the cost of the project described in subsection (a) shall not exceed 25 percent of the capital cost of the project.

"(c) LIMITATION.—Funds provided by the Secretary shall not be used for operation and maintenance of the project described in subsection (a).

"(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section, $10,000,000.

"(e) SUNSET OF AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Secretary to carry out any provisions of this section shall terminate 10 years after the date of the enactment of this section.".

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The table of sections in section 2 of Public Law 102–575 is amended by inserting after the last item the following:

"16___. Inland Empire Regional Water Recycling Program.
"16___. Cucamonga Valley Water Recycling Project.".

SEC. 211. Prior to the unilateral termination or removal of cabin or trailer sites on Bureau of Reclamation lands in North Dakota for the purpose of changing land use, the Secretary of the Interior is directed to submit a report describing the action to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, United States Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources, United States House of Representatives and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That the Secretary shall not move forward with the proposed action until 60 days after the report is submitted to the Committee Chairmen.

SEC. 212. Section 3507(b) of Public Law 102–575 (106 Stat. 4600) is amended by striking "$4,660,000" and inserting "$12,660,000".

SEC. 213. AUTHORITY TO EXTEND WATER CONTRACT. The Secretary of the Interior may extend the water contract 14–06–600–3593, as amended, between the United States and the East Bench Irrigation District for water services, until the earlier of—

(1) the expiration of the 2-year period beginning on the date on which the contract would expire but for this section; or

(2) the date on which a new long-term water contract is executed by the parties to the contract listed in subsection (b).

SEC. 214. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DESERT REGION INTEGRATED WATER AND ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY PLAN. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Reclamation Wastewater and Groundwater Study and Facilities Act (Public Law 102–575, title XVI; 43 U.S.C. 390h et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"SEC. 16___. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA DESERT REGION INTEGRATED WATER AND ECONOMIC SUSTAINABILITY PLAN.

"(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary, in cooperation with the Mojave Water Agency is authorized to participate in the design, planning, and construction of projects to implement the 'Mojave Water Agency's Integrated Regional Water Management Plan'.

"(b) COST SHARE.—The Federal share of the costs of the projects authorized by this section shall not exceed 25 percent of the total cost.

"(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section $20,000,000.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—The table of sections in section 2 of Public Law 102–575 is amended by inserting after the last item relating to title XVI the following:

"16___. Southern California desert region integrated water and economic sustainability plan.".

(c) LIMITATION.—The Secretary shall not provide funds for the operation or maintenance of a project authorized by this section.

(d) CREDITS TOWARD NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—For purposes of subparagraph (b) the Secretary shall credit the Mojave Water Agency with the value of all expenditures made prior to the date of the enactment of this Act that are used toward completion of projects that are compatible with this section.

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

ENERGY PROGRAMS

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for energy efficiency and renewable energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $1,739,541,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary is directed to make fiscal year 2008 weatherization funding available from October 1, 2007, through March 31, 2009, for States that submit plans requesting allocations for all or part of this period: Provided further, That the funds provided for Federal technical assistance and training are intended to be used exclusively to support the effective delivery of weatherization services as set forth in statute and applicable regulations: Provided further, That any change in program implementation should be proposed to Congress in the Department's budget submission and not implemented before congressional approval is obtained.

ELECTRICITY DELIVERY AND ENERGY RELIABILITY

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for electricity delivery and energy reliability activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $140,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for nuclear energy activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed 20 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, including one ambulance, $970,525,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $233,849,000 is authorized to be appropriated for Project 99–D–143 Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, Savannah River Site, South Carolina: Provided further, That the Department of Energy adhere strictly to Department of Energy Order 413.3A for Project 99–D–143.

LEGACY MANAGEMENT

For Department of Energy expenses for Legacy Management activities, $34,183,000, to remain available until expended.

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

(INCLUDING DEFERRAL AND TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Of the funds made available under this heading for obligation in prior years, $149,000,000 shall not be available until October 1, 2008: Provided, That funds made available in previous appropriations Acts shall be made available for any ongoing project regardless of the separate request for proposal under which the project was selected: Provided further, That $166,000,000 of uncommitted balances are transferred to Fossil Energy Research and Development to be used until expended.

FOSSIL ENERGY RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in carrying out fossil energy research and development activities, under the authority of the Department of Energy Organization Act (Public Law 95–91), including the acquisition of interest, including defeasible and equitable interests in any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition or expansion, and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles, the hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, the purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms, the reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services, and for conducting inquiries, technological investigations and research concerning the extraction, processing, use, and disposal of mineral substances without objectionable social and environmental costs (30 U.S.C. 3, 1602, and 1603), $750,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $166,000,000 shall be derived by transfer from "Clean Coal Technology": Provided further, That funds appropriated for prior solicitations under the Clean Coal Technology Program, Power Plant Improvement Initiative, and Clean Coal Power Initiative, but not required by the Department to meet its obligations on projects selected under such solicitations, may be utilized for the Clean Coal Power Initiative Round III solicitation under this Act in accordance with the requirements of this Act rather than the Acts under which the funds were appropriated: Provided further, That no project may be selected for which full funding is not available to provide for the total project: Provided further, That financial assistance for costs in excess of those estimated as of the date of award of original Clean Coal Power Initiative financial assistance may not be provided in excess of the proportion of costs borne by the Government in the original agreement and shall be limited to 25 percent of the original financial assistance: Provided further, That at least 50 percent cost-sharing shall *be required in each budget period of a project: Provided further, That in accordance with section 988(e) of Public Law 109–58, repayment of the DOE contribution to a project shall not be a condition of making an award under this solicitation: Provided further, That no part of the sum herein made available shall be used for the field testing of nuclear explosives in the recovery of oil and gas: Provided further, That in this Act and future Acts, up to 4 percent of program direction funds available to the National Energy Technology Laboratory may be used to support Department of Energy activities not included in this Fossil Energy account: Provided further, That in this Act and future Acts, the salaries for Federal employees performing research and development activities at the National Energy Technology Laboratory can continue to be funded from any appropriate DOE program accounts: Provided further, That revenues and other moneys received by or for the account of the Department of Energy or otherwise generated by sale of products in connection with projects of the Department appropriated under the Fossil Energy Research and Development account may be retained by the Secretary of Energy, to be available until expended, and used only for plant construction, operation, costs, and payments to cost-sharing entities as provided in appropriate cost-sharing contracts or agreements.*

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

For expenses necessary to carry out naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles, $20,472,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, unobligated funds remaining from prior years shall be available for all naval petroleum and oil shale reserve activities.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

For necessary expenses for Strategic Petroleum Reserve facility development and operations and program management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.), including the hire of passenger motor vehicles, the hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, the purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms, and the reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services, $188,472,000, to remain available until expended, of which $25,000,000 shall be provided to carry out new site land acquisition activities consistent with the budget request.

NORTHEAST HOME HEATING OIL RESERVE

For necessary expenses for Northeast Home Heating Oil Reserve storage, operation, and management activities pursuant to the Energy Policy and Conservation Act, $12,448,000, to remain available until expended.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in carrying out the activities of the Energy Information Administration, $96,337,000, to remain available until expended.

NON-DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for non-defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed three passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, $183,937,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $13,000,000 is appropriated for environmental remediation activities associated with the Energy Technology and Engineering Center (ETEC) at the Santa Susana Field Laboratory (SSFL), subject to the following: (1) the Department shall use a portion of this funding to enter into an interagency agreement with the Environmental Protection Agency to conduct a joint comprehensive radioactive site characterization of Area IV of the SSFL; (2) the Department shall ensure that all aspects of the cleanup of radioactive contamination at Area IV of the SSFL comply fully with the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act, if applicable; and (3) the Department shall retain Federal control of ETEC and it shall not be released for other use until such time as the Department has complied with actions directed in subsections (1) and (2).

URANIUM ENRICHMENT DECONTAMINATION AND DECOMMISSIONING FUND

For necessary expenses in carrying out uranium enrichment facility decontamination and decommissioning, remedial actions, and other activities of title II of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, and title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992, $627,876,000, to be derived from the Fund, to remain available until expended, of which $20,000,000 shall be available in accordance with title X, subtitle A, of the Energy Policy Act of 1992.

SCIENCE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For Department of Energy expenses including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment, and other expenses necessary for science activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and purchase of not to exceed 30 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, $4,055,483,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds made available in section 130 of division H (Miscellaneous Appropriations and Offsets) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004, Public Law 108–199, as amended by section 315 of Public Law 109–103, for the Coralville, Iowa, project, $44,569,000 is rescinded.

NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, Public Law 97–425, as amended (the "Act"), including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, $189,000,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: Provided, That of the funds made available in this Act for Nuclear Waste Disposal, $5,000,000 shall be provided to the State of Nevada solely for expenditures, other than salaries and expenses of State employees, to conduct scientific oversight responsibilities and participate in licensing activities pursuant to the Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding the lack of a written agreement with the State of Nevada under section 117(c) of the Nuclear Waste Policy Act of 1982, Public Law 97–425, as amended, not less than $1,000,000 shall be provided to Nye County, Nevada, for on-site oversight activities under section 117(d) of that Act: Provided further, That $9,000,000 shall be provided to affected units of local government, as defined in the Act, to conduct appropriate activities and participate in licensing activities: Provided further, That of the $9,000,000 provided, 7.5 percent of the funds provided shall be made available to affected units of local government in California with the balance made available to affected units of local government in Nevada for distribution as determined by the Nevada units of local government. This funding shall be provided to affected units of local government, as defined in the Act, to conduct appropriate activities and participate in licensing activities. The Committee requires the entities to certify that within 90 days of the completion of each Federal fiscal year, the Nevada Division of Emergency Management and the Governor of the State of Nevada and each of the affected units of local government shall provide certification to the Department of Energy that all funds expended from such payments have been expended for the activities authorized by the Act and this Act: Provided, That notwithstanding the provisions of chapters 65 and 75 of title 31, United States Code, the Department shall have no monitoring, auditing or other oversight rights or responsibilities over amounts provided to affected units of local government in this or any previous year: Provided further, That the funds for the State of Nevada shall be made available solely to the Nevada Division of Emergency Management by direct payment and to units of local government by direct payment: Provided further, That within 90 days of the completion of each Federal fiscal year, the Nevada Division of Emergency Management and the Governor of the State of Nevada and each of the affected units of local government shall provide certification to the Department of Energy that all funds expended from such payments have been expended for activities authorized by the Act and this Act: Provided further, That failure to provide such certification shall cause such entity to be prohibited from any further funding provided for similar activities: Provided further, That none of the funds herein appropriated may be: (1) used directly or indirectly to influence legislative action, except for normal and recognized executive-legislative communications, on any matter pending before Congress or a State legislature or for lobbying activity as provided in 18 U.S.C. 1913; (2) used for litigation expenses; or (3) used to support multi-State efforts or other coalition building activities inconsistent with the restrictions contained in this Act: Provided further, That all proceeds and recoveries realized by the Secretary in carrying out activities authorized by the Act, including but not limited to, any proceeds from the sale of assets, shall be available without further appropriation and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That no funds provided in this Act or any previous Act may be used to pursue repayment or collection of funds provided in any fiscal year to affected units of local government for oversight activities that had been previously approved by the Department of Energy, or to withhold payment of any such funds.

TITLE 17 INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY LOAN GUARANTEE LOAN PROGRAM

For the cost of the guaranteed loans as authorized by section 1702(b)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, such sums as are hereafter derived from amounts received from borrowers pursuant to section 1702(b)(2) of that Act, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That the source of such payment received from borrowers is not a loan or other debt obligation that is guaranteed by the Federal Government: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this or prior Acts shall be available for the execution of a new solicitation with respect to such guaranteed loans until 45 days after the Department of Energy has submitted to the Committees on Appropriations a loan guarantee implementation plan that defines the proposed award levels and eligible technologies: Provided further, That the Department shall not deviate from such plan without 45 days prior notice to the Committees: Provided further, That for necessary administrative expenses to carry out this Loan Guarantee program, $5,500,000 is appropriated, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That fees collected *pursuant to section 1702(h) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2008 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $0.*

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For salaries and expenses of the Department of Energy necessary for departmental administration in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the hire of passenger motor vehicles and official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $30,000, $311,596,000, to remain available until expended, plus such additional amounts as necessary to cover increases in the estimated amount of cost of work for others notwithstanding the provisions of the Anti-Deficiency Act (31 U.S.C. 1511 et seq.): Provided, That such increases in cost of work are offset by revenue increases of the same or greater amount, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That moneys received by the Department for miscellaneous revenues estimated to total $161,818,000 in fiscal year 2008 may be retained and used for operating expenses within this account, and may remain available until expended, as authorized by section 201 of Public Law 95–238, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of miscellaneous revenues received during 2008, and any related appropriated receipt account balances remaining from prior years' miscellaneous revenues, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2008 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $149,778,000.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $46,480,000, to remain available until expended.

ATOMIC ENERGY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

NATIONAL NUCLEAR SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

WEAPONS ACTIVITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense weapons activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion; $6,355,633,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $38,957,000 is authorized to be appropriated for Project 06–D–140–05 (PED) Uranium Processing Facility, Y–12 Plant, Oak Ridge, Tennessee: Provided further, That $69,330,000 is authorized to be appropriated for Project 99–D–141 Pit Disassembly and Conversion Facility (PDCF), Savannah River Site, South Carolina: Provided further, That $74,809,000 is authorized to be appropriated for 04–D–125 Chemistry and Metallurgy facility replacement project, Los Alamos, New Mexico: Provided further, That $10,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for Ion Beam Laboratory refurbishment, Sandia National Laboratory, Albuquerque, New Mexico: Provided further, That $14,846,000 is authorized to be appropriated for Material Security and Consolidation project, Idaho National Laboratory, Idaho.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR NONPROLIFERATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other incidental expenses necessary for atomic energy defense, defense nuclear nonproliferation activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, $1,673,275,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $50,000,000 of such funds shall be available until expended for the contribution of the United States to create a low-enriched uranium stockpile for an International Nuclear Fuel Bank supply of nuclear fuel for peaceful means under the International Atomic Energy Agency: Provided further, That $25,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for Project 06–D–180 National Security Laboratory at the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory, Richland, Washington: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading in appropriation Acts for fiscal year 2007 and prior fiscal years for Project 99–D–143 Mixed Oxide (MOX) Fuel Fabrication Facility, Savannah River Site, South Carolina, $115,000,000 are rescinded: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading in appropriation Acts for fiscal year 2007 and prior fiscal years for Russian Surplus Fissile Materials Disposition, $57,000,000 are rescinded: Provided further, That of the funds made available in the first paragraph under the heading "Atomic Energy Defense Activities—Other Defense Activities" in chapter 2 of title I of division B of Public Law 105–277 and subsequently transferred by the Department of Energy to the Defense Nuclear Nonproliferation program, $150,000,000 are rescinded.

NAVAL REACTORS

For Department of Energy expenses necessary for naval reactors activities to carry out the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition (by purchase, condemnation, construction, or otherwise) of real property, plant, and capital equipment, facilities, and facility expansion, $781,800,000, to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Administrator in the National Nuclear Security Administration, including official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $12,000, $405,987,000, to remain available until expended.

ENVIRONMENTAL AND OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses necessary for atomic energy defense environmental cleanup activities in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed three passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, $5,398,573,000, to remain available until expended, of which $463,000,000 shall be transferred to and deposited in the "Uranium Enrichment Decontamination and Decommissioning Fund".

OTHER DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For Department of Energy expenses, including the purchase, construction, and acquisition of plant and capital equipment and other expenses, necessary for atomic energy defense, other defense activities, and classified activities, in carrying out the purposes of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including the acquisition or condemnation of any real property or any facility or for plant or facility acquisition, construction, or expansion, and the purchase of not to exceed twelve passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, $761,290,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds provided under this heading in Public Law 109–103, $4,900,000 are transferred to "Weapons Activities" for special nuclear material consolidation activities associated with safeguards and security.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR WASTE DISPOSAL

For nuclear waste disposal activities to carry out the purposes of Public Law 97–425, as amended, including the acquisition of real property or facility construction or expansion, $201,000,000, to remain available until expended.

POWER MARKETING ADMINISTRATIONS

BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION FUND

Expenditures from the Bonneville Power Administration Fund, established pursuant to Public Law 93–454, are approved for the Lower Granite Dam fish trap, the Kootenai River White Sturgeon Hatchery, the Nez Perce Tribal Hatchery, Redfish Lake Sockeye Captive Brood expansion, hatchery production facilities to supplement Chinook salmon below Chief Joseph Dam in Washington, Hood River Production Facility, Klickitat production expansion, Mid-Columbia Coho restoration, and Yakama Coho restoration, and in addition, for official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500. During fiscal year 2008, no new direct loan obligations may be made.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHEASTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, including transmission wheeling and ancillary services pursuant to section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southeastern power area, $6,463,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 3302, beginning in fiscal year 2008 and thereafter, such funds as are received by the Southeastern Power Administration from any State, municipality, corporation, association, firm, district, or individual as advance payment for work that is associated with Southeastern's Operations and Maintenance, consistent with that authorized in section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944, shall be credited to this account and be available until expended: Provided further, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to $48,413,000 collected by the Southeastern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, SOUTHWESTERN POWER ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of operation and maintenance of power transmission facilities and of marketing electric power and energy, for construction and acquisition of transmission lines, substations and appurtenant facilities, and for administrative expenses, including official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500 in carrying out section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (16 U.S.C. 825s), as applied to the southwestern power administration, $30,442,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to $35,000,000 collected by the Southwestern Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures.

CONSTRUCTION, REHABILITATION, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out the functions authorized by title III, section 302(a)(1)(E) of the Act of August 4, 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7152), and other related activities including conservation and renewable resources programs as authorized, including the operation, maintenance, and purchase through transfer, exchange, or sale of one helicopter for replacement only, and official reception and representation expenses in an amount not to exceed $1,500; $231,030,000, to remain available until expended, of which $221,094,000 shall be derived from the Department of the Interior Reclamation Fund: Provided, That of the amount herein appropriated, $7,167,000 is for deposit into the Utah Reclamation Mitigation and Conservation Account pursuant to title IV of the Reclamation Projects Authorization and Adjustment Act of 1992: Provided further, That notwithstanding the provision of 31 U.S.C. 3302, up to $308,702,000 collected by the Western Area Power Administration pursuant to the Flood Control Act of 1944 and the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 to recover purchase power and wheeling expenses shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections, to remain available until expended for the sole purpose of making purchase power and wheeling expenditures.

FALCON AND AMISTAD OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE FUND

For operation, maintenance, and emergency costs for the hydroelectric facilities at the Falcon and Amistad Dams, $2,500,000, to remain available until expended, and to be derived from the Falcon and Amistad Operating and Maintenance Fund of the Western Area Power Administration, as provided in section 423 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995.

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to carry out the provisions of the Department of Energy Organization Act (42 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $3,000, $260,425,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $260,425,000 of revenues from fees and annual charges, and other services and collections in fiscal year 2008 shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this account, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as revenues are received during fiscal year 2008 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2008 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $0.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

SEC. 301. CONTRACT COMPETITION. (a) None of the funds in this or any other appropriations Act for fiscal year 2008 or any previous fiscal year may be used to make payments for a noncompetitive management and operating contract, or a contract for environmental remediation or waste management in excess of $100,000,000 in annual funding at a current or former management and operating contract site or facility, or award a significant extension or expansion to an existing management and operating contract, or other contract covered by this section, unless such contract is awarded using competitive procedures or the Secretary of Energy grants, on a case-by-case basis, a waiver to allow for such a deviation. The Secretary may not delegate the authority to grant such a waiver.

(b) The term "competitive procedures" has the meaning provided in section 4 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403) and includes procedures described in section 303 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253) other than a procedure that solicits a proposal from only one source.

(c) Within 30 days of formally notifying an incumbent contractor that the Secretary intends to grant such a waiver, the Secretary shall submit to the Subcommittees on Energy and Water Development of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report notifying the Subcommittees of the waiver and setting forth, in specificity, the substantive reasons why the Secretary believes the requirement for competition should be waived for this particular award.

SEC. 302. UNFUNDED REQUESTS FOR PROPOSALS. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to prepare or initiate Requests For Proposals (RFPs) for a program if the program has not been funded by Congress.

SEC. 303. WORKFORCE RESTRUCTURING. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to—

(1) develop or implement a workforce restructuring plan that covers employees of the Department of Energy; or

(2) provide enhanced severance payments or other benefits for employees of the Department of Energy, under section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484; 42 U.S.C. 7274h).

SEC. 304. SECTION 3161 ASSISTANCE. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to augment the funds made available for obligation by this Act for severance payments and other benefits and community assistance grants under section 3161 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484; 42 U.S.C. 7274h) unless the Department of Energy submits a reprogramming request to the appropriate congressional committees.

SEC. 305. UNEXPENDED BALANCES. The unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be available to the same appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this title. Available balances may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. 306. BONNEVILLE POWER AUTHORITY SERVICE TERRITORY. None of the funds in this or any other Act for the Administrator of the Bonneville Power Administration may be used to enter into any agreement to perform energy efficiency services outside the legally defined Bonneville service territory, with the exception of services provided internationally, including services provided on a reimbursable basis, unless the Administrator certifies in advance that such services are not available from private sector businesses.

SEC. 307. USER FACILITIES. When the Department of Energy makes a user facility available to universities or other potential users, or seeks input from universities or other potential users regarding significant characteristics or equipment in a user facility or a proposed user facility, the Department shall ensure broad public notice of such availability or such need for input to universities and other potential users. When the Department of Energy considers the participation of a university or other potential user as a formal partner in the establishment or operation of a user facility, the Department shall employ full and open competition in selecting such a partner. For purposes of this section, the term "user facility" includes, but is not limited to: (1) a user facility as described in section 2203(a)(2) of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13503(a)(2)); (2) a National Nuclear Security Administration Defense Programs Technology Deployment Center/User Facility; and (3) any other Departmental facility designated by the Department as a user facility.

SEC. 308. INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES. Funds appropriated by this or any other Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2008 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for fiscal year 2008.

SEC. 309. LABORATORY DIRECTED RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT. Of the funds made available by the Department of Energy for activities at government-owned, contractor-operator operated laboratories funded in this Act or subsequent Energy and Water Development Appropriations Acts, the Secretary may authorize a specific amount, not to exceed 8 percent of such funds, to be used by such laboratories for laboratory-directed research and development: Provided, That the Secretary may also authorize a specific amount not to exceed 4 percent of such funds, to be used by the plant manager of a covered nuclear weapons production plant or the manager of the Nevada Site Office for plant or site-directed research and development: Provided further, That notwithstanding Department of Energy order 413.2A, dated January 8, 2001, beginning in fiscal year 2006 and thereafter, all DOE laboratories may be eligible for laboratory directed research and development funding.

SEC. 310. YIELD RATE. For fiscal year 2008, except as otherwise provided by law in effect as of the date of this Act or unless a rate is specifically set by an Act of Congress thereafter, the Administrators of the Southeastern Power Administration, the Southwestern Power Administration, and the Western Area Power Administration, shall use the "yield" rate in computing interest during construction and interest on the unpaid balance of the costs of Federal power facilities. The yield rate shall be defined as the average yield during the preceding fiscal year on interest-bearing marketable securities of the United States which, at the time the computation is made, have terms of 15 years or more remaining to maturity.

SEC. 311. USE PERMIT. The Use Permit granted to the contractor for activities conducted at the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory by Agreement DE–GM05–00RL01831 between the Department of Energy and the contractor shall continue in effect during the term of the existing Operating Contract and the extensions or renewals thereof and shall be incorporated into any future management and operating contract for the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory and such Use Permit may not be waived, modified or terminated unless agreed to by both contractor and the Department of Energy.

SEC. 312. (a) ACROSS-THE-BOARD RESCISSIONS.—There is hereby rescinded—

(1) from discretionary accounts in this title that contain congressionally directed projects, an amount equal to 1.6 percent of the budget authority provided for fiscal year 2008 for such projects; and

(2) from all discretionary accounts in this title, an amount equal to 0.91 percent of the other budget authority provided for fiscal year 2008.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section:

(1) The term "congressionally directed project" means a congressional earmark or congressionally directed spending item specified in the list of such earmarks and items for this division that is included in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

(2) The term "other budget authority" means an amount equal to all discretionary budget authority, less the amount provided for congressionally directed projects.

(c) PROPORTIONATE APPLICATION TO OTHER PROGRAMS, PROJECTS, AND ACTIVITIES.—Any rescission made by subsection (a)(2) shall be applied proportionately—

(1) to each discretionary account; and

(2) within each such account, to each program, project, and activity (with programs, projects, and activities as delineated in the appropriation Act or accompanying reports for the relevant fiscal year covering such account).

(d) REPORT.—Within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of Energy shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report specifying the account and amount of each rescission made pursuant to this section.

TITLE IV

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

APPALACHIAN REGIONAL COMMISSION

For expenses necessary to carry out the programs authorized by the Appalachian Regional Development Act of 1965, as amended, notwithstanding 40 U.S.C. 14704, and, for necessary expenses for the Federal Co-Chairman and the alternate on the Appalachian Regional Commission, for payment of the Federal share of the administrative expenses of the Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $73,032,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any congressionally directed spending shall be taken from within that State's allocation in the fiscal year in which it is provided.

DEFENSE NUCLEAR FACILITIES SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Defense Nuclear Facilities Safety Board in carrying out activities authorized by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended by Public Law 100–456, section 1441, $21,909,000, to remain available until expended.

DELTA REGIONAL AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Delta Regional Authority and to carry out its activities, as authorized by the Delta Regional Authority Act of 2000, as amended, notwithstanding sections 382C(b)(2), 382F(d), 382M, and 382N of said Act, $11,685,000, to remain available until expended.

DENALI COMMISSION

For expenses of the Denali Commission including the purchase, construction and acquisition of plant and capital equipment as necessary and other expenses, $21,800,000, to remain available until expended, notwithstanding the limitations contained in section 306(g) of the Denali Commission Act of 1998.

NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission in carrying out the purposes of the Energy Reorganization Act of 1974 and the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, including official representation expenses (not to exceed $25,000), $917,334,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount appropriated herein, $29,025,000 shall be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund: Provided further, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at $771,220,000 in fiscal year 2008 shall be retained and used for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year 2008 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2008 appropriation estimated at not more than $146,114,000: Provided further, That such funds as are made available for necessary expenses of the Commission by this Act or any other Act may be used for lease payments for additional office space provided by the General Services Administration for personnel of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission as close as reasonably possible to the Commission's headquarters location in Rockville, Maryland, and of such square footage and for such lease term, as are determined by the Commission to be necessary to maintain the agency's regulatory effectiveness, efficiency, and emergency response capability: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or any prevailing practice, the rental square foot rate paid for the lease of space for such purpose shall, to the extent necessary to obtain the space, be based on the prevailing lease rates in the immediate vicinity of the Commission's headquarters.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $8,744,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That revenues from licensing fees, inspection services, and other services and collections estimated at $7,870,000 in fiscal year 2008 shall be retained and be available until expended, for necessary salaries and expenses in this account, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced by the amount of revenues received during fiscal year 2008 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2008 appropriation estimated at not more than $874,000.

NUCLEAR WASTE TECHNICAL REVIEW BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Nuclear Waste Technical Review Board, as authorized by Public Law 100–203, section 5051, $3,621,000, to be derived from the Nuclear Waste Fund, and to remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL COORDINATOR FOR ALASKA NATURAL GAS TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS

For necessary expenses for the Office of the Federal Coordinator for Alaska Natural Gas Transportation Projects pursuant to the Alaska Natural Gas Pipeline Act of 2004, $2,261,000.

GENERAL PROVISION, INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

SEC. 401. Section 2(f)(2) of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933 (16 U.S.C. 831a(f)(2)) is amended by striking the phrase "stipend under paragraph (1)(A)(i)" and inserting in lieu thereof "stipends under paragraph (1)(A)".

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used in any way, directly or indirectly, to influence congressional action on any legislation or appropriation matters pending before Congress, other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.

SEC. 502. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in this Act or any other appropriation Act.

This division may be cited as the "Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008".

DIVISION D—FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Departmental Offices including operation and maintenance of the Treasury Building and Annex; hire of passenger motor vehicles; maintenance, repairs, and improvements of, and purchase of commercial insurance policies for, real properties leased or owned overseas, when necessary for the performance of official business, $248,360,000, of which not to exceed $10,840,000 is for executive direction program activities; not to exceed $9,909,000 is for general counsel program activities; not to exceed $44,242,000 is for economic policies and programs activities; not to exceed $29,464,000 is for financial policies and programs activities; not to exceed $56,775,000 is for terrorism and financial intelligence activities; not to exceed $18,505,000 is for Treasury-wide management policies and programs activities; and not to exceed $78,625,000 is for administration programs activities: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to transfer funds appropriated for any program activity of the Departmental Offices to any other program activity of the Departmental Offices upon notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That no appropriation for any program activity shall be increased or decreased by more than 2 percent by all such transfers: Provided further, That any change in funding greater than 2 percent shall be submitted for approval to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, is for information technology modernization requirements; not to exceed $150,000 is for official reception and representation expenses; and not to exceed $258,000 is for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury and to be accounted for solely on his certificate: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $5,114,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, is for the Treasury-wide Financial Statement Audit and Internal Control Program, of which such amounts as may be necessary may be transferred to accounts of the Department's offices and bureaus to conduct audits: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other provided in this Act: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $3,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, is for secure space requirements: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $2,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, is for salary and benefits for hiring of personnel whose work will require completion of a security clearance investigation in order to perform highly classified work to further the activities of the Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $2,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010, is to develop and implement programs within the Office of Critical Infrastructure Protection and Compliance Policy, including entering into cooperative agreements.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE SYSTEMS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENTS PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For development and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment, software, and services for the Department of the Treasury, $18,710,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010: Provided, That these funds shall be transferred to accounts and in amounts as necessary to satisfy the requirements of the Department's offices, bureaus, and other organizations: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to support or supplement "Internal Revenue Service, Operations Support" or "Internal Revenue Service, Business Systems Modernization".

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, not to exceed $2,000,000 for official travel expenses, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $100,000 for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General of the Treasury, $18,450,000, of which not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

TREASURY INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR TAX ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, including purchase (not to exceed 150 for replacement only for police-type use) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Inspector General for Tax Administration; $140,533,000, of which not to exceed $6,000,000 shall be available for official travel expenses; of which not to exceed $500,000 shall be available for unforeseen emergencies of a confidential nature, to be allocated and expended under the direction of the Inspector General for Tax Administration; and of which not to exceed $1,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

AIR TRANSPORTATION STABILIZATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

Sections 101(a)(1), 102, 104, and 107(2) of the Air Transportation Safety and System Stabilization Act (title I, Public Law 107–42) are hereby repealed. All unobligated balances under this heading are rescinded.

FINANCIAL CRIMES ENFORCEMENT NETWORK

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; travel and training expenses of non-Federal and foreign government personnel to attend meetings and training concerned with domestic and foreign financial intelligence activities, law enforcement, and financial regulation; not to exceed $14,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for assistance to Federal law enforcement agencies, with or without reimbursement, $85,844,000, of which not to exceed $16,340,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2010; and of which $8,955,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That funds appropriated in this account may be used to procure personal services contracts.

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Financial Management Service, $234,423,000, of which not to exceed $9,220,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2010, for information systems modernization initiatives; and of which not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO TAX AND TRADE BUREAU

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of carrying out section 1111 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, $93,515,000; of which not to exceed $6,000 for official reception and representation expenses; not to exceed $50,000 for cooperative research and development programs for laboratory services; and provision of laboratory assistance to State and local agencies with or without reimbursement.

UNITED STATES MINT

UNITED STATES MINT PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FUND

Pursuant to section 5136 of title 31, United States Code, the United States Mint is provided funding through the United States Mint Public Enterprise Fund for costs associated with the production of circulating coins, numismatic coins, and protective services, including both operating expenses and capital investments. The aggregate amount of new liabilities and obligations incurred during fiscal year 2008 under such section 5136 for circulating coinage and protective service capital investments of the United States Mint shall not exceed $33,200,000.

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

ADMINISTERING THE PUBLIC DEBT

For necessary expenses connected with any public-debt issues of the United States, $182,871,000, of which not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses, and of which not to exceed $2,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2010, for systems modernization: Provided, That the sum appropriated herein from the general fund for fiscal year 2008 shall be reduced by not more than $10,000,000 as definitive security issue fees and Legacy Treasury Direct Investor Account Maintenance fees are collected, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2008 appropriation from the general fund estimated at $172,871,000. In addition, $70,000 to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to reimburse the Bureau for administrative and personnel expenses for financial management of the Fund, as authorized by section 1012 of Public Law 101–380.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

To carry out the Community Development Banking and Financial Institutions Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–325), including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for ES–3, $94,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, of which $8,000,000 shall be for financial assistance, technical assistance, training and outreach programs designed to benefit Native American, Native Hawaiian, and Alaskan Native communities and provided primarily through qualified community development lender organizations with experience and expertise in community development banking and lending in Indian country, Native American organizations, tribes and tribal organizations and other suitable providers, and up to $13,500,000 may be used for administrative expenses, including administration of the New Markets Tax Credit, up to $7,500,000 may be used for the cost of direct loans, and up to $250,000 may be used for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program: Provided, That the cost of direct loans, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $16,000,000.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

TAXPAYER SERVICES

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to provide taxpayer services, including pre-filing assistance and education, filing and account services, taxpayer advocacy services, and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, $2,150,000,000, of which not less than $3,000,000 shall be for the Tax Counseling for the Elderly Program, of which not less than $9,000,000 shall be available for low-income taxpayer clinic grants, of which not less than $8,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, shall be available to establish and administer a Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance matching grants demonstration program for tax return preparation assistance, and of which not less than $177,000,000 shall be available for operating expenses of the Taxpayer Advocate Service.

ENFORCEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to determine and collect owed taxes, to provide legal and litigation support, to conduct criminal investigations, to enforce criminal statutes related to violations of internal revenue laws and other financial crimes, to purchase (for police-type use, not to exceed 850) and hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)), and to provide other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner, $4,780,000,000, of which not less than $57,252,000 shall be for the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program: Provided, That up to $10,000,000 may be transferred as necessary from this account to the Internal Revenue Service Operations Support appropriations solely for the purposes of the Interagency Crime and Drug Enforcement program: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act.

OPERATIONS SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service to operate and support taxpayer services and enforcement programs, including rent payments; facilities services; printing; postage; physical security; headquarters and other IRS-wide administration activities; research and statistics of income; telecommunications; information technology development, enhancement, operations, maintenance, and security; the hire of passenger motor vehicles (31 U.S.C. 1343(b)); and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, at such rates as may be determined by the Commissioner; $3,680,059,000, of which $75,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2009, for information technology support; of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2010, for research; of which not less than $2,000,000 shall be for the Internal Revenue Service Oversight Board; and of which not to exceed $25,000 shall be for official reception and representation.

BUSINESS SYSTEMS MODERNIZATION

For necessary expenses of the Internal Revenue Service's business systems modernization program, $267,090,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010, for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisitions, including related Internal Revenue Service labor costs, and contractual costs associated with operations authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided, That, with the exception of labor costs, none of these funds may be obligated until the Internal Revenue Service submits to the Committees on Appropriations, and *such Committees approve, a plan for expenditure that: (1) meets the capital planning and investment control review requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget, including Circular A–11; (2) complies with the Internal Revenue Service's enterprise architecture, including the modernization blueprint; (3) conforms with the Internal Revenue Service's enterprise life cycle methodology; (4) is approved by the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of the Treasury, and the Office of Management and Budget; (5) has been reviewed by the Government Accountability Office; and (6) complies with the acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices of the Federal Government.*

HEALTH INSURANCE TAX CREDIT ADMINISTRATION

For expenses necessary to implement the health insurance tax credit included in the Trade Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–210), $15,235,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service or not to exceed 3 percent of appropriations under the heading "Enforcement" may be transferred to any other Internal Revenue Service appropriation upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 102. The Internal Revenue Service shall maintain a training program to ensure that Internal Revenue Service employees are trained in taxpayers' rights, in dealing courteously with taxpayers, and in cross-cultural relations.

SEC. 103. The Internal Revenue Service shall institute and enforce policies and procedures that will safeguard the confidentiality of taxpayer information.

SEC. 104. Funds made available by this or any other Act to the Internal Revenue Service shall be available for improved facilities and increased staffing to provide sufficient and effective 1–800 help line service for taxpayers. The Commissioner shall continue to make the improvement of the Internal Revenue Service 1–800 help line service a priority and allocate resources necessary to increase phone lines and staff to improve the Internal Revenue Service 1–800 help line service.

SEC. 105. Section 9503(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "for a period of 10 years after the date of enactment of this section" and inserting "before July 23, 2013".

SEC. 106. Sections 9504(a) and (b), and 9505(a) of title 5, United States Code, are amended by striking "For a period of 10 years after the date of enactment of this section" each place it occurs and inserting "Before July 23, 2013".

SEC. 107. Section 9502(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "Office of Management and Budget" and inserting "Office of Personnel Management".

SEC. 108. Of the funds made available by this Act for the Internal Revenue Service, not less than $7,350,000 shall be available for increasing above fiscal year 2007 levels the number of full-time equivalent positions and related support activities performing Automated Collection System functions.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 109. Appropriations to the Department of the Treasury in this Act shall be available for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning; purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles operated in foreign countries; purchase of motor vehicles without regard to the general purchase price limitations for vehicles purchased and used overseas for the current fiscal year; entering into contracts with the Department of State for the furnishing of health and medical services to employees and their dependents serving in foreign countries; and services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 110. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this Act made available to the Departmental Offices—Salaries and Expenses, Office of Inspector General, Financial Management Service, Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and Bureau of the Public Debt, may be transferred between such appropriations upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 111. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriation made available in this Act to the Internal Revenue Service may be transferred to the Treasury Inspector General for Tax Administration's appropriation upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 2 percent.

SEC. 112. Of the funds available for the purchase of law enforcement vehicles, no funds may be obligated until the Secretary of the Treasury certifies that the purchase by the respective Treasury bureau is consistent with departmental vehicle management principles: Provided, That the Secretary may delegate this authority to the Assistant Secretary for Management.

SEC. 113. None of the funds appropriated in this Act or otherwise available to the Department of the Treasury or the Bureau of Engraving and Printing may be used to redesign the $1 Federal Reserve note.

SEC. 114. The Secretary of the Treasury may transfer funds from Financial Management Services, Salaries and Expenses to Debt Collection Fund as necessary to cover the costs of debt collection: Provided, That such amounts shall be reimbursed to such salaries and expenses account from debt collections received in the Debt Collection Fund.

SEC. 115. Section 122(g)(1) of Public Law 105–119 (5 U.S.C. 3104 note), is further amended by striking "8 years" and inserting "10 years".

SEC. 116. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used by the United States Mint to construct or operate any museum without the explicit approval of the House Committee on Financial Services and the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

SEC. 117. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act or source to the Department of the Treasury, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and the United States Mint, individually or collectively, may be used to consolidate any or all functions of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and the United States Mint without the explicit approval of the House Committee on Financial Services; the Senate Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs; the House Committee on Appropriations; and the Senate Committee on Appropriations.

SEC. 118. Funds appropriated by this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in this Act, for the Department of the Treasury's intelligence or intelligence related activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2008 until the enactment of the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2008.

SEC. 119. Section 3333(a) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by deleting paragraph (3) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(3) The amount of the relief and the amount of any relief granted to an official or agent of the Department of the Treasury under 31 U.S.C. 3527, shall be charged to the Check Forgery Insurance Fund (31 U.S.C. 3343). A recovery or repayment of a loss for which replacement is made out of the fund shall be credited to the fund and is available for the purposes for which the fund was established.".

This title may be cited as the "Department of the Treasury Appropriations Act, 2008".

TITLE II

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT

For compensation of the President, including an expense allowance at the rate of $50,000 per annum as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 102, $450,000: Provided, That none of the funds made available for official expenses shall be expended for any other purpose and any unused amount shall revert to the Treasury pursuant to section 1552 of title 31, United States Code.

WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the White House as authorized by law, including not to exceed $3,850,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 105; subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 105, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; hire of passenger motor vehicles, newspapers, periodicals, teletype news service, and travel (not to exceed $100,000 to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 103); and not to exceed $19,000 for official entertainment expenses, to be available for allocation within the Executive Office of the President; $51,656,000.

EXECUTIVE RESIDENCE AT THE WHITE HOUSE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For the care, maintenance, repair and alteration, refurnishing, improvement, heating, and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the Executive Residence at the White House and official entertainment expenses of the President, $12,814,000, to be expended and accounted for as provided by 3 U.S.C. 105, 109, 110, and 112–114.

REIMBURSABLE EXPENSES

For the reimbursable expenses of the Executive Residence at the White House, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That all reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence shall be made in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, such amount for reimbursable operating expenses shall be the exclusive authority of the Executive Residence to incur obligations and to receive offsetting collections, for such expenses: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall require each person sponsoring a reimbursable political event to pay in advance an amount equal to the estimated cost of the event, and all such advance payments shall be credited to this account and remain available until expended: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall require the national committee of the political party of the President to maintain on deposit $25,000, to be separately accounted for and available for expenses relating to reimbursable political events sponsored by such committee during such fiscal year: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall ensure that a written notice of any amount owed for a reimbursable operating expense under this paragraph is submitted to the person owing such amount within 60 days after such expense is incurred, and that such amount is collected within 30 days after the submission *of such notice: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall charge interest and assess penalties and other charges on any such amount that is not reimbursed within such 30 days, in accordance with the interest and penalty provisions applicable to an outstanding debt on a United States Government claim under section 3717 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That each such amount that is reimbursed, and any accompanying interest and charges, shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations, by not later than 90 days after the end of the fiscal year covered by this Act, a report setting forth the reimbursable operating expenses of the Executive Residence during the preceding fiscal year, including the total amount of such expenses, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable official and ceremonial events, the amount of such total that consists of reimbursable political events, and the portion of each such amount that has been reimbursed as of the date of the report: Provided further, That the Executive Residence shall maintain a system for the tracking of expenses related to reimbursable events within the Executive Residence that includes a standard for the classification of any such expense as political or nonpolitical: Provided further, That no provision of this paragraph may be construed to exempt the Executive Residence from any other applicable requirement of subchapter I or II of chapter 37 of title 31, United States Code.*

WHITE HOUSE REPAIR AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of the Executive Residence at the White House, $1,600,000, to remain available until expended, for required maintenance, safety and health issues, and continued preventative maintenance.

COUNCIL OF ECONOMIC ADVISERS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Council of Economic Advisers in carrying out its functions under the Employment Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1021 et seq.), $4,118,000.

OFFICE OF POLICY DEVELOPMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Policy Development, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, $3,482,000.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Security Council, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $8,640,000.

PRIVACY AND CIVIL LIBERTIES OVERSIGHT BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Privacy and Civil Liberties Oversight Board, as authorized by section 1061 of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (5 U.S.C. 601 note), $2,000,000.

OFFICE OF ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Administration, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 107, and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $91,745,000, of which $11,923,000 shall remain available until expended for continued modernization of the information technology infrastructure within the Executive Office of the President.

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Management and Budget, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and to carry out the provisions of chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, $78,000,000, of which not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for official representation expenses: Provided, That, as provided in 31 U.S.C. 1301(a), appropriations shall be applied only to the objects for which appropriations were made and shall be allocated in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act) except as otherwise provided by law: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Office of Management and Budget may be used for the purpose of reviewing any agricultural marketing orders or any activities or regulations under the provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.): Provided further, That none of the funds made available for the Office of Management and Budget by this Act may be expended for the altering of the transcript of actual testimony of witnesses, except for testimony of officials of the Office of Management and Budget, before the Committees on Appropriations or their subcommittees: Provided further, That the preceding shall not apply to printed hearings released by the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this or prior Acts shall be used, directly or indirectly, by the Office of Management and Budget, for evaluating or determining if water resource project or study reports submitted by the Chief of Engineers acting through the Secretary of the Army are in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations, and requirements relevant to the Civil Works water resource planning process: Provided further, That the Office of Management and Budget shall have not more than 60 days in which to perform budgetary policy reviews of water resource matters on which the Chief of Engineers has reported: Provided further, That the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall notify the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees when the 60-day review is initiated: Provided further, That if water resource reports have not been transmitted to the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees within 15 days after the end of the Office of Management and Budget review period based on the notification from the Director, Congress shall assume Office of Management and Budget concurrence with the report and act accordingly.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP); for research activities pursuant to the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–469); not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for participation in joint projects or in the provision of services on matters of mutual interest with nonprofit, research, or public organizations or agencies, with or without reimbursement, $26,402,000; of which $250,000 shall remain available until expended for policy research and evaluation: Provided, That of the funds provided under this heading, $1,250,000 shall be allocated for the National Academy of Public Administration to conduct an independent study and analysis of ONDCP's organization and management: Provided further, That within two months after the date of enactment of this Act, the ONDCP shall contract with the National Academy of Public Administration for purposes as described in the previous proviso: Provided further, That the Office is authorized to accept, hold, administer, and utilize gifts, both real and personal, public and private, without fiscal year limitation, for the purpose of aiding or facilitating the work of the Office.

COUNTERDRUG TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT CENTER

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the Counterdrug Technology Assessment Center for research activities pursuant to the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–469), $1,000,000, which shall remain available until expended for counternarcotics research and development projects: Provided, That such amount shall be available for transfer to other Federal departments or agencies: Provided further, That the Office of National Drug Control Policy shall submit for approval by the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, a spending plan for the use of these funds no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of National Drug Control Policy's High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, $230,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, for drug control activities consistent with the approved strategy for each of the designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas, of which no less than 51 percent shall be transferred to State and local entities for drug control activities, which shall be obligated within 120 days of the date of enactment of this Act: Provided, That up to 49 percent may be transferred to Federal agencies and departments at a rate to be determined by the Director, of which not less than $2,100,000 shall be used for auditing services and associated activities, and up to $400,000 which shall be for the final year of development and implementation of a data collection system to measure the performance of the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program: Provided further, That High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Programs designated as of September 30, 2007, shall be funded at no less than the fiscal year 2007 initial allocation levels unless the Director submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and the Committees approve, justification for changes in those levels based on clearly articulated priorities for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Programs, as well as published Office of National Drug Control Policy performance measures of effectiveness: Provided further, That a request shall be submitted in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines to the Committees on Appropriations for approval prior to the obligation of funds of an amount in excess of the fiscal year 2007 budget request: Provided further, That the Office of National Drug Control Policy (ONDCP) shall submit recommendations for approval to the Committees on Appropriations for both the initial High-Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) allocation funding within 90 days after the enactment of this Act and the discretionary HIDTA funding, according to the framework proposed jointly by the HIDTA Directors and ONDCP, within 120 days after the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That within the discretionary funding amount, plans for use of such funds shall be subject to committee approval: Provided further, That at least $2,000,000 shall be available for new counties, not including previously funded counties, with priority given to meritorious applicants who have submitted previously and have not been funded.

OTHER FEDERAL DRUG CONTROL PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities to support a national anti-drug campaign for youth, and for other purposes, authorized by the Office of National Drug Control

Policy Reauthorization Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–469), $164,300,000, to remain available until expended, of which the amounts are available as follows: $60,000,000 to support a national media campaign: Provided, That the Office of National Drug Control Policy shall maintain funding for non-advertising services for the media campaign at no less than the fiscal year 2003 ratio of service funding to total funds and shall continue the corporate outreach program as it operated prior to its cancellation; $90,000,000 to continue a program of matching grants to drug-free communities, of which $2,000,000 shall be made available as directed by section 4 of Public Law 107–82, as amended by Public Law 109–469 (21 U.S.C. 1521 note); $500,000 for demonstration programs as authorized by section 1119 of Public Law 109–469; $1,000,000 for the National Drug Court Institute; $9,600,000 for the United States Anti-Doping Agency for anti-doping activities; $1,700,000 for the United States membership dues to the World Anti-Doping Agency; $1,250,000 for the National Alliance for Model State Drug Laws; and $250,000 for evaluations and research related to National Drug Control Program performance measures: Provided further, That such funds may be transferred to other Federal departments and agencies to carry out such activities: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated for a national media campaign, not to exceed 10 percent shall be for administration, advertising production, research and testing, labor, and related costs of the national media campaign.

UNANTICIPATED NEEDS

For expenses necessary to enable the President to meet unanticipated needs, in furtherance of the national interest, security, or defense which may arise at home or abroad during the current fiscal year, as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 108, $1,000,000.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE TO THE PRESIDENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to enable the Vice President to provide assistance to the President in connection with specially assigned functions; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 and 3 U.S.C. 106, including subsistence expenses as authorized by 3 U.S.C. 106, which shall be expended and accounted for as provided in that section; and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $4,432,000.

OFFICIAL RESIDENCE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the care, operation, refurnishing, improvement, and to the extent not otherwise provided for, heating and lighting, including electric power and fixtures, of the official residence of the Vice President; the hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $90,000 for official entertainment expenses of the Vice President, to be accounted for solely on his certificate, $320,000: Provided, That advances or repayments or transfers from this appropriation may be made to any department or agency for expenses of carrying out such activities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT AND FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. From funds made available in this Act under the headings "White House Office", "Executive Residence at the White House", "White House Repair and Restoration", "Council of Economic Advisors", "National Security Council", "Office of Administration", "Office of Policy Development", "Special Assistance to the President", and "Official Residence of the Vice President", the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (or such other officer as the President may designate in writing), may, 15 days after giving notice to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, transfer not to exceed 10 percent of any such appropriation to any other such appropriation, to be merged with and available for the same time and for the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred: Provided, That the amount of an appropriation shall not be increased by more than 50 percent by such transfers: Provided further, That no amount shall be transferred from "Special Assistance to the President" or "Official Residence of the Vice President" without the approval of the Vice President.

SEC. 202. The President shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated under the heading "Office of National Drug Control Policy", a financial plan on the proposed uses of all funds under the heading by program, project, and activity, for which the obligation of funds is anticipated: Provided, That up to 20 percent of funds appropriated under this heading may be obligated before the submission of the report subject to prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the report shall be updated and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations every six months and shall include information detailing how the estimates and assumptions contained in previous reports have changed: Provided further, That any new projects and changes in funding of ongoing projects shall be subject to the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 203. Not to exceed 2 percent of any appropriations in this Act made available to the Office of National Drug Control Policy may be transferred between appropriated programs upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That no transfer may increase or decrease any such appropriation by more than 3 percent.

SEC. 204. Not to exceed $1,000,000 of any appropriations in this Act made available to the Office of National Drug Control Policy may be reprogrammed within a program, project or activity upon the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

This title may be cited as the "Executive Office of the President Appropriations Act, 2008".

TITLE III

THE JUDICIARY

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the operation of the Supreme Court, as required by law, excluding care of the building and grounds, including purchase or hire, driving, maintenance, and operation of an automobile for the Chief Justice, not to exceed $10,000 for the purpose of transporting Associate Justices, and hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344; not to exceed $10,000 for official reception and representation expenses; and for miscellaneous expenses, to be expended as the Chief Justice may approve, $66,526,000, of which $2,000,000 shall remain available until expended.

CARE OF THE BUILDING AND GROUNDS

For such expenditures as may be necessary to enable the Architect of the Capitol to carry out the duties imposed upon the Architect by the Act approved May 7, 1934 (40 U.S.C. 13a–13b), $12,201,000, which shall remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE FEDERAL CIRCUIT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge, judges, and other officers and employees, and for necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, $27,072,000.

UNITED STATES COURT OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries of the chief judge and eight judges, salaries of the officers and employees of the court, services, and necessary expenses of the court, as authorized by law, $16,632,000.

COURTS OF APPEALS, DISTRICT COURTS, AND OTHER JUDICIAL SERVICES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries of circuit and district judges (including judges of the territorial courts of the United States), justices and judges retired from office or from regular active service, judges of the United States Court of Federal Claims, bankruptcy judges, magistrate judges, and all other officers and employees of the Federal Judiciary not otherwise specifically provided for, and necessary expenses of the courts, as authorized by law, $4,604,762,000 (including the purchase of firearms and ammunition); of which not to exceed $27,817,000 shall remain available until expended for space alteration projects and for furniture and furnishings related to new space alteration and construction projects.

In addition, for expenses of the United States Court of Federal Claims associated with processing cases under the National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–660), not to exceed $4,099,000, to be appropriated from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Trust Fund.

In addition, $14,500,000 shall be available to address critically understaffed workload associated with increased immigration enforcement: Provided, That this amount is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

DEFENDER SERVICES

For the operation of Federal Defender organizations; the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964 (18 U.S.C. 3006A); the compensation and reimbursement of expenses of persons furnishing investigative, expert and other services under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964 (18 U.S.C. 3006A(e)); the compensation (in accordance with Criminal Justice Act maximums) and reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to assist the court in criminal cases where the defendant has waived representation by counsel; the compensation and reimbursement of travel expenses of guardians ad litem acting on behalf of financially eligible minor or incompetent offenders in connection with transfers from the United States to foreign countries with which the United States has a treaty for the execution of penal sentences; the compensation of attorneys appointed to represent jurors in civil actions for the protection of their employment, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1875(d); and for necessary training and general administrative expenses, $835,601,000, to remain available until expended.

In addition, $10,500,000 shall be available for the reimbursement of expenses of attorneys appointed to represent persons under the Criminal Justice Act of 1964 as a result of increased immigration enforcement: Provided, That this amount is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

FEES OF JURORS AND COMMISSIONERS

For fees and expenses of jurors as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1871 and 1876; compensation of jury commissioners as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 1863; and compensation of commissioners appointed in condemnation cases pursuant to rule 71A(h) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (28 U.S.C. Appendix Rule 71A(h)), $63,081,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the compensation of land commissioners shall not exceed the daily equivalent of the highest rate payable under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code.

COURT SECURITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, incident to the provision of protective guard services for United States courthouses and other facilities housing Federal court operations, and the procurement, installation, and maintenance of security systems and equipment for United States courthouses and other facilities housing Federal court operations, including building ingress-egress control, inspection of mail and packages, directed security patrols, perimeter security, basic security services provided by the Federal Protective Service, and other similar activities as authorized by section 1010 of the Judicial Improvement and Access to Justice Act (Public Law 100–702), $410,000,000, of which not to exceed $15,000,000 shall remain available until expended, to be expended directly or transferred to the United States Marshals Service, which shall be responsible for administering the Judicial Facility Security Program consistent with standards or guidelines agreed to by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Attorney General.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts as authorized by law, including travel as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1345, hire of a passenger motor vehicle as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b), advertising and rent in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $76,036,000, of which not to exceed $8,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL JUDICIAL CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Judicial Center, as authorized by Public Law 90–219, $24,187,000; of which $1,800,000 shall remain available through September 30, 2009, to provide education and training to Federal court personnel; and of which not to exceed $1,500 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUNDS

PAYMENT TO JUDICIARY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Judicial Officers' Retirement Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 377(o), $59,400,000; to the Judicial Survivors' Annuities Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 376(c), $2,300,000; and to the United States Court of Federal Claims Judges' Retirement Fund, as authorized by 28 U.S.C. 178(l), $3,700,000.

UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the salaries and expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of chapter 58 of title 28, United States Code, $15,477,000, of which not to exceed $1,000 is authorized for official reception and representation expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—THE JUDICIARY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 301. Appropriations and authorizations made in this title which are available for salaries and expenses shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

SEC. 302. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Judiciary in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except "Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Defender Services" and "Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services, Fees of Jurors and Commissioners", shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under sections 605 and 610 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 303. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the salaries and expenses appropriation for "Courts of Appeals, District Courts, and Other Judicial Services" shall be available for official reception and representation expenses of the Judicial Conference of the United States: Provided, That such available funds shall not exceed $11,000 and shall be administered by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts in the capacity as Secretary of the Judicial Conference.

SEC. 304. Within 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a comprehensive financial plan for the Judiciary allocating all sources of available funds including appropriations, fee collections, and carryover balances, to include a separate and detailed plan for the Judiciary Information Technology fund.

SEC. 305. Pursuant to section 140 of Public Law 97–92, and from funds appropriated in this Act, Justices and judges of the United States are authorized during fiscal year 2008, to receive a salary adjustment in accordance with 28 U.S.C. 461.

SEC. 306. Section 3313(a) of title 40, United States Code, shall be applied by substituting "executive" for "federal" each place it appears.

SEC. 307. In accordance with 28 U.S.C. 561–569, and notwithstanding any other provision of law, the United States Marshals Service shall provide, for such courthouses as its Director may designate in consultation with the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, for purposes of a pilot program, the security services that 40 U.S.C. 1315 authorizes the Department of Homeland Security to provide, except for the services specified in 40 U.S.C. 1315(b)(2)(E). For building-specific security services at these courthouses, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts shall reimburse the United States Marshals Service rather than the Department of Homeland Security.

SEC. 308. Section 128(b) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by striking "Bellingham, Seattle, and Tacoma" and inserting "Bellingham, Seattle, Tacoma, and Vancouver".

SEC. 309. Section 203(c) of the Judicial Improvements Act of 1990 (Public Law 101–650; 28 U.S.C. 133 note), is amended—

(1) in the third sentence (relating to the District of Kansas), by striking "16 years" and inserting "17 years";

(2) in the sixth sentence (relating to the Northern District of Ohio), by striking "15 years" and inserting "17 years".

This title may be cited as the "Judiciary Appropriations Act, 2008".

TITLE IV

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

FEDERAL FUNDS

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR RESIDENT TUITION SUPPORT

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia, to be deposited into a dedicated account, for a nationwide program to be administered by the Mayor, for District of Columbia resident tuition support, $33,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds, including any interest accrued thereon, may be used on behalf of eligible District of Columbia residents to pay an amount based upon the difference between in-State and out-of-State tuition at public institutions of higher education, or to pay up to $2,500 each year at eligible private institutions of higher education: Provided further, That the awarding of such funds may be prioritized on the basis of a resident's academic merit, the income and need of eligible students and such other factors as may be authorized: Provided further, That the District of Columbia government shall maintain a dedicated account for the Resident Tuition Support Program that shall consist of the Federal funds appropriated to the Program in this Act and any subsequent appropriations, any unobligated balances from prior fiscal years, and any interest earned in this or any fiscal year: Provided further, That the account shall be under the control of the District of Columbia Chief Financial Officer, who shall use those funds solely for the purposes of carrying out the Resident Tuition Support Program: Provided further, That the Office of the Chief Financial Officer shall provide a quarterly financial report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate for these funds showing, by object class, the expenditures made and the purpose therefor.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR EMERGENCY PLANNING AND SECURITY COSTS IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For necessary expenses, as determined by the Mayor of the District of Columbia in written consultation with the elected county or city officials of surrounding jurisdictions, $3,352,000, to remain available until expended; of which $3,000,000 is to reimburse the District of Columbia for the costs of providing public safety at events related to the presence of the national capital in the District of Columbia and for the costs of providing support to respond to immediate and specific terrorist threats or attacks in the District of Columbia or surrounding jurisdictions; and $352,000 is for the District of Columbia National Guard retention and college access program: Provided, That any amount provided under this heading shall be available only after such amount has been apportioned pursuant to chapter 15 of title 31, United States Code.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

For salaries and expenses for the District of Columbia Courts, $223,920,000 to be allocated as follows: for the District of Columbia Court of Appeals, $10,800,000, of which not to exceed $1,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; for the District of Columbia Superior Court, $98,359,000, of which not to exceed $1,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; for the District of Columbia Court System, $52,170,000, of which not to exceed $1,500 is for official reception and representation expenses; and $62,591,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, for capital improvements for District of Columbia courthouse facilities, including structural improvements to the District of Columbia cell block at the Moultrie Courthouse: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, a single contract or related contracts for development and construction of facilities may be employed which collectively include the full scope of the project: Provided further, That the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause "availability of Funds" found at 48 CFR 52.232–18: Provided further, That funds made available for capital improvements shall be expended consistent with the General Services Administration (GSA) master plan study and building evaluation report: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies, with payroll and financial services to be provided on a contractual basis with the GSA, and such services shall include the preparation of monthly financial reports, copies of which shall be submitted directly by GSA to the President and to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate: Provided further, That 30 days after providing written notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate, the District of Columbia Courts may reallocate not more than $1,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading among the items and entities funded under this heading for operations, and not more than 4 percent of the funds provided under this heading for facilities.

DEFENDER SERVICES IN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COURTS

For payments authorized under section 11-2604 and section 11-2605, D.C. Official Code (relating to representation provided under the District of Columbia Criminal Justice Act), payments for counsel appointed in proceedings in the Family Court of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia under chapter 23 of title 16, D.C. Official Code, or pursuant to contractual agreements to provide guardian ad litem representation, training, technical assistance and such other services as are necessary to improve the quality of guardian ad litem representation, payments for counsel appointed in adoption proceedings under chapter 3 of title 16, D.C. Code, and payments for counsel authorized under section 21–2060, D.C. Official Code (relating to representation provided under the District of Columbia Guardianship, Protective Proceedings, and Durable Power of Attorney Act of 1986), $47,975,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the funds provided in this Act under the heading "Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts" (other than the $62,591,000 provided under such heading for capital improvements for District of Columbia courthouse facilities) may also be used for payments under this heading: Provided further, That in addition to the funds provided under this heading, the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia may use funds provided in this Act under the heading "Federal Payment to the District of Columbia Courts" (other than the $62,591,000 provided under such heading for capital improvements for District of Columbia courthouse facilities), to make payments described under this heading for obligations incurred during any fiscal year: Provided further, That funds provided under this heading shall be administered by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, this appropriation shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for expenses of other Federal agencies, with payroll and financial services to be provided on a contractual basis with the General Services Administration (GSA), and such services shall include the preparation of monthly financial reports, copies of which shall be submitted directly by GSA to the President and to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE COURT SERVICES AND OFFENDER SUPERVISION AGENCY FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For salaries and expenses, including the transfer and hire of motor vehicles, of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia, as authorized by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, $190,343,000, of which not to exceed $2,000 is for official receptions and representation expenses related to Community Supervision and Pretrial Services Agency programs; of which not to exceed $25,000 is for dues and assessments relating to the implementation of the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency Interstate Supervision Act of 2002; of which not to exceed $400,000 for the Community Supervision Program and $160,000 for the Pretrial Services Program, both to remain available until September 30, 2009, are for information technology infrastructure enhancement acquisitions; of which $140,499,000 shall be for necessary expenses of Community Supervision and Sex Offender Registration, to include expenses relating to the supervision of adults subject to protection orders or the provision of services for or related to such persons; of which $49,894,000 shall be available to the Pretrial Services Agency: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of other Federal agencies: Provided further, That not less than $1,000,000 shall be available for re-entrant housing in the District of Columbia: Provided further, That the Director is authorized to accept and use gifts in the form of in-kind contributions of space and hospitality to support offender and defendant programs, and equipment and vocational training services to educate and train offenders and defendants: Provided further, That the Director shall keep accurate and detailed records of the acceptance and use of any gift or donation under the previous proviso, and shall make such records available for audit and public inspection: Provided further, That the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency Director is authorized to accept and use reimbursement from the District of Columbia Government for space and services provided on a cost reimbursable basis.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PUBLIC DEFENDER SERVICE

For salaries and expenses, including the transfer and hire of motor vehicles, of the District of Columbia Public Defender Service, as authorized by the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, $32,710,000: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, all amounts under this heading shall be apportioned quarterly by the Office of Management and Budget and obligated and expended in the same manner as funds appropriated for salaries and expenses of Federal agencies.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority, $8,000,000, to remain available until expended, to continue implementation of the Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Plan: Provided, That the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority provides a match of $6,000,000 and the District of Columbia provides a match of $2,000,000 in local funds for this payment.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING COUNCIL

For a Federal payment to the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, $1,300,000, to remain available until expended, to support initiatives related to the coordination of Federal and local criminal justice resources in the District of Columbia.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For a Federal payment to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia, $5,453,000: Provided, That each entity that receives funding under this heading shall submit to the Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia (CFO) a report on the activities to be carried out with such funds no later than March 15, 2008, and the CFO shall submit a comprehensive report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate no later than June 1, 2008.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT

For a Federal payment for a school improvement program in the District of Columbia, $40,800,000, to be allocated as follows: for the District of Columbia Public Schools, $13,000,000 to improve public school education in the District of Columbia; for the State Education Office, $13,000,000 to expand quality public charter schools in the District of Columbia, to remain available until expended; for the Secretary of the Department of Education, $14,800,000 to provide opportunity scholarships for students in the District of Columbia in accordance with division C, title III of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2004 (Public Law 108–199; 118 Stat. 126), of which up to $1,800,000 may be used to administer and fund assessments.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR CONSOLIDATED LABORATORY FACILITY

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia, $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, for costs associated with the construction of a consolidated bioterrorism and forensics laboratory: Provided, That the District of Columbia provides a 100 percent match for this payment.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR CENTRAL LIBRARY AND BRANCH LOCATIONS

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia, $9,000,000, to remain available until expended, for the Federal contribution for costs associated with the renovation and rehabilitation of District libraries.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO REIMBURSE THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

For a Federal payment to the District of Columbia, $4,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010, for reimbursement to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for additional laboratory services.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE MAYOR OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For a Federal payment to the Executive Office of the Mayor of the District of Columbia, $5,000,000: Provided, That these funds shall be available to support the District's efforts to enhance the public education system, to improve environmental quality, to expand pediatric healthcare services and for historic preservation: Provided further, That no funds shall be expended until the Mayor of the District of Columbia submits a detailed expenditure plan, including performance measures, to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That the District submit a preliminary progress report on activities no later than June 1, 2008, and a final report including a detailed description of outcomes achieved no later than November 1, 2009.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

The following amounts are appropriated for the District of Columbia for the current fiscal year out of the general fund of the District of Columbia, except as otherwise specifically provided: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, except as provided in section 450A of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act, approved November 2, 2000 (114 Stat. 2440; D.C. Official Code, section 1–204.50a) and provisions of this Act: The total amount appropriated in this Act for operating expenses for the District of Columbia for fiscal year 2008 under this heading shall not exceed the lesser of the sum of the total revenues of the District of Columbia for such fiscal year or $9,773,775,000 (of which $6,111,623,000 (including $348,929,000 from dedicated taxes) shall be from local funds, $2,015,854,000 shall be from Federal grant funds, $1,637,736,000 shall be from other funds, and $8,562,000 shall be from private funds), in addition, $114,905,000 from funds previously appropriated in this Act as Federal payments: Provided further, That of the local funds, $339,989,000 shall be derived from the District's general fund balance: Provided further, That of these funds the District's intradistrict authority shall be $648,290,000: in addition for capital construction projects there is appropriated an increase of $1,607,703,000, of which $1,042,712,000 shall be from local funds, $38,523,000 from the District of Columbia Highway Trust Fund, $73,260,000 from the Local Street Maintenance fund, $75,000,000 from revenue bonds, $150,000,000 from financing for construction of a consolidated laboratory facility, $42,200,000 for construction of a baseball stadium, $186,008,000 from Federal grant funds, and a rescission of $212,696,000 from local funds appropriated under this heading in prior fiscal years, for a net amount of $1,395,007,000, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That the amounts provided under this heading are to be subject to the provisions of and allocated and expended as proposed under "Title III—District of Columbia Funds Summary of Expenses" of the Fiscal Year 2008 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan submitted to the Congress of the United States by the District of Columbia on June 7, 2007 as amended on June 29, 2007 and such title is hereby incorporated by reference as though set forth fully herein: Provided further, That this amount may be increased by proceeds of one-time transactions, which are expended for emergency or unanticipated operating or capital needs: Provided further, That such increases shall be approved by enactment of local District law and shall comply with all reserve requirements contained in the District of Columbia Home Rule Act approved December 24, 1973 (87 Stat. 777; D.C. Official Code §1–201.01 et seq.), as amended by this Act: Provided further, That the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall take such steps as are necessary to assure that the District of Columbia meets these requirements, including the apportioning by the Chief Financial Officer of the appropriations and funds made available to the District during fiscal year 2008, except that the Chief Financial Officer may not reprogram for operating expenses any funds derived from bonds, notes, or other obligations issued for capital projects.

This title may be cited as the "District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2008".

TITLE V

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, including hire of passenger motor vehicles, services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable under 5 U.S.C. 5376, purchase of nominal awards to recognize non-Federal officials' contributions to Commission activities, and not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $80,000,000.

ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Help America Vote Act of 2002, $16,530,000, of which $3,250,000 shall be transferred to the National Institute of Standards and Technology for election reform activities authorized under the Help America Vote Act of 2002: Provided, That $200,000 shall be for a competitive grant program to support community involvement in student and parent mock elections.

ELECTION REFORM PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out programs under the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–252), $115,000,000 which shall be available for requirements payments under part 1 of subtitle D of title II of such Act.

ELECTION DATA COLLECTION GRANTS

For necessary expenses to carry out an election data collection grants program under section 501 of this Act, $10,000,000, which shall remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION

SEC. 501. (a) ELECTION DATA COLLECTION GRANTS.—Not later than March 30, 2008, the Election Assistance Commission (in this section referred to as the "Commission") shall establish an election data collection grant program (in this section referred to as the "program") to provide a grant of $2,000,000 to 5 eligible States to improve the collection of data relating to the regularly scheduled general election for Federal office held in November 2008. For purposes of this section, the term "State" has the meaning given such term in section 901 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002 (42 U.S.C. 15541).

(b) ELIGIBILITY.—A State is eligible to receive a grant under the program if it submits to the Commission, at such time and in such form as the Commission may require, an application containing the following information and assurances:

(1) A plan for the use of the funds provided by the grant which will expand and improve the collection of the election data described in subsection (a) at the precinct level and will provide for the collection of such data in a common electronic format (as determined by the Commission).

(2) An assurance that the State will comply with all requests made by the Commission for the compilation and submission of the data.

(3) An assurance that the State will provide the Commission with such information as the Commission may require to prepare and submit the report described in subsection (d).

(4) Such other information and assurances as the Commission may require.

(c) TIMING OF GRANTS; AVAILABILITY.—

(1) TIMING.—The Commission shall award grants under the program to eligible States not later than 60 days after the date on which the Commission establishes the program.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts provided by a grant under the program shall remain available without fiscal year limitation until expended.

(d) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—

(1) REPORT.—Not later than June 30, 2009, the Commission, in consultation with the States receiving grants under the program and the Election Assistance Commission Board of Advisors, shall submit a report to Congress on the impact of the program on the collection of the election data described in subsection (a).

(2) RECOMMENDATIONS.—The Commission shall include in the report submitted under paragraph (1) such recommendations as the Commission considers appropriate to improve the collection of data relating to regularly scheduled general elections for Federal office in all States, including recommendations for changes in Federal law or regulations and the Commission's estimate of the amount of funding necessary to carry out such changes.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Federal Communications Commission, as authorized by law, including uniforms and allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; not to exceed $4,000 for official reception and representation expenses; purchase and hire of motor vehicles; special counsel fees; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $313,000,000: Provided, That $312,000,000 of offsetting collections shall be assessed and collected pursuant to section 9 of title I of the Communications Act of 1934, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2008 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2008 appropriation estimated at $1,000,000: Provided further, That any offsetting collections received in excess of $312,000,000 in fiscal year 2008 shall not be available for obligation: Provided further, That remaining offsetting collections from prior years collected in excess of the amount specified for collection in each such year and otherwise becoming available on October 1, 2007, shall not be available for obligation: Provided further, That notwithstanding 47 U.S.C. 309(j)(8)(B), proceeds from the use of a competitive bidding system that may be retained and made available for obligation shall not exceed $85,000,000 for fiscal year 2008: Provided further, That, in addition, not to exceed $21,480,000 may be transferred from the Universal Service Fund in fiscal year 2008 to remain available until expended, to monitor the Universal Service Fund program to prevent and remedy waste, fraud and abuse, and to conduct audits and investigations by the Office of Inspector General.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

SEC. 510. Section 302 of the Universal Service Antideficiency Temporary Suspension Act is amended by striking "December 31, 2007", each place it appears and inserting "December 31, 2008".

SEC. 511. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Federal Communications Commission to modify, amend, or change its rules or regulations for universal service support payments to implement the February 27, 2004 recommendations of the Federal-State Joint Board on Universal Service regarding single connection or primary line restrictions on universal service support payments.

FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $26,848,000, to be derived from the Deposit Insurance Fund and the FSLIC Resolution Fund.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, $59,224,000, of which no less than $8,100,000 shall be available for internal automated data processing systems, and of which not to exceed $5,000 shall be available for reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL LABOR RELATIONS AUTHORITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Federal Labor Relations Authority, pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and including hire of experts and consultants, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, $23,641,000: Provided, That public members of the Federal Service Impasses Panel may be paid travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5703) for persons employed intermittently in the Government service, and compensation as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received from fees charged to non-Federal participants at labor-management relations conferences shall be credited to and merged with this account, to be available without further appropriation for the costs of carrying out these conferences.

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Trade Commission, including uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $243,864,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $300,000 shall be available for use to contract with a person or persons for collection services in accordance with the terms of 31 U.S.C. 3718: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $139,000,000 of offsetting collections derived from fees collected for premerger notification filings under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvements Act of 1976 (15 U.S.C. 18a), regardless of the year of collection, shall be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $23,000,000 in offsetting collections derived from fees sufficient to implement and enforce the Telemarketing Sales Rule, promulgated under the Telemarketing and Consumer Fraud and Abuse Prevention Act (15 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), shall be credited to this account, and be retained and used for necessary expenses in this appropriation: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2008, so as to result in a final fiscal year 2008 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $81,864,000: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Federal Trade Commission may be used to implement subsection (e)(2)(B) of section 43 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1831t).

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

REAL PROPERTY ACTIVITIES

FEDERAL BUILDINGS FUND

LIMITATIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF REVENUE

For an additional amount to be deposited in the Federal Buildings Fund, $83,964,000. To carry out the purposes of the Fund established pursuant to section 210(f) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 592), the revenues and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available for necessary expenses of real property management and related activities not otherwise provided for, including operation, maintenance, and protection of federally owned and leased buildings; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia; restoration of leased premises; moving governmental agencies (including space adjustments and telecommunications relocation expenses) in connection with the assignment, allocation and transfer of space; contractual services incident to cleaning or servicing buildings, and moving; repair and alteration of federally owned buildings including grounds, approaches and appurtenances; care and safeguarding of sites; maintenance, preservation, demolition, and equipment; acquisition of buildings and sites by purchase, condemnation, or as otherwise authorized by law; acquisition of options to purchase buildings and sites; conversion and extension of federally owned buildings; preliminary planning and design of projects by contract or otherwise; construction of new buildings (including equipment for such buildings); and payment of principal, interest, and any other obligations for public buildings acquired by installment purchase and purchase contract; in the aggregate amount of $7,830,414,000, of which: (1)(A) $306,448,000 shall remain available until expended for construction (including funds for sites and expenses and associated design and construction services) of additional projects at the following locations:

New Construction:
California:
San Ysidro, Land Port of Entry, $37,742,000.
Illinois:
Rockford, United States Courthouse, $58,792,000.
Maryland:
Montgomery County, Food and Drug Administration Consolidation, $57,749,000.
Minnesota:
Warroad, Land Port of Entry, $43,628,000.
Missouri:
Jefferson City, United States Courthouse, $66,000,000.
Vermont:
Derby Line, Land Port of Entry, $33,139,000.
Nonprospectus Construction, $9,398,000; and

(B) $225,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act) and shall remain available until expended for construction (including funds for sites and expenses and associated design and construction services) of additional projects at the following locations:

Arizona:
San Luis, Land Port of Entry I, $7,053,000.
California:
San Ysidro, Land Port of Entry, $161,437,000.
Maine:
Madawaska, Land Port of Entry, $17,160,000.
New York:
Alexandria Bay, Land Port of Entry, $11,676,000.
Texas:
El Paso, Tornillo-Guadalupe, Land Port of Entry, $4,290,000.
Donna/Rio Bravo International Bridge, Land Port of Entry, $23,384,000:

Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Administrator of General Services is authorized to proceed with necessary site acquisition, design, and construction for the new courthouse project in Rockford, Illinois, listed in Public Law 109–115 and for which funds have been appropriated under this or any other Acts, with the understanding that the total estimated cost of the project, exclusive of any permitted escalations, shall be $100,225,000: Provided further, That each of the foregoing limits of costs on new construction projects may be exceeded to the extent that savings are effected in other such projects, but not to exceed 10 percent of the amounts included in an approved prospectus, if required, unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount: Provided further, That all funds for direct construction projects shall expire on September 30, 2009 and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except for funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date; (2) $722,161,000 shall remain available until expended for repairs and alterations, which includes associated design and construction services:

Repairs and Alterations:
District of Columbia:
Eisenhower Executive Office Building, Phase III, $121,204,000.
Joint Operations Center, $12,800,000.
Nebraska Avenue Complex, $27,673,000.
Nevada:
Reno, C. Clifton Young Federal Building and Courthouse, $12,793,000.
New York:
New York, Thurgood Marshall United States Courthouse, $170,544,000.
West Virginia:
Martinsburg Internal Revenue Service Enterprise Computing Center, $35,822,000.
Special Emphasis Programs:
Energy Program, $15,000,000.
Design Program, $7,372,000.
Basic Repairs and Alterations, $318,953,000:

Provided further, That funds made available in this or any previous Act in the Federal Buildings Fund for Repairs and Alterations shall, for prospectus projects, be limited to the amount identified for each project, except each project in this or any previous Act may be increased by an amount not to exceed 10 percent unless advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations of a greater amount: Provided further, That additional projects for which prospectuses have been fully approved may be funded under this category only if advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the amounts provided in this or any prior Act for "Repairs and Alterations" may be used to fund costs associated with implementing security improvements to buildings necessary to meet the minimum standards for security in accordance with current law and in compliance with the reprogramming guidelines of the appropriate Committees of the House and Senate: Provided further, That the difference between the funds appropriated and expended on any projects in this or any prior Act, under the heading "Repairs and Alterations", may be transferred to Basic Repairs and Alterations or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects: Provided further, That all funds for repairs and alterations prospectus projects shall expire on September 30, 2009 and remain in the Federal Buildings Fund except funds for projects as to which funds for design or other funds have been obligated in whole or in part prior to such date: Provided further, That the amount provided in this or any prior Act for Basic Repairs and Alterations may be used to pay claims against the Government arising from any projects under the heading "Repairs and Alterations" or used to fund authorized increases in prospectus projects; (3) $155,781,000 for installment acquisition payments, including payments on purchase contracts which shall remain available until expended; (4) $4,315,534,000 for rental of space which shall remain available until expended; and (5) $2,105,490,000 for building operations which shall remain available until expended, of which up to $500,000 may be used as Federal competitive contributions to entities which coordinate long-term siting of Federal building and employment in the National Capital Region with State and local governments, the commercial sector and other major stakeholders in the region: Provided further, That funds available to the General Services Administration shall not be available for expenses of any construction, repair, alteration and acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required by the Public Buildings Act of 1959, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus: Provided further, That funds available in the Federal Buildings Fund may be expended for emergency repairs when advance approval is obtained from the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That amounts necessary to provide reimbursable special services to other agencies under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property *and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 592(b)(2)) and amounts to provide such reimbursable fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control as may be appropriate to enable the United States Secret Service to perform its protective functions pursuant to 18 U.S.C. 3056, shall be available from such revenues and collections: Provided further, That revenues and collections and any other sums accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 2008, excluding reimbursements under section 210(f)(6) of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (40 U.S.C. 592(b)(2)) in excess of the aggregate new obligational authority authorized for Real Property Activities of the Federal Buildings Fund in this Act shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts.*

GENERAL ACTIVITIES

GOVERNMENT-WIDE POLICY

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide policy and evaluation activities associated with the management of real and personal property assets and certain administrative services; Government-wide policy support responsibilities relating to acquisition, telecommunications, information technology management, and related technology activities; and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; $52,891,000.

OPERATING EXPENSES

For expenses authorized by law, not otherwise provided for, for Government-wide activities associated with utilization and donation of surplus personal property; disposal of real property; providing Internet access to Federal information and services; agency-wide policy direction and management, and Board of Contract Appeals; accounting, records management, and other support services incident to adjudication of Indian Tribal Claims by the United States Court of Federal Claims; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and not to exceed $7,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $85,870,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General and service authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $48,382,000: Provided, That not to exceed $15,000 shall be available for payment for information and detection of fraud against the Government, including payment for recovery of stolen Government property: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,500 shall be available for awards to employees of other Federal agencies and private citizens in recognition of efforts and initiatives resulting in enhanced Office of Inspector General effectiveness.

ELECTRONIC GOVERNMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in support of interagency projects that enable the Federal Government to expand its ability to conduct activities electronically, through the development and implementation of innovative uses of the Internet and other electronic methods, $3,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That these funds may be transferred to Federal agencies to carry out the purposes of the Fund: Provided further, That this transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided in this Act: Provided further, That such transfers may not be made until 10 days after a proposed spending plan and explanation for each project to be undertaken has been submitted to the Committees on Appropriations.

ALLOWANCES AND OFFICE STAFF FOR FORMER PRESIDENTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the provisions of the Act of August 25, 1958 (3 U.S.C. 102 note), and Public Law 95–138, $2,478,000: Provided, That the Administrator of General Services shall transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of such Acts.

FEDERAL CITIZEN INFORMATION CENTER FUND

For necessary expenses of the Federal Citizen Information Center, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $17,328,000, to be deposited into the Federal Citizen Information Center Fund: Provided, That the appropriations, revenues, and collections deposited into the Fund shall be available for necessary expenses of Federal Citizen Information Center activities in the aggregate amount not to exceed $42,000,000. Appropriations, revenues, and collections accruing to this Fund during fiscal year 2008 in excess of such amount shall remain in the Fund and shall not be available for expenditure except as authorized in appropriations Acts.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 520. The appropriate appropriation or fund available to the General Services Administration shall be credited with the cost of operation, protection, maintenance, upkeep, repair, and improvement, included as part of rentals received from Government corporations pursuant to law (40 U.S.C. 129).

SEC. 521. Funds available to the General Services Administration shall be available for the hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 522. Funds in the Federal Buildings Fund made available for fiscal year 2008 for Federal Buildings Fund activities may be transferred between such activities only to the extent necessary to meet program requirements: Provided, That any proposed transfers shall be approved in advance by the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 523. Except as otherwise provided in this title, no funds made available by this Act shall be used to transmit a fiscal year 2009 request for United States Courthouse construction that: (1) does not meet the design guide standards for construction as established and approved by the General Services Administration, the Judicial Conference of the United States, and the Office of Management and Budget; and (2) does not reflect the priorities of the Judicial Conference of the United States as set out in its approved 5-year construction plan: Provided, That the fiscal year 2009 request must be accompanied by a standardized courtroom utilization study of each facility to be constructed, replaced, or expanded.

SEC. 524. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to increase the amount of occupiable square feet, provide cleaning services, security enhancements, or any other service usually provided through the Federal Buildings Fund, to any agency that does not pay the rate per square foot assessment for space and services as determined by the General Services Administration in compliance with the Public Buildings Amendments Act of 1972 (Public Law 92–313).

SEC. 525. From funds made available under the heading "Federal Buildings Fund, Limitations on Availability of Revenue", claims against the Government of less than $250,000 arising from direct construction projects and acquisition of buildings may be liquidated from savings effected in other construction projects with prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 526. No funds shall be used by the General Services Administration to reorganize its organizational structure without approval by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations through an operating plan change.

SEC. 527. In any case in which the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate adopt a resolution granting lease authority pursuant to a prospectus transmitted to Congress by the Administrator of General Services under section 3307 of title 40, United States Code, the Administrator shall ensure that the delineated area of procurement is identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus for all lease agreements, except that, if the Administrator determines that the delineated area of the procurement should not be identical to the delineated area included in the prospectus, the Administrator shall provide an explanatory statement to each of such committees and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations prior to exercising any lease authority provided in the resolution.

MERIT SYSTEMS PROTECTION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Merit Systems Protection Board pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, and the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (5 U.S.C. 5509 note), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, direct procurement of survey printing, and not to exceed $2,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $37,507,000 together with not to exceed $2,579,000 for administrative expenses to adjudicate retirement appeals to be transferred from the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund in amounts determined by the Merit Systems Protection Board.

MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY FOUNDATION

MORRIS K. UDALL SCHOLARSHIP AND EXCELLENCE IN NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For payment to the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Trust Fund, pursuant to the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental and Native American Public Policy Act of 1992 (20 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.), $3,750,000, to remain available until expended, of which up to $50,000 shall be used to conduct financial audits pursuant to the Accountability of Tax Dollars Act of 2002 (Public Law 107–289) notwithstanding sections 8 and 9 of Public Law 102–259: Provided, That up to 60 percent of such funds may be transferred by the Morris K. Udall Scholarship and Excellence in National Environmental Policy Foundation for the necessary expenses of the Native Nations Institute.

ENVIRONMENTAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FUND

For payment to the Environmental Dispute Resolution Fund to carry out activities authorized in the Environmental Policy and Conflict Resolution Act of 1998, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in connection with the administration of the National Archives and Records Administration (including the Information Security Oversight Office) and archived Federal records and related activities, as provided by law, and for expenses necessary for the review and declassification of documents and the activities of the Public Interest Declassification Board, and for the hire of passenger motor vehicles, and for uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901 et seq.), including maintenance, repairs, and cleaning, $315,000,000.

ELECTRONIC RECORDS ARCHIVES

For necessary expenses in connection with the development of the electronic records archives, to include all direct project costs associated with research, analysis, design, development, and program management, $58,028,000 of which $38,315,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That none of the multi-year funds may be obligated until the National Archives and Records Administration submits to the Committees on Appropriations, and such Committees approve, a plan for expenditure that: (1) meets the capital planning and investment control review requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget, including Circular A–11; (2) complies with the National Archives and Records Administration's enterprise architecture; (3) conforms with the National Archives and Records Administration's enterprise life cycle methodology; (4) is approved by the National Archives and Records Administration and the Office of Management and Budget; (5) has been reviewed by the Government Accountability Office; and (6) complies with the acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices of the Federal Government.

REPAIRS AND RESTORATION

For the repair, alteration, and improvement of archives facilities, and to provide adequate storage for holdings, $28,605,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Archivist is authorized to construct an addition to the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library and Museum on land, adjacent to the existing Library and Museum property, to be acquired from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts or the University of Massachusetts or some other governmental authority thereof; and of the funds provided, $8,000,000 shall be used for acquiring the land for the Kennedy Library Addition, the first phase of construction, related services for building the addition to the Library, and other necessary expenses, including renovating the Library as needed in constructing the addition; $750,000 to complete design work on the renovation of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Presidential Library and Museum; $7,432,000 to construct an addition to the Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum; and $3,760,000 is for the repair and restoration of the plaza that surrounds the Lyndon Baines Johnson Presidential Library and Museum that is under the joint control and custody of the University of Texas: Provided further, That such funds shall remain available until expended for this purpose and may be transferred directly to the University and used, together with University funds, for the repair and restoration of the plaza: Provided further, That such funds shall be spent in accordance with the construction plan submitted to the Committees on Appropriations on March 14, 2005: Provided further, That the Archivist shall be prohibited from entering into any agreement with the University or any other party that requires additional funding commitments on behalf of the Federal Government for this project.

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS COMMISSION

GRANTS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for allocations and grants for historical publications and records as authorized by 44 U.S.C. 2504, $9,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds provided in this paragraph, $2,000,000 shall be transferred to the operating expenses account of the National Archives and Records Administration for operating expenses of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION—NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

The National Archives and Records Administration shall include in its fiscal year 2009 budget justifications a comprehensive capital needs assessment for funding provided under the "Repairs and Restoration" appropriations account: Provided, That funds proposed under the "Repairs and Restoration" appropriations account for fiscal year 2009 shall be allocated to projects on a priority basis established under a comprehensive capital needs assessment.

NATIONAL CREDIT UNION ADMINISTRATION

CENTRAL LIQUIDITY FACILITY

During fiscal year 2008, gross obligations of the Central Liquidity Facility for the principal amount of new direct loans to member credit unions, as authorized by 12 U.S.C. 1795 et seq., shall not exceed $1,500,000,000: Provided, That administrative expenses of the Central Liquidity Facility in fiscal year 2008 shall not exceed $329,000.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT REVOLVING LOAN FUND

For the Community Development Revolving Loan Fund program as authorized by 42 U.S.C. 9812, 9822 and 9910, $975,000 shall be available until September 30, 2009 for technical assistance to low-income designated credit unions.

OFFICE OF GOVERNMENT ETHICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Government Ethics pursuant to the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, and the Ethics Reform Act of 1989, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, hire of passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $1,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $11,750,000.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978 and the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; medical examinations performed for veterans by private physicians on a fee basis; rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses; advances for reimbursements to applicable funds of the Office of Personnel Management and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for expenses incurred under Executive Order No. 10422 of January 9, 1953, as amended; and payment of per diem and/or subsistence allowances to employees where Voting Rights Act activities require an employee to remain overnight at his or her post of duty, $101,765,000, of which $5,991,000 shall remain available until expended for the Enterprise Human Resources Integration project; $1,351,000 shall remain available until expended for the Human Resources Line of Business project; $340,000 shall remain available until expended for the E-Payroll project; and $170,000 shall remain available until expended for the E-Training program; and in addition $123,901,000 for administrative expenses, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management without regard to other statutes, including direct procurement of printed materials, for the retirement and insurance programs, of which $26,965,000 shall remain available until expended for the cost of automating the retirement recordkeeping systems: Provided, That the provisions of this appropriation shall not affect the authority to use applicable trust funds as provided by sections 8348(a)(1)(B), and 9004(f)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be available for salaries and expenses of the Legal Examining Unit of the Office of Personnel Management established pursuant to Executive Order No. 9358 of July 1, 1943, or any successor unit of like purpose: Provided further, That the President's Commission on White House Fellows, established by Executive Order No. 11183 of October 3, 1964, may, during fiscal year 2008, accept donations of money, property, and personal services: Provided further, That such donations, including those from prior years, may be used for the development of publicity materials to provide information about the White House Fellows, except that no such donations shall be accepted for travel or reimbursement of travel expenses, or for the salaries of employees of such Commission.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF TRUST FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, hire of passenger motor vehicles, $1,519,000, and in addition, not to exceed $17,081,000 for administrative expenses to audit, investigate, and provide other oversight of the Office of Personnel Management's retirement and insurance programs, to be transferred from the appropriate trust funds of the Office of Personnel Management, as determined by the Inspector General: Provided, That the Inspector General is authorized to rent conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS

For payment of Government contributions with respect to retired employees, as authorized by chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code, and the Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act (74 Stat. 849), such sums as may be necessary.

GOVERNMENT PAYMENT FOR ANNUITANTS, EMPLOYEE LIFE INSURANCE

For payment of Government contributions with respect to employees retiring after December 31, 1989, as required by chapter 87 of title 5, United States Code, such sums as may be necessary.

PAYMENT TO CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For financing the unfunded liability of new and increased annuity benefits becoming effective on or after October 20, 1969, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 8348, and annuities under special Acts to be credited to the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That annuities authorized by the Act of May 29, 1944, and the Act of August 19, 1950 (33 U.S.C. 771–775), may hereafter be paid out of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL COUNSEL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out functions of the Office of Special Counsel pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1978, the Civil Service Reform Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–454), the Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–12), Public Law 107–304, and the Uniformed Services Employment and Reemployment Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–353), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, payment of fees and expenses for witnesses, rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; $17,468,000.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Securities and Exchange Commission, including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, the rental of space (to include multiple year leases) in the District of Columbia and elsewhere, and not to exceed $3,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $906,000,000, to remain available until expended; of which not to exceed $20,000 may be used toward funding a permanent secretariat for the International Organization of Securities Commissions; and of which not to exceed $100,000 shall be available for expenses for consultations and meetings hosted by the Commission with foreign governmental and other regulatory officials, members of their delegations, appropriate representatives and staff to exchange views concerning developments relating to securities matters, development and implementation of cooperation agreements concerning securities matters and provision of technical assistance for the development of foreign securities markets, such expenses to include necessary logistic and administrative expenses and the expenses of Commission staff and foreign invitees in attendance at such consultations and meetings including: (1) such incidental expenses as meals taken in the course of such attendance; (2) any travel and transportation to or from such meetings; and (3) any other related lodging or subsistence: Provided, That fees and charges authorized by sections 6(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77f(b)), and 13(e), 14(g) and 31 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78m(e), 78n(g), and 78ee), shall be credited to this account as offsetting collections: Provided further, That not to exceed $842,738,000 of such offsetting collections shall be available until expended for necessary expenses of this account: Provided further, That $63,262,000 shall be derived from prior year unobligated balances from funds previously appropriated to the Securities and Exchange Commission: Provided further, That the total amount appropriated under this heading from the general fund for fiscal year 2008 shall be reduced as such offsetting fees are received so as to result in a final total fiscal year 2008 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $0.

SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Selective Service System, including expenses of attendance at meetings and of training for uniformed personnel assigned to the Selective Service System, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 4101–4118 for civilian employees; purchase of uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and not to exceed $750 for official reception and representation expenses; $22,000,000: Provided, That during the current fiscal year, the President may exempt this appropriation from the provisions of 31 U.S.C. 1341, whenever the President deems such action to be necessary in the interest of national defense: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be expended for or in connection with the induction of any person into the Armed Forces of the United States.

SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the Small Business Administration as authorized by Public Law 108–447, including hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343 and 1344, and not to exceed $3,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $344,123,000: Provided, That the Administrator is authorized to charge fees to cover the cost of publications developed by the Small Business Administration, and certain loan program activities, including fees authorized by section 5(b) of the Small Business Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, revenues received from all such activities shall be credited to this account, to remain available until expended, for carrying out these purposes without further appropriations: Provided further, That $97,120,000 shall be available to fund grants for performance in fiscal year 2008 or fiscal year 2009 as authorized.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $15,000,000.

SURETY BOND GUARANTEES REVOLVING FUND

For additional capital for the Surety Bond Guarantees Revolving Fund, authorized by the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, $3,000,000, to remain available until expended.

BUSINESS LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That subject to section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, during fiscal year 2008 commitments to guarantee loans under section 503 of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 shall not exceed $7,500,000,000: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2008 commitments for general business loans authorized under section 7(a) of the Small Business Act, shall not exceed $17,500,000,000: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2008 commitments to guarantee loans for debentures under section 303(b) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958, shall not exceed $3,000,000,000: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2008, guarantees of trust certificates authorized by section 5(g) of the Small Business Act shall not exceed a principal amount of $12,000,000,000. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $135,414,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriations for Salaries and Expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 530. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Small Business Administration in this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That any transfer pursuant to this paragraph shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 610 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

SEC. 531. All disaster loans issued in Alaska or North Dakota shall be administered by the Small Business Administration and shall not be sold during fiscal year 2008.

SEC. 532. (a) Funds made available under section 613 of Public Law 109–108 (119 Stat. 2338) for Nevada's Commission on Economic Development shall be made available to the Nevada Center for Entrepreneurship and Technology (CET).

(b) Funds made available under section 613 of Public Law 109–108 for the Chattanooga Enterprise Center shall be made available to the University of Tennessee at Chattanooga.

SEC. 533. Public Law 110–28 (121 Stat. 155) is amended in the second paragraph of chapter 4 of title IV by inserting before "$25,000,000" the phrase "up to".

SEC. 534. For an additional amount under the heading "Small Business Administration, Salaries and Expenses", $69,451,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, shall be for initiatives related to small business development and entrepreneurship, including programmatic and construction activities: Provided, That amounts made available under this section shall be provided in accordance with the terms and conditions as specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE

PAYMENT TO THE POSTAL SERVICE FUND

For payment to the Postal Service Fund for revenue forgone on free and reduced rate mail, pursuant to subsections (c) and (d) of section 2401 of title 39, United States Code, $117,864,000, of which $88,864,000 shall not be available for obligation until October 1, 2008: Provided, That mail for overseas voting and mail for the blind shall continue to be free: Provided further, That 6-day delivery and rural delivery of mail shall continue at not less than the 1983 level: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Postal Service by this Act shall be used to implement any rule, regulation, or policy of charging any officer or employee of any State or local child support enforcement agency, or any individual participating in a State or local program of child support enforcement, a fee for information requested or provided concerning an address of a postal customer: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act shall be used to consolidate or close small rural and other small post offices in fiscal year 2008.

UNITED STATES TAX COURT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including contract reporting and other services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $45,326,000: Provided, That travel expenses of the judges shall be paid upon the written certificate of the judge.

TITLE VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

SEC. 601. Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008 pay raises for programs funded in this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act or previous appropriations Acts.

SEC. 602. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

SEC. 603. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 604. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 605. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 606. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any Government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a Government employee would result in a decision, determination, rule, regulation, or policy *that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).*

SEC. 607. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to pay the salary for any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his period of active military or naval service, and has within 90 days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than 1 year, made application for restoration to his former position and has been certified by the Office of Personnel Management as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.

SEC. 608. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a–10c, popularly known as the "Buy American Act").

SEC. 609. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a–10c).

SEC. 610. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2008, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates a new program; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress; (4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by either the House or Senate Committees on Appropriations for a different purpose; (5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; (6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or (7) creates or reorganizes offices, programs, or activities unless prior approval is received from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That prior to any significant reorganization or restructuring of offices, programs, or activities, each agency or entity funded in this Act shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: Provided further, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House of Representatives to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That the report shall include: (1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level; (2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation both by object class and program, project, and activity as detailed in the budget appendix for the respective appropriation; and (3) an identification of items of special congressional interest: Provided further, That the amount appropriated or limited for salaries and expenses for an agency shall be reduced by $100,000 per day for each day after the required date that the report has not been submitted to the Congress.

SEC. 611. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2008 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2008 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2009, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That a request shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds: Provided further, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines.

SEC. 612. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Executive Office of the President to request from the Federal Bureau of Investigation any official background investigation report on any individual, except when—

(1) such individual has given his or her express written consent for such request not more than 6 months prior to the date of such request and during the same presidential administration; or

(2) such request is required due to extraordinary circumstances involving national security.

SEC. 613. The cost accounting standards promulgated under section 26 of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (Public Law 93–400; 41 U.S.C. 422) shall not apply with respect to a contract under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Program established under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 614. For the purpose of resolving litigation and implementing any settlement agreements regarding the nonforeign area cost-of-living allowance program, the Office of Personnel Management may accept and utilize (without regard to any restriction on unanticipated travel expenses imposed in an Appropriations Act) funds made available to the Office of Personnel Management pursuant to court approval.

SEC. 615. No funds appropriated by this Act shall be available to pay for an abortion, or the administrative expenses in connection with any health plan under the Federal employees health benefits program which provides any benefits or coverage for abortions.

SEC. 616. The provision of section 615 shall not apply where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term, or the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 617. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, for fiscal years 2008 and 2009, neither the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System nor the Secretary of the Treasury may determine, by rule, regulation, order, or otherwise, for the purposes of section 4(K) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956, or section 5136A of the Revised Statutes of the United States, that real estate brokerage activity or real estate management activity (which for purposes of this paragraph shall be defined to mean "real estate brokerage" and "property management" respectively, as those terms were understood by the Federal Reserve Board prior to March 11, 2000) is an activity that is financial in nature, is incidental to any financial activity, or is complementary to a financial activity. For purposes of this paragraph, "real estate brokerage activity" shall mean "real estate brokerage", and "real estate management activity" shall mean "property management" as those terms were understood by the Federal Reserve Board prior to March 11, 2000.

SEC. 618. In order to promote Government access to commercial information technology, the restriction on purchasing nondomestic articles, materials, and supplies set forth in the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.), shall not apply to the acquisition by the Federal Government of information technology (as defined in section 11101 of title 40, United States Code), that is a commercial item (as defined in section 4(12) of the Office of Federal Procurement Policy Act (41 U.S.C. 403(12)).

SEC. 619. Notwithstanding section 10(b) of the Harry S Truman Memorial Scholarship Act (20 U.S.C. 2009(b)), hereafter, at the request of the Board of Trustees of the Harry S Truman Scholarship Foundation, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to invest in full the amounts appropriated and contributed to the Harry S Truman Memorial Scholarship Trust Fund, as provided in such section. All requests of the Board of Trustees to the Secretary provided for in this section shall be binding on the Secretary.

SEC. 620. Notwithstanding section 1353 of title 31, United States Code, no officer or employee of any regulatory agency or commission funded by this Act may accept on behalf of that agency, nor may such agency or commission accept, payment or reimbursement from a non-Federal entity for travel, subsistence, or related expenses for the purpose of enabling an officer or employee to attend and participate in any meeting or similar function relating to the official duties of the officer or employee when the entity offering payment or reimbursement is a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, or represents a person or entity subject to regulation by such agency or commission, unless the person or entity is an organization exempt from taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

SEC. 621. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used by the Federal Communications Commission to implement the Fairness Doctrine, as repealed in General Fairness Doctrine Obligations of Broadcast Licensees (50 Fed. Reg. 35418 (1985)), or any other regulations having the same substance.

SEC. 622. Section 5112 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(r) REDESIGN AND ISSUANCE OF CIRCULATING QUARTER DOLLAR HONORING THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA AND EACH OF THE TERRITORIES.—

"(1) REDESIGN IN 2009.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the fourth sentence of subsection (d)(1) and subsection (d)(2) and subject to paragraph (6)(B), quarter dollar coins issued during 2009, shall have designs on the reverse side selected in accordance with this subsection which are emblematic of the District of Columbia and the territories.

"(B) FLEXIBILITY WITH REGARD TO PLACEMENT OF INSCRIPTIONS.—Notwithstanding subsection (d)(1), the Secretary may select a design for quarter dollars issued during 2009 in which—

"(i) the inscription described in the second sentence of subsection (d)(1) appears on the reverse side of any such quarter dollars; and

"(ii) any inscription described in the third sentence of subsection (d)(1) or the designation of the value of the coin appears on the obverse side of any such quarter dollars.

"(2) SINGLE DISTRICT OR TERRITORY DESIGN.—The design on the reverse side of each quarter dollar issued during 2009 shall be emblematic of one of the following: The District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

"(3) SELECTION OF DESIGN.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Each of the 6 designs required under this subsection for quarter dollars shall be—

"(i) selected by the Secretary after consultation with—

"(I) the chief executive of the District of Columbia or the territory being honored, or such other officials or group as the chief executive officer of the District of Columbia or the territory may designate for such purpose; and

"(II) the Commission of Fine Arts; and

"(ii) reviewed by the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee.

"(B) SELECTION AND APPROVAL PROCESS.—Designs for quarter dollars may be submitted in accordance with the design selection and approval process developed by the Secretary in the sole discretion of the Secretary.

"(C) PARTICIPATION.—The Secretary may include participation by District or territorial officials, artists from the District of Columbia or the territory, engravers of the United States Mint, and members of the general public.

"(D) STANDARDS.—Because it is important that the Nation's coinage and currency bear dignified designs of which the citizens of the United States can be proud, the Secretary shall not select any frivolous or inappropriate design for any quarter dollar minted under this subsection.

"(E) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN REPRESENTATIONS.—No head and shoulders portrait or bust of any person, living or dead, and no portrait of a living person may be included in the design of any quarter dollar under this subsection.

"(4) TREATMENT AS NUMISMATIC ITEMS.—For purposes of sections 5134 and 5136, all coins minted under this subsection shall be considered to be numismatic items.

"(5) ISSUANCE.—

"(A) QUALITY OF COINS.—The Secretary may mint and issue such number of quarter dollars of each design selected under paragraph (4) in uncirculated and proof qualities as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

"(B) SILVER COINS.—Notwithstanding subsection (b), the Secretary may mint and issue such number of quarter dollars of each design selected under paragraph (4) as the Secretary determines to be appropriate, with a content of 90 percent silver and 10 percent copper.

"(C) TIMING AND ORDER OF ISSUANCE.—Coins minted under this subsection honoring the District of Columbia and each of the territories shall be issued in equal sequential intervals during 2009 in the following order: the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

"(6) OTHER PROVISIONS.—

"(A) APPLICATION IN EVENT OF ADMISSION AS A STATE.—If the District of Columbia or any territory becomes a State before the end of the 10-year period referred to in subsection (l)(1), subsection (l)(7) shall apply, and this subsection shall not apply, with respect to such State.

"(B) APPLICATION IN EVENT OF INDEPENDENCE.—If any territory becomes independent or otherwise ceases to be a territory or possession of the United States before quarter dollars bearing designs which are emblematic of such territory are minted pursuant to this subsection, this subsection shall cease to apply with respect to such territory.

"(7) TERRITORY DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'territory' means the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.".

SEC. 623. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5112(n)(2) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C)(i)—

(A) by striking "inscriptions" and inserting "inscription"; and

(B) by striking "and 'In God We Trust' "; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(F) INSCRIPTION OF 'IN GOD WE TRUST'.—The design on the obverse or the reverse shall bear the inscription 'In God We Trust'.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 5112(r)(2) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (C)(i)—

(A) by striking "inscriptions" and inserting "inscription"; and

(B) by striking "and 'In God We Trust' "; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

"(E) INSCRIPTION OF 'IN GOD WE TRUST'.—The design on the obverse or the reverse shall bear the inscription 'In God We Trust'.".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The change required by the amendments made by subsections (a) and (b) shall be put into effect by the Secretary of the Treasury as soon as is practicable after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 624. There is hereby appropriated $600,000, to remain available until expended, for the Christopher Columbus Fellowship Foundation, established by Section 423 of Public Law 102–281.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—GOVERNMENT-WIDE

DEPARTMENTS, AGENCIES, AND CORPORATIONS

SEC. 701. Hereafter, funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to pay travel to the United States for the immediate family of employees serving abroad in cases of death or life threatening illness of said employee.

SEC. 702. No department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this or any other Act for fiscal year 2008 shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from the illegal use, possession, or distribution of controlled substances (as defined in the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802)) by the officers and employees of such department, agency, or instrumentality.

SEC. 703. Unless otherwise specifically provided, the maximum amount allowable during the current fiscal year in accordance with section 16 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), for the purchase of any passenger motor vehicle (exclusive of buses, ambulances, law enforcement, and undercover surveillance vehicles), is hereby fixed at $12,888 except station wagons for which the maximum shall be $13,312: Provided, That these limits may be exceeded by not to exceed $3,700 for police-type vehicles, and by not to exceed $4,000 for special heavy-duty vehicles: Provided further, That the limits set forth in this section may not be exceeded by more than 5 percent for electric or hybrid vehicles purchased for demonstration under the provisions of the Electric and Hybrid Vehicle Research, Development, and Demonstration Act of 1976: Provided further, That the limits set forth in this section may be exceeded by the incremental cost of clean alternative fuels vehicles acquired pursuant to Public Law 101–549 over the cost of comparable conventionally fueled vehicles.

SEC. 704. Appropriations of the executive departments and independent establishments for the current fiscal year available for expenses of travel, or for the expenses of the activity concerned, are hereby made available for quarters allowances and cost-of-living allowances, in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 5922–5924.

SEC. 705. Unless otherwise specified during the current fiscal year, no part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used to pay the compensation of any officer or employee of the Government of the United States (including any agency the majority of the stock of which is owned by the Government of the United States) whose post of duty is in the continental United States unless such person: (1) is a citizen of the United States; (2) is a person in the service of the United States on the date of the enactment of this Act who, being eligible for citizenship, has filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States prior to such date and is actually residing in the United States; (3) is a person who owes allegiance to the United States; (4) is an alien from Cuba, Poland, South Vietnam, the countries of the former Soviet Union, or the Baltic countries lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence; (5) is a South Vietnamese, Cambodian, or Laotian refugee paroled in the United States after January 1, 1975; or (6) is a national of the People's Republic of China who qualifies for adjustment of status pursuant to the Chinese Student Protection Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–404): Provided, That for the purpose of this section, an affidavit signed by any such person shall be considered prima facie evidence that the requirements of this section with respect to his or her status have been complied with: Provided further, That any person making a false affidavit shall be guilty of a felony, and, upon conviction, shall be fined no more than $4,000 or imprisoned for not more than 1 year, or both: Provided further, That the above penal clause shall be in addition to, and not in substitution for, any other provisions of existing law: Provided further, That any payment made to any officer or employee contrary to the provisions of this section shall be recoverable in action by the Federal Government. This section shall not apply to citizens of Ireland, Israel, or the Republic of the Philippines, or to nationals of those countries allied with the United States in a current defense effort, or to international broadcasters employed by the Broadcasting Board of Governors, or to temporary employment of translators, or to temporary employment in the field service (not to exceed 60 days) as a result of emergencies.

SEC. 706. Appropriations available to any department or agency during the current fiscal year for necessary expenses, including maintenance or operating expenses, shall also be available for payment to the General Services Administration for charges for space and services and those expenses of renovation and alteration of buildings and facilities which constitute public improvements performed in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 479), the Public Buildings Amendments of 1972 (86 Stat. 216), or other applicable law.

SEC. 707. In addition to funds provided in this or any other Act, all Federal agencies are authorized to receive and use funds resulting from the sale of materials, including Federal records disposed of pursuant to a records schedule recovered through recycling or waste prevention programs. Such funds shall be available until expended for the following purposes:

(1) Acquisition, waste reduction and prevention, and recycling programs as described in Executive Order No. 13101 (September 14, 1998), including any such programs adopted prior to the effective date of the Executive order.

(2) Other Federal agency environmental management programs, including, but not limited to, the development and implementation of hazardous waste management and pollution prevention programs.

(3) Other employee programs as authorized by law or as deemed appropriate by the head of the Federal agency.

SEC. 708. Funds made available by this or any other Act for administrative expenses in the current fiscal year of the corporations and agencies subject to chapter 91 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available, in addition to objects for which such funds are otherwise available, for rent in the District of Columbia; services in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 3109; and the objects specified under this head, all the provisions of which shall be applicable to the expenditure of such funds unless otherwise specified in the Act *by which they are made available: Provided, That in the event any functions budgeted as administrative expenses are subsequently transferred to or paid from other funds, the limitations on administrative expenses shall be correspondingly reduced.*

SEC. 709. Hereafter, no part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be paid to any person for the filling of any position for which he or she has been nominated after the Senate has voted not to approve the nomination of said person.

SEC. 710. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for interagency financing of boards (except Federal Executive Boards), commissions, councils, committees, or similar groups (whether or not they are interagency entities) which do not have a prior and specific statutory approval to receive financial support from more than one agency or instrumentality.

SEC. 711. None of the funds made available pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall be used to implement, administer, or enforce any regulation which has been disapproved pursuant to a joint resolution duly adopted in accordance with the applicable law of the United States.

SEC. 712. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and except as otherwise provided in this section, no part of any of the funds appropriated for fiscal year 2008, by this or any other Act, may be used to pay any prevailing rate employee described in section 5342(a)(2)(A) of title 5, United States Code—

(1) during the period from the date of expiration of the limitation imposed by the comparable section for previous fiscal years until the normal effective date of the applicable wage survey adjustment that is to take effect in fiscal year 2008, in an amount that exceeds the rate payable for the applicable grade and step of the applicable wage schedule in accordance with such section; and

(2) during the period consisting of the remainder of fiscal year 2008, in an amount that exceeds, as a result of a wage survey adjustment, the rate payable under paragraph (1) by more than the sum of—

(A) the percentage adjustment taking effect in fiscal year 2008 under section 5303 of title 5, United States Code, in the rates of pay under the General Schedule; and

(B) the difference between the overall average percentage of the locality-based comparability payments taking effect in fiscal year 2008 under section 5304 of such title (whether by adjustment or otherwise), and the overall average percentage of such payments which was effective in the previous fiscal year under such section.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no prevailing rate employee described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 5342(a)(2) of title 5, United States Code, and no employee covered by section 5348 of such title, may be paid during the periods for which subsection (a) is in effect at a rate that exceeds the rates that would be payable under subsection (a) were subsection (a) applicable to such employee.

(c) For the purposes of this section, the rates payable to an employee who is covered by this section and who is paid from a schedule not in existence on September 30, 2007, shall be determined under regulations prescribed by the Office of Personnel Management.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, rates of premium pay for employees subject to this section may not be changed from the rates in effect on September 30, 2007, except to the extent determined by the Office of Personnel Management to be consistent with the purpose of this section.

(e) This section shall apply with respect to pay for service performed after September 30, 2007.

(f) For the purpose of administering any provision of law (including any rule or regulation that provides premium pay, retirement, life insurance, or any other employee benefit) that requires any deduction or contribution, or that imposes any requirement or limitation on the basis of a rate of salary or basic pay, the rate of salary or basic pay payable after the application of this section shall be treated as the rate of salary or basic pay.

(g) Nothing in this section shall be considered to permit or require the payment to any employee covered by this section at a rate in excess of the rate that would be payable were this section not in effect.

(h) The Office of Personnel Management may provide for exceptions to the limitations imposed by this section if the Office determines that such exceptions are necessary to ensure the recruitment or retention of qualified employees.

SEC. 713. During the period in which the head of any department or agency, or any other officer or civilian employee of the Federal Government appointed by the President of the United States, holds office, no funds may be obligated or expended in excess of $5,000 to furnish or redecorate the office of such department head, agency head, officer, or employee, or to purchase furniture or make improvements for any such office, unless advance notice of such furnishing or redecoration is expressly approved by the Committees on Appropriations. For the purposes of this section, the term "office" shall include the entire suite of offices assigned to the individual, as well as any other space used primarily by the individual or the use of which is directly controlled by the individual.

SEC. 714. Notwithstanding section 1346 of title 31, United States Code, or section 710 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act shall be available for the interagency funding of national security and emergency preparedness telecommunications initiatives which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities, as provided by Executive Order No. 12472 (April 3, 1984).

SEC. 715. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be obligated or expended by any Federal department, agency, or other instrumentality for the salaries or expenses of any employee appointed to a position of a confidential or policy-determining character excepted from the competitive service pursuant to section 3302 of title 5, United States Code, without a certification to the Office of Personnel Management from the head of the Federal department, agency, or other instrumentality employing the Schedule C appointee that the Schedule C position was not created solely or primarily in order to detail the employee to the White House.

(b) The provisions of this section shall not apply to Federal employees or members of the armed services detailed to or from—

(1) the Central Intelligence Agency;

(2) the National Security Agency;

(3) the Defense Intelligence Agency;

(4) the offices within the Department of Defense for the collection of specialized national foreign intelligence through reconnaissance programs;

(5) the Bureau of Intelligence and Research of the Department of State;

(6) any agency, office, or unit of the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, the Department of Homeland Security, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Administration of the Department of Justice, the Department of Transportation, the Department of the Treasury, and the Department of Energy performing intelligence functions; and

(7) the Director of National Intelligence or the Office of the Director of National Intelligence.

SEC. 716. Hereafter, no department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States receiving appropriated funds under this or any other Act shall obligate or expend any such funds, unless such department, agency, or instrumentality has in place, and will continue to administer in good faith, a written policy designed to ensure that all of its workplaces are free from discrimination and sexual harassment and that all of its workplaces are not in violation of title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (Public Law 88–352, 78 Stat. 241), the Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 (Public Law 90–202, 81 Stat. 602), and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Public Law 93–112, 87 Stat. 355).

SEC. 717. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be available for the payment of the salary of any officer or employee of the Federal Government, who—

(1) prohibits or prevents, or attempts or threatens to prohibit or prevent, any other officer or employee of the Federal Government from having any direct oral or written communication or contact with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress in connection with any matter pertaining to the employment of such other officer or employee or pertaining to the department or agency of such other officer or employee in any way, irrespective of whether such communication or contact is at the initiative of such other officer or employee or in response to the request or inquiry of such Member, committee, or subcommittee; or

(2) removes, suspends from duty without pay, demotes, reduces in rank, seniority, status, pay, or performance or efficiency rating, denies promotion to, relocates, reassigns, transfers, disciplines, or discriminates in regard to any employment right, entitlement, or benefit, or any term or condition of employment of, any other officer or employee of the Federal Government, or attempts or threatens to commit any of the foregoing actions with respect to such other officer or employee, by reason of any communication or contact of such other officer or employee with any Member, committee, or subcommittee of the Congress as described in paragraph (1).

SEC. 718. (a) None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be obligated or expended for any employee training that—

(1) does not meet identified needs for knowledge, skills, and abilities bearing directly upon the performance of official duties;

(2) contains elements likely to induce high levels of emotional response or psychological stress in some participants;

(3) does not require prior employee notification of the content and methods to be used in the training and written end of course evaluation;

(4) contains any methods or content associated with religious or quasi-religious belief systems or "new age" belief systems as defined in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Notice N–915.022, dated September 2, 1988; or

(5) is offensive to, or designed to change, participants' personal values or lifestyle outside the workplace.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict, or otherwise preclude an agency from conducting training bearing directly upon the performance of official duties.

SEC. 719. No funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to implement or enforce the agreements in Standard Forms 312 and 4414 of the Government or any other nondisclosure policy, form, or agreement if such policy, form, or agreement does not contain the following provisions: "These restrictions are consistent with and do not supersede, conflict with, or otherwise alter the employee obligations, rights, or liabilities created by Executive Order No. 12958; section 7211 of title 5, United States Code (governing disclosures to Congress); section 1034 of *title 10, United States Code, as amended by the Military Whistleblower Protection Act (governing disclosure to Congress by members of the military); section 2302(b)(8) of title 5, United States Code, as amended by the Whistleblower Protection Act (governing disclosures of illegality, waste, fraud, abuse or public health or safety threats); the Intelligence Identities Protection Act of 1982 (50 U.S.C. 421 et seq.) (governing disclosures that could expose confidential Government agents); and the statutes which protect against disclosure that may compromise the national security, including sections 641, 793, 794, 798, and 952 of title 18, United States Code, and section 4(b) of the Subversive Activities Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. 783(b)). The definitions, requirements, obligations, rights, sanctions, and liabilities created by said Executive order and listed statutes are incorporated into this agreement and are controlling.'': Provided, That notwithstanding the preceding paragraph, a nondisclosure policy form or agreement that is to be executed by a person connected with the conduct of an intelligence or intelligence-related activity, other than an employee or officer of the United States Government, may contain provisions appropriate to the particular activity for which such document is to be used. Such form or agreement shall, at a minimum, require that the person will not disclose any classified information received in the course of such activity unless specifically authorized to do so by the United States Government. Such nondisclosure forms shall also make it clear that they do not bar disclosures to Congress, or to an authorized official of an executive agency or the Department of Justice, that are essential to reporting a substantial violation of law.*

SEC. 720. No part of any funds appropriated in this or any other Act shall be used by an agency of the executive branch, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, and for the preparation, distribution or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or film presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress, except in presentation to the Congress itself.

SEC. 721. None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act may be used by an agency to provide a Federal employee's home address to any labor organization except when the employee has authorized such disclosure or when such disclosure has been ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 722. None of the funds made available in this Act or any other Act may be used to provide any non-public information such as mailing or telephone lists to any person or any organization outside of the Federal Government without the approval of the Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 723. No part of any appropriation contained in this or any other Act shall be used directly or indirectly, including by private contractor, for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not heretofor authorized by the Congress.

SEC. 724. (a) In this section, the term ''agency''—

(1) means an Executive agency, as defined under section 105 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) includes a military department, as defined under section 102 of such title, the Postal Service, and the Postal Regulatory Commission; and

(3) shall not include the Government Accountability Office.

(b) Unless authorized in accordance with law or regulations to use such time for other purposes, an employee of an agency shall use official time in an honest effort to perform official duties. An employee not under a leave system, including a Presidential appointee exempted under section 6301(2) of title 5, United States Code, has an obligation to expend an honest effort and a reasonable proportion of such employee's time in the performance of official duties.

SEC. 725. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and section 710 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act to any department or agency, which is a member of the Federal Accounting Standards Advisory Board (FASAB), shall be available to finance an appropriate share of FASAB administrative costs.

SEC. 726. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 1346 and section 710 of this Act, the head of each Executive department and agency is hereby authorized to transfer to or reimburse ''General Services Administration, Government-wide Policy'' with the approval of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act, including rebates from charge card and other contracts: Provided, That these funds shall be administered by the Administrator of General Services to support Government-wide financial, information technology, procurement, and other management innovations, initiatives, and activities, as approved by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in consultation with the appropriate interagency groups designated by the Director (including the President's Management Council for overall management improvement initiatives, the Chief Financial Officers Council for financial management initiatives, the Chief Information Officers Council for information technology initiatives, the Chief Human Capital Officers Council for human capital initiatives, and the Chief Acquisition Officers Council for procurement initiatives): Provided further, That the total funds transferred or reimbursed shall not exceed $10,000,000: Provided further, That such transfers or reimbursements may only be made after 15 days following notification of the Committees on Appropriations by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

SEC. 727. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a woman may breastfeed her child at any location in a Federal building or on Federal property, if the woman and her child are otherwise authorized to be present at the location.

SEC. 728. Notwithstanding section 1346 of title 31, United States Code, or section 710 of this Act, funds made available for the current fiscal year by this or any other Act shall be available for the interagency funding of specific projects, workshops, studies, and similar efforts to carry out the purposes of the National Science and Technology Council (authorized by Executive Order No. 12881), which benefit multiple Federal departments, agencies, or entities: Provided, That the Office of Management and Budget shall provide a report describing the budget of and resources connected with the National Science and Technology Council to the Committees on Appropriations, the House Committee on Science, and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation 90 days after enactment of this Act.

SEC. 729. Any request for proposals, solicitation, grant application, form, notification, press release, or other publications involving the distribution of Federal funds shall indicate the agency providing the funds, the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number, as applicable, and the amount provided: Provided, That this provision shall apply to direct payments, formula funds, and grants received by a State receiving Federal funds.

SEC. 730. Section 403(f) of the Government Management Reform Act of 1994 (31 U.S.C. 501 note; Public Law 103–356) is amended to read as follows:

''(f) TERMINATION OF CERTAIN AUTHORITY.—The authority of the Secretary of Homeland Security to carry out a pilot program under this section shall terminate on October 1, 2008.''.

SEC. 731. (a) PROHIBITION OF FEDERAL AGENCY MONITORING OF INDIVIDUALS' INTERNET USE.—None of the funds made available in this or any other Act may be used by any Federal agency—

(1) to collect, review, or create any aggregation of data, derived from any means, that includes any personally identifiable information relating to an individual's access to or use of any Federal Government Internet site of the agency; or

(2) to enter into any agreement with a third party (including another government agency) to collect, review, or obtain any aggregation of data, derived from any means, that includes any personally identifiable information relating to an individual's access to or use of any nongovernmental Internet site.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitations established in subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) any record of aggregate data that does not identify particular persons;

(2) any voluntary submission of personally identifiable information;

(3) any action taken for law enforcement, regulatory, or supervisory purposes, in accordance with applicable law; or

(4) any action described in subsection (a)(1) that is a system security action taken by the operator of an Internet site and is necessarily incident to providing the Internet site services or to protecting the rights or property of the provider of the Internet site.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section:

(1) The term ''regulatory'' means agency actions to implement, interpret or enforce authorities provided in law.

(2) The term ''supervisory'' means examinations of the agency's supervised institutions, including assessing safety and soundness, overall financial condition, management practices and policies and compliance with applicable standards as provided in law.

SEC. 732. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to enter into or renew a contract which includes a provision providing prescription drug coverage, except where the contract also includes a provision for contraceptive coverage.

(b) Nothing in this section shall apply to a contract with—

(1) any of the following religious plans:

(A) Personal Care's HMO; and

(B) OSF HealthPlans, Inc.; and

(2) any existing or future plan, if the carrier for the plan objects to such coverage on the basis of religious beliefs.

(c) In implementing this section, any plan that enters into or renews a contract under this section may not subject any individual to discrimination on the basis that the individual refuses to prescribe or otherwise provide for contraceptives because such activities would be contrary to the individual's religious beliefs or moral convictions.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require coverage of abortion or abortion-related services.

SEC. 733. The Congress of the United States recognizes the United States Anti-Doping Agency (USADA) as the official anti-doping agency for Olympic, Pan American, and Paralympic sport in the United States.

SEC. 734. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for official travel by Federal departments and agencies may be used by such departments and agencies, if consistent with Office of Management and Budget Circular A–126 regarding official travel for Government personnel, to participate in the fractional aircraft ownership pilot program.

SEC. 735. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act or any other appropriations Act may be used to implement or enforce restrictions or limitations on the Coast Guard Congressional Fellowship Program, or to implement the proposed regulations of the Office of Personnel Management to add sections 300.311 through 300.316 to part 300 of title 5 of the Code of Federal Regulations, published in the Federal Register, volume 68, number 174, on September 9, 2003 (relating to the detail of executive branch employees to the legislative branch).

SEC. 736. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no executive branch agency shall purchase, construct, and/or lease any additional facilities, except within or contiguous to existing locations, to be used for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training without the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations, except that the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is authorized to obtain the temporary use of additional facilities by lease, contract, or other agreement for training which cannot be accommodated in existing Center facilities.

SEC. 737. (a) For fiscal year 2008, no funds shall be available for transfers or reimbursements to the E-Government initiatives sponsored by the Office of Management and Budget prior to 15 days following submission of a report to the Committees on Appropriations by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget and receipt of approval to transfer funds by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

(b) Hereafter, any funding request for a new or ongoing E-Government initiative by any agency or agencies managing the development of an initiative shall include in justification materials submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations the information in subsection (d).

(c) Hereafter, any funding request by any agency or agencies participating in the development of an E-Government initiative and contributing funding for the initiative shall include in justification materials submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations—

(1) the amount of funding contributed to each initiative by program office, bureau, or activity, as appropriate; and

(2) the relevance of that use to that department or agency and each bureau or office within, which is contributing funds.

(d) The report in (a) and justification materials in (b) shall include at a minimum—

(1) a description of each initiative including but not limited to its objectives, benefits, development status, risks, cost effectiveness (including estimated net costs or savings to the government), and the estimated date of full operational capability;

(2) the total development cost of each initiative by fiscal year including costs to date, the estimated costs to complete its development to full operational capability, and estimated annual operations and maintenance costs; and

(3) the sources and distribution of funding by fiscal year and by agency and bureau for each initiative including agency contributions to date and estimated future contributions by agency.

(e) No funds shall be available for obligation or expenditure for new E-Government initiatives without the explicit approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 738. Notwithstanding section 1346 of title 31, United States Code, and section 710 of this Act and any other provision of law, the head of each appropriate executive department and agency shall transfer to or reimburse the Federal Aviation Administration, upon the direction of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, funds made available by this or any other Act for the purposes described below, and shall submit budget requests for such purposes. These funds shall be administered by the Federal Aviation Administration, in consultation with the appropriate interagency groups designated by the Director and shall be used to ensure the uninterrupted, continuous operation of the Midway Atoll Airfield by the Federal Aviation Administration pursuant to an operational agreement with the Department of the Interior for the entirety of fiscal year 2008 and any period thereafter that precedes the enactment of the Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2009. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall mandate the necessary transfers after determining an equitable allocation between the appropriate executive departments and agencies of the responsibility for funding the continuous operation of the Midway Atoll Airfield based on, but not limited to, potential use, interest in maintaining aviation safety, and applicability to governmental operations and agency mission. The total funds transferred or reimbursed shall not exceed $6,000,000 for any twelve-month period. Such sums shall be sufficient to ensure continued operation of the airfield throughout the period cited above. Funds shall be available for operation of the airfield or airfield-related capital upgrades. The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of such transfers or reimbursements within 15 days of this Act. Such transfers or reimbursements shall begin within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 739. (a) REQUIREMENT FOR PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITION.—

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act shall be available to convert to contractor performance an activity or function of an executive agency that, on or after the date of enactment of this Act, is performed by more than 10 Federal employees unless—

(A) the conversion is based on the result of a public-private competition that includes a most efficient and cost effective organization plan developed by such activity or function;

(B) the Competitive Sourcing Official determines that, over all performance periods stated in the solicitation of offers for performance of the activity or function, the cost of performance of the activity or function by a contractor would be less costly to the executive agency by an amount that equals or exceeds the lesser of—

(i) 10 percent of the most efficient organization's personnel-related costs for performance of that activity or function by Federal employees; or

(ii) $10,000,000; and

(C) the contractor does not receive an advantage for a proposal that would reduce costs for the Federal Government by—

(i) not making an employer-sponsored health insurance plan available to the workers who are to be employed in the performance of that activity or function under the contract;

(ii) offering to such workers an employer-sponsored health benefits plan that requires the employer to contribute less towards the premium or subscription share than the amount that is paid by the Federal Government for health benefits for civilian employees under chapter 89 of title 5, United States Code; or

(iii) offering to such workers a retirement benefit that in any year costs less than the annual retirement cost factor applicable to Federal employees under chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) This paragraph shall not apply to—

(A) the Department of Defense;

(B) section 44920 of title 49, United States Code;

(C) a commercial or industrial type function that—

(i) is included on the procurement list established pursuant to section 2 of the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 47); or

(ii) is planned to be converted to performance by a qualified nonprofit agency for the blind or by a qualified nonprofit agency for other severely handicapped individuals in accordance with that Act;

(D) depot contracts or contracts for depot maintenance as provided in sections 2469 and 2474 of title 10, United States Code; or

(E) activities that are the subject of an ongoing competition that was publicly announced prior to the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) USE OF PUBLIC-PRIVATE COMPETITION.—Nothing in Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 shall prevent the head of an executive agency from conducting a public-private competition to evaluate the benefits of converting work from contract performance to performance by Federal employees in appropriate instances. The Circular shall provide procedures and policies for these competitions that are similar to those applied to competitions that may result in the conversion of work from performance by Federal employees to performance by a contractor.

(c) BID PROTESTS BY FEDERAL EMPLOYEES IN ACTIONS UNDER OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET CIRCULAR A-76.—

(1) ELIGIBILITY TO PROTEST.—

(A) Section 3551(2) of title 31, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

"(2) The term 'interested party'—

"(A) with respect to a contract or a solicitation or other request for offers described in paragraph (1), means an actual or prospective bidder or offeror whose direct economic interest would be affected by the award of the contract or by failure to award the contract; and

"(B) with respect to a public-private competition conducted under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 regarding performance of an activity or function of a Federal agency, or a decision to convert a function performed by Federal employees to private sector performance without a competition under OMB Circular A-76, includes—

"(i) any official who submitted the agency tender in such competition; and

"(ii) any one person who, for the purpose of representing them in a protest under this subchapter that relates to such competition, has been designated as their agent by a majority of the employees of such Federal agency who are engaged in the performance of such activity or function.".

(B)(i) Subchapter V of chapter 35 of such title is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

"§3557. Expedited action in protests for public-private competitions

"For protests in cases of public-private competitions conducted under Office of Management and Budget Circular A-76 regarding performance of an activity or function of Federal agencies, the Comptroller General shall administer the provisions of this subchapter in a manner best suited for expediting final resolution of such protests and final action in such competitions.".

(ii) The chapter analysis at the beginning of such chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 3556 the following new item:

"3557. Expedited action in protests for public-private competitions".

(2) RIGHT TO INTERVENE IN CIVIL ACTION.—Section 1491(b) of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(5) If a private sector interested party commences an action described in paragraph (1) in

the case of a public-private competition conducted under Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 regarding performance of an activity or function of a Federal agency, or a decision to convert a function performed by Federal employees to private sector performance without a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76, then an official or person described in section 3551(2)(B) of title 31 shall be entitled to intervene in that action.".

(3) APPLICABILITY.—Subparagraph (B) of section 3551(2) of title 31, United States Code (as added by paragraph (1)), and paragraph (5) of section 1491(b) of title 28, United States Code (as added by paragraph (2)), shall apply to—

(A) protests and civil actions that challenge final selections of sources of performance of an activity or function of a Federal agency that are made pursuant to studies initiated under Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 on or after January 1, 2004; and

(B) any other protests and civil actions that relate to public-private competitions initiated under Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76, or a decision to convert a function performed by Federal employees to private sector performance without a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76, on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) LIMITATION.—(1) None of the funds available in this Act may be used—

(A) by the Office of Management and Budget to direct or require another agency to take an action specified in paragraph (2); or

(B) by an agency to take an action specified in paragraph (2) as a result of direction or requirement from the Office of Management and Budget.

(2) An action specified in this paragraph is the preparation for, undertaking, continuation of, or completion of a public-private competition or direct conversion under Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 or any other administrative regulation, directive, or policy.

(e) APPLICABILITY.—This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2008 and each succeeding fiscal year.

SEC. 740. (a) The adjustment in rates of basic pay for employees under the statutory pay systems that takes effect in fiscal year 2008 under sections 5303 and 5304 of title 5, United States Code, shall be an increase of 3.5 percent, and this adjustment shall apply to civilian employees in the Department of Homeland Security and shall apply to civilian employees in the Department of Defense who are represented by a labor organization as defined in 5 U.S.C. 7103(a)(4), and such adjustments shall be effective as of the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2008. Civilian employees in the Department of Defense who are eligible to be represented by a labor organization as defined in 5 U.S.C. 7103(a)(4), but are not so represented, will receive the adjustment provided for in this section unless the positions are entitled to a pay adjustment under 5 U.S.C. 9902.

(b) Notwithstanding section 712 of this Act, the adjustment in rates of basic pay for the statutory pay systems that take place in fiscal year 2008 under sections 5344 and 5348 of title 5, United States Code, shall be no less than the percentage in paragraph (a) as employees in the same location whose rates of basic pay are adjusted pursuant to the statutory pay systems under section 5303 and 5304 of title 5, United States Code. Prevailing rate employees at locations where there are no employees whose pay is increased pursuant to sections 5303 and 5304 of title 5 and prevailing rate employees described in section 5343(a)(5) of title 5 shall be considered to be located in the pay locality designated as "Rest of US" pursuant to section 5304 of title 5 for purposes of this paragraph.

(c) Funds used to carry out this section shall be paid from appropriations, which are made to each applicable department or agency for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2008.

SEC. 741. Unless otherwise authorized by existing law, none of the funds provided in this Act or any other Act may be used by an executive branch agency to produce any prepackaged news story intended for broadcast or distribution in the United States, unless the story includes a clear notification within the text or audio of the prepackaged news story that the prepackaged news story was prepared or funded by that executive branch agency.

SEC. 742. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of section 552a of title 5, United States Code (popularly known as the Privacy Act) and regulations implementing that section.

(b) Section 522 of division H of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–447; 118 Stat. 3268; 5 U.S.C. 552a note) is amended by striking subsection (d) and inserting the following:

"(d) INSPECTOR GENERAL REVIEW.—The Inspector General of each agency shall periodically conduct a review of the agency's implementation of this section and shall report the results of its review to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the House Committee on Oversight and Government Reform, and the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs. The report required by this review may be incorporated into a related report to Congress otherwise required by law including, but not limited to, 44 U.S.C. 3545, the Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002. The Inspector General may contract with an independent, third party organization to conduct the review.".

SEC. 743. Each executive department and agency shall evaluate the creditworthiness of an individual before issuing the individual a government travel charge card. Such evaluations for individually-billed travel charge cards shall include an assessment of the individual's consumer report from a consumer reporting agency as those terms are defined in section 603 of the Fair Credit Reporting Act (Public Law 91–508): Provided, That section 604(a)(3) of such Act shall be amended by adding to the end the following:

"(G) executive departments and agencies in connection with the issuance of government-sponsored individually-billed travel charge cards.":

Provided further, That the department or agency may not issue a government travel charge card to an individual that either lacks a credit history or is found to have an unsatisfactory credit history as a result of this evaluation: Provided further, That this restriction shall not preclude issuance of a restricted-use charge, debit, or stored value card made in accordance with agency procedures to: (1) an individual with an unsatisfactory credit history where such card is used to pay travel expenses and the agency determines there is no suitable alternative payment mechanism available before issuing the card; or (2) an individual who lacks a credit history. Each executive department and agency shall establish guidelines and procedures for disciplinary actions to be taken against agency personnel for improper, fraudulent, or abusive use of government charge cards, which shall include appropriate disciplinary actions for use of charge cards for purposes, and at establishments, that are inconsistent with the official business of the Department or agency or with applicable standards of conduct.

SEC. 744. CROSSCUT BUDGET. (A) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this section the following definitions apply:

(1) GREAT LAKES.—The terms "Great Lakes" and "Great Lakes State" have the same meanings as such terms have in section 506 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 1962d–22).

(2) GREAT LAKES RESTORATION ACTIVITIES.—The term "Great Lakes restoration activities" means any Federal or State activity primarily or entirely within the Great Lakes watershed that seeks to improve the overall health of the Great Lakes ecosystem.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after submission of the budget of the President to Congress, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, in coordination with the Governor of each Great Lakes State and the Great Lakes Interagency Task Force, shall submit to the appropriate authorizing and appropriating committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives a financial report, certified by the Secretary of each agency that has budget authority for Great Lakes restoration activities, containing—

(1) an interagency budget crosscut report that—

(A) displays the budget proposed, including any planned interagency or intra-agency transfer, for each of the Federal agencies that carries out Great Lakes restoration activities in the upcoming fiscal year, separately reporting the amount of funding to be provided under existing laws pertaining to the Great Lakes ecosystem; and

(B) identifies all expenditures since fiscal year 2004 by the Federal Government and State governments for Great Lakes restoration activities;

(2) a detailed accounting of all funds received and obligated by all Federal agencies and, to the extent available, State agencies using Federal funds, for Great Lakes restoration activities during the current and previous fiscal years;

(3) a budget for the proposed projects (including a description of the project, authorization level, and project status) to be carried out in the upcoming fiscal year with the Federal portion of funds for activities; and

(4) a listing of all projects to be undertaken in the upcoming fiscal year with the Federal portion of funds for activities.

SEC. 745. (a) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this or any other Act may be used for any Federal Government contract with any foreign incorporated entity which is treated as an inverted domestic corporation under section 835(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 395(b)) or any subsidiary of such an entity.

(b) WAIVERS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any Secretary shall waive subsection (a) with respect to any Federal Government contract under the authority of such Secretary if the Secretary determines that the waiver is required in the interest of national security.

(2) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Any Secretary issuing a waiver under paragraph (1) shall report such issuance to Congress.

(c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply to any Federal Government contract entered into before the date of the enactment of this Act, or to any task order issued pursuant to such contract.

SEC. 746. (a) Each executive department and agency shall establish and maintain on the homepage of its website, an obvious, direct link to the website of its respective Inspector General.

(b) Each Office of Inspector General shall: (1) post on its website any public report or audit or portion of any report or audit issued within one day of its release; (2) provide a service on its website to allow an individual to request automatic receipt of information relating to any public report or audit or portion of that report or

audit and which permits electronic transmittal of the information, or notice of the availability of the information without further request; and (3) establish and maintain a direct link on its website for individuals to anonymously report waste, fraud and abuse.

SEC. 747. (a) None of the funds available under this or any other Act may be used to carry out a public-private competition or direct conversion under Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A–76, or any successor regulation, directive or policy, relating to the Human Resources Lines of Business initiative until 60 days after the Director of the Office of Management and Budget submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the use of public-private competitions and direct conversion to contractor performance as part of the Human Resources Lines of Business initiative.

(b) The report required by this section shall address the following:

(1) The role, if any, that public-private competitions under Circular A–76 or direct conversions to contractor performance are expected to play as part of the Human Resources Lines of Business initiative.

(2) The expected impact, if any, of the initiative on employment levels at the Federal agencies involved or across the Federal Government as a whole.

(3) An estimate of the annual and recurring savings the initiative is expected to generate and a description of the methodology used to derive that estimate.

(4) An estimate of the total transition costs attributable to the initiative.

(5) Guidance for use by agencies in evaluating the benefits of the initiative and in developing alternative strategies should expected benefits fail to materialize.

(c) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall provide a copy of the report to the Government Accountability Office at the same time the report is submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate. The Government Accountability Office shall review the report and brief the Committees on its views concerning the report within 45 days after receiving the report from the Director.

SEC. 748. No later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Office of Management and Budget shall establish a pilot program to develop and implement an inventory to track the cost and size (in contractor manpower equivalents) of service contracts, particularly with respect to contracts that have been performed poorly by a contractor because of excessive costs or inferior quality, as determined by a contracting officer within the last five years, involve inherently governmental functions, or were undertaken without competition. The pilot program shall be established in at least three Cabinet-level departments, based on varying levels of annual contracting for services, as reported by the Federal Procurement Data System's Federal Procurement Report for fiscal year 2005, including at least one Cabinet-level department that contracts out annually for $10,000,000,000 or more in services, at least one Cabinet-level department that contracts out annually for between $5,000,000,000 and $9,000,000,000 in services, and at least one Cabinet-level department that contracts out annually for under $5,000,000,000 in services.

SEC. 749. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to "this Act" contained in any title other than title IV or VIII shall not apply to such titles IV or VIII.

TITLE VIII

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

SEC. 801. Whenever in this Act, an amount is specified within an appropriation for particular purposes or objects of expenditure, such amount, unless otherwise specified, shall be considered as the maximum amount that may be expended for said purpose or object rather than an amount set apart exclusively therefor.

SEC. 802. Appropriations in this Act shall be available for expenses of travel and for the payment of dues of organizations concerned with the work of the District of Columbia government, when authorized by the Mayor, or, in the case of the Council of the District of Columbia, funds may be expended with the authorization of the Chairman of the Council.

SEC. 803. There are appropriated from the applicable funds of the District of Columbia such sums as may be necessary for making refunds and for the payment of legal settlements or judgments that have been entered against the District of Columbia government.

SEC. 804. (a) None of the Federal funds provided in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes or implementation of any policy including boycott designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress or any State legislature.

(b) The District of Columbia may use local funds provided in this title to carry out lobbying activities on any matter.

SEC. 805. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act to the agencies funded by this Act, both Federal and District government agencies, that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2008, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditures for an agency through a reprogramming of funds which—

(1) creates new programs;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or responsibility center;

(3) establishes or changes allocations specifically denied, limited or increased under this Act;

(4) increases funds or personnel by any means for any program, project, or responsibility center for which funds have been denied or restricted;

(5) reestablishes any program or project previously deferred through reprogramming;

(6) augments any existing program, project, or responsibility center through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $3,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or

(7) increases by 20 percent or more personnel assigned to a specific program, project or responsibility center,

unless in the case of Federal funds, the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate are notified in writing 15 days in advance of the reprogramming and in the case of local funds, the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate are provided summary reports on April 1, 2008 and October 1, 2008, setting forth detailed information regarding each such local funds reprogramming conducted subject to this subsection.

(b) None the local funds contained in this Act may be available for obligation or expenditure for an agency through a transfer of any local funds in excess of $3,000,000 from one appropriation heading to another unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate are provided summary reports on April 1, 2008 and October 1, 2008, setting forth detailed information regarding each reprogramming conducted subject to this subsection, except that in no event may the amount of any funds transferred exceed 4 percent of the local funds in the appropriations.

(c) The District of Columbia Government is authorized to approve and execute reprogramming and transfer requests of local funds under this title through December 1, 2008.

SEC. 806. Consistent with the provisions of section 1301(a) of title 31, United States Code, appropriations under this Act shall be applied only to the objects for which the appropriations were made except as otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 807. Notwithstanding section 8344(a) of title 5, United States Code, the amendment made by section 2 of the District Government Reemployed Annuitant Offset Elimination Amendment Act of 2004 (D.C. Law 15–207) shall apply with respect to any individual employed in an appointive or elective position with the District of Columbia government after December 7, 2004.

SEC. 808. No later than 30 days after the end of the first quarter of fiscal year 2008, the Mayor of the District of Columbia shall submit to the Council of the District of Columbia and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate the new fiscal year 2008 revenue estimates as of the end of such quarter. These estimates shall be used in the budget request for fiscal year 2009. The officially revised estimates at midyear shall be used for the midyear report.

SEC. 809. None of the Federal funds provided in this Act may be used by the District of Columbia to provide for salaries, expenses, or other costs associated with the offices of United States Senator or United States Representative under section 4(d) of the District of Columbia Statehood Constitutional Convention Initiatives of 1979 (D.C. Law 3–171; D.C. Official Code, sec. 1–123).

SEC. 810. None of the Federal funds made available in this Act may be used to implement or enforce the Health Care Benefits Expansion Act of 1992 (D.C. Law 9–114; D.C. Official Code, sec. 32–701 et seq.) or to otherwise implement or enforce any system of registration of unmarried, cohabiting couples, including but not limited to registration for the purpose of extending employment, health, or governmental benefits to such couples on the same basis that such benefits are extended to legally married couples.

SEC. 811. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Mayor, in consultation with the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia may accept, obligate, and expend Federal, private, and other grants received by the District government that are not reflected in the amounts appropriated in this Act.

(b)(1) No such Federal, private, or other grant may be obligated, or expended pursuant to subsection (a) until—

(A) the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia submits to the Council a report setting forth detailed information regarding such grant; and

(B) the Council has reviewed and approved the obligation, and expenditure of such grant.

(2) For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), the Council shall be deemed to have reviewed and approved the obligation, and expenditure of a grant if—

(A) no written notice of disapproval is filed with the Secretary of the Council within 14 calendar days of the receipt of the report from the Chief Financial Officer under paragraph (1)(A); or

(B) if such a notice of disapproval is filed within such deadline, the Council does not by resolution disapprove the obligation, or expenditure of the grant within 30 calendar days of the initial receipt of the report from the Chief Financial Officer under paragraph (1)(A).

(c) No amount may be obligated or expended from the general fund or other funds of the District of Columbia government in anticipation of the approval or receipt of a grant under subsection (b)(2) or in anticipation of the approval or receipt of a Federal, private, or other grant not subject to such subsection.

(d) The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia may adjust the budget for Federal, private, and other grants received by the District government reflected in the amounts appropriated in this title, or approved and received *under subsection (b)(2) to reflect a change in the actual amount of the grant.*

(e) The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall prepare a quarterly report setting forth detailed information regarding all Federal, private, and other grants subject to this section. Each such report shall be submitted to the Council of the District of Columbia and to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate not later than 15 days after the end of the quarter covered by the report.

SEC. 812. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, none of the funds made available by this Act or by any other Act may be used to provide any officer or employee of the District of Columbia with an official vehicle unless the officer or employee uses the vehicle only in the performance of the officer's or employee's official duties. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "official duties" does not include travel between the officer's or employee's residence and workplace, except in the case of—

(1) an officer or employee of the Metropolitan Police Department who resides in the District of Columbia or is otherwise designated by the Chief of the Department;

(2) at the discretion of the Fire Chief, an officer or employee of the District of Columbia Fire and Emergency Medical Services Department who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day or is otherwise designated by the Fire Chief;

(3) at the discretion of the Director of the Department of Corrections, an officer or employee of the District of Columbia Department of Corrections who resides in the District of Columbia and is on call 24 hours a day or is otherwise designated by the Director;

(4) the Mayor of the District of Columbia; and

(5) the Chairman of the Council of the District of Columbia.

(b) The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall submit by March 1, 2008, an inventory, as of September 30, 2007, of all vehicles owned, leased or operated by the District of Columbia government. The inventory shall include, but not be limited to, the department to which the vehicle is assigned; the year and make of the vehicle; the acquisition date and cost; the general condition of the vehicle; annual operating and maintenance costs; current mileage; and whether the vehicle is allowed to be taken home by a District officer or employee and if so, the officer or employee's title and resident location.

SEC. 813. (a) None of the Federal funds contained in this Act may be used by the District of Columbia Corporation Counsel or any other officer or entity of the District government to provide assistance for any petition drive or civil action which seeks to require Congress to provide for voting representation in Congress for the District of Columbia.

(b) Nothing in this section bars the District of Columbia Corporation Counsel from reviewing or commenting on briefs in private lawsuits, or from consulting with officials of the District government regarding such lawsuits.

SEC. 814. None of the Federal funds contained in this Act may be used for any program of distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug.

SEC. 815. None of the funds contained in this Act may be used after the expiration of the 60-day period that begins on the date of the enactment of this Act to pay the salary of any chief financial officer of any office of the District of Columbia government (including any independent agency of the District of Columbia) who has not filed a certification with the Mayor and the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia that the officer understands the duties and restrictions applicable to the officer and the officer's agency as a result of this Act (and the amendments made by this Act), including any duty to prepare a report requested either in the Act or in any of the reports accompanying the Act and the deadline by which each report must be submitted: Provided, That the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate by April 1, 2008 and October 1, 2008, a summary list showing each report, the due date, and the date submitted to the Committees.

SEC. 816. Nothing in this Act may be construed to prevent the Council or Mayor of the District of Columbia from addressing the issue of the provision of contraceptive coverage by health insurance plans, but it is the intent of Congress that any legislation enacted on such issue should include a "conscience clause" which provides exceptions for religious beliefs and moral convictions.

SEC. 817. The Mayor of the District of Columbia shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate, the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate annual reports addressing—

(1) crime, including the homicide rate, implementation of community policing, the number of police officers on local beats, and the closing down of open-air drug markets;

(2) access to substance and alcohol abuse treatment, including the number of treatment slots, the number of people served, the number of people on waiting lists, and the effectiveness of treatment programs;

(3) management of parolees and pre-trial violent offenders, including the number of halfway houses escapes and steps taken to improve monitoring and supervision of halfway house residents to reduce the number of escapes to be provided in consultation with the Court Services and Offender Supervision Agency for the District of Columbia;

(4) education, including access to special education services and student achievement to be provided in consultation with the District of Columbia Public Schools and the District of Columbia public charter schools;

(5) improvement in basic District services, including rat control and abatement;

(6) application for and management of Federal grants, including the number and type of grants for which the District was eligible but failed to apply and the number and type of grants awarded to the District but for which the District failed to spend the amounts received; and

(7) indicators of child well-being.

SEC. 818. (a) No later than 30 calendar days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress, the Mayor, and the Council of the District of Columbia a revised appropriated funds operating budget in the format of the budget that the District of Columbia government submitted pursuant to section 442 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (D.C. Official Code, section 1–204.42), for all agencies of the District of Columbia government for fiscal year 2008 that is in the total amount of the approved appropriation and that realigns all budgeted data for personal services and other-than-personal-services, respectively, with anticipated actual expenditures.

(b) This section shall apply only to an agency where the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia certifies that a reallocation is required to address unanticipated changes in program requirements.

SEC. 819. (a) None of the funds contained in this Act may be made available to pay—

(1) the fees of an attorney who represents a party in an action or an attorney who defends an action brought against the District of Columbia Public Schools under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400 et seq.) in excess of $4,000 for that action; or

(2) the fees of an attorney or firm whom the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia determines to have a pecuniary interest, either through an attorney, officer, or employee of the firm, in any special education diagnostic services, schools, or other special education service providers.

(b) In this section, the term "action" includes an administrative proceeding and any ensuing or related proceedings before a court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 820. The amount appropriated by this title may be increased by no more than $100,000,000 from funds identified in the comprehensive annual financial report as the District's fiscal year 2007 unexpended general fund surplus. The District may obligate and expend these amounts only in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall certify that the use of any such amounts is not anticipated to have a negative impact on the District's long-term financial, fiscal, and economic vitality.

(2) The District of Columbia may only use these funds for the following expenditures:

(A) One-time expenditures.

(B) Expenditures to avoid deficit spending.

(C) Debt Reduction.

(D) Program needs.

(E) Expenditures to avoid revenue shortfalls.

(3) The amounts shall be obligated and expended in accordance with laws enacted by the Council in support of each such obligation or expenditure.

(4) The amounts may not be used to fund the agencies of the District of Columbia government under court ordered receivership.

(5) The amounts may not be obligated or expended unless the Mayor notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate not fewer than 30 days in advance of the obligation or expenditure.

SEC. 821. (a) To account for an unanticipated growth of revenue collections, the amount appropriated as District of Columbia Funds pursuant to this Act may be increased—

(1) by an aggregate amount of not more than 25 percent, in the case of amounts proposed to be allocated as "Other-Type Funds" in the Fiscal Year 2008 Proposed Budget and Financial Plan submitted to Congress by the District of Columbia; and

(2) by an aggregate amount of not more than 6 percent, in the case of any other amounts proposed to be allocated in such Proposed Budget and Financial Plan.

(b) The District of Columbia may obligate and expend any increase in the amount of funds authorized under this section only in accordance with the following conditions:

(1) The Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia shall certify—

(A) the increase in revenue; and

(B) that the use of the amounts is not anticipated to have a negative impact on the long-term financial, fiscal, or economic health of the District.

(2) The amounts shall be obligated and expended in accordance with laws enacted by the Council of the District of Columbia in support of each such obligation and expenditure, consistent with the requirements of this Act.

(3) The amounts may not be used to fund any agencies of the District government operating under court-ordered receivership.

(4) The amounts may not be obligated or expended unless the Mayor has notified the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate not fewer than 30 days in advance of the obligation or expenditure.

SEC. 822. The Chief Financial Officer for the District of Columbia may, for the purpose of cash flow management, conduct short-term borrowing from the emergency reserve fund and from the contingency reserve fund established under section 450A of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (Public Law 98–198): Provided, That the amount borrowed shall not exceed 50 percent of the total amount of funds contained in both the emergency and contingency reserve funds at the time of borrowing: Provided further, That the borrowing shall not deplete either fund by more than 50 percent: Provided further, That 100 percent of the funds borrowed shall be replenished within 9 months of the time of the borrowing or by the end of the fiscal year, whichever occurs earlier: Provided further, That in the event that short-term borrowing has been conducted and the emergency or the contingency funds are later depleted below 50 percent as a result of an emergency or contingency, an amount equal to the amount necessary to restore reserve levels to 50 percent of the total amount of funds contained in both the emergency and contingency reserve fund must be replenished from the amount borrowed within 60 days.

SEC. 823. (a) None of the funds contained in this Act may be used to enact or carry out any law, rule, or regulation to legalize or otherwise reduce penalties associated with the possession, use, or distribution of any schedule I substance under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) or any tetrahydrocannabinols derivative.

(b) The Legalization of Marijuana for Medical Treatment Initiative of 1998, also known as Initiative 59, approved by the electors of the District of Columbia on November 3, 1998, shall not take effect.

SEC. 824. None of the funds appropriated under this Act shall be expended for any abortion except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or where the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest.

SEC. 825. (a) DIRECT APPROPRIATION.—Section 307(a) of the District of Columbia Court Reform and Criminal Procedure Act of 1970 (sec. 2–1607(a), D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking the first 2 sentences and inserting the following: "There are authorized to be appropriated to the Service in each fiscal year such funds as may be necessary to carry out this chapter.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 11233 of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (sec. 24–133, D.C. Official Code) is amended by striking subsection (f).

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2008 and each succeeding fiscal year.

SEC. 826. Amounts appropriated in this Act as operating funds may be transferred to the District of Columbia's enterprise and capital funds and such amounts, once transferred shall retain appropriation authority consistent with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 827. In fiscal year 2008 and thereafter, amounts deposited in the Student Enrollment Fund shall be available for expenditure upon deposit and shall remain available until expended consistent with the terms detailed in "The Student Funding Formula Assessment, Educational Data Warehouse, and Enrollment Fund Establishment Amendment Act of 2007" (title IV–D of D.C. Law L17–0020) and the entire provisions of that Act are incorporated herein by reference.

SEC. 828. Except as expressly provided otherwise, any reference to "this Act" contained in this title or in title IV shall be treated as referring only to the provisions of this title or of title IV.

This division may be cited as the "Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Act, 2008".

DIVISION E—DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND OPERATIONS

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary of Homeland Security, as authorized by section 102 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 112), and executive management of the Department of Homeland Security, as authorized by law, $97,353,000: Provided, That not to exceed $40,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That $15,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until the Secretary (1) certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives that the Department has revised Departmental guidance with respect to relations with the Government Accountability Office to specifically provide for: (a) expedited timeframes for providing the Government Accountability Office with access to records within 20 days from the date of request; (b) expedited timeframes for interviews of program officials by the Government Accountability Office after reasonable notice has been furnished to the Department by the Government Accountability Office; and (c) a significant streamlining of the review process for documents and interview requests by liaisons, counsel, and program officials, consistent with the objective that the Government Accountability Office be given timely and complete access to documents and agency officials; and (2) defines in a memorandum to all Department employees the roles and responsibilities of the Department of Homeland Security Inspector General: Provided further, That the Secretary shall make the revisions to Departmental guidance with respect to relations with the Government Accountability Office in consultation with the Comptroller General of the United States and issue departmental guidance with respect to relations with the Department of Homeland Security Inspector General in consultation with the Inspector General: Provided further, That not more than seventy-five percent of the funds provided under this heading shall be obligated prior to the submission of the first quarterly report on progress to improve and modernize efforts to remove criminal aliens judged deportable from the United States.

OFFICE OF THE UNDER SECRETARY FOR MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Management, as authorized by sections 701 through 705 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 341 through 345), $150,238,000, of which not to exceed $3,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That of the total amount, $6,000,000 shall remain available until expended solely for the alteration and improvement of facilities, tenant improvements, and relocation costs to consolidate Department headquarters operations.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, as authorized by section 103 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113), $31,300,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Chief Information Officer, as authorized by section 103 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 113), and Department-wide technology investments, $295,200,000; of which $81,000,000 shall be available for salaries and expenses; and of which $214,200,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available for development and acquisition of information technology equipment, software, services, and related activities for the Department of Homeland Security, of which not less than $36,800,000 shall be available, as requested in the President's Fiscal Year 2008 Budget, for Department of Homeland Security data center development and an additional $35,500,000 shall be available for further construction of the National Center for Critical Information Processing and Storage: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated shall be used to support or supplement the appropriations provided for the United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology project or the Automated Commercial Environment: Provided further, That the Chief Information Officer shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not more than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, an expenditure plan for all information technology acquisition projects that: (1) are funded under this heading; or (2) are funded by multiple components of the Department of Homeland Security through reimbursable agreements: Provided further, That such expenditure plan shall include each specific project funded, key milestones, all funding sources for each project, details of annual and lifecycle costs, and projected cost savings or cost avoidance to be achieved by the project.

ANALYSIS AND OPERATIONS

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for information analysis and operations coordination activities, as authorized by title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121 et seq.), $306,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, of which not to exceed $5,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That of the amounts made available under this heading in Public Law 109–295, $8,700,000 are rescinded.

OFFICE OF THE FEDERAL COORDINATOR FOR GULF COAST REBUILDING

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Federal Coordinator for Gulf Coast Rebuilding, $2,700,000: Provided, That $1,000,000 shall not be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives receive an expenditure plan for fiscal year 2008.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), $92,711,000, of which not to exceed $150,000 may be used for certain confidential operational expenses, including the payment of informants, to be expended at the direction of the Inspector General.

TITLE II

SECURITY, ENFORCEMENT, AND INVESTIGATIONS

U.S. CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for enforcement of laws relating to border security, immigration, customs, and agricultural inspections and regulatory activities related to plant and animal imports; purchase and lease of up to 4,500 (2,300 for replacement only) police-type vehicles; and contracting with individuals for personal services abroad; $6,802,560,000, of which $3,093,000 shall be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund for administrative expenses related to the collection of the Harbor Maintenance Fee pursuant to section 9505(c)(3) of the Internal

Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 9505(c)(3)) and notwithstanding section 1511(e)(1) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 551(e)(1)); of which not to exceed $45,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses; of which not less than $226,740,000 shall be for Air and Marine Operations; of which $13,000,000 shall be used to procure commercially available technology in order to expand and improve the risk-based approach of the Department of Homeland Security to target and inspect cargo containers under the Secure Freight Initiative and the Global Trade Exchange; of which such sums as become available in the Customs User Fee Account, except sums subject to section 13031(f)(3) of the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (19 U.S.C. 58c(f)(3)), shall be derived from that account; of which not to exceed $150,000 shall be available for payment for rental space in connection with preclearance operations; and of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be for awards of compensation to informants, to be accounted for solely under the certificate of the Secretary of Homeland Security: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, $323,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): Provided further, That for fiscal year 2008, the overtime limitation prescribed in section 5(c)(1) of the Act of February 13, 1911 (19 U.S.C. 267(c)(1)) shall be $35,000; and notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be available to compensate any employee of U.S. Customs and Border Protection for overtime, from whatever source, in an amount that exceeds such limitation, except in individual cases determined by the Secretary of Homeland Security, or the designee of the Secretary, to be necessary for national security purposes, to prevent excessive costs, or in cases of immigration emergencies: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, $202,816,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2009, to support software development, equipment, contract services, and the implementation of inbound lanes and modification to vehicle primary processing lanes at ports of entry; of which $100,000 is to promote information and education exchange with nations friendly to the United States in order to promote sharing of best practices and technologies relating to homeland security, as authorized by section 879 of Public Law 107–296; and of which $75,000,000 may not be obligated until the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives receive a report not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the preliminary results of testing of pilots at ports of entry used to develop and implement the plan required by section 7209(b)(1) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–458; 8 U.S.C. 1185 note), which includes the following information: (1) infrastructure and staffing required, with associated costs, by port of entry; (2) updated milestones for plan implementation; (3) a detailed explanation of how requirements of such section have been satisfied; (4) confirmation that a vicinity-read radio frequency identification card has been adequately tested to ensure operational success; and (5) a description of steps taken to ensure the integrity of privacy safeguards.

AUTOMATION MODERNIZATION

For expenses for U.S. Customs and Border Protection automated systems, $476,609,000, to remain available until expended, of which not less than $316,969,000 shall be for the development of the Automated Commercial Environment: Provided, That of the total amount made available under this heading, $216,969,000 may not be obligated for the Automated Commercial Environment program until 30 days after the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives receive a report on the results to date and plans for the program from the Department of Homeland Security that includes:

(1) a detailed accounting of the program's progress up to the date of the report in meeting prior commitments made to the Committees relative to system capabilities or services, system performance levels, mission benefits and outcomes, milestones, cost targets, and program management capabilities;

(2) an explicit plan of action defining how all funds are to be obligated to meet future program commitments, with the planned expenditure of funds linked to the milestone-based delivery of specific capabilities, services, performance levels, mission benefits and outcomes, and program management capabilities;

(3) a listing of all open Government Accountability Office and Office of Inspector General recommendations related to the program, with the status of the Department's efforts to address the recommendations, including milestones for fully addressing them;

(4) a certification by the Chief Procurement Officer of the Department that the program has been reviewed and approved in accordance with the investment management process of the Department, and that the process fulfills all capital planning and investment control requirements and reviews established by the Office of Management and Budget, including Circular A–11, part 7, as well as supporting analyses generated by and used in the Department's process;

(5) a certification by the Chief Information Officer of the Department that an independent validation and verification agent has and will continue to actively review the program;

(6) a certification by the Chief Information Officer of the Department that the system architecture of the program is sufficiently aligned with the information systems enterprise architecture of the Department to minimize future rework, including a description of all aspects of the architectures that were and were not assessed in making the alignment determination, the date of the alignment determination, any known areas of misalignment along with the associated risks and corrective actions to address any such areas;

(7) a certification by the Chief Information Officer of the Department that the program has a risk management process that regularly and proactively identifies, evaluates, mitigates, and monitors risks throughout the system life cycle, and communicates high-risk conditions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection and Department of Homeland Security investment decision makers, as well as a listing of the program's high risks and the status of efforts to address them;

(8) a certification by the Chief Procurement Officer of the Department that the plans for the program comply with the Federal acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and practices, and a description of the actions being taken to address areas of non-compliance, the risks associated with them along with any plans for addressing these risks and the status of their implementation; and

(9) a certification by the Chief Human Capital Officer of the Department that the human capital needs of the program are being strategically and proactively managed, and that current human capital capabilities are sufficient to execute the plans discussed in the report.

BORDER SECURITY FENCING, INFRASTRUCTURE, AND TECHNOLOGY

For expenses for customs and border protection fencing, infrastructure, and technology, $1,225,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, $1,053,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, $650,000,000 shall not be obligated until the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives receive and approve a plan for expenditure, prepared by the Secretary of Homeland Security and submitted within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, for a program to establish a security barrier along the borders of the United States of fencing and vehicle barriers, where practicable, and other forms of tactical infrastructure and technology, that includes:

(1) a detailed accounting of the program's progress to date relative to system capabilities or services, system performance levels, mission benefits and outcomes, milestones, cost targets, program management capabilities, identification of the maximum investment (including lifecycle costs) required by the Secure Border Initiative network or any successor contract, and description of the methodology used to obtain these cost figures;

(2) a description of how activities will further the objectives of the Secure Border Initiative, as defined in the Secure Border Initiative multi-year strategic plan, and how the plan allocates funding to the highest priority border security needs;

(3) an explicit plan of action defining how all funds are to be obligated to meet future program commitments, with the planned expenditure of funds linked to the milestone-based delivery of specific capabilities, services, performance levels, mission benefits and outcomes, and program management capabilities;

(4) an identification of staffing (including full-time equivalents, contractors, and detailees) requirements by activity;

(5) a description of how the plan addresses security needs at the Northern Border and the ports of entry, including infrastructure, technology, design and operations requirements;

(6) a report on costs incurred, the activities completed, and the progress made by the program in terms of obtaining operational control of the entire border of the United States;

(7) a listing of all open Government Accountability Office and Office of Inspector General recommendations related to the program and the status of Department of Homeland Security actions to address the recommendations, including milestones to fully address them;

(8) a certification by the Chief Procurement Officer of the Department that the program has been reviewed and approved in accordance with the investment management process of the Department, and that the process fulfills all capital planning and investment control requirements and reviews established by the Office of Management and Budget, including Circular A–11, part 7;

(9) a certification by the Chief Information Officer of the Department that the system architecture of the program is sufficiently aligned with the information systems enterprise architecture of the Department to minimize future rework, including a description of all aspects of the architectures that were and were not assessed in making the alignment determination, the date of the alignment determination, and any known areas of misalignment along with the associated risks and corrective actions to address any such areas;

(10) a certification by the Chief Procurement Officer of the Department that the plans for the program comply with the Federal acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and practices, and a description of the actions being taken to address areas of non-compliance, the risks associated with them along with any plans for addressing these risks, and the status of their implementation;

(11) a certification by the Chief Information Officer of the Department that the program has

a risk management process that regularly and proactively identifies, evaluates, mitigates, and monitors risks throughout the system life cycle and communicates high-risk conditions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection and Department of Homeland Security investment decision-makers, as well as a listing of all the program's high risks and the status of efforts to address them;

(12) a certification by the Chief Human Capital Officer of the Department that the human capital needs of the program are being strategically and proactively managed, and that current human capital capabilities are sufficient to execute the plans discussed in the report;

(13) an analysis by the Secretary for each segment, defined as no more than 15 miles, of fencing or tactical infrastructure, of the selected approach compared to other, alternative means of achieving operational control; such analysis should include cost, level of operational control, possible unintended effects on communities, and other factors critical to the decision-making process;

(14) a certification by the Chief Procurement Officer of the Department of Homeland Security that procedures to prevent conflicts of interest between the prime integrator and major subcontractors are established and that the Secure Border Initiative Program Office has adequate staff and resources to effectively manage the Secure Border Initiative program, Secure Border Initiative network contract, and any related contracts, including the exercise of technical oversight, and a certification by the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Homeland Security that an independent verification and validation agent is currently under contract for the projects funded under this heading; and

(15) is reviewed by the Government Accountability Office:

Provided further, That the Secretary shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives on program progress to date and specific objectives to be achieved through the award of current and remaining task orders planned for the balance of available appropriations: (1) at least 30 days prior to the award of any task order requiring an obligation of funds in excess of $100,000,000; and (2) prior to the award of a task order that would cause cumulative obligations of funds to exceed 50 percent of the total amount appropriated: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, not more than $2,000,000 shall be used to reimburse the Defense Acquisition University for the costs of conducting a review of the Secure Border Initiative network contract and determining how and whether the Department is employing the best procurement practices: Provided further, That none of the funds under this heading may be obligated for any project or activity for which the Secretary has exercised waiver authority pursuant to section 102(c) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1103 note) until 15 days have elapsed from the date of the publication of the decision in the Federal Register.

AIR AND MARINE INTERDICTION, OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND PROCUREMENT

For necessary expenses for the operations, maintenance, and procurement of marine vessels, aircraft, unmanned aircraft systems, and other related equipment of the air and marine program, including operational training and mission-related travel, and rental payments for facilities occupied by the air or marine interdiction and demand reduction programs, the operations of which include the following: the interdiction of narcotics and other goods; the provision of support to Federal, State, and local agencies in the enforcement or administration of laws enforced by the Department of Homeland Security; and at the discretion of the Secretary of Homeland Security, the provision of assistance to Federal, State, and local agencies in other law enforcement and emergency humanitarian efforts, $570,047,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, $94,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): Provided further, That no aircraft or other related equipment, with the exception of aircraft that are one of a kind and have been identified as excess to U.S. Customs and Border Protection requirements and aircraft that have been damaged beyond repair, shall be transferred to any other Federal agency, department, or office outside of the Department of Homeland Security during fiscal year 2008 without the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses to plan, construct, renovate, equip, and maintain buildings and facilities necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to customs and immigration, $348,363,000, to remain available until expended; of which $39,700,000 shall be for the Advanced Training Center: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, $61,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for enforcement of immigration and customs laws, detention and removals, and investigations; and purchase and lease of up to 3,790 (2,350 for replacement only) police-type vehicles; $4,687,517,000, of which not to exceed $7,500,000 shall be available until expended for conducting special operations under section 3131 of the Customs Enforcement Act of 1986 (19 U.S.C. 2081); of which not to exceed $15,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses; of which not to exceed $1,000,000 shall be for awards of compensation to informants, to be accounted for solely under the certificate of the Secretary of Homeland Security; of which not less than $305,000 shall be for promotion of public awareness of the child pornography tipline and anti-child exploitation activities as requested by the President; of which not less than $5,400,000 shall be used to facilitate agreements consistent with section 287(g) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1357(g)); and of which not to exceed $11,216,000 shall be available to fund or reimburse other Federal agencies for the costs associated with the care, maintenance, and repatriation of smuggled illegal aliens: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, $516,400,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be available to compensate any employee for overtime in an annual amount in excess of $35,000, except that the Secretary of Homeland Security, or the designee of the Secretary, may waive that amount as necessary for national security purposes and in cases of immigration emergencies: Provided further, That of the total amount provided, $15,770,000 shall be for activities to enforce laws against forced child labor in fiscal year 2008, of which not to exceed $6,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That of the total amount provided, not less than $2,381,401,000 is for detention and removal operations: Provided further, That of the total amount provided, $200,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2009, to improve and modernize efforts to identify aliens convicted of a crime, sentenced to imprisonment, and who may be deportable, and remove them from the United States once they are judged deportable: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to improve and modernize efforts to identify and remove aliens convicted of a crime, sentenced to imprisonment, and who may be deportable (in this proviso referred to as criminal aliens), and remove them from the United States once they are judged deportable, shall be obligated until the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives receive a plan for expenditure, prepared by the Secretary of Homeland Security and submitted within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to modernize the policies and technologies used to identify and remove criminal aliens, that—

(1) presents a strategy for U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement to identify every criminal alien, at the prison, jail, or correctional institution in which they are held;

(2) establishes the process U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, in conjunction with the U.S. Department of Justice, will use to make every reasonable effort to remove, upon their release from custody, all criminal aliens judged deportable;

(3) presents a methodology U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement will use to identify and prioritize for removal criminal aliens convicted of violent crimes;

(4) defines the activities, milestones, and resources for implementing the strategy and process described in sections (1) and (2); and

(5) includes program measurements for progress in implementing the strategy and process described in sections (1) and (2):

Provided further, That the Secretary of Homeland Security or a designee of the Secretary shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, at least quarterly, on progress implementing the expenditure plan required in the preceding proviso, and the funds obligated during that quarter to make that progress: Provided further, That the funding and staffing resources necessary to carry out the strategy and process described in sections (1) and (2) under this heading shall be identified in the President's fiscal year 2009 budget submission to Congress.

FEDERAL PROTECTIVE SERVICE

The revenues and collections of security fees credited to this account shall be available until expended for necessary expenses related to the protection of federally-owned and leased buildings and for the operations of the Federal Protective Service: Provided, That the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall certify in writing to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than December 31, 2007, that the operations of the Federal Protective Service will be fully funded in fiscal year 2008 through revenues and collection of security fees, and shall adjust the fees to ensure fee collections are sufficient to ensure the Federal Protective Service maintains, by July 31, 2008, not fewer than 1,200 full-time equivalent staff and 900 full-time equivalent Police Officers, Inspectors, Area Commanders, and Special Agents who, while working, are directly engaged on a daily basis protecting and enforcing laws at Federal buildings (referred to as "in-service field staff").

AUTOMATION MODERNIZATION

For expenses of immigration and customs enforcement automated systems, $30,700,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $5,000,000 shall not be obligated until the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives receive a plan for expenditure prepared by the Secretary of Homeland Security.

CONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses to plan, construct, renovate, equip, and maintain buildings and facilities necessary for the administration and enforcement of the laws relating to customs and immigration, $16,500,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, $10,500,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this Act may be used to solicit or consider any request to privatize facilities currently owned by the United States Government and used to detain illegal aliens until the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives receive a plan for carrying out that privatization.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

AVIATION SECURITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration related to providing civil aviation security services pursuant to the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (Public Law 107–71; 115 Stat. 597; 49 U.S.C. 40101 note), $4,808,691,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, of which not to exceed $10,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That of the total amount made available under this heading, not to exceed $3,768,489,000 shall be for screening operations, of which $294,000,000 shall be available only for procurement and installation of checked baggage explosive detection systems; and not to exceed $1,009,977,000 shall be for aviation security direction and enforcement: Provided further, That security service fees authorized under section 44940 of title 49, United States Code, shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections and shall be available only for aviation security: Provided further, That any funds collected and made available from aviation security fees pursuant to section 44940(i) of title 49, United States Code, may, notwithstanding paragraph (4) of such section 44940(i), be expended for the purpose of improving screening at airport screening checkpoints, which may include the purchase and utilization of emerging technology equipment; the refurbishment and replacement of current equipment; the installation of surveillance systems to monitor checkpoint activities; the modification of checkpoint infrastructure to support checkpoint reconfigurations; and the creation of additional checkpoints to screen aviation passengers and airport personnel: Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading, $30,000,000 may be transferred to the "Surface Transportation Security"; "Transportation Threat Assessment And Credentialing"; and "Transportation Security Support" appropriations in this Act for the purpose of implementing regulations and activities authorized in Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–53): Provided further, That the sum appropriated under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2008, so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $2,598,466,000: Provided further, That any security service fees collected in excess of the amount made available under this heading shall become available during fiscal year 2009: Provided further, That Members of the United States House of Representatives and United States Senate, including the leadership; and the heads of Federal agencies and commissions, including the Secretary, Under Secretaries, and Assistant Secretaries of the Department of Homeland Security; the United States Attorney General and Assistant Attorneys General and the United States attorneys; and senior members of the Executive Office of the President, including the Director of the Office of Management and Budget; shall not be exempt from Federal passenger and baggage screening.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION SECURITY

For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration related to providing surface transportation security activities, $46,613,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

TRANSPORTATION THREAT ASSESSMENT AND CREDENTIALING

For necessary expenses for the development and implementation of screening programs of the Office of Transportation Threat Assessment and Credentialing, $82,590,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That if the Assistant Secretary of Homeland Security (Transportation Security Administration) determines that the Secure Flight program does not need to check airline passenger names against the full terrorist watch list, then the Assistant Secretary shall certify to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives that no significant security risks are raised by screening airline passenger names only against a subset of the full terrorist watch list.

TRANSPORTATION SECURITY SUPPORT

For necessary expenses of the Transportation Security Administration related to providing transportation security support and intelligence pursuant to the Aviation and Transportation Security Act (Public Law 107–71; 115 Stat. 597; 49 U.S.C. 40101 note), $523,515,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $10,000,000 may not be obligated until the Secretary of Homeland Security submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives detailed expenditure plans for checkpoint support and explosive detection systems refurbishment, procurement, and installations on an airport-by-airport basis for fiscal year 2008; and a strategic plan required for checkpoint technologies as described in the joint explanatory statement of managers accompanying the fiscal year 2007 conference report (H. Rept. 109–699): Provided further, That these plans shall be submitted no later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

FEDERAL AIR MARSHALS

For necessary expenses of the Federal Air Marshals, $769,500,000.

COAST GUARD

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the operation and maintenance of the Coast Guard not otherwise provided for; purchase or lease of not to exceed 25 passenger motor vehicles, which shall be for replacement only; minor shore construction projects not exceeding $1,000,000 in total cost at any location; payments pursuant to section 156 of Public Law 97–377 (42 U.S.C. 402 note; 96 Stat. 1920); and recreation and welfare; $5,891,347,000, of which $340,000,000 shall be for defense-related activities; of which $24,500,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)); of which not to exceed $20,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses; and of which $3,600,000 shall be for costs to plan and design an expansion to the Operations Systems Center subject to the approval of a prospectus: Provided, That none of the funds made available by this or any other Act shall be available for administrative expenses in connection with shipping commissioners in the United States: Provided further, That none of the funds made available by this Act shall be for expenses incurred for recreational vessels under section 12114 of title 46, United States Code, except to the extent fees are collected from yacht owners and credited to this appropriation: Provided further, That not to exceed 5 percent of this appropriation may be transferred to the "Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements" appropriation for personnel compensation and benefits and related costs to adjust personnel assignment to accelerate management and oversight of new or existing projects without detrimentally affecting the management and oversight of other projects: Provided further, That the amount made available for "Personnel, Compensation, and Benefits" in the "Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements" appropriation shall not be increased by more than 10 percent by such transfers: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall be notified of each transfer within 30 days after it is executed by the Treasury: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, $70,300,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE AND RESTORATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the environmental compliance and restoration functions of the Coast Guard under chapter 19 of title 14, United States Code, $13,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RESERVE TRAINING

For necessary expenses of the Coast Guard Reserve, as authorized by law; operations and maintenance of the reserve program; personnel and training costs; and equipment and services; $126,883,000.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, AND IMPROVEMENTS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of acquisition, construction, renovation, and improvement of aids to navigation, shore facilities, vessels, and aircraft, including equipment related thereto; and maintenance, rehabilitation, lease and operation of facilities and equipment, as authorized by law; $1,125,083,000, of which $20,000,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)); of which $45,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2012, to acquire, repair, renovate, or improve vessels, small boats, and related equipment; of which $173,100,000 shall be available until September 30, 2010, for other equipment; of which $40,997,000 shall be available until September 30, 2010, for shore facilities and aids to navigation facilities; of which $82,720,000 shall be available for personnel compensation and benefits and related costs; and of which $783,266,000 shall be available until September 30, 2012, for the Integrated Deepwater Systems program: Provided, That of the funds made available for the Integrated Deepwater Systems program, $327,416,000 is for aircraft and $243,400,000 is for surface ships: Provided further, That of the amount provided in the preceding proviso for aircraft, $70,000,000 may not be obligated for the Maritime Patrol Aircraft until the Commandant of the Coast Guard certifies that the mission system pallet Developmental Test and Evaluation of the HC–144A CASA Maritime Patrol Aircraft is complete: Provided further, That no funds shall be available for procurements related to the acquisition of additional major assets as part of the Integrated Deepwater Systems program not already under contract until an alternatives analysis has been completed by an independent qualified third party: Provided further, That $300,000,000 of the funds provided for the Integrated Deepwater Systems program may not be obligated until the Committees on Appropriations of the

Senate and the House of Representatives receive and approve a plan for expenditure directly from the Coast Guard that—

(1) defines activities, milestones, yearly costs, and lifecycle costs for each procurement of a major asset, including an independent cost estimate for each;

(2) identifies lifecycle staffing and training needs of Coast Guard project managers and of procurement and contract staff;

(3) identifies competition to be conducted in each procurement;

(4) describes procurement plans that do not rely on a single industry entity or contract;

(5) includes a certification by the Chief Human Capital Officer of the Department that current human capital capabilities are sufficient to execute the plans discussed in the report;

(6) contains very limited indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity contracts and explains the need for any indefinite delivery/indefinite quantity contracts;

(7) identifies individual project balances by fiscal year, including planned carryover into fiscal year 2009 by project;

(8) identifies operational gaps by asset and explains how funds provided in this Act address the shortfalls between current operational capabilities and requirements;

(9) includes a listing of all open Government Accountability Office and Office of Inspector General recommendations related to the program and the status of Coast Guard actions to address the recommendations, including milestones for fully addressing them;

(10) includes a certification by the Chief Procurement Officer of the Department that the program has been reviewed and approved in accordance with the investment management process of the Department, and that the process fulfills all capital planning and investment control requirements and reviews established by the Office of Management and Budget, including Circular A–11, part 7;

(11) identifies use of the Defense Contract Auditing Agency;

(12) includes a certification by the head of contracting activity for the Coast Guard and the Chief Procurement Officer of the Department that the plans for the program comply with the Federal acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and practices, and a description of the actions being taken to address areas of non-compliance, the risks associated with them along with plans for addressing these risks, and the status of their implementation;

(13) identifies the use of independent validation and verification; and

(14) is reviewed by the Government Accountability Office:

Provided further, That the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, in conjunction with the President's fiscal year 2009 budget, a review of the Revised Deepwater Implementation Plan that identifies any changes to the plan for the fiscal year; an annual performance comparison of Deepwater assets to pre-Deepwater legacy assets; a status report of legacy assets; a detailed explanation of how the costs of legacy assets are being accounted for within the Deepwater program; and the earned value management system gold card data for each Deepwater asset: Provided further, That the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a comprehensive review of the Revised Deepwater Implementation Plan every five years, beginning in fiscal year 2011, that includes a complete projection of the acquisition costs and schedule for the duration of the plan through fiscal year 2027: Provided further, That the Secretary shall annually submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, at the time that the President's budget is submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, a future-years capital investment plan for the Coast Guard that identifies for each capital budget line item—

(1) the proposed appropriation included in that budget;

(2) the total estimated cost of completion;

(3) projected funding levels for each fiscal year for the next five fiscal years or until project completion, whichever is earlier;

(4) an estimated completion date at the projected funding levels; and

(5) changes, if any, in the total estimated cost of completion or estimated completion date from previous future-years capital investment plans submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives:

Provided further, That the Secretary shall ensure that amounts specified in the future-years capital investment plan are consistent to the maximum extent practicable with proposed appropriations necessary to support the programs, projects, and activities of the Coast Guard in the President's budget as submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, for that fiscal year: Provided further, That any inconsistencies between the capital investment plan and proposed appropriations shall be identified and justified: Provided further, That of amounts made available under this heading in Public Laws 108–334 and 109–90 for the Offshore Patrol Cutter, $98,627,476 are rescinded: Provided further, That of amounts made available under this heading in Public Law 108–334 for VTOL unmanned aerial vehicles (VUAV), $162,850 are rescinded: Provided further, That of amounts made available under this heading in Public Law 109–90 for unmanned air vehicles (UAVs), $32,942,138 are rescinded: Provided further, That of amounts made available under this heading in Public Law 109–295 for VTOL unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), $716,536 are rescinded: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, $95,800,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

ALTERATION OF BRIDGES

For necessary expenses for alteration or removal of obstructive bridges, as authorized by section 6 of the Truman-Hobbs Act (33 U.S.C. 516), $16,000,000, to remain available until expended.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

For necessary expenses for applied scientific research, development, test, and evaluation; and for maintenance, rehabilitation, lease, and operation of facilities and equipment; as authorized by law; $25,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $500,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund to carry out the purposes of section 1012(a)(5) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2712(a)(5)): Provided, That there may be credited to and used for the purposes of this appropriation funds received from State and local governments, other public authorities, private sources, and foreign countries for expenses incurred for research, development, testing, and evaluation.

RETIRED PAY

For retired pay, including the payment of obligations otherwise chargeable to lapsed appropriations for this purpose, payments under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection and Survivor Benefits Plans, payment for career status bonuses, concurrent receipts and combat-related special compensation under the National Defense Authorization Act, and payments for medical care of retired personnel and their dependents under chapter 55 of title 10, United States Code, $1,184,720,000, to remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES SECRET SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Secret Service, including purchase of not to exceed 645 vehicles for police-type use for replacement only, and hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of motorcycles made in the United States; hire of aircraft; services of expert witnesses at such rates as may be determined by the Director of the Secret Service; rental of buildings in the District of Columbia, and fencing, lighting, guard booths, and other facilities on private or other property not in Government ownership or control, as may be necessary to perform protective functions; payment of per diem or subsistence allowances to employees where a protective assignment during the actual day or days of the visit of a protectee requires an employee to work 16 hours per day or to remain overnight at a post of duty; conduct of and participation in firearms matches; presentation of awards; travel of United States Secret Service employees on protective missions without regard to the limitations on such expenditures in this or any other Act if approval is obtained in advance from the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives; research and development; grants to conduct behavioral research in support of protective research and operations; and payment in advance for commercial accommodations as may be necessary to perform protective functions; $1,381,771,000, of which $853,690,000 is for protective functions; of which not to exceed $25,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses; of which not to exceed $100,000 shall be to provide technical assistance and equipment to foreign law enforcement organizations in counterfeit investigations; of which $2,366,000 shall be for forensic and related support of investigations of missing and exploited children; and of which $6,000,000 shall be for a grant for activities related to the investigations of missing and exploited children and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That up to $18,000,000 provided for protective travel shall remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided further, That the United States Secret Service is authorized to obligate funds in anticipation of reimbursements from Federal agencies and entities, as defined in section 105 of title 5, United States Code, receiving training sponsored by the James J. Rowley Training Center, except that total obligations at the end of the fiscal year shall not exceed total budgetary resources available under this heading at the end of the fiscal year.

ACQUISITION, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for acquisition, construction, repair, alteration, and improvement of facilities, $3,725,000, to remain available until expended.

TITLE III

PROTECTION, PREPAREDNESS, RESPONSE, AND RECOVERY

NATIONAL PROTECTION AND PROGRAMS DIRECTORATE

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

For salaries and expenses of the immediate Office of the Under Secretary for National Protection and Programs, the National Protection Planning Office, support for operations, information technology, and Risk Management and Analysis, $47,346,000: Provided, That not to exceed $5,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this heading, $5,000,000 shall not be obligated until the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives receive and approve an expenditure plan by program, project, and activity.

INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION AND INFORMATION SECURITY

For necessary expenses for infrastructure protection and information security programs and activities, as authorized by title II of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 121 et seq.), $654,730,000, of which $586,960,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2009.

UNITED STATES VISITOR AND IMMIGRANT STATUS INDICATOR TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses for the development of the United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology project, as authorized by section 110 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1365a), $475,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, $275,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, $125,000,000 may not be obligated for the United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology project until the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives receive and approve a plan for expenditure prepared by the Secretary of Homeland Security that includes:

(1) a detailed accounting of the program's progress to date relative to system capabilities or services, system performance levels, mission benefits and outcomes, milestones, cost targets, and program management capabilities;

(2) an explicit plan of action defining how all funds are to be obligated to meet future program commitments, with the planned expenditure of funds linked to the milestone-based delivery of specific capabilities, services, performance levels, mission benefits and outcomes, and program management capabilities;

(3) a listing of all open Government Accountability Office and Office of Inspector General recommendations related to the program and the status of Department of Homeland Security actions to address the recommendations, including milestones for fully addressing them;

(4) a certification by the Chief Procurement Officer of the Department that the program has been reviewed and approved in accordance with the investment management process of the Department, and that the process fulfills all capital planning and investment control requirements and reviews established by the Office of Management and Budget, including Circular A–11, part 7;

(5) a certification by the Chief Information Officer of the Department of Homeland Security that an independent verification and validation agent is currently under contract for the project;

(6) a certification by the Chief Information Officer of the Department that the system architecture of the program is sufficiently aligned with the information systems enterprise architecture of the Department to minimize future rework, including a description of all aspects of the architectures that were and were not assessed in making the alignment determination, the date of the alignment determination, and any known areas of misalignment along with the associated risks and corrective actions to address any such areas;

(7) a certification by the Chief Procurement Officer of the Department that the plans for the program comply with the Federal acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and practices, and a description of the actions being taken to address areas of non-compliance, the risks associated with them along with any plans for addressing these risks, and the status of their implementation;

(8) a certification by the Chief Information Officer of the Department that the program has a risk management process that regularly identifies, evaluates, mitigates, and monitors risks throughout the system life cycle, and communicates high-risk conditions to agency and Department of Homeland Security investment decisionmakers, as well as a listing of all the program's high risks and the status of efforts to address them;

(9) a certification by the Chief Human Capital Officer of the Department that the human capital needs of the program are being strategically and proactively managed, and that current human capital capabilities are sufficient to execute the plans discussed in the report;

(10) a complete schedule for the full implementation of a biometric exit program or a certification that such program is not possible within five years;

(11) a detailed accounting of operation and maintenance, contractor services, and program costs associated with the management of identity services; and

(12) is reviewed by the Government Accountability Office.

OFFICE OF HEALTH AFFAIRS

For the necessary expenses of the Office of Health Affairs, $116,500,000; of which $24,317,000 is for salaries and expenses; and of which $92,183,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, is for biosurveillance, BioWatch, medical readiness planning, chemical response, and other activities: Provided, That not to exceed $3,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for management and administration of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, $664,000,000, including activities authorized by the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.), the Defense Production Act of 1950 (50 U.S.C. App. 2061 et seq.), sections 107 and 303 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 404, 405), Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.), and the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (Public Law 109–295; 120 Stat. 1394): Provided, That not to exceed $3,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That the President's budget submitted under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, shall be detailed by office for the Federal Emergency Management Agency: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, $32,500,000 shall be for the Urban Search and Rescue Response System, of which not to exceed $1,600,000 may be made available for administrative costs; and $6,000,000 shall be for the Office of National Capital Region Coordination: Provided further, That for purposes of planning, coordination, execution, and decisionmaking related to mass evacuation during a disaster, the Governors of the State of West Virginia and the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, or their designees, shall be incorporated into efforts to integrate the activities of Federal, State, and local governments in the National Capital Region, as defined in section 882 of Public Law 107–296, the Homeland Security Act of 2002.

STATE AND LOCAL PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, and other activities, $3,177,800,000 shall be allocated as follows:

(1) $950,000,000 shall be for the State Homeland Security Grant Program under section 2004 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 605) as amended by Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–53): Provided, That of the amount provided by this paragraph, $60,000,000 shall be for Operation Stonegarden and is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): Provided further, That notwithstanding subsection (c)(4) of such section 2004, for fiscal year 2008, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico shall make available to local and tribal governments amounts provided to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico under this paragraph in accordance with subsection (c)(1) of such section 2004;

(2) $820,000,000 shall be for the Urban Area Security Initiative under section 2003 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 604) as amended by Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–53), of which, notwithstanding subsection (c)(1) of such section, $15,000,000 shall be for grants to organizations (as described under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and exempt from tax section 501(a) of such code) determined by the Secretary to be at high-risk of a terrorist attack;

(3) $35,000,000 shall be for Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grants;

(4) $41,000,000 shall be for the Metropolitan Medical Response System under section 635 of the Post-Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act of 2006 (6 U.S.C. 723);

(5) $15,000,000 shall be for the Citizens Corps Program;

(6) $400,000,000 shall be for Public Transportation Security Assistance and Railroad Security Assistance under sections 1406 and 1513 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–53; 6 U.S.C. 1135 and 1163), of which not less than $25,000,000 shall be for Amtrak security;

(7) $400,000,000 shall be for Port Security Grants in accordance with 46 U.S.C. 70107;

(8) $11,500,000 shall be for Over-the-Road Bus Security Assistance under section 1532 of the Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–53; 6 U.S.C. 1182);

(9) $16,000,000 shall be for Trucking Industry Security Grants;

(10) $50,000,000 shall be for Buffer Zone Protection Program Grants;

(11) $50,000,000 shall be for grants under section 204 of the REAL ID Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–13; 49 U.S.C. 30301 note): Provided, That the amount provided under this paragraph shall be designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act);

(12) $25,000,000 shall be for the Commercial Equipment Direct Assistance Program;

(13) $50,000,000 shall be for the Interoperable Emergency Communications Grant Program under section 1809 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 579) as amended by Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–53);

(14) $15,000,000 shall be for grants for construction of Emergency Operations Centers under section 614 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5196c) as amended by Implementing Recommendations of the 9/11 Commission Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–53); and

(15) $299,300,000 shall be for training, exercises, technical assistance, and other programs: Provided, That not to exceed three percent of the amounts provided under this heading may be transferred to the Federal Emergency Management Agency "Management and Administration" account for program administration: Provided further, That for grants under paragraphs (1) through (5), the applications for grants shall be made available to eligible applicants not later than 25 days after the date of enactment of this

Act, that eligible applicants shall submit applications not later than 90 days after the grant announcement, and that the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall act within 90 days after receipt of an application: Provided further, That for grants under paragraphs (6) through (11), the applications for grants shall be made available to eligible applicants not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, that eligible applicants shall submit applications within 45 days after the grant announcement, and that the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall act not later than 60 days after receipt of an application: Provided further, That grantees shall provide additional reports on their use of funds, as determined necessary by the Secretary of Homeland Security: Provided further, That (a) the Center for Domestic Preparedness may provide training to emergency response providers from the Federal Government, foreign governments, or private entities, if the Center for Domestic Preparedness is reimbursed for the cost of such training, and any reimbursement under this subsection shall be credited to the account from which the expenditure being reimbursed was made and shall be available, without fiscal year limitation, for the purposes for which amounts in the account may be expended, (b) the head of the Center for Domestic Preparedness shall ensure that any training provided under (a) does not interfere with the primary mission of the Center to train State and local emergency response providers: Provided further, That the Government Accountability Office shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding the data, assumptions, and methodology that the Department uses to assess risk and allocate Urban Area Security Initiative and State Homeland Security Grants not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the report shall include the reliability and validity of the data used, the basis for the assumptions used, how the methodology is applied to determine the risk scores for individual locations, an analysis of the usefulness of placing States and cities into tier groups, and the allocation of grants to eligible locations: Provided further, That the Department provide the Government Accountability Office with the actual data that the Department used for its risk assessment and grant allocation for at least two locations at the discretion of the Government Accountability Office for the 2007 grant allocation process: Provided further, That the Department provide the Government Accountability Office with access to all data needed for its analysis and report, including specifics on all changes for the fiscal year 2008 process, including, but not limited to, all changes in data, assumptions, and weights used in methodology within seven days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That any subsequent changes made regarding the risk methodology after the initial information is provided to the Government Accountability Office shall be provided within seven days after the change is made.

FIREFIGHTER ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For necessary expenses for programs authorized by the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.), $750,000,000, of which $560,000,000 shall be available to carry out section 33 of that Act (15 U.S.C. 2229) and $190,000,000 shall be available to carry out section 34 of that Act (15 U.S.C. 2229a), to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That not to exceed five percent of the amount available under this heading shall be available for program administration.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PERFORMANCE GRANTS

For necessary expenses for emergency management performance grants, as authorized by the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), the Earthquake Hazards Reduction Act of 1977 (42 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.), and Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), $300,000,000: Provided, That total administrative costs shall not exceed three percent of the total amount appropriated under this heading.

RADIOLOGICAL EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS PROGRAM

The aggregate charges assessed during fiscal year 2008, as authorized in title III of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (42 U.S.C. 5196e), shall not be less than 100 percent of the amounts anticipated by the Department of Homeland Security necessary for its radiological emergency preparedness program for the next fiscal year: Provided, That the methodology for assessment and collection of fees shall be fair and equitable and shall reflect costs of providing such services, including administrative costs of collecting such fees: Provided further, That fees received under this heading shall be deposited in this account as offsetting collections and will become available for authorized purposes on October 1, 2008, and remain available until expended.

UNITED STATES FIRE ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of the United States Fire Administration and for other purposes, as authorized by the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2201 et seq.) and the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 101 et seq.), $43,300,000.

DISASTER RELIEF

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses in carrying out the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), $1,400,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the total amount provided, $16,000,000 shall be transferred to the Department of Homeland Security Office of Inspector General for audits and investigations related to disasters, subject to section 503 of this Act: Provided further, That up to $60,000,000 may be transferred to "Management and Administration", Federal Emergency Management Agency, of which $48,000,000 and 250 positions are for management and administration functions and $12,000,000 is for activities related to the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.): Provided further, That of the amount provided in the previous proviso, $30,000,000 shall not be available for transfer for management and administration functions until the Federal Emergency Management Agency submits an expenditure plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding the 250 positions: Provided further, That the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall hereafter submit a monthly "Disaster Relief" report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives to include:

(1) status of the Disaster Relief fund including obligations, allocations, and amounts undistributed/unallocated;

(2) allocations, obligations, and expenditures for Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma and all open disasters;

(3) information on national flood insurance claims;

(4) obligations, allocations, and expenditures by State for unemployment, crisis counseling, inspections, housing assistance, manufactured housing, public assistance, and individual assistance;

(5) mission assignment obligations by agency, including:

(A) the amounts to other agencies that are in suspense because the Federal Emergency Management Agency has not yet reviewed and approved the documentation supporting the expenditure or for which an agency has been mission assigned but has not submitted necessary documentation for reimbursement;

(B) an explanation if the amounts of reported obligations and expenditures do not reflect the status of such obligations and expenditures from a government-wide perspective; and

(C) each such agency's actual obligation and expenditure data;

(6) the amount of credit card purchases by agency and mission assignment;

(7) specific reasons for all waivers granted and a description of each waiver;

(8) a list of all contracts that were awarded on a sole source or limited competition basis, including the dollar amount, the purpose of the contract, and the reason for the lack of competitive award; and

(9) an estimate of when available appropriations will be exhausted, assuming an average disaster season:

Provided further, That for any request for reimbursement from a Federal agency to the Department to cover expenditures under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.), or any mission assignment orders issued by the Department for such purposes, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall take appropriate steps to ensure that each agency is periodically reminded of Department policies on—

(1) the detailed information required in supporting documentation for reimbursements, and

(2) the necessity for timeliness of agency billings.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE DIRECT LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For activities under section 319 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5162), $875,000, of which $580,000 is for administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program and $295,000 is for the cost of direct loans: Provided, That gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans shall not exceed $25,000,000: Provided further, That the cost of modifying such loans shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 (2 U.S.C. 661a).

FLOOD MAP MODERNIZATION FUND

For necessary expenses under section 1360 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4101), $220,000,000, and such additional sums as may be provided by State and local governments or other political subdivisions for cost-shared mapping activities under section 1360(f)(2) of such Act, to remain available until expended: Provided, That total administrative costs shall not exceed three percent of the total amount appropriated under this heading.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities under the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.) and the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (42 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), $145,000,000, which is available as follows: (1) not to exceed $45,642,000 for salaries and expenses associated with flood mitigation and flood insurance operations; and (2) no less than $99,358,000 for flood hazard mitigation, which shall be derived from offsetting collections assessed and collected under section 1307 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 4014), to remain available until September 30, 2009, including up to $34,000,000 for flood mitigation expenses under section 1366 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 4104c), which shall be available for transfer to the National Flood Mitigation Fund under section 1367 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 4104) until September 30, 2009: Provided, *That any additional fees collected pursuant to section 1307 of that Act shall be credited as an offsetting collection to this account, to be available for flood hazard mitigation expenses: Provided further, That in fiscal year 2008, no funds shall be available from the National Flood Insurance Fund under section 1310 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 4017) in excess of: (1) $70,000,000 for operating expenses; (2) $773,772,000 for commissions and taxes of agents; (3) such sums as are necessary for interest on Treasury borrowings; and (4) $90,000,000 for flood mitigation actions with respect to severe repetitive loss properties under section 1361A of that Act (42 U.S.C. 4102a) and repetitive insurance claims properties under section 1323 of that Act (42 U.S.C. 4030), which shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That total administrative costs shall not exceed four percent of the total appropriation.*

NATIONAL FLOOD MITIGATION FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Notwithstanding subparagraphs (B) and (C) of subsection (b)(3), and subsection (f), of section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968, $34,000,000 (42 U.S.C. 4104c), to remain available until September 30, 2009, for activities designed to reduce the risk of flood damage to structures pursuant to such Act, of which $34,000,000 shall be derived from the National Flood Insurance Fund.

NATIONAL PREDISASTER MITIGATION FUND

For a predisaster mitigation grant program under title II of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5131 et seq.), $114,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That grants made for predisaster mitigation shall be awarded subject to the criteria in section 203(g) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 5133(g)): Provided further, That the total administrative costs associated with such grants shall not exceed three percent of the total amount made available under this heading.

EMERGENCY FOOD AND SHELTER

To carry out an emergency food and shelter program pursuant to title III of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11331 et seq.), $153,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That total administrative costs shall not exceed 3.5 percent of the total amount made available under this heading.

TITLE IV

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TRAINING, AND SERVICES

UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES

For necessary expenses for citizenship and immigration services, $80,973,000: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, $80,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): Provided further, That of the total, $20,000,000 is provided to address backlogs of security checks associated with pending applications and petitions and shall not be available for obligation until the Secretary of Homeland Security and the United States Attorney General submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan to eliminate the backlog of security checks that establishes information sharing protocols to ensure United States Citizenship and Immigration Services has the information it needs to carry out its mission: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds available to United States Citizenship and Immigration Services may be used to acquire, operate, equip, and dispose of up to five vehicles for areas where the Administrator of General Services does not provide vehicles for lease: Provided further, That the Director of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services may authorize employees who are assigned to those areas to use such vehicles between the employees' residences and places of employment.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, including materials and support costs of Federal law enforcement basic training; purchase of not to exceed 117 vehicles for police-type use and hire of passenger motor vehicles; expenses for student athletic and related activities; the conduct of and participation in firearms matches and presentation of awards; public awareness and enhancement of community support of law enforcement training; room and board for student interns; a flat monthly reimbursement to employees authorized to use personal mobile phones for official duties; and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code; $238,076,000, of which up to $48,111,000 for materials and support costs of Federal law enforcement basic training shall remain available until September 30, 2009; of which $300,000 shall remain available until expended for Federal law enforcement agencies participating in training accreditation, to be distributed as determined by the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for the needs of participating agencies; and of which not to exceed $12,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, $17,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): Provided further, That the Center is authorized to obligate funds in anticipation of reimbursements from agencies receiving training sponsored by the Center, except that total obligations at the end of the fiscal year shall not exceed total budgetary resources available at the end of the fiscal year: Provided further, That section 1202(a) of Public Law 107–206 (42 U.S.C. 3771 note) as amended by Public Law 109–295 (120 Stat. 1374) is further amended by striking "December 31, 2007" and inserting "December 31, 2010".

ACQUISITIONS, CONSTRUCTION, IMPROVEMENTS, AND RELATED EXPENSES

For acquisition of necessary additional real property and facilities, construction, and ongoing maintenance, facility improvements, and related expenses of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, $50,590,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading, $4,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): Provided further, That the Center is authorized to accept reimbursement to this appropriation from government agencies requesting the construction of special use facilities.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

For salaries and expenses of the Office of the Under Secretary for Science and Technology and for management and administration of programs and activities, as authorized by title III of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), $138,600,000: Provided, That not to exceed $10,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, ACQUISITION, AND OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for science and technology research, including advanced research projects; development; test and evaluation; acquisition; and operations; as authorized by title III of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 181 et seq.); $691,735,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be obligated for the Analysis, Dissemination, Visualization, Insight, and Semantic Enhancement program or any follow-on or successor program.

DOMESTIC NUCLEAR DETECTION OFFICE

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

For salaries and expenses of the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office as authorized by the second title XVIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 and for management and administration of programs and activities, $31,500,000: Provided, That not to exceed $3,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses for radiological and nuclear research, development, testing, evaluation, and operations, $323,500,000, to remain available until expended.

SYSTEMS ACQUISITION

For expenses for the Domestic Nuclear Detection Office acquisition and deployment of radiological detection systems in accordance with the global nuclear detection architecture, $129,750,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be obligated for full-scale procurement of Advanced Spectroscopic Portal Monitors until the Secretary of Homeland Security submits to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report certifying that a significant increase in operational effectiveness will be achieved: Provided further, That the Secretary shall submit separate and distinct certifications prior to the procurement of Advanced Spectroscopic Portal Monitors for primary and secondary deployment that address the unique requirements for operational effectiveness of each type of deployment: Provided further, That the Secretary of Homeland Security shall consult with the National Academy of Sciences before making such certification: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used for high-risk concurrent development and production of mutually dependent software and hardware.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 502. Subject to the requirements of section 503 of this Act, the unexpended balances of prior appropriations provided for activities in this Act may be transferred to appropriation accounts for such activities established pursuant to this Act: Provided, That balances so transferred may be merged with funds in the applicable established accounts and thereafter may be accounted for as one fund for the same time period as originally enacted.

SEC. 503. (a) None of the funds provided by this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies in or transferred to the Department of Homeland Security that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2008, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates a new program, project, or activity; (2) eliminates a program, project, office, or activity; (3) increases funds for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress; (4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by either of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate or the House of Representatives for a different purpose; or (5) contracts out any function or activity for which funding levels were requested for Federal full-time equivalents in the object classification tables contained *in the fiscal year 2008 Budget Appendix for the Department of Homeland Security, as specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), unless the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.*

(b) None of the funds provided by this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies in or transferred to the Department of Homeland Security that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2008, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for programs, projects, or activities through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that: (1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities; (2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by the Congress; or (3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel that would result in a change in existing programs, projects, or activities as approved by the Congress; unless the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(c) Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of Homeland Security by this Act or provided by previous appropriations Acts may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriations, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by such transfers: Provided, That any transfer under this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under subsection (b) and shall not be available for obligation unless the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives are notified 15 days in advance of such transfer.

(d) Notwithstanding subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section, no funds shall be reprogrammed within or transferred between appropriations after June 30, except in extraordinary circumstances which imminently threaten the safety of human life or the protection of property.

SEC. 504. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Homeland Security may be used to make payments to the "Department of Homeland Security Working Capital Fund", except for the activities and amounts allowed in the President's fiscal year 2008 budget, excluding sedan service, shuttle service, transit subsidy, mail operations, parking, and competitive sourcing: Provided, That any additional activities and amounts shall be approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives 30 days in advance of obligation.

SEC. 505. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2008 from appropriations for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2008 in this Act shall remain available through September 30, 2009, in the account and for the purposes for which the appropriations were provided: Provided, That prior to the obligation of such funds, a request shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives for approval in accordance with section 503 of this Act.

SEC. 506. Funds made available by this Act for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414) during fiscal year 2008 until the enactment of an Act authorizing intelligence activities for fiscal year 2008.

SEC. 507. The Federal Law Enforcement Training Accreditation Board shall lead the Federal law enforcement training accreditation process, to include representatives from the Federal law enforcement community and non-Federal accreditation experts involved in law enforcement training, to continue the implementation of measuring and assessing the quality and effectiveness of Federal law enforcement training programs, facilities, and instructors.

SEC. 508. None of the funds in this Act may be used to make a grant allocation, discretionary grant award, discretionary contract award, or to issue a letter of intent totaling in excess of $1,000,000, or to announce publicly the intention to make such an award, including a contract covered by the Federal Acquisition Regulation, unless the Secretary of Homeland Security notifies the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives at least three full business days in advance: Provided, That no notification shall involve funds that are not available for obligation: Provided further, That the notification shall include the amount of the award, the fiscal year in which the funds for the award were appropriated, and the account from which the funds are being drawn: Provided further, That the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives five full business days in advance of announcing publicly the intention of making an award of State Homeland Security grants; Urban Area Security Initiative grants; or Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grants.

SEC. 509. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no agency shall purchase, construct, or lease any additional facilities, except within or contiguous to existing locations, to be used for the purpose of conducting Federal law enforcement training without the advance approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, except that the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center is authorized to obtain the temporary use of additional facilities by lease, contract, or other agreement for training which cannot be accommodated in existing Center facilities.

SEC. 510. The Director of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center shall schedule basic and/or advanced law enforcement training at all four training facilities under the control of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center to ensure that these training centers are operated at the highest capacity throughout the fiscal year.

SEC. 511. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used for expenses for any construction, repair, alteration, or acquisition project for which a prospectus, if required under chapter 33 of title 40, United States Code, has not been approved, except that necessary funds may be expended for each project for required expenses for the development of a proposed prospectus.

SEC. 512. None of the funds in this Act may be used in contravention of the applicable provisions of the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a et seq.).

SEC. 513. (a) None of the funds provided by this or previous appropriations Acts may be obligated for deployment or implementation, on other than a test basis, of the Secure Flight program or any other follow-on or successor passenger prescreening program, until the Secretary of Homeland Security certifies, and the Government Accountability Office reports, to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, that all ten of the conditions contained in paragraphs (1) through (10) of section 522(a) of Public Law 108–334 (118 Stat. 1319) have been successfully met.

(b) The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted within 90 days after the Secretary provides the requisite certification, and periodically thereafter, if necessary, until the Government Accountability Office confirms that all ten conditions have been successfully met.

(c) Within 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a detailed plan that describes: (1) the dates for achieving key milestones, including the date or timeframes that the Secretary will certify the program under subsection (a); and (2) the methodology to be followed to support the Secretary's certification, as required under subsection (a).

(d) During the testing phase permitted by subsection (a), no information gathered from passengers, foreign or domestic air carriers, or reservation systems may be used to screen aviation passengers, or delay or deny boarding to such passengers, except in instances where passenger names are matched to a Government watch list.

(e) None of the funds provided in this or previous appropriations Acts may be utilized to develop or test algorithms assigning risk to passengers whose names are not on Government watch lists.

(f) None of the funds provided in this or any other Act may be used for data or a database that is obtained from or remains under the control of a non-Federal entity: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply to Passenger Name Record data obtained from air carriers.

SEC. 514. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to amend the oath of allegiance required by section 337 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1448).

SEC. 515. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to process or approve a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 for services provided as of June 1, 2004, by employees (including employees serving on a temporary or term basis) of United States Citizenship and Immigration Services of the Department of Homeland Security who are known as of that date as Immigration Information Officers, Contact Representatives, or Investigative Assistants.

SEC. 516. None of the funds appropriated to the United States Secret Service by this Act or by previous appropriations Acts may be made available for the protection of the head of a Federal agency other than the Secretary of Homeland Security: Provided, That the Director of the United States Secret Service may enter into an agreement to perform such service on a fully reimbursable basis.

SEC. 517. Section 517(b) of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2007 (18 U.S.C. 3056 note) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) For fiscal year 2008, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Director of the United States Secret Service may enter into an agreement to perform protection of a Federal official other than a person granted protection under section 3056(a) of title 18, United States Code, on a fully reimbursable basis.".

SEC. 518. (a) The Secretary of Homeland Security shall research, develop, and procure new technologies to inspect and screen air cargo carried on passenger aircraft at the earliest date possible.

(b) Existing checked baggage explosive detection equipment and screeners shall be utilized to screen air cargo carried on passenger aircraft to the greatest extent practicable at each airport until technologies developed under subsection (a) are available.

(c) The Assistant Secretary (Transportation Security Administration) shall work with air

carriers and airports to ensure that the screening of cargo carried on passenger aircraft, as defined in section 44901(g)(5) of title 49, United States Code, increases incrementally each quarter.

(d) Not later than 45 days after the end of each quarter, the Assistant Secretary (Transportation Security Administration) shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a report on air cargo inspection statistics by airport and air carrier detailing the incremental progress being made to meet section 44901(g)(2) of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 519. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by any person other than the Privacy Officer appointed under section 222 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 142) to alter, direct that changes be made to, delay, or prohibit the transmission to Congress of any report prepared under paragraph (6) of such section.

SEC. 520. No funding made available to the Department of Homeland Security in this Act shall be available to pay the salary of any employee serving as a contracting officer's technical representative (COTR), or anyone acting in a similar capacity, who has not received COTR training.

SEC. 521. Except as provided in section 44945 of title 49, United States Code, funds appropriated or transferred to Transportation Security Administration "Aviation Security", "Administration" and "Transportation Security Support" for fiscal years 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007 that are recovered or deobligated shall be available only for the procurement or installation of explosives detection systems, for air cargo, baggage, and checkpoint screening systems, subject to notification: Provided, That quarterly reports shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives on any funds that are recovered or deobligated.

SEC. 522. Section 525(d) of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2007 (Public Law 109–295; 120 Stat. 1382) shall apply to fiscal year 2008.

SEC. 523. Any funds appropriated to United States Coast Guard, "Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements" for fiscal years 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, and 2006 for the 110–123 foot patrol boat conversion that are recovered, collected, or otherwise received as the result of negotiation, mediation, or litigation, shall be available until expended for the Replacement Patrol Boat (FRC–B) program.

SEC. 524. The Department of Homeland Security Working Capital Fund, established pursuant to section 403 of Public Law 103–356 (31 U.S.C. 501 note), shall continue operations during fiscal year 2008.

SEC. 525. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available to commence operations of the National Applications Office or the National Immigration Information Sharing Operation until the Secretary certifies that these programs comply with all existing laws, including all applicable privacy and civil liberties standards, and that certification is reviewed by the Government Accountability Office.

SEC. 526. Within 45 days after the close of each month, the Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Homeland Security shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a monthly budget and staffing report that includes total obligations, on-board versus funded full-time equivalent staffing levels, and the number of contract employees by office.

SEC. 527. Section 532(a) of Public Law 109–295 is amended by striking "2007" and inserting "2008".

SEC. 528. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used in contravention of the Federal buildings performance and reporting requirements of Executive Order No. 13123, part 3 of title V of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8251 et seq.), or subtitle A of title I of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (including the amendments made thereby).

SEC. 529. The functions of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center instructor staff shall be classified as inherently governmental for the purpose of the Federal Activities Inventory Reform Act of 1998 (31 U.S.C. 501 note).

SEC. 530. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of section 303 of the Energy Policy Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13212).

SEC. 531. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to take an action that would violate Executive Order No. 13149 (65 Fed. Reg. 24607; relating to greening the Government through Federal fleet and transportation efficiency).

SEC. 532. Subsections (a), (b), and (d)(1) of section 6402 of the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007 (Public Law 110–28) shall apply to fiscal year 2008.

SEC. 533. None of the funds provided by this or any other Act may be obligated for the development, testing, deployment, or operation of any system related to the MAX–HR project, or any subsequent but related human resources management project, until any pending litigation concerning such activities is resolved, and any legal claim or appeal by either party has been fully resolved.

SEC. 534. Section 550 of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2007 (6 U.S.C. 121 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(h) This section shall not preclude or deny any right of any State or political subdivision thereof to adopt or enforce any regulation, requirement, or standard of performance with respect to chemical facility security that is more stringent than a regulation, requirement, or standard of performance issued under this section, or otherwise impair any right or jurisdiction of any State with respect to chemical facilities within that State, unless there is an actual conflict between this section and the law of that State.".

SEC. 535. (a) AMENDMENTS RELATING TO THE CIVIL SERVICE RETIREMENT SYSTEM.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 8331 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (28), by striking the period at the end of the first paragraph (29) and inserting a semicolon, by redesignating the second paragraph (29) as paragraph (30), and by striking the period at the end of paragraph (30) (as so redesignated) and inserting "; and"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following:

"(31) 'customs and border protection officer' means an employee in the Department of Homeland Security (A) who holds a position within the GS-1895 job series (determined applying the criteria in effect as of September 1, 2007) or any successor position, and (B) whose duties include activities relating to the arrival and departure of persons, conveyances, and merchandise at ports of entry, including any such employee who is transferred directly to a supervisory or administrative position in the Department of Homeland Security after performing such duties (as described in subparagraph (B)) in 1 or more positions (as described in subparagraph (A)) for at least 3 years.".

(2) DEDUCTIONS, CONTRIBUTIONS, AND DEPOSITS.—Section 8334 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (a)(1)(A), by striking "or nuclear materials courier," and inserting "nuclear materials courier, or customs and border protection officer,"; and

(B) in the table contained in subsection (c), by adding at the end the following:

"Customs and border protection officer	*7.5*	*After June 29, 2008.".*

(3) MANDATORY SEPARATION.—The first sentence of section 8335(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "or nuclear materials courier" and inserting "nuclear materials courier, or customs and border protection officer".

(4) IMMEDIATE RETIREMENT.—Section 8336 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in subsection (c)(1), by striking "or nuclear materials courier" and inserting "nuclear materials courier, or customs and border protection officer"; and

(B) in subsections (m) and (n), by striking "or as a law enforcement officer," and inserting "as a law enforcement officer, or as a customs and border protection officer,".

(b) AMENDMENTS RELATING TO THE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SYSTEM.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 8401 of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) in paragraph (34), by striking "and" at the end;

(B) in paragraph (35), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(36) the term 'customs and border protection officer' means an employee in the Department of Homeland Security (A) who holds a position within the GS-1895 job series (determined applying the criteria in effect as of September 1, 2007) or any successor position, and (B) whose duties include activities relating to the arrival and departure of persons, conveyances, and merchandise at ports of entry, including any such employee who is transferred directly to a supervisory or administrative position in the Department of Homeland Security after performing such duties (as described in subparagraph (B)) in 1 or more positions (as described in subparagraph (A)) for at least 3 years.".

(2) IMMEDIATE RETIREMENT.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 8412(d) of title 5, United States Code, are amended by striking "or nuclear materials courier," and inserting "nuclear materials courier, or customs and border protection officer,".

(3) COMPUTATION OF BASIC ANNUITY.—Section 8415(h)(2) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking "or air traffic controller." and inserting "air traffic controller, or customs and border protection officer".

(4) DEDUCTIONS FROM PAY.—The table contained in section 8422(a)(3) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"Customs and border protection officer	*7.5*	*After June 29, 2008.".*

(5) GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS.—Paragraphs (1)(B)(i) and (3) of section 8423(a) of title 5, United States Code, are amended by inserting "customs and border protection officers," after "nuclear materials couriers," each place it appears.

(6) MANDATORY SEPARATION.—Section 8425(b)(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by striking "or nuclear materials courier who" and inserting "nuclear materials courier, or customs and border protection officer who"; and

(B) by striking "or nuclear materials courier," and inserting "nuclear materials courier, or customs and border protection officer".

(c) MAXIMUM AGE FOR ORIGINAL APPOINTMENT.—Section 3307 of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(g) The Secretary of Homeland Security may determine and fix the maximum age limit for an original appointment to a position as a customs and border protection officer, as defined by section 8401(36).".

(d) REGULATIONS.—Any regulations necessary to carry out the amendments made by this section shall be prescribed by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management in consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE; TRANSITION RULES.—

(1) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall become effective on the later of June 30, 2008, or the first day of the first pay period beginning at least 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(2) TRANSITION RULES.—

(A) NONAPPLICABILITY OF MANDATORY SEPARATION PROVISIONS TO CERTAIN INDIVIDUALS.—The amendments made by subsections (a)(3) and (b)(6), respectively, shall not apply to an individual first appointed as a customs and border protection officer before the effective date under paragraph (1).

(B) TREATMENT OF PRIOR CBPO SERVICE.—

(i) GENERAL RULE.—Except as provided in clause (ii), nothing in this section or any amendment made by this section shall be considered to apply with respect to any service performed as a customs and border protection officer before the effective date under paragraph (1).

(ii) EXCEPTION.—Service described in section 8331(31) or 8401(36) of title 5, United States Code (as amended by this section) rendered before the effective date under paragraph (1) may be taken into account to determine if an individual who is serving on or after such effective date then qualifies as a customs and border protection officer by virtue of holding a supervisory or administrative position in the Department of Homeland Security.

(C) MINIMUM ANNUITY AMOUNT.—The annuity of an individual serving as a customs and border protection officer on the effective date under paragraph (1) pursuant to an appointment made before that date shall, to the extent that its computation is based on service rendered as a customs and border protection officer on or after that date, be at least equal to the amount that would be payable—

(i) to the extent that such service is subject to the Civil Service Retirement System, by applying section 8339(d) of title 5, United States Code, with respect to such service; and

(ii) to the extent such service is subject to the Federal Employees' Retirement System, by applying section 8415(d) of title 5, United States Code, with respect to such service.

(D) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in the amendment made by subsection (c) shall be considered to apply with respect to any appointment made before the effective date under paragraph (1).

(3) ELECTION.—

(A) INCUMBENT DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, the term "incumbent" means an individual who is serving as a customs and border protection officer on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(B) NOTICE REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall take measures reasonably designed to ensure that incumbents are notified as to their election rights under this paragraph, and the effect of making or not making a timely election.

(C) ELECTION AVAILABLE TO INCUMBENTS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—An incumbent may elect, for all purposes, either—

(I) to be treated in accordance with the amendments made by subsection (a) or (b), as applicable; or

(II) to be treated as if subsections (a) and (b) had never been enacted.

Failure to make a timely election under this paragraph shall be treated in the same way as an election made under subclause (I) on the last day allowable under clause (ii).

(ii) DEADLINE.—An election under this paragraph shall not be effective unless it is made at least 14 days before the effective date under paragraph (1).

(4) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term "customs and border protection officer" has the meaning given such term by section 8331(31) or 8401(36) of title 5, United States Code (as amended by this section).

(5) EXCLUSION.—Nothing in this section or any amendment made by this section shall be considered to afford any election or to otherwise apply with respect to any individual who, as of the day before the date of the enactment of this Act—

(A) holds a position within U.S. Customs and Border Protection; and

(B) is considered a law enforcement officer for purposes of subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, by virtue of such position.

SEC. 536. In fiscal year 2008, none of funds made available in this or any other Act may be used to enforce section 4025(1) of Public Law 108–458 unless the Assistant Secretary (Transportation Security Administration) reverses the determination of July 19, 2007, that butane lighters are not a significant threat to civil aviation security.

SEC. 537. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to alter or reduce operations within the Civil Engineering Program of the Coast Guard nationwide, including the civil engineering units, facilities, design and construction centers, maintenance and logistics command centers, and the Coast Guard Academy, except as specifically authorized by a statute enacted after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 538. The cumulative amount appropriated in title I of this Act for the "Office of the Secretary and Executive Management" and the "Office of the Under Secretary for Management" shall be reduced by $5,000,000.

SEC. 539. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds appropriated in this Act to the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management, the Office of the Under Secretary for Management and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer, may be obligated for a grant or contract awarded by a means other than full and open competition.

(b) This section does not apply to obligation of funds for a contract awarded—

(1) by a means that is required by a Federal statute, including obligation for a purchase made under a mandated preferential program, such as the AbilityOne Program, that is authorized under the Javits-Wagner-O'Day Act (41 U.S.C. 46–48c); or

(2) under the Small Business Act (15 U.S.C. 631 et seq.).

(c) The Secretary of Homeland Security may waive the application of this section to the award of a contract in the period of a national emergency determined by the Secretary.

(d) In addition to the requirements established by this section, the Inspector General for the Department of Homeland Security shall review departmental contracts awarded through other than full and open competition to assess departmental compliance with applicable laws and regulations: Provided, That the Inspector General shall review selected contracts awarded during the previous fiscal year through other than full and open competition: Provided further, That in determining which contracts to review, the Inspector General shall consider the cost and complexity of the goods and services to be provided under the contract, the criticality of the contract to fulfilling Department missions, past performance problems on similar contracts or by the selected vendor, complaints received about the award process or contractor performance, and such other factors as the Inspector General deems relevant: Provided further, That the Inspector General shall report the results of the reviews to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

SEC. 540. Section 44940(a)(2) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking the period in the last sentence of subparagraph (A) and the clause (iv) of subparagraph B and adding the following, "except for estimates and additional collections made pursuant to the appropriation for Aviation Security in Public Law 108–334: Provided, That such judicial review shall be pursuant to section 46110 of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That such judicial review shall be limited only to additional amounts collected by the Secretary before October 1, 2007.".

SEC. 541. None of the funds provided by this or previous appropriations Acts shall be used to fund any position designated as a Principal Federal Official for any Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act declared disasters or emergencies.

SEC. 542. Section 46301(a) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(6) FAILURE TO COLLECT AIRPORT SECURITY BADGES.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), any employer (other than a governmental entity or airport operator) who employs an employee to whom an airport security badge or other identifier used to obtain access to a secure area of an airport is issued before, on, or after the date of enactment of this paragraph and who does not collect or make reasonable efforts to collect such badge from the employee on the date that the employment of the employee is terminated and does not notify the operator of the airport of such termination within 24 hours of the date of such termination shall be liable to the Government for a civil penalty not to exceed $10,000.".

SEC. 543. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by United States Citizenship and Immigration Services to grant an immigration benefit unless the results of background checks required by law to be completed prior to the grant of the benefit have been received by United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, and the results do not preclude the grant of the benefit.

SEC. 544. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to destroy or put out to pasture any horse or other equine belonging to the Federal Government that has become unfit for service, unless the trainer or handler is first given the option to take possession of the equine through an adoption program that has safeguards against slaughter and inhumane treatment.

SEC. 545. EXTENSION OF THE IMPLEMENTATION DEADLINE FOR THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE TRAVEL INITIATIVE. Subparagraph (A) of section 7209(b)(1) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–458; 8 U.S.C. 1185 note) is amended by striking "This plan shall be implemented not later than three months after the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security make the certifications required in subsection (B), or June 1, 2009, whichever is earlier." and inserting "Such plan may not be implemented earlier than the date that is the later of 3 months after the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security make the certification required in subparagraph (B) or June 1, 2009.".

SEC. 546. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available to carry out section 872 of Public Law 107–296.

SEC. 547. None of the funds provided in this Act under the heading "Office of the Chief Information Officer" shall be used for data center *development other than for the National Center for Critical Information Processing and Storage until the Chief Information Officer certifies that the National Center for Critical Information Processing and Storage is fully utilized, to the maximum extent feasible, as the Department's primary data storage center at the highest capacity throughout the fiscal year.*

SEC. 548. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to reduce the United States Coast Guard's Operations Systems Center mission or its government-employed or contract staff levels.

SEC. 549. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to conduct, or to implement the results of, a competition under Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 for activities performed with respect to the Coast Guard National Vessel Documentation Center.

SEC. 550. (a) Notwithstanding section 503 of this Act, up to $24,000,000 from prior year balances currently available to the Transportation Security Administration may be transferred to "Transportation Threat Assessment and Credentialing" for the Secure Flight program.

(b) In carrying out the transfer authority under subsection (a), the Transportation Security Administration shall not utilize any prior year balances from the following programs: screener partnership program; explosives detection system purchase; explosives detection system installation; checkpoint support; aviation regulation and other enforcement; air cargo; and air cargo research and development: Provided, That any funds proposed to be transferred under this section shall not be available for obligation until the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives receive and approve a plan for expenditure for such funds that is submitted by the Secretary of Homeland Security: Provided further, That the plan shall be submitted simultaneously to the Government Accountability Office for review consistent with its ongoing assessment of the Secure Flight Program as mandated by section 522(a) of Public Law 108–334 (118 Stat. 1319).

SEC. 551. RESCISSIONS. (a) The following unobligated balances made available pursuant to section 505 of Public Law 109–295 are rescinded: $2,003,441 from U.S. Customs and Border Protection "Salaries and Expenses"; $9,583,611 from Coast Guard "Operating Expenses"; $672,230 from "United States Citizenship and Immigration Services"; $2,790,513 from Federal Emergency Management Agency "Management and Administration"; $127,994 from Federal Emergency Management Agency "Disaster Assistance Direct Loan Program Account"; $5,136,819 from U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement "Salaries and Expenses"; $333,520 from Federal Law Enforcement Training Center "Salaries and Expenses"; $4,211,376 from the "Office of the Secretary and Executive Management"; $443,672 from the "Office of the Under Secretary for Management"; $380,166 from the "Office of the Chief Financial Officer"; $493,106 from the "Office of the Chief Information Officer"; $368,166 from Domestic Nuclear Detection Office "Management and Administration"; $45,369 from the "Office of Health Affairs"; $32,299 from the "Office of Inspector General"; $1,994,454 from National Protection and Programs Directorate "Management and Administration"; and $216,727 from Science and Technology "Management and Administration".

(b) From the unobligated balances of funds transferred to the Department of Homeland Security when it was created in 2003, $59,286,537 are rescinded: Provided, That the rescission made under this subsection shall not be executed from the following programs: Coast Guard Retired Pay; U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Violent Crime Reduction Program; Federal Law Enforcement Training Center Instructor Salaries; and Federal Emergency Management Agency National Security Support.

(c) Of the amounts available under the heading "Counterterrorism Fund", $8,480,000 are rescinded.

(d) Of the unobligated balances available in the "Department of Homeland Security, Transportation Security Administration Expenses" account, $4,500,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 552. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall, under the Federal Emergency Management Agency Public Assistance Program, provide a single payment for any eligible costs for local educational agencies impacted by Hurricanes Katrina or Rita within 30 days of such request: Provided, That the payment for schools in Louisiana shall be submitted to the Louisiana Department of Education, which may expend up to three percent of those funds for administrative costs: Provided further, That the Federal Emergency Management Agency shall not reduce assistance in accordance with section 406(c)(1) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act for local educational agencies impacted by Hurricanes Katrina or Rita: Provided further, That nothing in the previous proviso shall be construed to alter the appeals or review process: Provided further, That section 406(d) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act shall not apply to more than one facility on a school site impacted by Hurricanes Katrina or Rita.

SEC. 553. TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS. (a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) REDESIGNATIONS.—Chapter 27 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by redesignating section 554 added by section 551(a) of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2007 (Public Law 109–295; 120 Stat. 1389) (relating to border tunnels and passages) as section 555.

(2) TABLE OF SECTIONS.—The table of sections for chapter 27 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking the item relating to section 554, "Border tunnels and passages", and inserting the following:

"555. Border tunnels and passages.".

(b) CRIMINAL FORFEITURE.—Section 982(a)(6) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking "554" and inserting "555".

(c) DIRECTIVE TO THE UNITED STATES SENTENCING COMMISSION.—Section 551(d) of the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2007 (Public Law 109–295; 120 Stat. 1390) is amended in paragraphs (1) and (2)(A) by striking "554" and inserting "555".

SEC. 554. Sections 2241, 2242, 2243, and 2244 of title 18, United States Code, are each amended by striking "the Attorney General" each place that term appears and inserting "the head of any Federal department or agency".

SEC. 555. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act—

(1) the Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish and maintain on the homepage of the website of the Department of Homeland Security, a direct link to the website of the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security; and

(2) the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security shall establish and maintain on the homepage of the website of the Office of Inspector General a direct link for individuals to anonymously report waste, fraud, or abuse.

SEC. 556. The Secretary of Homeland Security shall require that all contracts of the Department of Homeland Security that provide award fees link such fees to successful acquisition outcomes (which outcomes shall be specified in terms of cost, schedule, and performance).

SEC. 557. None of the funds made available to the Office of the Secretary and Executive Management under this Act may be expended for any new hires by the Department of Homeland Security that are not verified through the basic pilot program required under section 401 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1324a note).

SEC. 558. None of the funds made available in this Act for U.S. Customs and Border Protection may be used to prevent an individual not in the business of importing a prescription drug (within the meaning of section 801(g) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act) from importing a prescription drug from Canada that complies with the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act: Provided, That this section shall apply only to individuals transporting on their person a personal-use quantity of the prescription drug, not to exceed a 90-day supply: Provided further, That the prescription drug may not be—

(1) a controlled substance, as defined in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802); or

(2) a biological product, as defined in section 351 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 262).

SEC. 559. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Secretary of Homeland Security or any delegate of the Secretary to issue any rule or regulation which implements the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking related to Petitions for Aliens To Perform Temporary Nonagricultural Services or Labor (H–2B) set out beginning on 70 Federal Register 3984 (January 27, 2005).

SEC. 560. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, Watsonville Community Hospital, or its successor trust, shall not be required to pay the Federal Emergency Management Agency additional funds related to DR–845.

SEC. 561. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide, under the Federal Emergency Management Agency Public Assistance Program, the relocation costs as estimated by the Federal Emergency Management Agency on May 5, 2006, for the Peebles School in Iberia Parish, Louisiana, which was damaged by Hurricane Rita in 2005.

SEC. 562. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide, under the Federal Emergency Management Agency Public Assistance Program, the currently uncompensated debris removal costs from Super Typhoon Paka and the firefighting costs associated with the Malojloj hardfill fire in 1998.

SEC. 563. SECURE HANDLING OF AMMONIUM NITRATE.—(a) IN GENERAL.—Title VIII of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 361 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"Subtitle J—Secure Handling of Ammonium Nitrate

"SEC. 899A. DEFINITIONS.

"In this subtitle:

"(1) AMMONIUM NITRATE.—The term 'ammonium nitrate' means—

"(A) solid ammonium nitrate that is chiefly the ammonium salt of nitric acid and contains not less than 33 percent nitrogen by weight; and

"(B) any mixture containing a percentage of ammonium nitrate that is equal to or greater than the percentage determined by the Secretary under section 899B(b).

"(2) AMMONIUM NITRATE FACILITY.—The term 'ammonium nitrate facility' means any entity that produces, sells or otherwise transfers ownership of, or provides application services for ammonium nitrate.

"(3) AMMONIUM NITRATE PURCHASER.—The term 'ammonium nitrate purchaser' means any person who purchases ammonium nitrate from an ammonium nitrate facility.

“SEC. 899B. REGULATION OF THE SALE AND TRANSFER OF AMMONIUM NITRATE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall regulate the sale and transfer of ammonium nitrate by an ammonium nitrate facility in accordance with this subtitle to prevent the misappropriation or use of ammonium nitrate in an act of terrorism.

“(b) AMMONIUM NITRATE MIXTURES.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary, in consultation with the heads of appropriate Federal departments and agencies (including the Secretary of Agriculture), shall, after notice and an opportunity for comment, establish a threshold percentage for ammonium nitrate in a substance.

“(c) REGISTRATION OF OWNERS OF AMMONIUM NITRATE FACILITIES.—

“(1) REGISTRATION.—The Secretary shall establish a process by which any person that—

“(A) owns an ammonium nitrate facility is required to register with the Department; and

“(B) registers under subparagraph (A) is issued a registration number for purposes of this subtitle.

“(2) REGISTRATION INFORMATION.—Any person applying to register under paragraph (1) shall submit to the Secretary—

“(A) the name, address, and telephone number of each ammonium nitrate facility owned by that person;

“(B) the name of the person designated by that person as the point of contact for each such facility, for purposes of this subtitle; and

“(C) such other information as the Secretary may determine is appropriate.

“(d) REGISTRATION OF AMMONIUM NITRATE PURCHASERS.—

“(1) REGISTRATION.—The Secretary shall establish a process by which any person that—

“(A) intends to be an ammonium nitrate purchaser is required to register with the Department; and

“(B) registers under subparagraph (A) is issued a registration number for purposes of this subtitle.

“(2) REGISTRATION INFORMATION.—Any person applying to register under paragraph (1) as an ammonium nitrate purchaser shall submit to the Secretary—

“(A) the name, address, and telephone number of the applicant; and

“(B) the intended use of ammonium nitrate to be purchased by the applicant.

“(e) RECORDS.—

“(1) MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS.—The owner of an ammonium nitrate facility shall—

“(A) maintain a record of each sale or transfer of ammonium nitrate, during the two-year period beginning on the date of that sale or transfer; and

“(B) include in such record the information described in paragraph (2).

“(2) SPECIFIC INFORMATION REQUIRED.—For each sale or transfer of ammonium nitrate, the owner of an ammonium nitrate facility shall—

“(A) record the name, address, telephone number, and registration number issued under subsection (c) or (d) of each person that purchases ammonium nitrate, in a manner prescribed by the Secretary;

“(B) if applicable, record the name, address, and telephone number of an agent acting on behalf of the person described in subparagraph (A), at the point of sale;

“(C) record the date and quantity of ammonium nitrate sold or transferred; and

“(D) verify the identity of the persons described in subparagraphs (A) and (B), as applicable, in accordance with a procedure established by the Secretary.

“(3) PROTECTION OF INFORMATION.—In maintaining records in accordance with paragraph (1), the owner of an ammonium nitrate facility shall take reasonable actions to ensure the protection of the information included in such records.

“(f) EXEMPTION FOR EXPLOSIVE PURPOSES.—The Secretary may exempt from this subtitle a person producing, selling, or purchasing ammonium nitrate exclusively for use in the production of an explosive under a license or permit issued under chapter 40 of title 18, United States Code.

“(g) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of Agriculture, States, and appropriate private sector entities, to ensure that the access of agricultural producers to ammonium nitrate is not unduly burdened.

“(h) DATA CONFIDENTIALITY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding section 552 of title 5, United States Code, or the USA PATRIOT ACT (Public Law 107–56; 115 Stat. 272), and except as provided in paragraph (2), the Secretary may not disclose to any person any information obtained under this subtitle.

“(2) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary may disclose any information obtained by the Secretary under this subtitle to—

“(A) an officer or employee of the United States, or a person that has entered into a contract with the United States, who has a need to know the information to perform the duties of the officer, employee, or person; or

“(B) to a State agency under section 899D, under appropriate arrangements to ensure the protection of the information.

“(i) REGISTRATION PROCEDURES AND CHECK OF TERRORIST SCREENING DATABASE.—

“(1) REGISTRATION PROCEDURES.—

“(A) GENERALLY.—The Secretary shall establish procedures to efficiently receive applications for registration numbers under this subtitle, conduct the checks required under paragraph (2), and promptly issue or deny a registration number.

“(B) INITIAL SIX-MONTH REGISTRATION PERIOD.—The Secretary shall take steps to maximize the number of registration applications that are submitted and processed during the six-month period described in section 899F(e).

“(2) CHECK OF TERRORIST SCREENING DATABASE.—

“(A) CHECK REQUIRED.—The Secretary shall conduct a check of appropriate identifying information of any person seeking to register with the Department under subsection (c) or (d) against identifying information that appears in the terrorist screening database of the Department.

“(B) AUTHORITY TO DENY REGISTRATION NUMBER.—If the identifying information of a person seeking to register with the Department under subsection (c) or (d) appears in the terrorist screening database of the Department, the Secretary may deny issuance of a registration number under this subtitle.

“(3) EXPEDITED REVIEW OF APPLICATIONS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Following the six-month period described in section 899F(e), the Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, issue or deny registration numbers under this subtitle not later than 72 hours after the time the Secretary receives a complete registration application, unless the Secretary determines, in the interest of national security, that additional time is necessary to review an application.

“(B) NOTICE OF APPLICATION STATUS.—In all cases, the Secretary shall notify a person seeking to register with the Department under subsection (c) or (d) of the status of the application of that person not later than 72 hours after the time the Secretary receives a complete registration application.

“(4) EXPEDITED APPEALS PROCESS.—

“(A) REQUIREMENT.—

“(i) APPEALS PROCESS.—The Secretary shall establish an expedited appeals process for persons denied a registration number under this subtitle.

“(ii) TIME PERIOD FOR RESOLUTION.—The Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, resolve appeals not later than 72 hours after receiving a complete request for appeal unless the Secretary determines, in the interest of national security, that additional time is necessary to resolve an appeal.

“(B) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary, in developing the appeals process under subparagraph (A), shall consult with appropriate stakeholders.

“(C) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall provide guidance regarding the procedures and information required for an appeal under subparagraph (A) to any person denied a registration number under this subtitle.

“(5) RESTRICTIONS ON USE AND MAINTENANCE OF INFORMATION.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Any information constituting grounds for denial of a registration number under this section shall be maintained confidentially by the Secretary and may be used only for making determinations under this section.

“(B) SHARING OF INFORMATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this subtitle, the Secretary may share any such information with Federal, State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies, as appropriate.

“(6) REGISTRATION INFORMATION.—

“(A) AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE INFORMATION.—The Secretary may require a person applying for a registration number under this subtitle to submit such information as may be necessary to carry out the requirements of this section.

“(B) REQUIREMENT TO UPDATE INFORMATION.—The Secretary may require persons issued a registration under this subtitle to update registration information submitted to the Secretary under this subtitle, as appropriate.

“(7) RE-CHECKS AGAINST TERRORIST SCREENING DATABASE.—

“(A) RE-CHECKS.—The Secretary shall, as appropriate, recheck persons provided a registration number pursuant to this subtitle against the terrorist screening database of the Department, and may revoke such registration number if the Secretary determines such person may pose a threat to national security.

“(B) NOTICE OF REVOCATION.—The Secretary shall, as appropriate, provide prior notice to a person whose registration number is revoked under this section and such person shall have an opportunity to appeal, as provided in paragraph (4).

“SEC. 899C. INSPECTION AND AUDITING OF RECORDS.

“The Secretary shall establish a process for the periodic inspection and auditing of the records maintained by owners of ammonium nitrate facilities for the purpose of monitoring compliance with this subtitle or for the purpose of deterring or preventing the misappropriation or use of ammonium nitrate in an act of terrorism.

“SEC. 899D. ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS.

“(a) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary—

“(1) may enter into a cooperative agreement with the Secretary of Agriculture, or the head of any State department of agriculture or its designee involved in agricultural regulation, in consultation with the State agency responsible for homeland security, to carry out the provisions of this subtitle; and

“(2) wherever possible, shall seek to cooperate with State agencies or their designees that oversee ammonium nitrate facility operations when seeking cooperative agreements to implement the registration and enforcement provisions of this subtitle.

“(b) DELEGATION.—

“(1) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary may delegate to a State the authority to assist the Secretary

in the administration and enforcement of this subtitle.

"(2) DELEGATION REQUIRED.—At the request of a Governor of a State, the Secretary shall delegate to that State the authority to carry out functions under sections 899B and 899C, if the Secretary determines that the State is capable of satisfactorily carrying out such functions.

"(3) FUNDING.—Subject to the availability of appropriations, if the Secretary delegates functions to a State under this subsection, the Secretary shall provide to that State sufficient funds to carry out the delegated functions.

"(c) PROVISION OF GUIDANCE AND NOTIFICATION MATERIALS TO AMMONIUM NITRATE FACILITIES.—

"(1) GUIDANCE.—The Secretary shall make available to each owner of an ammonium nitrate facility registered under section 899B(c)(1) guidance on—

"(A) the identification of suspicious ammonium nitrate purchases or transfers or attempted purchases or transfers;

"(B) the appropriate course of action to be taken by the ammonium nitrate facility owner with respect to such a purchase or transfer or attempted purchase or transfer, including—

"(i) exercising the right of the owner of the ammonium nitrate facility to decline sale of ammonium nitrate; and

"(ii) notifying appropriate law enforcement entities; and

"(C) additional subjects determined appropriate to prevent the misappropriation or use of ammonium nitrate in an act of terrorism.

"(2) USE OF MATERIALS AND PROGRAMS.—In providing guidance under this subsection, the Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, leverage any relevant materials and programs.

"(3) NOTIFICATION MATERIALS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall make available materials suitable for posting at locations where ammonium nitrate is sold.

"(B) DESIGN OF MATERIALS.—Materials made available under subparagraph (A) shall be designed to notify prospective ammonium nitrate purchasers of—

"(i) the record-keeping requirements under section 899B; and

"(ii) the penalties for violating such requirements.

"SEC. 899E. THEFT REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

"Any person who is required to comply with section 899B(e) who has knowledge of the theft or unexplained loss of ammonium nitrate shall report such theft or loss to the appropriate Federal law enforcement authorities not later than 1 calendar day of the date on which the person becomes aware of such theft or loss. Upon receipt of such report, the relevant Federal authorities shall inform State, local, and tribal law enforcement entities, as appropriate.

"SEC. 899F. PROHIBITIONS AND PENALTY.

"(a) PROHIBITIONS.—

"(1) TAKING POSSESSION.—No person shall purchase ammonium nitrate from an ammonium nitrate facility unless such person is registered under subsection (c) or (d) of section 899B, or is an agent of a person registered under subsection (c) or (d) of that section.

"(2) TRANSFERRING POSSESSION.—An owner of an ammonium nitrate facility shall not transfer possession of ammonium nitrate from the ammonium nitrate facility to any ammonium nitrate purchaser who is not registered under subsection (c) or (d) of section 899B, or to any agent acting on behalf of an ammonium nitrate purchaser when such purchaser is not registered under subsection (c) or (d) of section 899B.

"(3) OTHER PROHIBITIONS.—No person shall—

"(A) purchase ammonium nitrate without a registration number required under subsection (c) or (d) of section 899B;

"(B) own or operate an ammonium nitrate facility without a registration number required under section 899B(c); or

"(C) fail to comply with any requirement or violate any other prohibition under this subtitle.

"(b) CIVIL PENALTY.—A person that violates this subtitle may be assessed a civil penalty by the Secretary of not more than $50,000 per violation.

"(c) PENALTY CONSIDERATIONS.—In determining the amount of a civil penalty under this section, the Secretary shall consider—

"(1) the nature and circumstances of the violation;

"(2) with respect to the person who commits the violation, any history of prior violations, the ability to pay the penalty, and any effect the penalty is likely to have on the ability of such person to do business; and

"(3) any other matter that the Secretary determines that justice requires.

"(d) NOTICE AND OPPORTUNITY FOR A HEARING.—No civil penalty may be assessed under this subtitle unless the person liable for the penalty has been given notice and an opportunity for a hearing on the violation for which the penalty is to be assessed in the county, parish, or incorporated city of residence of that person.

"(e) DELAY IN APPLICATION OF PROHIBITION.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) shall apply on and after the date that is 6 months after the date that the Secretary issues a final rule implementing this subtitle.

"SEC. 899G. PROTECTION FROM CIVIL LIABILITY.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an owner of an ammonium nitrate facility that in good faith refuses to sell or transfer ammonium nitrate to any person, or that in good faith discloses to the Department or to appropriate law enforcement authorities an actual or attempted purchase or transfer of ammonium nitrate, based upon a reasonable belief that the person seeking purchase or transfer of ammonium nitrate may use the ammonium nitrate to create an explosive device to be employed in an act of terrorism (as defined in section 3077 of title 18, United States Code), or to use ammonium nitrate for any other unlawful purpose, shall not be liable in any civil action relating to that refusal to sell ammonium nitrate or that disclosure.

"(b) REASONABLE BELIEF.—A reasonable belief that a person may use ammonium nitrate to create an explosive device to be employed in an act of terrorism under subsection (a) may not solely be based on the race, sex, national origin, creed, religion, status as a veteran, or status as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States of that person.

"SEC. 899H. PREEMPTION OF OTHER LAWS.

"(a) OTHER FEDERAL REGULATIONS.—Except as provided in section 899G, nothing in this subtitle affects any regulation issued by any agency other than an agency of the Department.

"(b) STATE LAW.—Subject to section 899G, this subtitle preempts the laws of any State to the extent that such laws are inconsistent with this subtitle, except that this subtitle shall not preempt any State law that provides additional protection against the acquisition of ammonium nitrate by terrorists or the use of ammonium nitrate in explosives in acts of terrorism or for other illicit purposes, as determined by the Secretary.

"SEC. 899I. DEADLINES FOR REGULATIONS.

"The Secretary—

"(1) shall issue a proposed rule implementing this subtitle not later than 6 months after the date of the enactment of this subtitle; and

"(2) issue a final rule implementing this subtitle not later than 1 year after such date of enactment.

"SEC. 899J. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

"There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary—

"(1) $2,000,000 for fiscal year 2008; and

"(2) $10,750,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 through 2012.".

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents in section 1(b) of such Act is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 899 the following:

"Subtitle J—Secure Handling of Ammonium Nitrate

"Sec. 899A. Definitions.
"Sec. 899B. Regulation of the sale and transfer of ammonium nitrate.
"Sec. 899C. Inspection and auditing of records.
"Sec. 899D. Administrative provisions.
"Sec. 899E. Theft reporting requirement.
"Sec. 899F. Prohibitions and penalty.
"Sec. 899G. Protection from civil liability.
"Sec. 899H. Preemption of other laws.
"Sec. 899I. Deadlines for regulations.
"Sec. 899J. Authorization of appropriations.".

SEC. 564. IMPROVEMENT OF BARRIERS AT BORDER. (a) Section 102 of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1103 note) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking "Attorney General, in consultation with the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization," and inserting "Secretary of Homeland Security"; and

(2) in subsection (b)—

(A) in the subsection heading, by striking "IN THE BORDER AREA" and inserting "ALONG THE BORDER";

(B) in paragraph (1)—

(i) in the heading, by striking "SECURITY FEATURES" and inserting "ADDITIONAL FENCING ALONG SOUTHWEST BORDER"; and

(ii) by striking subparagraphs (A) through (C) and inserting the following:

"(A) REINFORCED FENCING.—In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of Homeland Security shall construct reinforced fencing along not less than 700 miles of the southwest border where fencing would be most practical and effective and provide for the installation of additional physical barriers, roads, lighting, cameras, and sensors to gain operational control of the southwest border.

"(B) PRIORITY AREAS.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall—

"(i) identify the 370 miles, or other mileage determined by the Secretary, whose authority to determine other mileage shall expire on December 31, 2008, along the southwest border where fencing would be most practical and effective in deterring smugglers and aliens attempting to gain illegal entry into the United States; and

"(ii) not later than December 31, 2008, complete construction of reinforced fencing along the miles identified under clause (i).

"(C) CONSULTATION.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall consult with the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, States, local governments, Indian tribes, and property owners in the United States to minimize the impact on the environment, culture, commerce, and quality of life for the communities and residents located near the sites at which such fencing is to be constructed.

"(ii) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this subparagraph may be construed to—

"(I) create or negate any right of action for a State, local government, or other person or entity affected by this subsection; or

"(II) affect the eminent domain laws of the United States or of any State.

"(D) LIMITATION ON REQUIREMENTS.—Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), nothing in this paragraph shall require the Secretary of Homeland Security to install fencing, physical barriers, roads, lighting, cameras, and sensors in a

particular location along an international border of the United States, if the Secretary determines that the use or placement of such resources is not the most appropriate means to achieve and maintain operational control over the international border at such location."; and

(C) in paragraph (4), by striking "to carry out this subsection not to exceed $12,000,000" and inserting "such sums as may be necessary to carry out this subsection".

(b) No funds appropriated in this Act for U.S. Customs and Border Protection "Border Security Fencing, Infrastructure, and Technology" may be obligated unless the Secretary of Homeland Security has complied with section 102(b)(2)(C)(i) of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 (8 U.S.C. 1103 note) as amended by subsection (a)(2).

SEC. 565. INTERNATIONAL REGISTERED TRAVELER PROGRAM. Section 7208(k)(3) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (8 U.S.C. 1365b(k)(3)) is amended to read as follows:

"(3) INTERNATIONAL REGISTERED TRAVELER PROGRAM.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall establish an international registered traveler program that incorporates available technologies, such as biometrics and e-passports, and security threat assessments to expedite the screening and processing of international travelers, including United States Citizens and residents, who enter and exit the United States. The program shall be coordinated with the United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology program, other pre-screening initiatives, and the Visa Waiver Program.

"(B) FEES.—The Secretary may impose a fee for the program established under subparagraph (A) and may modify such fee from time to time. The fee may not exceed the aggregate costs associated with the program and shall be credited to the Department of Homeland Security for purposes of carrying out the program. Amounts so credited shall remain available until expended.

"(C) RULEMAKING.—Within 365 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall initiate a rulemaking to establish the program, criteria for participation, and the fee for the program.

"(D) IMPLEMENTATION.—Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of this paragraph, the Secretary shall establish a phased-implementation of a biometric-based international registered traveler program in conjunction with the United States Visitor and Immigrant Status Indicator Technology entry and exit system, other pre-screening initiatives, and the Visa Waiver Program at United States airports with the highest volume of international travelers.

"(E) PARTICIPATION.—The Secretary shall ensure that the international registered traveler program includes as many participants as practicable by—

"(i) establishing a reasonable cost of enrollment;

"(ii) making program enrollment convenient and easily accessible; and

"(iii) providing applicants with clear and consistent eligibility guidelines.".

SEC. 566. SHARED BORDER MANAGEMENT. (a) STUDY.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct a study on the Department of Homeland Security's use of shared border management to secure the international borders of the United States.

(b) REPORT.—The Comptroller General shall submit a report to Congress that describes—

(1) any negotiations, plans, or designs conducted by officials of the Department of Homeland Security regarding the practice of shared border management; and

(2) the factors required to be in place for shared border management to be successful.

SEC. 567. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for planning, testing, piloting, or developing a national identification card.

SEC. 568. TRANSPORTATION SECURITY ADMINISTRATION ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT POLICY. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 114 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking subsection (o) and redesignating subsections (p) through (t) as subsections (o) through (s), respectively.

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 569. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, except as provided in subsection (b), and 30 days after the date that the President determines whether to declare a major disaster because of an event and any appeal is completed, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee on Homeland Security of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, and publish on the website of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, a report regarding that decision, which shall summarize damage assessment information used to determine whether to declare a major disaster.

(b) The Administrator may redact from a report under subsection (a) any data that the Administrator determines would compromise national security.

(c) In this section—

(1) the term "Administrator" means the Administrator of the Federal Emergency Management Agency; and

(2) the term "major disaster" has the meaning given that term in section 102 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122).

SEC. 570. If the Secretary of Homeland Security establishes a National Transportation Security Center of Excellence to conduct research and education activities, and to develop or provide professional security training, including the training of transportation employees and transportation professionals, the Mineta Transportation Institute at San Jose State University may be included as a member institution of such Center.

SEC. 571. Effective no later than ninety days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Transportation Security Administration shall permit approved members of Registered Traveler programs to satisfy fully the required identity verification procedures at security screening checkpoints by presenting a biometrically-secure Registered Traveler card in lieu of the government-issued photo identification document required of non-participants: Provided, That if their identity is not confirmed biometrically, the standard identity and screening procedures will apply: Provided further, That if the Assistant Secretary (Transportation Security Administration) determines this is a threat to civil aviation, then the Assistant Secretary (Transportation Security Administration) shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives five days in advance of such determination and require Registered Travelers to present government-issued photo identification documents in conjunction with a biometrically-secure Registered Traveler card.

SEC. 572. Section 831(a) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 391(a)) is amended by striking "During the 5-year period following the effective date of this Act" and inserting "Until September 30, 2008".

SEC. 573. (a) RESCISSION.—Of amounts previously made available from Federal Emergency Management Agency "Disaster Relief" to the State of Mississippi pursuant to section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c) for Hurricane Katrina, $20,000,000 are rescinded.

(b) APPROPRIATION.—For Federal Emergency Management Agency "State and Local Programs", there is appropriated an additional $20,000,000, to remain available until expended, for a grant to the State of Mississippi for an interoperable communications system required in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina: Provided, That this entire amount is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

TITLE VI

BORDER INFRASTRUCTURE AND TECHNOLOGY MODERNIZATION

SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Border Infrastructure and Technology Modernization Act of 2007".

SEC. 602. DEFINITIONS.—In this title:

(1) COMMISSIONER.—The term "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of U.S. Customs and Border Protection of the Department of Homeland Security.

(2) MAQUILADORA.—The term "maquiladora" means an entity located in Mexico that assembles and produces goods from imported parts for export to the United States.

(3) NORTHERN BORDER.—The term "northern border" means the international border between the United States and Canada.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security.

(5) SOUTHERN BORDER.—The term "southern border" means the international border between the United States and Mexico.

SEC. 603. PORT OF ENTRY INFRASTRUCTURE ASSESSMENT STUDY.—(a) REQUIREMENT TO UPDATE.—Not later than January 31 of every other year, the Commissioner, in consultation with the Administrator of General Services shall—

(1) review—

(A) the Port of Entry Infrastructure Assessment Study prepared by the United States Customs Service, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, and the General Services Administration in accordance with the matter relating to the ports of entry infrastructure assessment set forth in the joint explanatory statement on page 67 of conference report 106–319, accompanying Public Law 106–58; and

(B) the nationwide strategy to prioritize and address the infrastructure needs at the land ports of entry prepared by the Department of Homeland Security and the General Services Administration in accordance with the committee recommendations on page 22 of Senate report 108–86, accompanying Public Law 108–90;

(2) update the assessment of the infrastructure needs of all United States land ports of entry; and

(3) submit an updated assessment of land port of entry infrastructure needs to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the House Committee on Homeland Security.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the updated studies required under subsection (a), the Commissioner and the Administrator of General Services shall consult with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Secretary, and affected State and local agencies on the northern and southern borders of the United States.

(c) CONTENT.—Each updated study required in subsection (a) shall—

(1) identify port of entry infrastructure and technology improvement projects that would enhance border security and facilitate the flow of legitimate commerce if implemented;

(2) include the projects identified in the National Land Border Security Plan required by section 604; and

(3) prioritize the projects described in paragraphs (1) and (2) based on the ability of a project—

(A) to enhance the ability of U.S. Customs and Border Protection to achieve its mission and to support operations;

(B) to fulfill security requirements; and

(C) facilitate trade across the borders of the United States.

(d) PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION.—The Commissioner, as appropriate, shall—

(1) implement the infrastructure and technology improvement projects described in subsection (c) in the order of priority assigned to each project under subsection (c)(3); or

(2) forward the prioritized list of infrastructure and technology improvement projects to the Administrator of General Services for implementation in the order of priority assigned to each project under subsection (c)(3).

(e) DIVERGENCE FROM PRIORITIES.—The Commissioner may diverge from the priority order if the Commissioner determines that significantly changed circumstances, including immediate security needs, changes in infrastructure in Mexico or Canada, or similar concerns, compellingly alter the need for a project in the United States.

SEC. 604. NATIONAL LAND BORDER SECURITY PLAN. (a) REQUIREMENT FOR PLAN.—Not later than January 31 of every other year, the Secretary, acting through the Commissioner, shall prepare a National Land Border Security Plan and submit such plan to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, the House Committee on Homeland Security, and the House Committee on the Judiciary.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the plan required under subsection (a), the Commissioner shall consult with other appropriate Federal agencies, State and local law enforcement agencies, and private entities that are involved in international trade across the northern or southern border.

(c) VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall include a vulnerability, risk, and threat assessment of each port of entry located on the northern border or the southern border.

(2) PORT SECURITY COORDINATORS.—The Secretary, acting through the Commissioner, may establish one or more port security coordinators at each port of entry located on the northern border or the southern border—

(A) to assist in conducting a vulnerability assessment at such port; and

(B) to provide other assistance with the preparation of the plan required under subsection (a).

(d) COORDINATION WITH THE SECURE BORDER INITIATIVE.—The plan required under subsection (a) shall include a description of activities undertaken during the previous year as part of the Secure Border Initiative and actions planned for the coming year as part of the Secure Border Initiative.

SEC. 605. PORT OF ENTRY TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM. (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary, acting through the Commissioner, shall carry out a technology demonstration program to test and evaluate new port of entry technologies, refine port of entry technologies and operational concepts, and train personnel under realistic conditions.

(b) TECHNOLOGY TESTED.—Under the demonstration program, the Commissioner shall test technologies that enhance port of entry operations, including those related to inspections, communications, port tracking, identification of persons and cargo, sensory devices, personal detection, decision support, and the detection and identification of weapons of mass destruction.

(c) DEMONSTRATION SITES.—

(1) NUMBER.—The Commissioner shall carry out the demonstration program at not less than three sites and not more than five sites.

(2) LOCATION.—Of the sites selected under subsection (c)—

(A) at least one shall be located on the northern border of the United States; and

(B) at least one shall be located on the southern border of the United States.

(3) SELECTION CRITERIA.—To ensure that one of the facilities selected as a port of entry demonstration site for the demonstration program has the most up-to-date design, contains sufficient space to conduct the demonstration program, has a traffic volume low enough to easily incorporate new technologies without interrupting normal processing activity, and can efficiently carry out demonstration and port of entry operations, one port of entry selected as a demonstration site may—

(A) have been established not more than 15 years before the date of the enactment of this Act;

(B) consist of not less than 65 acres, with the possibility of expansion onto not less than 25 adjacent acres; and

(C) have serviced an average of not more than 50,000 vehicles per month during the 12 months preceding the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER AGENCIES.—The Secretary, acting through the Commissioner, shall permit personnel from appropriate Federal agencies to utilize a demonstration site described in subsection (c) to test technologies that enhance port of entry operations, including those related to inspections, communications, port tracking, identification of persons and cargo, sensory devices, personal detection, decision support, and the detection and identification of weapons of mass destruction.

(e) REPORT.—

(1) REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and the House Committee on Homeland Security a report on the activities carried out at each demonstration site under the technology demonstration program established under this section.

(2) CONTENT.—The report shall include an assessment by the Commissioner of the feasibility of incorporating any demonstrated technology for use throughout U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

SEC. 606. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS. (a) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any funds otherwise available, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this title for fiscal years 2009 through 2013.

(b) INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—Funds authorized to be appropriated under this title may be used for the implementation of projects described in the Declaration on Embracing Technology and Cooperation to Promote the Secure and Efficient Flow of People and Commerce across our Shared Border between the United States and Mexico, agreed to March 22, 2002, Monterrey, Mexico (commonly known as the Border Partnership Action Plan) or the Smart Border Declaration between the United States and Canada, agreed to December 12, 2001, Ottawa, Canada that are consistent with the provisions of this title.

This division may be cited as the "Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2008".

DIVISION F—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, ENVIRONMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

For necessary expenses for protection, use, improvement, development, disposal, cadastral surveying, classification, acquisition of easements and other interests in lands, and performance of other functions, including maintenance of facilities, as authorized by law, in the management of lands and their resources under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, including the general administration of the Bureau, and assessment of mineral potential of public lands pursuant to Public Law 96-487 (16 U.S.C. 3150(a)), $867,463,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $91,629,000 is available for oil and gas management; and of which $1,500,000 is for high priority projects, to be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps; and of which $2,900,000 shall be available in fiscal year 2008 subject to a match by at least an equal amount by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation for cost-shared projects supporting conservation of Bureau lands; and such funds shall be advanced to the Foundation as a lump sum grant without regard to when expenses are incurred.

In addition, $25,500,000 is for the processing of applications for permit to drill and related use authorizations, to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Bureau and credited to this appropriation that shall be derived from $4,000 per new application for permit to drill that the Bureau shall collect upon submission of each new application, and in addition, $34,696,000 is for Mining Law Administration program operations, including the cost of administering the mining claim fee program; to remain available until expended, to be reduced by amounts collected by the Bureau and credited to this appropriation from annual mining claim fees so as to result in a final appropriation estimated at not more than $867,463,000, and $2,000,000, to remain available until expended, from communication site rental fees established by the Bureau for the cost of administering communication site activities.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction of buildings, recreation facilities, roads, trails, and appurtenant facilities, $6,476,000, to remain available until expended.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out sections 205, 206, and 318(d) of Public Law 94-579, including administrative expenses and acquisition of lands or waters, or interests therein, $9,081,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

For expenses necessary for management, protection, and development of resources and for construction, operation, and maintenance of access roads, reforestation, and other improvements on the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands, on other Federal lands in the Oregon and California land-grant counties of Oregon, and on adjacent rights-of-way; and acquisition of lands or interests therein, including existing connecting roads on or adjacent to such grant lands; $110,242,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That 25 percent of the aggregate of all receipts during the current fiscal year from the revested Oregon and California Railroad grant lands is hereby made a charge against the Oregon and California land-grant fund and shall be transferred to the General Fund in the Treasury in accordance with the second paragraph of subsection (b) of title II of the Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 876).

FOREST ECOSYSTEM HEALTH AND RECOVERY FUND

(REVOLVING FUND, SPECIAL ACCOUNT)

In addition to the purposes authorized in Public Law 102–381, funds made available in the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund can be used for the purpose of planning, preparing, implementing and monitoring salvage timber sales and forest ecosystem health and recovery activities, such as release from competing vegetation and density control treatments. The Federal share of receipts (defined as the portion of salvage timber receipts not paid to the counties under 43 U.S.C. 1181f and 43 U.S.C. 1181f–1 et seq., and Public Law 106–393) derived from treatments funded by this account shall be deposited into the Forest Ecosystem Health and Recovery Fund.

RANGE IMPROVEMENTS

For rehabilitation, protection, and acquisition of lands and interests therein, and improvement of Federal rangelands pursuant to section 401 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), notwithstanding any other Act, sums equal to 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year under sections 3 and 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act (43 U.S.C. 315 et seq.) and the amount designated for range improvements from grazing fees and mineral leasing receipts from Bankhead-Jones lands transferred to the Department of the Interior pursuant to law, but not less than $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $600,000 shall be available for administrative expenses.

SERVICE CHARGES, DEPOSITS, AND FORFEITURES

For administrative expenses and other costs related to processing application documents and other authorizations for use and disposal of public lands and resources, for costs of providing copies of official public land documents, for monitoring construction, operation, and termination of facilities in conjunction with use authorizations, and for rehabilitation of damaged property, such amounts as may be collected under Public Law 94–579, as amended, and Public Law 93–153, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary of section 305(a) of Public Law 94–579 (43 U.S.C. 1735(a)), any moneys that have been or will be received pursuant to that section, whether as a result of forfeiture, compromise, or settlement, if not appropriate for refund pursuant to section 305(c) of that Act (43 U.S.C. 1735(c)), shall be available and may be expended under the authority of this Act by the Secretary to improve, protect, or rehabilitate any public lands administered through the Bureau of Land Management which have been damaged by the action of a resource developer, purchaser, permittee, or any unauthorized person, without regard to whether all moneys collected from each such action are used on the exact lands damaged which led to the action: Provided further, That any such moneys that are in excess of amounts needed to repair damage to the exact land for which funds were collected may be used to repair other damaged public lands.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

In addition to amounts authorized to be expended under existing laws, there is hereby appropriated such amounts as may be contributed under section 307 of the Act of October 21, 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701), and such amounts as may be advanced for administrative costs, surveys, appraisals, and costs of making conveyances of omitted lands under section 211(b) of that Act, to remain available until expended.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for fire preparedness, suppression operations, fire science and research, emergency rehabilitation, hazardous fuels reduction, and rural fire assistance by the Department of the Interior, $820,878,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $6,234,000 shall be for the renovation or construction of fire facilities: Provided, That such funds are also available for repayment of advances to other appropriation accounts from which funds were previously transferred for such purposes: Provided further, That persons hired pursuant to 43 U.S.C. 1469 may be furnished subsistence and lodging without cost from funds available from this appropriation: Provided further, That notwithstanding 42 U.S.C. 1856d, sums received by a bureau or office of the Department of the Interior for fire protection rendered pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 1856 et seq., protection of United States property, may be credited to the appropriation from which funds were expended to provide that protection, and are available without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That using the amounts designated under this title of this Act, the Secretary of the Interior may enter into procurement contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements, for hazardous fuels reduction activities, and for training and monitoring associated with such hazardous fuels reduction activities, on Federal land, or on adjacent non-Federal land for activities that benefit resources on Federal land: Provided further, That the costs of implementing any cooperative agreement between the Federal Government and any non-Federal entity may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: Provided further, That notwithstanding requirements of the Competition in Contracting Act, the Secretary, for purposes of hazardous fuels reduction activities, may obtain maximum practicable competition among: (1) local private, nonprofit, or cooperative entities; (2) Youth Conservation Corps crews, Public Lands Corps (Public Law 109–154), or related partnerships with State, local, or non-profit youth groups; (3) small or micro-businesses; or (4) other entities that will hire or train locally a significant percentage, defined as 50 percent or more, of the project workforce to complete such contracts: Provided further, That in implementing this section, the Secretary shall develop written guidance to field units to ensure accountability and consistent application of the authorities provided herein: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this head may be used to reimburse the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service for the costs of carrying out their responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) to consult and conference, as required by section 7 of such Act, in connection with wildland fire management activities: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may use wildland fire appropriations to enter into non-competitive sole source leases of real property with local governments, at or below fair market value, to construct capitalized improvements for fire facilities on such leased properties, including but not limited to fire guard stations, retardant stations, and other initial attack and fire support facilities, and to make advance payments for any such lease or for construction activity associated with the lease: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the transfer of funds appropriated for wildland fire management, in an aggregate amount not to exceed $10,000,000, between the Departments when such transfers would facilitate and expedite jointly funded wildland fire management programs and projects: Provided further, That funds provided for wildfire suppression shall be available for support of Federal emergency response actions: Provided further, That Public Law 110–116, division B, section 157(b)(2) is amended by inserting after "to other accounts" the phrase "and non-suppression budget activities".

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations for the Bureau of Land Management shall be available for purchase, erection, and dismantlement of temporary structures, and alteration and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities to which the United States has title; up to $100,000 for payments, at the discretion of the Secretary, for information or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Bureau; miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activities authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate, not to exceed $10,000: Provided, That notwithstanding 44 U.S.C. 501, the Bureau may, under cooperative cost-sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly produced publications for which the cooperators share the cost of printing either in cash or in services, and the Bureau determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards.

Section 28 of title 30, United States Code, is amended: (1) in section 28 by striking the phrase "shall commence at 12 o'clock meridian on the 1st day of September" and inserting "shall commence at 12:01 ante meridian on the first day of September"; (2) in section 28f(a), by striking the phrase "for years 2004 through 2008"; and (3) in section 28g, by striking the phrase "and before September 30, 2008,".

Sums not to exceed one percent of the total value of procurements received by the Bureau of Land Management from vendors under enterprise information technology-procurements that the Department of the Interior and other Federal Government agencies may use to order information technology hereafter may be deposited into the Management of Lands and Resources account to offset costs incurred in conducting the procurement.

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

For necessary expenses of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, as authorized by law, and for scientific and economic studies, maintenance of the herd of long-horned cattle on the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge, general administration, and for the performance of other authorized functions related to such resources by direct expenditure, contracts, grants, cooperative agreements and reimbursable agreements with public and private entities, $1,099,772,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009 except as otherwise provided herein: Provided, That $2,500,000 is for high priority projects, which shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps: Provided further, That not to exceed $18,263,000 shall be used for implementing subsections (a), (b), (c), and (e) of section 4 of the Endangered Species Act, as amended, for species that are indigenous to the United States (except for processing petitions, developing and issuing proposed and final regulations, and taking any other steps to implement actions described in subsection (c)(2)(A), (c)(2)(B)(i), or (c)(2)(B)(ii)), of which not to exceed $9,926,000 shall be used for any activity regarding the designation of critical habitat, pursuant to subsection (a)(3), excluding litigation support, for *species listed pursuant to subsection (a)(1) prior to October 1, 2007: Provided further, That of the amount available for law enforcement, up to $400,000, to remain available until expended, may at the discretion of the Secretary be used for payment for information, rewards, or evidence concerning violations of laws administered by the Service, and miscellaneous and emergency expenses of enforcement activity, authorized or approved by the Secretary and to be accounted for solely on the Secretary's certificate: Provided further, That of the amount provided for environmental contaminants, up to $1,000,000 may remain available until expended for contaminant sample analyses.*

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, improvement, acquisition, or removal of buildings and other facilities required in the conservation, management, investigation, protection, and utilization of fishery and wildlife resources, and the acquisition of lands and interests therein; $33,688,000, to remain available until expended.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l–4 through 11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, $35,144,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended, of which, notwithstanding 16 U.S.C. 460l–9, not more than $1,750,000 shall be for land conservation partnerships authorized by the Highlands Conservation Act of 2004: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated for specific land acquisition projects can be used to pay for any administrative overhead, planning or other management costs.

COOPERATIVE ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out section 6 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), as amended, $75,001,000, to remain available until expended, of which $25,228,000 is to be derived from the Cooperative Endangered Species Conservation Fund, $5,066,666 of which shall be for the Idaho Salmon and Clearwater River Basins Habitat Account pursuant to the Snake River Water Rights Act of 2004; and of which $49,773,000 is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 17, 1978 (16 U.S.C. 715s), $14,202,000.

NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the North American Wetlands Conservation Act, Public Law 101–233, as amended, $42,646,000, to remain available until expended.

NEOTROPICAL MIGRATORY BIRD CONSERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Act, as amended, (16 U.S.C. 6101 et seq.), $4,500,000, to remain available until expended.

MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND

For expenses necessary to carry out the African Elephant Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4201–4203, 4211–4213, 4221–4225, 4241–4245, and 1538), the Asian Elephant Conservation Act of 1997 (16 U.S.C. 4261–4266), the Rhinoceros and Tiger Conservation Act of 1994 (16 U.S.C. 5301–5306), the Great Ape Conservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6301–6305), and the Marine Turtle Conservation Act of 2004 (16 U.S.C. 6601–6606), $8,000,000, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND TRIBAL WILDLIFE GRANTS

For wildlife conservation grants to States and to the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and federally-recognized Indian tribes under the provisions of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 and the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, for the development and implementation of programs for the benefit of wildlife and their habitat, including species that are not hunted or fished, $75,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount provided herein, $6,282,000 is for a competitive grant program for Indian tribes not subject to the remaining provisions of this appropriation: Provided further, That $5,000,000 is for a competitive grant program for States, territories, and other jurisdictions with approved plans, not subject to the remaining provisions of this appropriation: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, after deducting said $11,282,000 and administrative expenses, apportion the amount provided herein in the following manner: (1) to the District of Columbia and to the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, each a sum equal to not more than one-half of 1 percent thereof; and (2) to Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, each a sum equal to not more than one-fourth of 1 percent thereof: Provided further, That the Secretary shall apportion the remaining amount in the following manner: (1) one-third of which is based on the ratio to which the land area of such State bears to the total land area of all such States; and (2) two-thirds of which is based on the ratio to which the population of such State bears to the total population of all such States: Provided further, That the amounts apportioned under this paragraph shall be adjusted equitably so that no State shall be apportioned a sum which is less than 1 percent of the amount available for apportionment under this paragraph for any fiscal year or more than 5 percent of such amount: Provided further, That the Federal share of planning grants shall not exceed 75 percent of the total costs of such projects and the Federal share of implementation grants shall not exceed 50 percent of the total costs of such projects: Provided further, That the non-Federal share of such projects may not be derived from Federal grant programs: Provided further, That no State, territory, or other jurisdiction shall receive a grant if its comprehensive wildlife conservation plan is disapproved and such funds that would have been distributed to such State, territory, or other jurisdiction shall be distributed equitably to States, territories, and other jurisdictions with approved plans: Provided further, That any amount apportioned in 2008 to any State, territory, or other jurisdiction that remains unobligated as of September 30, 2009, shall be reapportioned, together with funds appropriated in 2010, in the manner provided herein.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Appropriations and funds available to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be available for repair of damage to public roads within and adjacent to reservation areas caused by operations of the Service; options for the purchase of land at not to exceed $1 for each option; facilities incident to such public recreational uses on conservation areas as are consistent with their primary purpose; and the maintenance and improvement of aquaria, buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Service and to which the United States has title, and which are used pursuant to law in connection with management, and investigation of fish and wildlife resources: Provided, That notwithstanding 44 U.S.C. 501, the Service may, under cooperative cost sharing and partnership arrangements authorized by law, procure printing services from cooperators in connection with jointly produced publications for which the cooperators share at least one-half the cost of printing either in cash or services and the Service determines the cooperator is capable of meeting accepted quality standards: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Service may use up to $2,000,000 from funds provided for contracts for employment-related legal services: Provided further, That the Service may accept donated aircraft as replacements for existing aircraft: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior may not spend any of the funds appropriated in this Act for the purchase of lands or interests in lands to be used in the establishment of any new unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System unless the purchase is approved in advance by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in compliance with the reprogramming procedures contained in the statement of the managers accompanying this Act.

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

For expenses necessary for the management, operation, and maintenance of areas and facilities administered by the National Park Service (including expenses to carry out programs of the United States Park Police), and for the general administration of the National Park Service, $2,001,809,000, of which $9,965,000 is for planning and interagency coordination in support of Everglades restoration and shall remain available until expended; of which $101,164,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, is for maintenance, repair or rehabilitation projects for constructed assets, operation of the National Park Service automated facility management software system, and comprehensive facility condition assessments; and of which $3,000,000 shall be for the Youth Conservation Corps for high priority projects.

CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE

For expenses necessary to carry out provisions of section 814(g) of Public Law 104–333 relating to challenge cost share agreements, $25,000,000, to remain available until expended for Centennial Challenge signature projects and programs: Provided, That not less than 50 percent of the total cost of each project or program is derived from non-Federal sources in the form of donated cash, assets, in-kind services, or a pledge of donation guaranteed by an irrevocable letter of credit.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

For expenses necessary to carry out recreation programs, natural programs, cultural programs, heritage partnership programs, environmental compliance and review, international park affairs, statutory or contractual aid for other activities, and grant administration, not otherwise provided for, $68,481,000, of which not to exceed $7,500,000 may be for Preserve America grants to States, Tribes, and local communities for projects that preserve important historic resources through the promotion of heritage tourism: Provided, That any individual Preserve America grant shall be matched by non-Federal funds: Provided further, That individual projects shall only be eligible for one grant: Provided further, That grants shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, and in consultation with the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation prior to the commitment of grant funds.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary in carrying out the Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), and the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–333), $71,500,000, to be derived from the Historic Preservation Fund and to remain available until September 30, 2009; of which

$25,000,000 shall be for Save America's Treasures for preservation of nationally significant sites, structures, and artifacts: Provided, That any individual Save America's Treasures grant shall be matched by non-Federal funds; individual projects shall only be eligible for one grant; and all projects to be funded shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That Save America's Treasures funds allocated for Federal projects, following approval, shall be available by transfer to appropriate accounts of individual agencies.

CONSTRUCTION

For construction, improvements, repair or replacement of physical facilities, including the modifications authorized by section 104 of the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989, $221,985,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds provided under this heading for implementation of modified water deliveries to Everglades National Park shall be expended consistent with the requirements of the fifth proviso under this heading in Public Law 108–108: Provided further, That funds provided under this heading for implementation of modified water deliveries to Everglades National Park shall be available for obligation only if matching funds are appropriated to the Army Corps of Engineers for the same purpose: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading for implementation of modified water deliveries to Everglades National Park shall be available for obligation if any of the funds appropriated to the Army Corps of Engineers for the purpose of implementing modified water deliveries, including finalizing detailed engineering and design documents for a bridge or series of bridges for the Tamiami Trail component of the project, becomes unavailable for obligation: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, not to exceed $3,800,000 is authorized to be used for the National Park Service's proportionate cost of upgrading the West Yellowstone/Hebgen Basin (Gallatin County, Montana) municipal solid waste disposal system for the processing and disposal of municipal solid waste generated within Yellowstone National Park: Provided further, That future fees paid by the National Park Service to the West Yellowstone/Hebgen Basin Solid Waste District will be restricted to operations and maintenance costs of the facility, given the capital contribution made by the National Park Service.

LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND

(RESCISSION)

The contract authority provided for fiscal year 2008 by 16 U.S.C. 460l–10a is rescinded.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

For expenses necessary to carry out the Land and Water Conservation Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l–4 through 11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of lands or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with the statutory authority applicable to the National Park Service, $70,070,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended, of which $25,000,000 is for the State assistance program.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

For fiscal year 2008 and hereafter, if the Secretary of the Interior, or either party to a value determination proceeding conducted under a National Park Service concession contract issued prior to November 13, 1998, considers that the value determination decision issued pursuant to the proceeding misinterprets or misapplies relevant contractual requirements or their underlying legal authority, the Secretary or either party may seek, within 180 days of any such decision, the de novo review of the value determination decision by the United States Court of Federal Claims. This court may make an order affirming, vacating, modifying or correcting the determination decision.

In addition to other uses set forth in section 407(d) of Public Law 105–391, franchise fees credited to a sub-account shall be available for expenditure by the Secretary, without further appropriation, for use at any unit within the National Park System to extinguish or reduce liability for Possessory Interest or leasehold surrender interest. Such funds may only be used for this purpose to the extent that the benefiting unit anticipated franchise fee receipts over the term of the contract at that unit exceed the amount of funds used to extinguish or reduce liability. Franchise fees at the benefiting unit shall be credited to the sub-account of the originating unit over a period not to exceed the term of a single contract at the benefiting unit, in the amount of funds so expended to extinguish or reduce liability.

A willing seller from whom the Service acquires title to real property may be considered a "displaced person" for purposes of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policy Act and its implementing regulations, whether or not the Service has the authority to acquire such property by eminent domain.

Section 3(f) of the Act of August 21, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 463(f)), related to the National Park System Advisory Board, is amended in the first sentence by striking "2007" and inserting "2009".

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary for the United States Geological Survey to perform surveys, investigations, and research covering topography, geology, hydrology, biology, and the mineral and water resources of the United States, its territories and possessions, and other areas as authorized by 43 U.S.C. 31, 1332, and 1340; classify lands as to their mineral and water resources; give engineering supervision to power permittees and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission licensees; administer the minerals exploration program (30 U.S.C. 641); conduct inquiries into the economic conditions affecting mining and materials processing industries (30 U.S.C. 3, 21a, and 1603; 50 U.S.C. 98g(1)) and related purposes as authorized by law; and to publish and disseminate data relative to the foregoing activities; $1,022,430,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, of which $63,845,000 shall be available only for cooperation with States or municipalities for water resources investigations; of which $40,150,000 shall remain available until expended for satellite operations; and of which $8,023,000 shall be available until expended for deferred maintenance and capital improvement projects: Provided, That none of the funds provided for the biological research activity shall be used to conduct new surveys on private property, unless specifically authorized in writing by the property owner: Provided further, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay more than one-half the cost of topographic mapping or water resources data collection and investigations carried on in cooperation with States and municipalities.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

From within the amount appropriated for activities of the United States Geological Survey such sums as are necessary shall be available for reimbursement to the General Services Administration for security guard services; contracting for the furnishing of topographic maps and for the making of geophysical or other specialized surveys when it is administratively determined that such procedures are in the public interest; construction and maintenance of necessary buildings and appurtenant facilities; acquisition of lands for gauging stations and observation wells; expenses of the United States National Committee on Geology; and payment of compensation and expenses of persons on the rolls of the Survey duly appointed to represent the United States in the negotiation and administration of interstate compacts: Provided, That activities funded by appropriations herein made may be accomplished through the use of contracts, grants, or cooperative agreements as defined in 31 U.S.C. 6302 et seq.: Provided further, That the United States Geological Survey may enter into contracts or cooperative agreements directly with individuals or indirectly with institutions or nonprofit organizations, without regard to 41 U.S.C. 5, for the temporary or intermittent services of students or recent graduates, who shall be considered employees for the purpose of chapters 57 and 81 of title 5, United States Code, relating to compensation for travel and work injuries, and chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code, relating to tort claims, but shall not be considered to be Federal employees for any other purposes.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT

For expenses necessary for minerals leasing and environmental studies, regulation of industry operations, and collection of royalties, as authorized by law; for enforcing laws and regulations applicable to oil, gas, and other minerals leases, permits, licenses and operating contracts; for energy-related or other authorized marine-related purposes on the Outer Continental Shelf; and for matching grants or cooperative agreements, $157,202,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, of which $82,371,000 shall be available for royalty management activities; and an amount not to exceed $135,730,000, to be credited to this appropriation and to remain available until expended, from additions to receipts resulting from increases to rates in effect on August 5, 1993, from rate increases to fee collections for Outer Continental Shelf administrative activities performed by the Minerals Management Service (MMS) over and above the rates in effect on September 30, 1993, and from additional fees for Outer Continental Shelf administrative activities established after September 30, 1993 that the Secretary of the Interior shall collect in fiscal year 2008 and retain and use for the necessary expenses of this appropriation: Provided, That to the extent $135,730,000 in addition to receipts are not realized from the sources of receipts stated above, the amount needed to reach $135,730,000 shall be credited to this appropriation from receipts resulting from rental rates for Outer Continental Shelf leases in effect before August 5, 1993: Provided further, That not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for reasonable expenses related to promoting volunteer beach and marine cleanup activities: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, $15,000 under this heading shall be available for refunds of overpayments in connection with certain Indian leases in which the Director of MMS concurred with the claimed refund due, to pay amounts owed to Indian allottees or tribes, or to correct prior unrecoverable erroneous payments: Provided further, That for the costs of administration of the Coastal Impact Assistance Program authorized by section 31 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1456a), MMS in fiscal years 2008 through 2010 may retain up to three percent of the amounts which are disbursed under section 31(b)(1), such retained amounts to remain available until expended.

OIL SPILL RESEARCH

For necessary expenses to carry out title I, section 1016, title IV, sections 4202 and 4303, title

VII, and title VIII, section 8201 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $6,403,000, which shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The eighth proviso under the heading of "Minerals Management Service" in division E, title I, of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–447), is amended by inserting "and Indian accounts" after "States", replacing the term "provision" with "provisions", and inserting "and (d)" after 30 U.S.C. 1721(b).

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 35(b) of the Mineral Leasing Act, as amended (30 U.S.C. 191(b)), the Secretary shall deduct 2 percent from the amount payable to each State in fiscal year 2008 and deposit the amount deducted to miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury.

OFFICE OF SURFACE MINING RECLAMATION AND ENFORCEMENT

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95–87, as amended, $120,237,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to regulations, may use directly or through grants to States, moneys collected in fiscal year 2008 for civil penalties assessed under section 518 of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1268), to reclaim lands adversely affected by coal mining practices after August 3, 1977, to remain available until expended: Provided further, That appropriations for the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement may provide for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out title IV of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977, Public Law 95–87, as amended, $52,774,000, to be derived from receipts of the Abandoned Mine Reclamation Fund and to remain available until expended: Provided, That pursuant to Public Law 97–365, the Department of the Interior is authorized to use up to 20 percent from the recovery of the delinquent debt owed to the United States Government to pay for contracts to collect these debts: Provided further, That amounts provided under this heading may be used for the travel and per diem expenses of State and tribal personnel attending Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement sponsored training.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

With funds available for the Technical Innovation and Professional Services program in this Act, the Secretary may transfer title for computer hardware, software and other technical equipment to State and tribal regulatory and reclamation programs.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the operation of Indian programs, as authorized by law, including the Snyder Act of November 2, 1921 (25 U.S.C. 13), the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), as amended, the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2001–2019), and the Tribally Controlled Schools Act of 1988 (25 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.), as amended, $2,080,261,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009 except as otherwise provided herein; of which not to exceed $8,500 may be for official reception and representation expenses; and of which not to exceed $80,179,000 shall be for welfare assistance payments: Provided, That in cases of designated Federal disasters, the Secretary may exceed such cap, from the amounts provided herein, to provide for disaster relief to Indian communities affected by the disaster; notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, not to exceed $149,628,000 shall be available for payments for contract support costs associated with ongoing contracts, grants, compacts, or annual funding agreements entered into with the Bureau prior to or during fiscal year 2008, as authorized by such Act, except that tribes and tribal organizations may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet contract support costs of ongoing contracts, grants, or compacts, or annual funding agreements and for unmet welfare assistance costs; of which not to exceed $487,500,000 for school operations costs of Bureau-funded schools and other education programs shall become available on July 1, 2008, and shall remain available until September 30, 2009; and of which not to exceed $60,222,000 shall remain available until expended for housing improvement, road maintenance, attorney fees, litigation support, the Indian Self-Determination Fund, land records improvement, and the Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, including but not limited to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, and 25 U.S.C. 2008, not to exceed $44,060,000 within and only from such amounts made available for school operations shall be available for administrative cost grants associated with ongoing grants entered into with the Bureau prior to or during fiscal year 2007 for the operation of Bureau-funded schools, and up to $500,000 within and only from such amounts made available for school operations shall be available for the transitional costs of initial administrative cost grants to grantees that enter into grants for the operation on or after July 1, 2007, of Bureau-operated schools: Provided further, That any forestry funds allocated to a tribe which remain unobligated as of September 30, 2009, may be transferred during fiscal year 2010 to an Indian forest land assistance account established for the benefit of the holder of the funds within the tribe's trust fund account: Provided further, That any such unobligated balances not so transferred shall expire on September 30, 2010.

CONSTRUCTION

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For construction, repair, improvement, and maintenance of irrigation and power systems, buildings, utilities, and other facilities, including architectural and engineering services by contract; acquisition of lands, and interests in lands; and preparation of lands for farming, and for construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project pursuant to Public Law 87–483, $206,983,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amounts as may be available for the construction of the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project may be transferred to the Bureau of Reclamation: Provided further, That not to exceed 6 percent of contract authority available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs from the Federal Highway Trust Fund may be used to cover the road program management costs of the Bureau: Provided further, That any funds provided for the Safety of Dams program pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 13 shall be made available on a nonreimbursable basis: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2008, in implementing new construction or facilities improvement and repair project grants in excess of $100,000 that are provided to grant schools under Public Law 100–297, as amended, the Secretary of the Interior shall use the Administrative and Audit Requirements and Cost Principles for Assistance Programs contained in 43 CFR part 12 as the regulatory requirements: Provided further, That such grants shall not be subject to section 12.61 of 43 CFR; the Secretary and the grantee shall negotiate and determine a schedule of payments for the work to be performed: Provided further, That in considering applications, the Secretary shall consider whether such grantee would be deficient in assuring that the construction projects conform to applicable building standards and codes and Federal, tribal, or State health and safety standards as required by 25 U.S.C. 2005(b), with respect to organizational and financial management capabilities: Provided further, That if the Secretary declines an application, the Secretary shall follow the requirements contained in 25 U.S.C. 2504(f): Provided further, That any disputes between the Secretary and any grantee concerning a grant shall be subject to the disputes provision in 25 U.S.C. 2507(e): Provided further, That in order to ensure timely completion of replacement school construction projects, the Secretary may assume control of a project and all funds related to the project, if, within eighteen months of the date of enactment of this Act, any grantee receiving funds appropriated in this Act or in any prior Act, has not completed the planning and design phase of the project and commenced construction of the replacement school: Provided further, That this Appropriation may be reimbursed from the Office of the Special Trustee for American Indians Appropriation for the appropriate share of construction costs for space expansion needed in agency offices to meet trust reform implementation.

INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

For payments and necessary administrative expenses for implementation of Indian land and water claim settlements pursuant to Public Laws 99–264, 100–580, 101–618, 107–331, 108–447, 109–379, and 109–479, and for implementation of other land and water rights settlements, $34,069,000, to remain available until expended.

INDIAN GUARANTEED LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed and insured loans, $6,276,000, of which $700,000 is for administrative expenses, as authorized by the Indian Financing Act of 1974, as amended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $85,506,098.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs may carry out the operation of Indian programs by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts and grants, either directly or in cooperation with States and other organizations.

Notwithstanding 25 U.S.C. 15, the Bureau of Indian Affairs may contract for services in support of the management, operation, and maintenance of the Power Division of the San Carlos Irrigation Project.

Appropriations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs (except the revolving fund for loans, the Indian loan guarantee and insurance fund, and the Indian Guaranteed Loan Program account) shall be available for expenses of exhibits.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for central office oversight and Executive Direction and Administrative Services (except executive direction and administrative services funding for Tribal Priority Allocations and regional offices) shall be available for contracts, grants, compacts, or cooperative agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs under the provisions of the Indian Self-Determination Act or the Tribal Self-Governance Act of 1994 (Public Law 103–413).

In the event any tribe returns appropriations made available by this Act to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, this action shall not diminish the Federal Government's trust responsibility to that tribe, or the government-to-government relationship between the United States and that tribe, or that tribe's ability to access future appropriations.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds available to the Bureau, other than the amounts provided herein for assistance to public schools under 25 U.S.C. 452 et seq., shall be available to support the operation of any elementary or secondary school in the State of Alaska.

Appropriations made available in this or any other Act for schools funded by the Bureau shall be available only to the schools in the Bureau school system as of September 1, 1996. No funds available to the Bureau shall be used to support expanded grades for any school or dormitory beyond the grade structure in place or approved by the Secretary of the Interior at each school in the Bureau school system as of October 1, 1995. Funds made available under this Act may not be used to establish a charter school at a Bureau-funded school (as that term is defined in section 1146 of the Education Amendments of 1978 (25 U.S.C. 2026)), except that a charter school that is in existence on the date of the enactment of this Act and that has operated at a Bureau-funded school before September 1, 1999, may continue to operate during that period, but only if the charter school pays to the Bureau a pro rata share of funds to reimburse the Bureau for the use of the real and personal property (including buses and vans), the funds of the charter school are kept separate and apart from Bureau funds, and the Bureau does not assume any obligation for charter school programs of the State in which the school is located if the charter school loses such funding. Employees of Bureau-funded schools sharing a campus with a charter school and performing functions related to the charter school's operation and employees of a charter school shall not be treated as Federal employees for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code.

Notwithstanding 25 U.S.C. 2007(d), and implementing regulations, the funds reserved from the Indian Student Equalization Program to meet emergencies and unforeseen contingencies affecting education programs appropriated herein and in Public Law 109–54 may be used for costs associated with significant student enrollment increases at Bureau-funded schools during the relevant school year.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including section 113 of title I of appendix C of Public Law 106–113, if in fiscal year 2003 or 2004 a grantee received indirect and administrative costs pursuant to a distribution formula based on section 5(f) of Public Law 101–301, the Secretary shall continue to distribute indirect and administrative cost funds to such grantee using the section 5(f) distribution formula.

DEPARTMENTAL OFFICES

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for management of the Department of the Interior, $101,151,000; of which not to exceed $15,000 may be for official reception and representation expenses; and of which up to $1,000,000 shall be available for workers compensation payments and unemployment compensation payments associated with the orderly closure of the United States Bureau of Mines.

INSULAR AFFAIRS

ASSISTANCE TO TERRITORIES

For expenses necessary for assistance to territories under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, $78,613,000, of which: (1) $70,137,000 shall remain available until expended for technical assistance, including maintenance assistance, disaster assistance, insular management controls, coral reef initiative activities, and brown tree snake control and research; grants to the judiciary in American Samoa for compensation and expenses, as authorized by law (48 U.S.C. 1661(c)); grants to the Government of American Samoa, in addition to current local revenues, for construction and support of governmental functions; grants to the Government of the Virgin Islands as authorized by law; grants to the Government of Guam, as authorized by law; and grants to the Government of the Northern Mariana Islands as authorized by law (Public Law 94–241; 90 Stat. 272); and (2) $8,476,000 shall be available until September 30, 2009 for salaries and expenses of the Office of Insular Affairs: Provided, That all financial transactions of the territorial and local governments herein provided for, including such transactions of all agencies or instrumentalities established or used by such governments, may be audited by the Government Accountability Office, at its discretion, in accordance with chapter 35 of title 31, United States Code: Provided further, That Northern Mariana Islands Covenant grant funding shall be provided according to those terms of the Agreement of the Special Representatives on Future United States Financial Assistance for the Northern Mariana Islands approved by Public Law 104–134: Provided further, That of the amounts provided for technical assistance, sufficient funds shall be made available for a grant to the Pacific Basin Development Council: Provided further, That of the amounts provided for technical assistance, sufficient funding shall be made available for a grant to the Close Up Foundation: Provided further, That the funds for the program of operations and maintenance improvement are appropriated to institutionalize routine operations and maintenance improvement of capital infrastructure with territorial participation and cost sharing to be determined by the Secretary based on the grantee's commitment to timely maintenance of its capital assets: Provided further, That any appropriation for disaster assistance under this heading in this Act or previous appropriations Acts may be used as non-Federal matching funds for the purpose of hazard mitigation grants provided pursuant to section 404 of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5170c).

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

For grants and necessary expenses, $5,362,000, to remain available until expended, as provided for in sections 221(a)(2), 221(b), and 233 of the Compact of Free Association for the Republic of Palau; and section 221(a)(2) of the Compacts of Free Association for the Government of the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, as authorized by Public Law 99–658 and Public Law 108–188.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Solicitor, $59,250,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $44,572,000.

OFFICE OF SPECIAL TRUSTEE FOR AMERICAN INDIANS

FEDERAL TRUST PROGRAMS

For the operation of trust programs for Indians by direct expenditure, contracts, cooperative agreements, compacts, and grants, $182,331,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $56,384,000 from this or any other Act, shall be available for historical accounting: Provided, That funds for trust management improvements and litigation support may, as needed, be transferred to or merged with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, "Operation of Indian Programs" account; the Office of the Solicitor, "Salaries and Expenses" account; and the Office of the Secretary, "Salaries and Expenses" account: Provided further, That funds made available through contracts or grants obligated during fiscal year 2008, as authorized by the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.), shall remain available until expended by the contractor or grantee: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the statute of limitations shall not commence to run on any claim, including any claim in litigation pending on the date of the enactment of this Act, concerning losses to or mismanagement of trust funds, until the affected tribe or individual Indian has been furnished with an accounting of such funds from which the beneficiary can determine whether there has been a loss: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall not be required to provide a quarterly statement of performance for any Indian trust account that has not had activity for at least 18 months and has a balance of $15.00 or less: Provided further, That the Secretary shall issue an annual account statement and maintain a record of any such accounts and shall permit the balance in each such account to be withdrawn upon the express written request of the account holder: Provided further, That not to exceed $50,000 is available for the Secretary to make payments to correct administrative errors of either disbursements from or deposits to Individual Indian Money or Tribal accounts after September 30, 2002: Provided further, That erroneous payments that are recovered shall be credited to and remain available in this account for this purpose.

INDIAN LAND CONSOLIDATION

For consolidation of fractional interests in Indian lands and expenses associated with redetermining and redistributing escheated interests in allotted lands, and for necessary expenses to carry out the Indian Land Consolidation Act of 1983, as amended, by direct expenditure or cooperative agreement, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, and which may be transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Office of the Secretary accounts.

DEPARTMENT-WIDE PROGRAMS

PAYMENTS IN LIEU OF TAXES

For expenses necessary to implement the Act of October 20, 1976, as amended (31 U.S.C. 6901–6907), $232,528,000, of which not to exceed $400,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: Provided, That no payment shall be made to otherwise eligible units of local government if the computed amount of the payment is less than $100.

CENTRAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS FUND

For necessary expenses of the Department of the Interior and any of its component offices and bureaus for the remedial action, including associated activities, of hazardous waste substances, pollutants, or contaminants pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), $9,954,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That hereafter, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, sums recovered from or paid by a party in advance of or as reimbursement for remedial action or response activities conducted by the Department pursuant to section 107 or 113(f) of such Act, shall be credited to this account, to be available until expended without further appropriation: Provided further, That hereafter such sums recovered from or paid by any party are not limited to monetary payments and may include *stocks, bonds or other personal or real property, which may be retained, liquidated, or otherwise disposed of by the Secretary and which shall be credited to this account.*

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION

NATURAL RESOURCE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT FUND

To conduct natural resource damage assessment and restoration activities by the Department of the Interior necessary to carry out the provisions of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.), and Public Law 101–337, as amended (16 U.S.C. 19jj et seq.), $6,300,000, to remain available until expended.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For the acquisition of a departmental financial and business management system, $40,727,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds in this Act or previous appropriations Acts may be used to establish reserves in the Working Capital Fund account other than for accrued annual leave and depreciation of equipment without prior approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

There is hereby authorized for acquisition from available resources within the Working Capital Fund, 15 aircraft, 10 of which shall be for replacement and which may be obtained by donation, purchase or through available excess surplus property: Provided, That existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft.

GENERAL PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 101. Appropriations made in this title shall be available for expenditure or transfer (within each bureau or office), with the approval of the Secretary, for the emergency reconstruction, replacement, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm, or other unavoidable causes: Provided, That no funds shall be made available under this authority until funds specifically made available to the Department of the Interior for emergencies shall have been exhausted: Provided further, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible.

SEC. 102. The Secretary may authorize the expenditure or transfer of any no year appropriation in this title, in addition to the amounts included in the budget programs of the several agencies, for the suppression or emergency prevention of wildland fires on or threatening lands under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior; for the emergency rehabilitation of burned-over lands under its jurisdiction; for emergency actions related to potential or actual earthquakes, floods, volcanoes, storms, or other unavoidable causes; for contingency planning subsequent to actual oil spills; for response and natural resource damage assessment activities related to actual oil spills; for the prevention, suppression, and control of actual or potential grasshopper and Mormon cricket outbreaks on lands under the jurisdiction of the Secretary, pursuant to the authority in section 1773(b) of Public Law 99–198 (99 Stat. 1658); for emergency reclamation projects under section 410 of Public Law 95–87; and shall transfer, from any no year funds available to the Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement, such funds as may be necessary to permit assumption of regulatory authority in the event a primacy State is not carrying out the regulatory provisions of the Surface Mining Act: Provided, That appropriations made in this title for wildland fire operations shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred during the preceding fiscal year, and for reimbursement to other Federal agencies for destruction of vehicles, aircraft, or other equipment in connection with their use for wildland fire operations, such reimbursement to be credited to appropriations currently available at the time of receipt thereof: Provided further, That for wildland fire operations, no funds shall be made available under this authority until the Secretary determines that funds appropriated for "wildland fire operations" shall be exhausted within 30 days: Provided further, That all funds used pursuant to this section must be replenished by a supplemental appropriation which must be requested as promptly as possible: Provided further, That such replenishment funds shall be used to reimburse, on a pro rata basis, accounts from which emergency funds were transferred.

SEC. 103. Appropriations made to the Department of the Interior in this title shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, when authorized by the Secretary, in total amount not to exceed $500,000; purchase and replacement of motor vehicles, including specially equipped law enforcement vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles; purchase of reprints; payment for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and the payment of dues, when authorized by the Secretary, for library membership in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members.

SEC. 104. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior for the conduct of offshore preleasing, leasing and related activities placed under restriction in the President's moratorium statement of June 12, 1998, in the areas of northern, central, and southern California; the North Atlantic; Washington and Oregon; and the eastern Gulf of Mexico south of 26 degrees north latitude and east of 86 degrees west longitude.

SEC. 105. No funds provided in this title may be expended by the Department of the Interior to conduct oil and natural gas preleasing, leasing and related activities in the Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic planning areas.

SEC. 106. Appropriations made in this Act under the headings Bureau of Indian Affairs and Office of Special Trustee for American Indians and any unobligated balances from prior appropriations Acts made under the same headings shall be available for expenditure or transfer for Indian trust management and reform activities, excluding litigation costs. Total funding for historical accounting activities shall not exceed amounts specifically designated in this Act for such purpose.

SEC. 107. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to redistribute any Tribal Priority Allocation funds, including tribal base funds, to alleviate tribal funding inequities by transferring funds to address identified, unmet needs, dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies. No tribe shall receive a reduction in Tribal Priority Allocation funds of more than 10 percent in fiscal year 2008. Under circumstances of dual enrollment, overlapping service areas or inaccurate distribution methodologies, the 10 percent limitation does not apply.

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in conveying the Twin Cities Research Center under the authority provided by Public Law 104–134, as amended by Public Law 104–208, the Secretary may accept and retain land and other forms of reimbursement: Provided, That the Secretary may retain and use any such reimbursement until expended and without further appropriation: (1) for the benefit of the National Wildlife Refuge System within the State of Minnesota; and (2) for all activities authorized by 16 U.S.C. 460zz.

SEC. 109. The Secretary of the Interior may hereafter use or contract for the use of helicopters or motor vehicles on the Sheldon and Hart National Wildlife Refuges for the purpose of capturing and transporting horses and burros. The provisions of subsection (a) of the Act of September 8, 1959 (18 U.S.C. 47(a)) shall not be applicable to such use. Such use shall be in accordance with humane procedures prescribed by the Secretary.

SEC. 110. None of the funds in this or any other Act can be used to compensate the Special Master and the Special Master-Monitor, and all variations thereto, appointed by the United States District Court for the District of Columbia in the Cobell v. Kempthorne litigation at an annual rate that exceeds 200 percent of the highest Senior Executive Service rate of pay for the Washington-Baltimore locality pay area.

SEC. 111. The Secretary of the Interior may use discretionary funds to pay private attorney fees and costs for employees and former employees of the Department of the Interior reasonably incurred in connection with Cobell v. Kempthorne to the extent that such fees and costs are not paid by the Department of Justice or by private insurance. In no case shall the Secretary make payments under this section that would result in payment of hourly fees in excess of the highest hourly rate approved by the District Court for the District of Columbia for counsel in Cobell v. Kempthorne.

SEC. 112. No funds appropriated for the Department of the Interior by this Act or any other Act shall be used to study or implement any plan to drain Lake Powell or to reduce the water level of the lake below the range of water levels required for the operation of the Glen Canyon Dam.

SEC. 113. The United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall, in carrying out its responsibilities to protect threatened and endangered species of salmon, implement a system of mass marking of salmonid stocks, intended for harvest, that are released from federally-operated or federally-financed hatcheries including but not limited to fish releases of coho, chinook, and steelhead species. Marked fish must have a visible mark that can be readily identified by commercial and recreational fishers.

SEC. 114. Notwithstanding any implementation of the Department of the Interior's trust reorganization or reengineering plans, or the implementation of the "To Be" Model, funds appropriated for fiscal year 2008 shall be available to the tribes within the California Tribal Trust Reform Consortium and to the Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community, the Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes of the Flathead Reservation and the Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boys Reservation through the same methodology as funds were distributed in fiscal year 2003. This Demonstration Project shall continue to operate separate and apart from the Department of the Interior's trust reform and reorganization and the Department shall not impose its trust management infrastructure upon or alter the existing trust resource management systems of the above referenced tribes having a self-governance compact and operating in accordance with the Tribal Self-Governance Program set forth in 25 U.S.C. 458aa–458hh: Provided, That the California Trust Reform Consortium and any other participating tribe agree to carry out their responsibilities under the same *written and implemented fiduciary standards as those being carried by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided further, That they demonstrate to the satisfaction of the Secretary that they have the capability to do so: Provided further, That the Department shall provide funds to the tribes in an amount equal to that required by 25 U.S.C. 458cc(g)(3), including funds specifically or functionally related to the provision of trust services to the tribes or their members.*

SEC. 115. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to acquire lands, waters, or interests therein including the use of all or part of any pier, dock, or landing within the State of New York and the State of New Jersey, for the purpose of operating and maintaining facilities in the support of transportation and accommodation of visitors to Ellis, Governors, and Liberty Islands, and of other program and administrative activities, by donation or with appropriated funds, including franchise fees (and other monetary consideration), or by exchange; and the Secretary is authorized to negotiate and enter into leases, subleases, concession contracts or other agreements for the use of such facilities on such terms and conditions as the Secretary may determine reasonable.

SEC. 116. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, including 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq., nonrenewable grazing permits authorized in the Jarbidge Field Office, Bureau of Land Management since March 1, 1997 shall be renewed. The Animal Unit Months, authorized in any nonrenewable grazing permit from March 1, 1997 to present shall continue in effect under the renewed permit. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to extend the renewed permit beyond the standard 1-year term. The period of this provision will be until all of the grazing permits in the Jarbidge Field Office are renewed after the completion of the Record of Decision for the Jarbidge Resource Management Plan/Final Environmental Impact Statement.

SEC. 117. OIL AND GAS LEASING INTERNET PILOT PROGRAM. Notwithstanding section 17(b)(1)(A) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C 226(b)(1)(A)), the Secretary of the Interior shall establish an oil and gas leasing Internet pilot program, under which the Secretary may conduct lease sales through methods other than oral bidding. To carry out the pilot program, the Secretary of the Interior may use not more than $250,000 of funds in the BLM Permit Processing Improvement Fund described in section 35(c)(2)(B) of the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191(c)(2)(B)).

SEC. 118. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of the Interior is directed to sell property within the Protection Island National Wildlife Refuge and the Dungeness National Wildlife Refuge to the Washington State Department of Transportation.

SEC. 119. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of the Interior may be used, in relation to any proposal to store water for the purpose of export, for approval of any right-of-way or similar authorization on the Mojave National Preserve or lands managed by the Needles Field Office of the Bureau of Land Management, or for carrying out any activities associated with such right-of-way or similar approval.

SEC. 120. Section 460ccc–4 of the Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area Establishment Act authorization (16 U.S.C. 460ccc) is amended—

(1) in section (a)(1), by striking "with donated or appropriated funds";

(2) by striking section (a)(2);

(3) in section (a)(3), by striking "(3)" and replacing with "(2)";

(4) in section (a)(4), by striking "(4)" and replacing with "(3)".

SEC. 121. Title 43 U.S.C. 1473 is amended by inserting at the end of that section before the period the following: ", including, in fiscal year 2008 only, contributions of money and services to conduct work in support of the orderly exploration and development of Outer Continental Shelf resources, including but not limited to, preparation of environmental documents such as impact statements and assessments, studies, and related research".

SEC. 122. Section 1077(c) of Public Law 109–364 is repealed.

SEC. 123. Section 144 of division E of Public Law 108–447, as amended, is amended in paragraph (b)(2) by striking "November 12, 2004" and inserting "May 4, 2005."

SEC. 124. Section 105(f)(1)(B) of the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003 (48 U.S.C. 1921d(f)(1)(B)) is amended in clause (ix) by—

(1) striking "Republic" both places it appears and inserting "government, institutions, and people";

(2) striking "2007" and inserting "2009"; and

(3) striking "was" and inserting "were".

SEC. 125. The Secretary of the Interior may enter into cooperative agreements with a State or political subdivision (including any agency thereof), or any not-for-profit organization if the agreement will: (1) serve a mutual interest of the parties to the agreement in carrying out the programs administered by the Department of the Interior; and (2) all parties will contribute resources to the accomplishment of these objectives. At the discretion of the Secretary, such agreements shall not be subject to a competitive process.

SEC. 126. The Federal properties commonly referred to as the Barnes Ranch and Agency Lake Ranch (the properties) in Klamath County, Oregon, managed by the Bureau of Reclamation shall be transferred to the Upper Klamath National Wildlife Refuge (Refuge) in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Klamath Basin National Wildlife Refuge Complex and the Bureau of Reclamation Klamath Basin Area Office and The Nature Conservancy dated March 2, 2007, as expeditiously as possible and no later than December 2008: Provided, That these Federal properties and all Federal refuge lands within the adjusted boundary area for the Refuge, as approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) in June 2005 under the Land Protection Plan of 2005, shall be made a part of the Refuge and shall be managed by the Service as such: Provided further, That each year after the properties become part of the Refuge, those increments of water passively stored on the properties shall be applied and credited toward the requirements of any consultation or reconsultation over Klamath Project operations pursuant to section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, consistent with Federal law and State water law.

SEC. 127. CORINTH UNIT OF SHILOH NATIONAL MILITARY PARK BOUNDARY EXPANSION. The Corinth Battlefield Preservation Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 430f–6 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in section 3(1) (16 U.S.C. 430f–7(1)), by striking "304/80,007, and dated October 1998" and inserting "304A/80009, and dated April 2007";

(2) in section 4(b) (16 U.S.C. 430f–8(b)), by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"(1) approximately 950 acres, as generally depicted on the Map; and";

(3) in section 5(a) (16 U.S.C. 430f–9(a)), by striking "as depicted on the Map" and inserting "described in section 4(b)";

(4) by striking section 7 (16 U.S.C. 430f–11); and

(5) by redesignating section 8 (16 U.S.C. 430f–12) as section 7.

SEC. 128. In section 5(8) of Public Law 107–226, strike "acquire" and all that follows and insert, "acquire the land or interests in land for the memorial by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, exchange or condemnation with donated or appropriated funds; and".

SEC. 129. CLARIFICATION OF CONCESSIONAIRE HISTORIC RIGHTS. (a) In implementing section 1307 of Public Law 96–487 (96 Stat. 2479), the Secretary shall deem Denali National Park Wilderness Centers, Ltd., a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Alaska, to be a person who, on or before January 1, 1979, was engaged in adequately providing the following scope and level of visitor services within what is currently Denali National Park and Preserve:

(1) Guided interpretive hiking services in the Kantishna area new park additions (i.e. park area added in 1980 to former Mount McKinley National Park), not to exceed 14 guided interpretive hikes per week.

(2) Gold panning outings in the Kantishna area new park additions, not to exceed 3 gold panning outings per week.

(3) Guided interpretive trips, including an average of four vehicle trips per day, not to exceed 28 trips per week, into the Old Park (i.e. former Mount McKinley National Park).

(4) Guided and unguided canoeing on Wonder Lake, including the storage of five canoes on Wonder Lake.

(5) Transportation over the road between the north boundary of the Old Park and Wonder Lake, including Wonder Lake Campground, for an average of 10 trips per day not to exceed 70 trips per week.

(b) For purpose of implementing this section, the term "person" means the person who has a controlling interest in the entity described under subsection (a) or his lineal descendants born prior to January 1, 1979.

SEC. 130. Section 16 of the Colorado Ute Indian Water Rights Settlement Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–585; 102 Stat. 2913; 114 Stat. 2763A–263)) is amended—

(1) in subsection (c)(3)(B)(iii), by striking "by requiring" and all that follows through "enhancement" and inserting the following: ", the plan shall provide that not less than $\frac{1}{3}$ of the funds referred to in clause (i) shall be expended for municipal or rural water development and that annual expenditures under that provision shall be reported to the Secretary each year"; and

(2) in the third sentence of subsection (f), by striking "December 31, 2012" and inserting "the date that is 5 years after the date of the final settlement of the tribal claims under section 18".

SEC. 131. Funds provided in this Act for Federal land acquisition by the National Park Service for Shenandoah Valley Battlefields National Historic District and Ice Age National Scenic Trail may be used for a grant to a State, a local government, or any other land management entity for the acquisition of lands without regard to any restriction on the use of Federal land acquisition funds provided through the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 as amended.

SEC. 132. From within amounts provided to the National Park Service Land Acquisition account by this Act, $2,000,000 shall be made available to the State of Mississippi pursuant to a grant agreement with the National Park Service, in order that the State may acquire land or interests in land on Cat Island, which is located within the Gulf Islands National Seashore. Funds provided to the State of Mississippi through such grant agreement shall not be contingent upon matching funds provided by the State. Any lands or interests acquired with funds under this section shall be owned by the federal government and administered as part of the National Seashore.

SEC. 133. MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK BOUNDARY CHANGE. (a) ACQUISITION OF LAND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may acquire the land or an interest in the land described in subsection (b) for addition to the Mesa Verde National Park.

(2) MEANS.—An acquisition of land under paragraph (1) may be made by donation, purchase from a willing seller with donated or appropriated funds, or exchange.

(b) DESCRIPTION OF LAND.—The land referred to in subsection (a)(1) is the approximately 360 acres of land adjacent to the Park, as generally depicted on the map, entitled "Mesa Verde National Park Proposed Boundary Adjustment", numbered 307/80,180, and dated March 1, 2007.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF MAP.—The map shall be on file and available for inspection in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service.

(d) BOUNDARY MODIFICATION.—The boundary of the Park shall be revised to reflect the acquisition of the land under subsection (a).

(e) ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer any land or interest in land acquired under subsection (a)(1) as part of the Park in accordance with the laws (including regulations) applicable to the Park.

SEC. 134. In implementing section 1307 of Public Law 96–487 (4 Stat. 2479), the Secretary shall deem the present holders of entry permit CP–GLBA005–00 and entry permit CP–GLBA004–00 each to be a person who, on or before January 1, 1979, was engaged in adequately providing visitor services of the type authorized in said permit within Glacier Bay National Park.

SEC. 135. Funds provided under Public Law 109–54 may be granted to the Alice Ferguson Foundation for site planning and design and rehabilitation of the Potomac River Habitat Study Complex and the Wareham Lodge.

TITLE II

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

For science and technology, including research and development activities, which shall include research and development activities under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended; necessary expenses for personnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; procurement of laboratory equipment and supplies; other operating expenses in support of research and development; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed $85,000 per project, $772,129,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS AND MANAGEMENT

For environmental programs and management, including necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for personnel and related costs and travel expenses, including uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; hire of passenger motor vehicles; hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft; purchase of reprints; library memberships in societies or associations which issue publications to members only or at a price to members lower than to subscribers who are not members; construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed $85,000 per project; and not to exceed $9,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $2,364,854,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, including administrative costs of the brownfields program under the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act of 2002.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed $85,000 per project, $41,750,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For construction, repair, improvement, extension, alteration, and purchase of fixed equipment or facilities of, or for use by, the Environmental Protection Agency, $34,801,000, to remain available until expended.

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE SUPERFUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including sections 111(c)(3), (c)(5), (c)(6), and (e)(4) (42 U.S.C. 9611), and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of facilities, not to exceed $85,000 per project; $1,273,871,000, to remain available until expended, consisting of such sums as are available in the Trust Fund on September 30, 2007, as authorized by section 517(a) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) and up to $1,273,871,000 as a payment from general revenues to the Hazardous Substance Superfund for purposes as authorized by section 517(b) of SARA, as amended: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading may be allocated to other Federal agencies in accordance with section 111(a) of CERCLA: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $11,668,000 shall be paid to the "Office of Inspector General" appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2009, and $26,126,000 shall be paid to the "Science and Technology" appropriation to remain available until September 30, 2009.

LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK TRUST FUND PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to carry out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by subtitle I of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, and for construction, alteration, repair, rehabilitation, and renovation of Environmental Protection Agency facilities, not to exceed $85,000 per project, $107,493,000, to remain available until expended, of which $76,493,000 shall be for carrying out leaking underground storage tank cleanup activities authorized by section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended; $31,000,000 shall be for carrying out the other provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended: Provided, That the Administrator is authorized to use appropriations made available under this heading to implement section 9013 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act to provide financial assistance to federally-recognized Indian tribes for the development and implementation of programs to manage underground storage tanks.

OIL SPILL RESPONSE

For expenses necessary to carry out the Environmental Protection Agency's responsibilities under the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $17,326,000, to be derived from the Oil Spill Liability trust fund, to remain available until expended.

STATE AND TRIBAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

For environmental programs and infrastructure assistance, including capitalization grants for State revolving funds and performance partnership grants, $2,972,595,000, to remain available until expended, of which $700,000,000 shall be for making capitalization grants for the Clean Water State Revolving Funds under title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (the "Act"); of which up to $75,000,000 shall be available for loans, including interest free loans as authorized by 33 U.S.C. 1383(d)(1)(A), to municipal, inter-municipal, interstate, or State agencies or nonprofit entities for projects that provide treatment for or that minimize sewage or stormwater discharges using one or more approaches which include, but are not limited to, decentralized or distributed stormwater controls, decentralized wastewater treatment, low-impact development practices, conservation easements, stream buffers, or wetlands restoration; $842,167,000 shall be for capitalization grants for the Drinking Water State Revolving Funds under section 1452 of the Safe Drinking Water Act, as amended; $20,000,000 shall be for architectural, engineering, planning, design, construction and related activities in connection with the construction of high priority water and wastewater facilities in the area of the United States-Mexico Border, after consultation with the appropriate border commission; $25,000,000 shall be for grants to the State of Alaska to address drinking water and waste infrastructure needs of rural and Alaska Native Villages: Provided, That, of these funds: (1) the State of Alaska shall provide a match of 25 percent; (2) no more than 5 percent of the funds may be used for administrative and overhead expenses; and (3) not later than October 1, 2005, the State of Alaska shall make awards consistent with the State-wide priority list established in 2004 for all water, sewer, waste disposal, and similar projects carried out by the State of Alaska that are funded under section 221 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. 1301) or the Consolidated Farm and Rural Development Act (7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) which shall allocate not less than 25 percent of the funds provided for projects in regional hub communities; $135,000,000 shall be for making special project grants for the construction of drinking water, wastewater and storm water infrastructure and for water quality protection in accordance with the terms and conditions specified for such grants in the explanatory statement accompanying this Act, and, for purposes of these grants, each grantee shall contribute not less than 45 percent of the cost of the project unless the grantee is approved for a waiver by the Agency; $95,000,000 shall be to carry out section 104(k) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended, including grants, interagency agreements, and associated program support costs; $50,000,000 shall be for grants under title VII, subtitle G of the Energy Policy Act of 2005, as amended; $10,000,000 shall be for grants for cost-effective emission reduction projects in accordance with the terms and conditions of the explanatory statement accompanying this Act; and $1,095,428,000 shall be for grants, including associated program support costs, to States, federally-recognized tribes, interstate agencies, tribal consortia, and air pollution control agencies for multi-media or single media pollution prevention, control and abatement and related activities, including activities pursuant to the provisions set forth under this heading in Public Law 104–134, and for making grants under section 103 of the Clean Air Act for particulate matter monitoring and data collection activities subject to terms and conditions specified by the Administrator, of which $49,495,000 shall be for carrying out section 128 of CERCLA, as amended, $10,000,000 shall be for Environmental Information Exchange Network grants, including associated program support costs, $18,500,000 of the funds available for *grants under section 106 of the Act shall be for water quality monitoring activities, $10,000,000 shall be for making competitive targeted watershed grants, and, in addition to funds appropriated under the heading "Leaking Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund Program" to carry out the provisions of the Solid Waste Disposal Act specified in section 9508(c) of the Internal Revenue Code other than section 9003(h) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, $2,500,000 shall be for financial assistance to States under section 2007(f)(2) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 603(d)(7) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, the limitation on the amounts in a State water pollution control revolving fund that may be used by a State to administer the fund shall not apply to amounts included as principal in loans made by such fund in fiscal year 2008 and prior years where such amounts represent costs of administering the fund to the extent that such amounts are or were deemed reasonable by the Administrator, accounted for separately from other assets in the fund, and used for eligible purposes of the fund, including administration: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2008, and notwithstanding section 518(f) of the Act, the Administrator is authorized to use the amounts appropriated for any fiscal year under section 319 of that Act to make grants to federally-recognized Indian tribes pursuant to sections 319(h) and 518(e) of that Act: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2008, notwithstanding the limitation on amounts in section 518(c) of the Act, up to a total of 1½ percent of the funds appropriated for State Revolving Funds under title VI of that Act may be reserved by the Administrator for grants under section 518(c) of that Act: Provided further, That no funds provided by this appropriations Act to address the water, wastewater and other critical infrastructure needs of the colonias in the United States along the United States-Mexico border shall be made available to a county or municipal government unless that government has established an enforceable local ordinance, or other zoning rule, which prevents in that jurisdiction the development or construction of any additional colonia areas, or the development within an existing colonia the construction of any new home, business, or other structure which lacks water, wastewater, or other necessary infrastructure.*

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For fiscal year 2008, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 6303(1) and 6305(1), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, in carrying out the Agency's function to implement directly Federal environmental programs required or authorized by law in the absence of an acceptable tribal program, may award cooperative agreements to federally-recognized Indian Tribes or Intertribal consortia, if authorized by their member Tribes, to assist the Administrator in implementing Federal environmental programs for Indian Tribes required or authorized by law, except that no such cooperative agreements may be awarded from funds designated for State financial assistance agreements.

The Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency is authorized to collect and obligate pesticide registration service fees in accordance with section 33 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (as added by subsection (f)(2) of the Pesticide Registration Improvement Act of 2003), as amended.

None of the funds provided in this Act may be used, directly or through grants, to pay or to provide reimbursement for payment of the salary of a consultant (whether retained by the Federal Government or a grantee) at more than the daily equivalent of the rate paid for level IV of the Executive Schedule, unless specifically authorized by law.

From unobligated balances to carry out projects and activities authorized under section 206(a) of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, $5,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

None of the funds made available by this Act may be used in contravention of, or to delay the implementation of, Executive Order No. 12898 of February 11, 1994 (59 Fed. Reg. 7629; relating to Federal actions to address environmental justice in minority populations and low-income populations).

Of the funds provided in the Environmental Programs and Management account, not less than $3,500,000 shall be provided for activities to develop and publish a draft rule not later than 9 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and a final rule not later than 18 months after the date of enactment of this Act, to require mandatory reporting of greenhouse gas emissions above appropriate thresholds in all sectors of the economy of the United States.

TITLE III

RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For necessary expenses of forest and rangeland research as authorized by law, $290,457,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds provided, $61,329,000 is for the forest inventory and analysis program.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

For necessary expenses of cooperating with and providing technical and financial assistance to States, territories, possessions, and others, and for forest health management, including treatments of pests, pathogens, and invasive or noxious plants and for restoring and rehabilitating forests damaged by pests or invasive plants, cooperative forestry, and education and land conservation activities and conducting an international program as authorized, $266,974,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized by law; of which $7,500,000 is for the International Program; and of which $53,146,000 is to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, for management, protection, improvement, and utilization of the National Forest System, $1,492,868,000, to remain available until expended, which shall include 50 percent of all moneys received during prior fiscal years as fees collected under the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended, in accordance with section 4 of the Act (16 U.S.C. 460l–6a(i)): Provided, That unobligated balances under this heading available at the start of fiscal year 2008 shall be displayed by budget line item in the fiscal year 2009 budget justification: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading for Forest Products, $4,000,000 shall be allocated to the Alaska Region, in addition to its normal allocation for the purposes of preparing additional timber for sale, to establish a 3-year timber supply and such funds may be transferred to other appropriations accounts as necessary to maximize accomplishment.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service, not otherwise provided for, $456,895,000, to remain available until expended, for construction, capital improvement, maintenance and acquisition of buildings and other facilities, and infrastructure; and for construction, capital improvement, decommissioning, and maintenance of forest roads and trails by the Forest Service as authorized by 16 U.S.C. 532–538 and 23 U.S.C. 101 and 205; and in addition $25,000,000 to be transferred from the timber roads purchaser election fund and merged with this account, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $40,000,000 shall be designated for urgently needed road decommissioning, road and trail repair and maintenance and associated activities, and removal of fish passage barriers, especially in areas where Forest Service roads may be contributing to water quality problems in streams and water bodies which support threatened, endangered or sensitive species or community water sources and for urgently needed road repairs required due to recent storm events: Provided further, That up to $40,000,000 of the funds provided herein for road maintenance shall be available for the decommissioning of roads, including unauthorized roads not part of the transportation system, which are no longer needed: Provided further, That no funds shall be expended to decommission any system road until notice and an opportunity for public comment has been provided on each decommissioning project: Provided further, That the decommissioning of unauthorized roads not part of the official transportation system shall be expedited in response to threats to public safety, water quality, or natural resources: Provided further, That funds becoming available in fiscal year 2008 under the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501) shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury and shall not be available for transfer or obligation for any other purpose unless the funds are appropriated: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Forest Service shall provide $1,197,000 appropriated in Public Law 110–5 within the Capital Improvement and Maintenance appropriation as an advance direct lump sum payment to West Virginia University for the planning and construction of a research greenhouse facility as the Federal share in the construction of the new facility.

LAND ACQUISITION

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l–4 through 11), including administrative expenses, and for acquisition of land or waters, or interest therein, in accordance with statutory authority applicable to the Forest Service, $42,490,000, to be derived from the Land and Water Conservation Fund and to remain available until expended.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS FOR NATIONAL FORESTS SPECIAL ACTS

For acquisition of lands within the exterior boundaries of the Cache, Uinta, and Wasatch National Forests, Utah; the Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada; and the Angeles, San Bernardino, Sequoia, and Cleveland National Forests, California, as authorized by law, $1,053,000, to be derived from forest receipts.

ACQUISITION OF LANDS TO COMPLETE LAND EXCHANGES

For acquisition of lands, such sums, to be derived from funds deposited by State, county, or municipal governments, public school districts, or other public school authorities, and for authorized expenditures from funds deposited by non-Federal parties pursuant to Land Sale and Exchange Acts, pursuant to the Act of December 4, 1967, as amended (16 U.S.C. 484a), to remain available until expended. (16 U.S.C. 4601–516–617a, 555a; Public Law 96–586; Public Law 76–589, 76–591; and 78–310).

RANGE BETTERMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of range rehabilitation, protection, and improvement, 50 percent of all moneys received during the prior fiscal year, *as fees for grazing domestic livestock on lands in National Forests in the 16 Western States, pursuant to section 401(b)(1) of Public Law 94–579, as amended, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed 6 percent shall be available for administrative expenses associated with on-the-ground range rehabilitation, protection, and improvements.*

GIFTS, DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS FOR FOREST AND RANGELAND RESEARCH

For expenses authorized by 16 U.S.C. 1643(b), $56,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the fund established pursuant to the above Act.

MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL FOREST LANDS FOR SUBSISTENCE USES

For necessary expenses of the Forest Service to manage Federal lands in Alaska for subsistence uses under title VIII of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96–487), $5,053,000, to remain available until expended.

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for forest fire presuppression activities on National Forest System lands, for emergency fire suppression on or adjacent to such lands or other lands under fire protection agreement, hazardous fuels reduction on or adjacent to such lands, and for emergency rehabilitation of burned-over National Forest System lands and water, $1,974,276,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such funds including unobligated balances under this heading, are available for repayment of advances from other appropriations accounts previously transferred for such purposes: Provided further, That such funds shall be available to reimburse State and other cooperating entities for services provided in response to wildfire and other emergencies or disasters to the extent such reimbursements by the Forest Service for non-fire emergencies are fully repaid by the responsible emergency management agency: Provided further, That not less than 50 percent of any unobligated balances remaining (exclusive of amounts for hazardous fuels reduction) at the end of fiscal year 2007 shall be transferred to the fund established pursuant to section 3 of Public Law 71–319 (16 U.S.C. 576 et seq.) if necessary to reimburse the fund for unpaid past advances: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, $8,000,000 of funds appropriated under this appropriation shall be used for Fire Science Research in support of the Joint Fire Science Program: Provided further, That all authorities for the use of funds, including the use of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements, available to execute the Forest and Rangeland Research appropriation, are also available in the utilization of these funds for Fire Science Research: Provided further, That funds provided shall be available for emergency rehabilitation and restoration, hazardous fuels reduction activities in the urban-wildland interface, support to Federal emergency response, and wildfire suppression activities of the Forest Service: Provided further, That of the funds provided, $315,000,000 is for hazardous fuels reduction activities, $11,000,000 is for rehabilitation and restoration, $23,892,000 is for research activities and to make competitive research grants pursuant to the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1641 et seq.), $48,727,000 is for State fire assistance, $8,000,000 is for volunteer fire assistance, $14,252,000 is for forest health activities on Federal lands and $10,014,000 is for forest health activities on State and private lands: Provided further, That amounts in this paragraph may be transferred to the "State and Private Forestry", "National Forest System", and "Forest and Rangeland Research" accounts to fund State fire assistance, volunteer fire assistance, forest health management, forest and rangeland research, the Joint Fire Science Program, vegetation and watershed management, heritage site rehabilitation, and wildlife and fish habitat management and restoration: Provided further, That transfers of any amounts in excess of those authorized in this paragraph, shall require approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in compliance with reprogramming procedures contained in the explanatory statement accompanying this Act: Provided further, That up to $10,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading for hazardous fuels treatments may be transferred to and made a part of the "National Forest System" account at the sole discretion of the Chief of the Forest Service thirty days after notifying the House and the Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the costs of implementing any cooperative agreement between the Federal Government and any non-Federal entity may be shared, as mutually agreed on by the affected parties: Provided further, That in addition to funds provided for State Fire Assistance programs, and subject to all authorities available to the Forest Service under the State and Private Forestry Appropriation, up to $15,000,000 may be used on adjacent non-Federal lands for the purpose of protecting communities when hazard reduction activities are planned on national forest lands that have the potential to place such communities at risk: Provided further, That funds made available to implement the Community Forest Restoration Act, Public Law 106–393, title VI, shall be available for use on non-Federal lands in accordance with authorities available to the Forest Service under the State and Private Forestry Appropriation: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may authorize the transfer of funds appropriated for wildland fire management, in an aggregate amount not to exceed $10,000,000, between the Departments when such transfers would facilitate and expedite jointly funded wildland fire management programs and projects: Provided further, That of the funds provided for hazardous fuels reduction, not to exceed $7,000,000, may be used to make grants, using any authorities available to the Forest Service under the State and Private Forestry appropriation, for the purpose of creating incentives for increased use of biomass from national forest lands: Provided further, That funds designated for wildfire suppression shall be assessed for cost pools on the same basis as such assessments are calculated against other agency programs.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, FOREST SERVICE

Appropriations to the Forest Service for the current fiscal year shall be available for: (1) purchase of passenger motor vehicles; acquisition of passenger motor vehicles from excess sources, and hire of such vehicles; purchase, lease, operation, maintenance, and acquisition of aircraft from excess sources to maintain the operable fleet for use in Forest Service wildland fire programs and other Forest Service programs; notwithstanding other provisions of law, existing aircraft being replaced may be sold, with proceeds derived or trade-in value used to offset the purchase price for the replacement aircraft; (2) services pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 2225, and not to exceed $100,000 for employment under 5 U.S.C. 3109; (3) purchase, erection, and alteration of buildings and other public improvements (7 U.S.C. 2250); (4) acquisition of land, waters, and interests therein pursuant to 7 U.S.C. 428a; (5) for expenses pursuant to the Volunteers in the National Forest Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 558a, 558d, and 558a note); (6) the cost of uniforms as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; and (7) for debt collection contracts in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3718(c).

Any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service may be transferred to the Wildland Fire Management appropriation for forest firefighting, emergency rehabilitation of burned-over or damaged lands or waters under its jurisdiction, and fire preparedness due to severe burning conditions upon notification of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and if and only if all previously appropriated emergency contingent funds under the heading "Wildland Fire Management" have been released by the President and apportioned and all wildfire suppression funds under the heading "Wildland Fire Management" are obligated.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for assistance to or through the Agency for International Development in connection with forest and rangeland research, technical information, and assistance in foreign countries, and shall be available to support forestry and related natural resource activities outside the United States and its territories and possessions, including technical assistance, education and training, and cooperation with United States and international organizations.

None of the funds made available to the Forest Service in this Act or any other Act with respect to any fiscal year shall be subject to transfer under the provisions of section 702(b) of the Department of Agriculture Organic Act of 1944 (7 U.S.C. 2257), section 442 of Public Law 106–224 (7 U.S.C. 7772), or section 10417(b) of Public Law 107–107 (7 U.S.C. 8316(b)).

None of the funds available to the Forest Service may be reprogrammed without the advance approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the reprogramming procedures contained in the explanatory statement accompanying this Act.

Not more than $73,285,000 of funds available to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund of the Department of Agriculture and not more than $24,021,000 of funds available to the Forest Service shall be transferred to the Department of Agriculture for Department Reimbursable Programs, commonly referred to as Greenbook charges. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit or limit the use of reimbursable agreements requested by the Forest Service in order to obtain services from the Department of Agriculture's National Information Technology Center.

Funds available to the Forest Service shall be available to conduct a program of up to $5,000,000 for priority projects within the scope of the approved budget, of which $2,500,000 shall be carried out by the Youth Conservation Corps and $2,500,000 shall be carried out under the authority of the Public Lands Corps Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2005, Public Law 109–154.

Of the funds available to the Forest Service, $4,000 is available to the Chief of the Forest Service for official reception and representation expenses.

Pursuant to sections 405(b) and 410(b) of Public Law 101–593, of the funds available to the Forest Service, $3,000,000 may be advanced in a lump sum to the National Forest Foundation to aid conservation partnership projects in support of the Forest Service mission, without regard to when the Foundation incurs expenses, for administrative expenses or projects on or benefitting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: Provided, That the Foundation shall obtain, by the end of the period of Federal financial assistance, private contributions to match on at least one-for-one basis funds made available by the Forest Service: Provided further, That the Foundation may transfer Federal funds to a non-Federal recipient for *a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds: Provided further, That authorized investments of Federal funds held by the Foundation may be made only in interest-bearing obligations of the United States or in obligations guaranteed as to both principal and interest by the United States.*

Pursuant to section 2(b)(2) of Public Law 98–244, $2,650,000 of the funds available to the Forest Service shall be advanced to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation in a lump sum to aid cost-share conservation projects, without regard to when expenses are incurred, on or benefitting National Forest System lands or related to Forest Service programs: Provided, That such funds shall be matched on at least a one-for-one basis by the Foundation or its sub-recipients: Provided further, That the Foundation may transfer Federal funds to a Federal or non-Federal recipient for a project at the same rate that the recipient has obtained the non-Federal matching funds.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for interactions with and providing technical assistance to rural communities and natural resource-based businesses for sustainable rural development purposes.

Funds appropriated to the Forest Service shall be available for payments to counties within the Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, pursuant to sections 14(c)(1) and (2), and section 16(a)(2) of Public Law 99–663.

An eligible individual who is employed in any project funded under title V of the Older American Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056 et seq.) and administered by the Forest Service shall be considered to be a Federal employee for purposes of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code.

Any funds appropriated to the Forest Service may be used to meet the non-Federal share requirement in section 502(c) of the Older American Act of 1965 (42 U.S.C. 3056(c)(2)).

Funds available to the Forest Service, not to exceed $45,000,000, shall be assessed for the purpose of performing facilities maintenance. Such assessments shall occur using a square foot rate charged on the same basis the agency uses to assess programs for payment of rent, utilities, and other support services.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any appropriations or funds available to the Forest Service not to exceed $500,000 may be used to reimburse the Office of the General Counsel (OGC), Department of Agriculture, for travel and related expenses incurred as a result of OGC assistance or participation requested by the Forest Service at meetings, training sessions, management reviews, land purchase negotiations and similar non-litigation related matters. Future budget justifications for both the Forest Service and the Department of Agriculture should clearly display the sums previously transferred and the requested funding transfers.

None of the funds made available under this Act shall be obligated or expended to abolish any region, to move or close any regional office for National Forest System administration of the Forest Service, Department of Agriculture without the consent of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

For expenses necessary to carry out the Act of August 5, 1954 (68 Stat. 674), the Indian Self-Determination Act, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to the Indian Health Service, $3,018,624,000, together with payments received during the fiscal year pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 238(b) for services furnished by the Indian Health Service: Provided, That funds made available to tribes and tribal organizations through contracts, grant agreements, or any other agreements or compacts authorized by the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450), shall be deemed to be obligated at the time of the grant or contract award and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation: Provided further, That $588,515,000 for contract medical care, including $27,000,000 for the Indian Catastrophic Health Emergency Fund, shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That no less than $35,094,000 is provided for maintaining operations of the urban Indian health program: Provided further, That of the funds provided, up to $32,000,000 shall remain available until expended for implementation of the loan repayment program under section 108 of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act: Provided further, That $14,000,000 is provided for a methamphetamine and suicide prevention and treatment initiative, of which up to $5,000,000 may be used for mental health, suicide prevention, and behavioral issues associated with methamphetamine use: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, these funds shall be allocated outside all other distribution methods and formulas at the discretion of the Director of the Indian Health Service and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That funds provided in this Act may be used for one-year contracts and grants which are to be performed in two fiscal years, so long as the total obligation is recorded in the year for which the funds are appropriated: Provided further, That the amounts collected by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the authority of title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall remain available until expended for the purpose of achieving compliance with the applicable conditions and requirements of titles XVIII and XIX of the Social Security Act (exclusive of planning, design, or construction of new facilities): Provided further, That funding contained herein, and in any earlier appropriations Acts for scholarship programs under the Indian Health Care Improvement Act (25 U.S.C. 1613) shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That amounts received by tribes and tribal organizations under title IV of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act shall be reported and accounted for and available to the receiving tribes and tribal organizations until expended: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the amounts provided herein, not to exceed $271,636,000 shall be for payments to tribes and tribal organizations for contract or grant support costs associated with contracts, grants, self-governance compacts or annual funding agreements between the Indian Health Service and a tribe or tribal organization pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act of 1975, as amended, prior to or during fiscal year 2008, of which not to exceed $5,000,000 may be used for contract support costs associated with new or expanded self-determination contracts, grants, self-governance compacts or annual funding agreements: Provided further, That the Bureau of Indian Affairs may collect from the Indian Health Service and tribes and tribal organizations operating health facilities pursuant to Public Law 93–638 such individually identifiable health information relating to disabled children as may be necessary for the purpose of carrying out its functions under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1400, et seq.): Provided further, That funds available for the Indian Health Care Improvement Fund may be used, as needed, to carry out activities typically funded under the Indian Health Facilities account.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

For construction, repair, maintenance, improvement, and equipment of health and related auxiliary facilities, including quarters for personnel; preparation of plans, specifications, and drawings; acquisition of sites, purchase and erection of modular buildings, and purchases of trailers; and for provision of domestic and community sanitation facilities for Indians, as authorized by section 7 of the Act of August 5, 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2004a), the Indian Self-Determination Act, and the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, and for expenses necessary to carry out such Acts and titles II and III of the Public Health Service Act with respect to environmental health and facilities support activities of the Indian Health Service, $380,583,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for the planning, design, construction or renovation of health facilities for the benefit of an Indian tribe or tribes may be used to purchase land for sites to construct, improve, or enlarge health or related facilities: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 shall be used by the Indian Health Service to purchase TRANSAM equipment from the Department of Defense for distribution to the Indian Health Service and tribal facilities: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated to the Indian Health Service may be used for sanitation facilities construction for new homes funded with grants by the housing programs of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,000,000 from this account and the "Indian Health Services" account shall be used by the Indian Health Service to obtain ambulances for the Indian Health Service and tribal facilities in conjunction with an existing interagency agreement between the Indian Health Service and the General Services Administration: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 shall be placed in a Demolition Fund, available until expended, to be used by the Indian Health Service for demolition of Federal buildings.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

Appropriations in this Act to the Indian Health Service shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior-level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of medical equipment; purchase of reprints; purchase, renovation and erection of modular buildings and renovation of existing facilities; payments for telephone service in private residences in the field, when authorized under regulations approved by the Secretary; and for uniforms or allowances therefor as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; and for expenses of attendance at meetings which are concerned with the functions or activities for which the appropriation is made or which will contribute to improved conduct, supervision, or management of those functions or activities.

In accordance with the provisions of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, non-Indian patients may be extended health care at all tribally administered or Indian Health Service facilities, subject to charges, and the proceeds along with funds recovered under the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651–2653) shall be credited to the account of the facility providing the service and shall be available without fiscal year limitation. Notwithstanding any other law or regulation, funds transferred from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to the Indian Health Service shall be administered under Public Law 86–121 (the Indian Sanitation Facilities Act) and Public Law 93–638, as amended.

Funds appropriated to the Indian Health Service in this Act, except those used for administrative and program direction purposes, shall not be subject to limitations directed at curtailing Federal travel and transportation.

None of the funds made available to the Indian Health Service in this Act shall be used for any assessments or charges by the Department of Health and Human Services unless identified in the budget justification and provided in this Act, or approved by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations through the reprogramming process.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds previously or herein made available to a tribe or tribal organization through a contract, grant, or agreement authorized by title I or title V of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 (25 U.S.C. 450), may be deobligated and reobligated to a self-determination contract under title I, or a self-governance agreement under title V of such Act and thereafter shall remain available to the tribe or tribal organization without fiscal year limitation.

None of the funds made available to the Indian Health Service in this Act shall be used to implement the final rule published in the Federal Register on September 16, 1987, by the Department of Health and Human Services, relating to the eligibility for the health care services of the Indian Health Service until the Indian Health Service has submitted a budget request reflecting the increased costs associated with the proposed final rule, and such request has been included in an appropriations Act and enacted into law.

With respect to functions transferred by the Indian Health Service to tribes or tribal organizations, the Indian Health Service is authorized to provide goods and services to those entities, on a reimbursable basis, including payment in advance with subsequent adjustment. The reimbursements received therefrom, along with the funds received from those entities pursuant to the Indian Self-Determination Act, may be credited to the same or subsequent appropriation account that provided the funding, with such amounts to remain available until expended.

Reimbursements for training, technical assistance, or services provided by the Indian Health Service will contain total costs, including direct, administrative, and overhead associated with the provision of goods, services, or technical assistance.

The appropriation structure for the Indian Health Service may not be altered without advance notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For necessary expenses for the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences in carrying out activities set forth in section 311(a) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, and section 126(g) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, $78,775,000.

AGENCY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND DISEASE REGISTRY

TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

For necessary expenses for the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) in carrying out activities set forth in sections 104(i), 111(c)(4), and 111(c)(14) of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA), as amended; section 118(f) of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA), as amended; and section 3019 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, as amended, $75,212,000, of which up to $1,500,000, to remain available until expended, is for Individual Learning Accounts for full-time equivalent employees of the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, in lieu of performing a health assessment under section 104(i)(6) of CERCLA, the Administrator of ATSDR may conduct other appropriate health studies, evaluations, or activities, including, without limitation, biomedical testing, clinical evaluations, medical monitoring, and referral to accredited health care providers: Provided further, That in performing any such health assessment or health study, evaluation, or activity, the Administrator of ATSDR shall not be bound by the deadlines in section 104(i)(6)(A) of CERCLA.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

COUNCIL ON ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY AND OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

For necessary expenses to continue functions assigned to the Council on Environmental Quality and Office of Environmental Quality pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Environmental Quality Improvement Act of 1970, and Reorganization Plan No. 1 of 1977, and not to exceed $750 for official reception and representation expenses, $2,703,000: Provided, That notwithstanding section 202 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1970, the Council shall consist of one member, appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, serving as chairman and exercising all powers, functions, and duties of the Council.

CHEMICAL SAFETY AND HAZARD INVESTIGATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses in carrying out activities pursuant to section 112(r)(6) of the Clean Air Act, as amended, including hire of passenger vehicles, uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902, and for services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109 but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem equivalent to the maximum rate payable for senior level positions under 5 U.S.C. 5376, $9,410,000: Provided, That the Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (Board) shall have not more than three career Senior Executive Service positions: Provided further, that notwithstanding any other provision of law, the individual appointed to the position of Inspector General of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) shall, by virtue of such appointment, also hold the position of Inspector General of the Board: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Inspector General of the Board shall utilize personnel of the Office of Inspector General of EPA in performing the duties of the Inspector General of the Board, and shall not appoint any individuals to positions within the Board.

OFFICE OF NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation as authorized by Public Law 93–531, $9,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds provided in this or any other appropriations Act are to be used to relocate eligible individuals and groups including evictees from District 6, Hopi-partitioned lands residents, those in significantly substandard housing, and all others certified as eligible and not included in the preceding categories: Provided further, That none of the funds contained in this or any other Act may be used by the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation to evict any single Navajo or Navajo family who, as of November 30, 1985, was physically domiciled on the lands partitioned to the Hopi Tribe unless a new or replacement home is provided for such household: Provided further, That no relocatee will be provided with more than one new or replacement home: Provided further, That the Office shall relocate any certified eligible relocatees who have selected and received an approved homesite on the Navajo reservation or selected a replacement residence off the Navajo reservation or on the land acquired pursuant to 25 U.S.C. 640d–10.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE CULTURE AND ARTS DEVELOPMENT

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

For payment to the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development, as authorized by title XV of Public Law 99–498, as amended (20 U.S.C. 56 part A), $7,297,000.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Smithsonian Institution, as authorized by law, including research in the fields of art, science, and history; development, preservation, and documentation of the National Collections; presentation of public exhibits and performances; collection, preparation, dissemination, and exchange of information and publications; conduct of education, training, and museum assistance programs; maintenance, alteration, operation, lease (for terms not to exceed 30 years), and protection of buildings, facilities, and approaches; not to exceed $100,000 for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; up to five replacement passenger vehicles; purchase, rental, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for employees, $571,347,000, of which not to exceed $19,968,000 for the instrumentation program, collections acquisition, exhibition reinstallation, the National Museum of African American History and Culture, and the repatriation of skeletal remains program shall remain available until expended; and of which $1,578,000 for fellowships and scholarly awards shall remain available until September 30, 2009; and including such funds as may be necessary to support American overseas research centers: Provided, That funds appropriated herein are available for advance payments to independent contractors performing research services or participating in official Smithsonian presentations.

FACILITIES CAPITAL

For necessary expenses of repair, revitalization, and alteration of facilities owned or occupied by the Smithsonian Institution, by contract or otherwise, as authorized by section 2 of the Act of August 22, 1949 (63 Stat. 623), and for construction, including necessary personnel, $107,100,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $10,000 is for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109.

LEGACY FUND

For major restoration, renovation, and rehabilitation of existing Smithsonian facilities, $15,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds shall only be available after being matched by no less than $30,000,000 in private donations, which shall not include in-kind contributions: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading or any required matching funds shall be used for day-to-day maintenance, general salaries and expenses, or programmatic purposes.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For the upkeep and operations of the National Gallery of Art, the protection and care of the works of art therein, and administrative expenses incident thereto, as authorized by the

Act of March 24, 1937 (50 Stat. 51), as amended by the public resolution of April 13, 1939 (Public Resolution 9, Seventy-sixth Congress), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; payment in advance when authorized by the treasurer of the Gallery for membership in library, museum, and art associations or societies whose publications or services are available to members only, or to members at a price lower than to the general public; purchase, repair, and cleaning of uniforms for guards, and uniforms, or allowances therefor, for other employees as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902); purchase or rental of devices and services for protecting buildings and contents thereof, and maintenance, alteration, improvement, and repair of buildings, approaches, and grounds; and purchase of services for restoration and repair of works of art for the National Gallery of Art by contracts made, without advertising, with individuals, firms, or organizations at such rates or prices and under such terms and conditions as the Gallery may deem proper, $101,718,000, of which not to exceed $3,350,000 for the special exhibition program shall remain available until expended.

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

For necessary expenses of repair, restoration and renovation of buildings, grounds and facilities owned or occupied by the National Gallery of Art, by contract or otherwise, as authorized, $18,017,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That contracts awarded for environmental systems, protection systems, and exterior repair or renovation of buildings of the National Gallery of Art may be negotiated with selected contractors and awarded on the basis of contractor qualifications as well as price.

JOHN F. KENNEDY CENTER FOR THE PERFORMING ARTS

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses for the operation, maintenance and security of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, $20,200,000.

CAPITAL REPAIR AND RESTORATION

For necessary expenses for capital repair and restoration of the existing features of the building and site of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, $23,150,000, to remain available until expended.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary in carrying out the provisions of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Act of 1968 (82 Stat. 1356) including hire of passenger vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $10,000,000.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $147,000,000 shall be available to the National Endowment for the Arts for the support of projects and productions in the arts, including arts education and public outreach activities, through assistance to organizations and individuals pursuant to section 5 of the Act, for program support, and for administering the functions of the Act, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds appropriated herein shall be expended in accordance with sections 309 and 311 of Public Law 108–447.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $132,490,000, shall be available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for support of activities in the humanities, pursuant to section 7(c) of the Act, and for administering the functions of the Act, to remain available until expended.

MATCHING GRANTS

To carry out the provisions of section 10(a)(2) of the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, as amended, $14,510,000, to remain available until expended, of which $9,479,000 shall be available to the National Endowment for the Humanities for the purposes of section 7(h): Provided, That this appropriation shall be available for obligation only in such amounts as may be equal to the total amounts of gifts, bequests, and devises of money, and other property accepted by the chairman or by grantees of the Endowment under the provisions of subsections 11(a)(2)(B) and 11(a)(3)(B) during the current and preceding fiscal years for which equal amounts have not previously been appropriated.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

None of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used to process any grant or contract documents which do not include the text of 18 U.S.C. 1913: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities may be used for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That funds from nonappropriated sources may be used as necessary for official reception and representation expenses: Provided further, That the Chairperson of the National Endowment for the Arts may approve grants of up to $10,000, if in the aggregate this amount does not exceed 5 percent of the sums appropriated for grant-making purposes per year: Provided further, That such small grant actions are taken pursuant to the terms of an expressed and direct delegation of authority from the National Council on the Arts to the Chairperson: Provided further, That section 309(1) of division E, Public Law 108–447, is amended by inserting "National Opera Fellowship," after "National Heritage Fellowship,".

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses made necessary by the Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts (40 U.S.C. 104), $2,092,000: Provided, That the Commission is authorized to charge fees to cover the full costs of its publications, and such fees shall be credited to this account as an offsetting collection, to remain available until expended without further appropriation.

NATIONAL CAPITAL ARTS AND CULTURAL AFFAIRS

For necessary expenses as authorized by Public Law 99–190 (20 U.S.C. 956a), as amended, $8,500,000.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (Public Law 89–665, as amended), $5,348,000: Provided, That none of these funds shall be available for compensation of level V of the Executive Schedule or higher positions.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (40 U.S.C. 71–71i), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $8,265,000: Provided, That one-quarter of 1 percent of the funds provided under this heading may be used for official reception and representational expenses associated with hosting international visitors engaged in the planning and physical development of world capitals.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL MUSEUM

For expenses of the Holocaust Memorial Museum, as authorized by Public Law 106–292 (36 U.S.C. 2301–2310), $45,496,000, of which $515,000 for the equipment replacement program shall remain available until September 30, 2010; and $1,900,000 for the museum's repair and rehabilitation program and $1,264,000 for the museum's exhibition design and production program shall remain available until expended.

PRESIDIO TRUST

PRESIDIO TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out title I of the Omnibus Parks and Public Lands Management Act of 1996, $22,400,000 shall be available to the Presidio Trust, to remain available until expended.

WHITE HOUSE COMMISSION ON THE NATIONAL MOMENT OF REMEMBRANCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the White House Commission on the National Moment of Remembrance, $200,000, which shall be transferred to the Department of Veterans Affairs, "Departmental Administration, General Operating Expenses" account and be administered by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER MEMORIAL COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including the costs of construction design, of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial Commission, $2,000,000, to remain available until expended.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 401. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive Order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 402. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available for any activity or the publication or distribution of literature that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal on which Congressional action is not complete other than to communicate to Members of Congress as described in 18 U.S.C. 1913.

SEC. 403. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 404. None of the funds provided in this Act to any department or agency shall be obligated or expended to provide a personal cook, chauffeur, or other personal servants to any officer or employee of such department or agency except as otherwise provided by law.

SEC. 405. Estimated overhead charges, deductions, reserves or holdbacks from programs, projects, activities and subactivities to support government-wide, departmental, agency or bureau administrative functions or headquarters, regional or central operations shall be presented in annual budget justifications and subject to approval by the Committees on Appropriations. Changes to such estimates shall be presented to the Committees on Appropriations for approval.

SEC. 406. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States

Government except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer provided in, this Act or any other Act.

SEC. 407. None of the funds in this Act may be used to plan, prepare, or offer for sale timber from trees classified as giant sequoia (Sequoiadendron giganteum) which are located on National Forest System or Bureau of Land Management lands in a manner different than such sales were conducted in fiscal year 2006.

SEC. 408. (a) LIMITATION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to accept or process applications for a patent for any mining or mill site claim located under the general mining laws.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of the Interior determines that, for the claim concerned: (1) a patent application was filed with the Secretary on or before September 30, 1994; and (2) all requirements established under sections 2325 and 2326 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 29 and 30) for vein or lode claims and sections 2329, 2330, 2331, and 2333 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 35, 36, and 37) for placer claims, and section 2337 of the Revised Statutes (30 U.S.C. 42) for mill site claims, as the case may be, were fully complied with by the applicant by that date.

(c) REPORT.—On September 30, 2008, the Secretary of the Interior shall file with the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report on actions taken by the Department under the plan submitted pursuant to section 314(c) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (Public Law 104–208).

(d) MINERAL EXAMINATIONS.—In order to process patent applications in a timely and responsible manner, upon the request of a patent applicant, the Secretary of the Interior shall allow the applicant to fund a qualified third-party contractor to be selected by the Bureau of Land Management to conduct a mineral examination of the mining claims or mill sites contained in a patent application as set forth in subsection (b). The Bureau of Land Management shall have the sole responsibility to choose and pay the third-party contractor in accordance with the standard procedures employed by the Bureau of Land Management in the retention of third-party contractors.

SEC. 409. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts appropriated to or otherwise designated in committee reports for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Indian Health Service by Public Laws 103–138, 103–332, 104–134, 104–208, 105–83, 105–277, 106–113, 106–291, 107–63, 108–7, 108–108, 108–447, 109–54, 109–289, division B and Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007 (division B of Public Law 109–289, as amended by Public Law 110–5) for payments for contract support costs associated with self-determination or self-governance contracts, grants, compacts, or annual funding agreements with the Bureau of Indian Affairs or the Indian Health Service as funded by such Acts, are the total amounts available for fiscal years 1994 through 2007 for such purposes, except that for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, tribes and tribal organizations may use their tribal priority allocations for unmet contract support costs of ongoing contracts, grants, self-governance compacts or annual funding agreements.

SEC. 410. Prior to October 1, 2008, the Secretary of Agriculture shall not be considered to be in violation of subparagraph 6(f)(5)(A) of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 1604(f)(5)(A)) solely because more than 15 years have passed without revision of the plan for a unit of the National Forest System. Nothing in this section exempts the Secretary from any other requirement of the Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act (16 U.S.C. 1600 et seq.) or any other law: Provided, That if the Secretary is not acting expeditiously and in good faith, within the funding available, to revise a plan for a unit of the National Forest System, this section shall be void with respect to such plan and a court of proper jurisdiction may order completion of the plan on an accelerated basis.

SEC. 411. No timber sale in Region 10 shall be advertised if the indicated rate is deficit when appraised using a residual value approach that assigns domestic Alaska values for western redcedar. Program accomplishments shall be based on volume sold. Should Region 10 sell, in the current fiscal year, the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan in sales which are not deficit when appraised using a residual value approach that assigns domestic Alaska values for western redcedar, all of the western redcedar timber from those sales which is surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska, shall be made available to domestic processors in the contiguous 48 United States at prevailing domestic prices. Should Region 10 sell, in the current fiscal year, less than the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the Tongass Land Management Plan in sales which are not deficit when appraised using a residual value approach that assigns domestic Alaska values for western redcedar, the volume of western redcedar timber available to domestic processors at prevailing domestic prices in the contiguous 48 United States shall be that volume: (1) which is surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska; and (2) is that percent of the surplus western redcedar volume determined by calculating the ratio of the total timber volume which has been sold on the Tongass to the annual average portion of the decadal allowable sale quantity called for in the current Tongass Land Management Plan. The percentage shall be calculated by Region 10 on a rolling basis as each sale is sold (for purposes of this amendment, a "rolling basis" shall mean that the determination of how much western redcedar is eligible for sale to various markets shall be made at the time each sale is awarded). Western redcedar shall be deemed "surplus to the needs of domestic processors in Alaska" when the timber sale holder has presented to the Forest Service documentation of the inability to sell western redcedar logs from a given sale to domestic Alaska processors at a price equal to or greater than the log selling value stated in the contract. All additional western redcedar volume not sold to Alaska or contiguous 48 United States domestic processors may be exported to foreign markets at the election of the timber sale holder. All Alaska yellow cedar may be sold at prevailing export prices at the election of the timber sale holder.

SEC. 412. No funds provided in this Act may be expended to conduct preleasing, leasing and related activities under either the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.) or the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1331 et seq.) within the boundaries of a National Monument established pursuant to the Act of June 8, 1906 (16 U.S.C. 431 et seq.) as such boundary existed on January 20, 2001, except where such activities are allowed under the Presidential proclamation establishing such monument.

SEC. 413. In entering into agreements with foreign countries pursuant to the Wildfire Suppression Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 1856m) the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior are authorized to enter into reciprocal agreements in which the individuals furnished under said agreements to provide wildfire services are considered, for purposes of tort liability, employees of the country receiving said services when the individuals are engaged in fire suppression: Provided, That the Secretary of Agriculture or the Secretary of the Interior shall not enter into any agreement under this provision unless the foreign country (either directly or through its fire organization) agrees to assume any and all liability for the acts or omissions of American firefighters engaged in firefighting in a foreign country: Provided further, That when an agreement is reached for furnishing fire fighting services, the only remedies for acts or omissions committed while fighting fires shall be those provided under the laws of the host country, and those remedies shall be the exclusive remedies for any claim arising out of fighting fires in a foreign country: Provided further, That neither the sending country nor any legal organization associated with the firefighter shall be subject to any legal action whatsoever pertaining to or arising out of the firefighter's role in fire suppression.

SEC. 414. In awarding a Federal contract with funds made available by this Act, notwithstanding Federal Government procurement and contracting laws, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior (the "Secretaries") may, in evaluating bids and proposals, give consideration to local contractors who are from, and who provide employment and training for, dislocated and displaced workers in an economically disadvantaged rural community, including those historically timber-dependent areas that have been affected by reduced timber harvesting on Federal lands and other forest-dependent rural communities isolated from significant alternative employment opportunities: Provided, That notwithstanding Federal Government procurement and contracting laws the Secretaries may award contracts, grants or cooperative agreements to local non-profit entities, Youth Conservation Corps or related partnerships with State, local or non-profit youth groups, or small or micro-business or disadvantaged business: Provided further, That the contract, grant, or cooperative agreement is for forest hazardous fuels reduction, watershed or water quality monitoring or restoration, wildlife or fish population monitoring, or habitat restoration or management: Provided further, That the terms "rural community" and "economically disadvantaged" shall have the same meanings as in section 2374 of Public Law 101–624: Provided further, That the Secretaries shall develop guidance to implement this section: Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed as relieving the Secretaries of any duty under applicable procurement laws, except as provided in this section.

SEC. 415. (a) LIMITATION ON COMPETITIVE SOURCING STUDIES.—

(1) Of the funds made available by this or any other Act to the Department of the Interior for fiscal year 2008, not more than $3,450,000 may be used by the Secretary of the Interior to initiate or continue competitive sourcing studies in fiscal year 2008 for programs, projects, and activities for which funds are appropriated by this Act.

(2) None of the funds made available by this or any other Act may be used in fiscal year 2008 for competitive sourcing studies and any related activities involving Forest Service personnel.

(b) COMPETITIVE SOURCING STUDY DEFINED.—In this section, the term "competitive sourcing study" means a study on subjecting work performed by Federal Government employees or private contractors to public-private competition or on converting the Federal Government employees or the work performed by such employees to private contractor performance under the Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 or

any other administrative regulation, directive, or policy.

(c) COMPETITIVE SOURCING EXEMPTION FOR FOREST SERVICE STUDIES CONDUCTED PRIOR TO FISCAL YEAR 2006.—The Forest Service is hereby exempted from implementing the Letter of Obligation and post-competition accountability guidelines where a competitive sourcing study involved 65 or fewer full-time equivalents, the performance decision was made in favor of the agency provider, no net savings was achieved by conducting the study, and the study was completed prior to the date of this Act.

(d) In preparing any reports to the Committees on Appropriations on competitive sourcing activities, agencies funded in this Act shall include all costs attributable to conducting the competitive sourcing competitions and staff work to prepare for competitions or to determine the feasibility of starting competitions, including costs attributable to paying outside consultants and contractors and, in accordance with full cost accounting principles, all costs attributable to developing, implementing, supporting, managing, monitoring, and reporting on competitive sourcing, including personnel, consultant, travel, and training costs associated with program management.

(e) In carrying out any competitive sourcing study involving Department of the Interior employees, the Secretary of the Interior shall—

(1) determine whether any of the employees concerned are also qualified to participate in wildland fire management activities; and

(2) take into consideration the effect that contracting with a private sector source would have on the ability of the Department of the Interior to effectively and efficiently fight and manage wildfires.

SEC. 416. Section 331 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2000, regarding the pilot program to enhance Forest Service administration of rights-of-way (as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(3) of Public Law 106–113; 113 Stat. 1501A–196; 16 U.S.C. 497 note), as amended, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a) by striking "2006" and inserting "2012"; and

(2) in subsection (b) by striking "2006" and inserting "2012".

SEC. 417. Section 321 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2003, regarding Forest Service cooperative agreements with third parties that are of mutually significant benefit (division F of Public Law 108–7; 117 Stat. 274; 16 U.S.C. 565a–1 note) is amended by striking "September 30, 2007" and inserting "September 30, 2010".

SEC. 418. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law and until October 1, 2009, the Indian Health Service may not disburse funds for the provision of health care services pursuant to Public Law 93–638 (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.) to any Alaska Native village or Alaska Native village corporation that is located within the area served by an Alaska Native regional health entity.

(b) Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the disbursal of funds to any Alaska Native village or Alaska Native village corporation under any contract or compact entered into prior to May 1, 2006, or to prohibit the renewal of any such agreement.

(c) For the purpose of this section, Eastern Aleutian Tribes, Inc. and the Council of Athabascan Tribal Governments shall be treated as Alaska Native regional health entities to which funds may be disbursed under this section.

SEC. 419. Unless otherwise provided herein, no funds appropriated in this Act for the acquisition of lands or interests in lands may be expended for the filing of declarations of taking or complaints in condemnation without the approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That this provision shall not apply to funds appropriated to implement the Everglades National Park Protection and Expansion Act of 1989, or to funds appropriated for Federal assistance to the State of Florida to acquire lands for Everglades restoration purposes.

SEC. 420. Section 337(a) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–447; 118 Stat. 3012) is amended by striking "September 30, 2006" and inserting "September 30, 2008".

SEC. 421. Section 339 of division E of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–447; 118 Stat. 3103) is amended—

(1) by striking "2005 through 2007" and inserting "2005 through 2008"; and

(2) by adding at the end the following new sentence: "The categorical exclusion under this section shall not apply with respect to any allotment in a federally designated wilderness area.".

SEC. 422. A permit fee collected during fiscal year 2007 by the Secretary of Agriculture under the Act of March 4, 1915 (16 U.S.C. 497) for a marina on the Shasta-Trinity National Forest shall be deposited in a special account in the Treasury established for the Secretary of Agriculture, and shall remain available to the Secretary of Agriculture until expended, without further appropriation, for purposes stated in section 808(a)(3)(A–D) of title VIII of division J of Public Law 108–447 (16 U.S.C. 6807), and for direct operating or capital costs associated with the issuance of a marina permit.

SEC. 423. The Forest Service shall allocate to the Regions of the Forest Service, $15,000,000 from the current balance in the "timber roads purchaser election fund", to remain available until expended, for the following purposes: vegetative treatments in timber stands at high risk of fire due to insect, disease, or drought; road work in support of vegetative treatments to support forest health objectives; and maintaining infrastructure for the processing of woody fiber in Regions where it is critical to sustaining local economies and fulfilling the forest health objectives of the Forest Service.

SEC. 424. (a) LAND SALE AUTHORIZATION.—To offset the acreage acquired by the Federal Government upon the acquisition of the Elkhorn Ranch in Medora, North Dakota, the Secretary of Agriculture (in this section referred to as the "Secretary") shall sell all right, title, and interest of the United States to between 5,195 or 5,205 acres of National Forest System lands located in Billings County, North Dakota. It is the intent of Congress that there will be no net gain in federally owned land in North Dakota as a result of these land conveyances.

(b) LAND SALES.—The Secretary may prescribe reservations, terms, and conditions of sale under this section, and may configure the descriptions of the land to be sold under this section to enhance the marketability of the land or for management purposes. The Secretary may utilize brokers or other third parties in the sale of land and, from the proceeds of the sale, may pay reasonable commissions or fees for services rendered.

(c) CONSIDERATION.—As consideration for the purchase of land sold under this section, the purchaser shall pay to the Secretary an amount, in cash, equal to the fair market value of the land, as determined by the Secretary by appraisal or competitive sale consistent with Federal law applicable to land sales. The Secretary may reject any offer made under this section if the Secretary determines, in the absolute discretion of the Secretary, that the offer is not adequate or not in the public interest;

(d) INITIAL OFFER.—Under such terms, conditions, and procedures as the Secretary may prescribe, any base property landowner holding a current permit to graze any land authorized for sale under this section shall have a non-assignable first right to buy the land, provided that right must be exercised within 6 months after the date of the offer from the Secretary;

(e) TREATMENT OF PROCEEDS.—Using the proceeds from the sale of land under this section, the Secretary shall cover direct expenses incurred by the Secretary in conducting the sale. Any remaining proceeds shall be deposited into the fund established by the Act of December 4, 1967 (commonly known as the Sisk Act; 16 U.S.C. 484a), and shall be available, until expended, for the acquisition of land for inclusion in the National Forest System.

(f) LAND TRANSFERS.—The lands are to be conveyed from fiscal years 2008 to 2009. In the conveyance of any land authorized by this section, the Secretary shall not be required to conduct additional environmental analysis, including heritage resource analysis, and no sale, offer to sell, or conveyance shall be subject to administrative appeal.

(g) ELKHORN RANCH.—The grazing land lease terms in effect on the date of the enactment of this Act relating to the acquired Elkhorn Ranch in Medora, North Dakota, shall remain in effect until December 31, 2009. After that date, Federal land grazing use of the Elkhorn Ranch shall be managed through the grazing agreement between the Medora Grazing Association and the Forest Service. The Animal Unit Months (AUMs) for both Federal and private lands encompassing the Elkhorn Ranch shall become part of the grazing agreement held by Medora Grazing Association to be reallocated to its members in accordance with their rules in effect as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(h) The multiple uses of the acquired Elkhorn Ranch shall continue.

SEC. 425. In fiscal year 2008 and thereafter, the Forest Service shall not change the eligibility requirements for base property, and livestock ownership as they relate to leasing of base property and shared livestock agreements for grazing permits on the Dakota Prairie Grasslands that were in effect as of July 18, 2005.

SEC. 426. The Arts and Artifacts Indemnity Act (Public Law 94–158) is amended—

(1) in section 3(a) by striking "(B) the exhibition of which is" and inserting in lieu thereof "(B) in the case of international exhibitions,"; and

(2) in section 5(b), by inserting before the period "for international exhibitions, and $5,000,000,000 at any one time for domestic exhibitions"; and

(3) in section 5(c), by inserting before the period "for international exhibitions, or $750,000,000 for domestic exhibitions".

SEC. 427. In accordance with authorities available in section 428, of Public Law 109–54, the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior shall execute an agreement that transfers management and oversight of the Great Onyx, Harper's Ferry, and Oconaluftee Job Corps Centers to the Forest Service. These Job Corps centers shall continue to be administered as described in section 147(c) of Public Law 105–220, Workforce Investment Act of 1998.

SEC. 428. The United States Department of Agriculture, Forest Service shall seek to collaborate with stakeholders or parties in Sierra Forest Legacy, et al v. Weingardt, et al, Civil No. C 07–001654 (E.D. Cal.), and Sierra Club, et al v. Bosworth, et al, Civil No. C 05–00397 (N.D. Cal.), regarding harvest operations outside of the Giant Sequoia National Monument in relation to the decisions approving the Revised Ice Timber Sale and Fuels Reduction Project and the Frog Project, and taking into account the terms of the contracts for those projects, and in relation to the Record of Decision for the Kings

River Project, and as appropriate in regard to other disputed fuel reduction projects in the area.

SEC. 429. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 636 of division A of the Treasury, Postal Service, and General Government Appropriations Act, 1997 (5 U.S.C. prec. 5941 note; Public Law 104–208), is amended—

(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (1), by striking "or";

(B) in paragraph (2), by striking the period and inserting "; or"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(3) a temporary fire line manager."; and

(2) in subsection (c)—

(A) in paragraph (3), by striking ", and" and inserting a semicolon;

(B) in paragraph (4)(B), by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

"(5) notwithstanding the definition of the terms 'supervisor' and 'management official' under section 7103(a) of title 5, United States Code, the term 'temporary fire line manager' means an employee of the Forest Service or the Department of the Interior, whose duties include, as determined by the employing agency—

"(A) temporary supervision or management of personnel engaged in wildland or managed fire activities;

"(B) providing analysis or information that affects a decision by a supervisor or manager about a wildland or managed fire; or

(C) directing the deployment of equipment for a wildland or managed fire.".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 430. GLOBAL CLIMATE CHANGE. (a) The Congress finds that—

(1) greenhouse gases accumulating in the atmosphere are causing average temperatures to rise at a rate outside the range of natural variability and are posing a substantial risk of rising sea-levels, altered patterns of atmospheric and oceanic circulation, and increased frequency and severity of floods, droughts, and wildfires;

(2) there is a growing scientific consensus that human activity is a substantial cause of greenhouse gas accumulation in the atmosphere; and

(3) mandatory steps will be required to slow or stop the growth of greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere.

(b) It is the sense of the Congress that there should be enacted a comprehensive and effective national program of mandatory, market-based limits and incentives on emissions of greenhouse gases that slow, stop, and reverse the growth of such emissions at a rate and in a manner that: (1) will not significantly harm the United States economy; and (2) will encourage comparable action by other nations that are major trading partners and key contributors to global emissions.

SEC. 431. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to purchase light bulbs unless the light bulbs have the "ENERGY STAR" or "Federal Energy Management Program" designation, except in instances where the agency determines that ENERGY STAR or FEMP designated light bulbs are not cost-effective over the life of the light bulbs or are not reasonably available to meet the functional requirements of the agency.

SEC. 432. None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to promulgate or implement the Environmental Protection Agency proposed regulations published in the Federal Register on January 3, 2007 (72 Fed. Reg. 69).

SEC. 433. None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to prepare or publish final regulations regarding a commercial leasing program for oil shale resources on public lands pursuant to section 369(d) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–58) or to conduct an oil shale lease sale pursuant to subsection 369(e) of such Act.

SEC. 434. Section 401 of the Herger-Feinstein Quincy Library Group Forest Recovery Act, Public Law 105–277, division A, § 101(e) [title IV], 112 Stat. 2681–305, is amended—

(1) In section (g) by striking "until" and all that follows and inserting "until September 30, 2012.";

(2) By deleting section (i) and inserting: "By June 1, 2008, the Forest Service shall initiate a collaborative process with the Plaintiffs in Sierra Nevada Forest Prot. Campaign v. Rey, Case No. CIV–S–05–0205 MCE/GGH (E.D. Cal.), appeal docketed sub nom. Sierra Forest Legacy v. Rey, No. 07–16892 (9th Cir. Oct. 23, 2007) and the Quincy Library Group to determine whether modifications to the Pilot Project are appropriate for the remainder of the Pilot Project."; and

(3) By adding at the end the following:

"(m) Sections 104–106 of Public Law 108–148 shall apply to projects authorized by this Act.".

SEC. 435. In addition to the amounts otherwise provided to the Environmental Protection Agency in this Act, $8,000,000, to remain available until expended, is provided to EPA to be transferred to the Department of the Navy for cleanup activities at the Treasure Island Naval Station—Hunters Point Annex.

SEC. 436. In addition to amounts provided to the Environmental Protection Agency in this Act, the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality is provided the amount of $3,000,000 for a grant to the Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality for ongoing relocation assistance as administered by the Lead Impacted Communities Relocation Assistance Trust and as conducted consistent with the use of prior unexpended funding for relocation assistance, including buy outs of properties, in accordance with section 2301 of Public Law 109–234 (120 Stat. 455–466).

SEC. 437. (a) ACROSS-THE-BOARD RESCISSIONS.—There is hereby rescinded an amount equal to 1.56 percent of the budget authority provided for fiscal year 2008 for any discretionary appropriation in titles I through IV of this Act.

(b) PROPORTIONATE APPLICATION.—Any rescission made by subsection (a) shall be applied proportionately—

(1) to each discretionary account and each item of budget authority described in subsection (a); and

(2) within each such account and item, to each program, project, and activity (with programs, projects, and activities as delineated in the appropriation Act or accompanying reports for the relevant fiscal year covering such account or item, or for accounts and items not included in appropriation Acts, as delineated in the most recently submitted President's budget).

(c) INDIAN LAND AND WATER CLAIM SETTLEMENTS.—Under the heading "Bureau of Indian Affairs, Indian Land and Water Claim Settlements and Miscellaneous Payments to Indians", the across-the-board rescission in this section, and any subsequent across-the-board rescission for fiscal year 2008, shall apply only to the first dollar amount in the paragraph and the distribution of the rescission shall be at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior who shall submit a report on such distribution and the rationale therefor to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

(d) OMB REPORT.—Within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report specifying the account and amount of each rescission made pursuant to this section.

TITLE V

WILDFIRE SUPPRESSION EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for "Wildland Fire Management", $78,000,000, to remain available until expended, for urgent wildland fire suppression activities: Provided, That such funds shall only become available if funds previously provided for wildland fire suppression will be exhausted imminently and the Secretary of the Interior notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in writing of the need for these additional funds: Provided further, That such funds are also available for repayment to other appropriations accounts from which funds were transferred for wildfire suppression: Provided further, That the amount provided by this paragraph is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

FOREST SERVICE

WILDLAND FIRE MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for "Wildland Fire Management", $222,000,000, to remain available until expended, for urgent wildland fire suppression activities: Provided, That such funds shall only become available if funds provided previously for wildland fire suppression will be exhausted imminently and the Secretary of Agriculture notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations in writing of the need for these additional funds: Provided further, That such funds are also available for repayment to other appropriation accounts from which funds were transferred for wildfire suppression: Provided further, That the amount provided by this paragraph is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

This division may be cited as the "Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008".

DIVISION G—DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR, HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

For necessary expenses of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 ("WIA"), the Denali Commission Act of 1998, and the Women in Apprenticeship and Non-Traditional Occupations Act of 1992, including the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration, and repair of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the WIA; $3,608,349,000, plus reimbursements, is available. Of the amounts provided:

(1) for grants to States for adult employment and training activities, youth activities, and dislocated worker employment and training activities, $2,994,510,000 as follows:

(A) $864,199,000 for adult employment and training activities, of which $152,199,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 to June 30, 2009, and of which $712,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009;

(B) $940,500,000 for youth activities, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009; and

(C) $1,189,811,000 for dislocated worker employment and training activities, of which $341,811,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009, and of which $848,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009:

Provided, That notwithstanding the transfer limitation under section 133(b)(4) of the WIA, up to 30 percent of such funds may be transferred by a local board if approved by the Governor;

(2) for federally administered programs, $477,873,000 as follows:

(A) $282,092,000 for the dislocated workers assistance national reserve, of which $6,300,000 shall be available on October 1, 2007, of which $63,792,000 shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009, and of which $212,000,000 shall be available for the period October 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009: Provided, That up to $125,000,000 may be made available for Community-Based Job Training grants from funds reserved under section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIA and shall be used to carry out such grants under section 171(d) of such Act, except that the 10 percent limitation otherwise applicable to the amount of funds that may be used to carry out section 171(d) shall not be applicable to funds used for Community-Based Job Training grants: Provided further, That funds provided to carry out section 132(a)(2)(A) of the WIA may be used to provide assistance to a State for State-wide or local use in order to address cases where there have been worker dislocations across multiple sectors or across multiple local areas and such workers remain dislocated; coordinate the State workforce development plan with emerging economic development needs; and train such eligible dislocated workers: Provided further, That funds provided to carry out section 171(d) of the WIA may be used for demonstration projects that provide assistance to new entrants in the workforce and incumbent workers: Provided further, That $2,600,000 shall be for a noncompetitive grant to the National Center on Education and the Economy, which shall be awarded not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That $1,500,000 shall be for a non-competitive grant to the AFL–CIO Working for America Institute, which shall be awarded not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That $2,200,000 shall be for a non-competitive grant to the AFL–CIO Appalachian Council, Incorporated, for Job Corps career transition services, which shall be awarded not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act;

(B) $53,696,000 for Native American programs, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009;

(C) $81,085,000 for migrant and seasonal farmworker programs under section 167 of the WIA, including $75,610,000 for formula grants (of which not less that 70 percent shall be for employment and training services), $4,975,000 for migrant and seasonal housing (of which not less than 70 percent shall be for permanent housing), and $500,000 for other discretionary purposes, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law or related regulation, the Department shall take no action limiting the number or proportion of eligible participants receiving related assistance services or discouraging grantees from providing such services;

(D) $1,000,000 for carrying out the Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations Act, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009; and

(E) $60,000,000 for YouthBuild activities as described in section 173A of the WIA, which shall be available for the period April 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009;

(3) for national activities, $135,966,000, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 through July 30, 2009 as follows:

(A) $49,370,000 for Pilots, Demonstrations, and Research, of which $5,000,000 shall be for grants to address the employment and training needs of young parents (notwithstanding the requirements of sections 171(b)(2)(B) or 171(c)(4)(D) of the WIA): Provided, That funding provided to carry out projects under section 171 of the WIA that are identified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), shall not be subject to the requirements of section 171(b)(2)(B) and 171(c)(4)(D) of the WIA, the joint funding requirements of sections 171(b)(2)(A) and 171(c)(4)(A) of the WIA, or any time limit requirements of sections 171(b)(2)(C) and 171(c)(4)(B) of the WIA;

(B) $74,800,000 for ex-offender activities, under the authority of section 171 of the Act, notwithstanding the requirements of sections 171(b)(2)(B) or 171(c)(4)(D), of which not less than $55,000,000 shall be for youthful offender activities: Provided, That $50,000,000 shall be available from program year 2007 and program year 2008 funds for competitive grants to local educational agencies or community-based organizations to develop and implement mentoring strategies that integrate educational and employment interventions designed to prevent youth violence in schools identified as persistently dangerous under section 9532 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act;

(C) $4,921,000 for Evaluation under section 172 of the WIA; and

(D) $6,875,000 for the Denali Commission, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009.

Of the amounts made available under this heading in Public Law 107–116 to carry out the activities of the National Skills Standards Board, $44,000 are rescinded.

Of the unexpended balances remaining from funds appropriated to the Department of Labor under this heading for fiscal years 2005 and 2006 to carry out the Youth, Adult and Dislocated Worker formula programs under the Workforce Investment Act, $250,000,000 are rescinded: Provided, That the Secretary of Labor may, upon the request of a State, apply any portion of the State's share of this rescission to funds otherwise available to the State for such programs during program year 2007: Provided further, That notwithstanding any provision of such Act, the Secretary may waive such requirements as may be necessary to carry out the instructions relating to this rescission in House Report 110–424.

COMMUNITY SERVICE EMPLOYMENT FOR OLDER AMERICANS

To carry out title V of the Older Americans Act of 1965, $530,900,000, which shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009.

FEDERAL UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS AND ALLOWANCES

For payments during fiscal year 2008 of trade adjustment benefit payments and allowances under part I of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, and section 246 of that Act; and for training, allowances for job search and relocation, and related State administrative expenses under Part II of subchapter B of chapter 2 of title II of the Trade Act of 1974, $888,700,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent appropriation for payments for any period subsequent to September 15, 2008.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE AND EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OPERATIONS

For authorized administrative expenses, $90,517,000, together with not to exceed $3,233,436,000 which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund ("the Trust Fund"), of which:

(1) $2,497,770,000 from the Trust Fund is for grants to States for the administration of State unemployment insurance laws as authorized under title III of the Social Security Act, the administration of unemployment insurance for Federal employees and for ex-service members as authorized under sections 8501–8523 of title 5, United States Code, and the administration of trade readjustment allowances and alternative trade adjustment assistance under the Trade Act of 1974, and shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2008, except that funds used for automation acquisitions shall be available for obligation by the States through September 30, 2010, and funds used for unemployment insurance workloads experienced by the States through September 30, 2008 shall be available for Federal obligation through December 31, 2008;

(2) $9,900,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities necessary to support the administration of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system;

(3) $693,000,000 from the Trust Fund, together with $22,883,000 from the General Fund of the Treasury, is for grants to States in accordance with section 6 of the Wagner-Peyser Act, and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009;

(4) $32,766,000 from the Trust Fund is for national activities of the Employment Service, including administration of the work opportunity tax credit under section 51 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, the administration of activities, including foreign labor certifications, under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and the provision of technical assistance and staff training under the Wagner-Peyser Act, including not to exceed $1,228,000 that may be used for amortization payments to States which had independent retirement plans in their State employment service agencies prior to 1980;

(5) $52,985,000 from the General Fund is to provide workforce information, national electronic tools, and one-stop system building under the Wagner-Peyser Act and shall be available for Federal obligation for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009; and

(6) $14,649,000 from the General Fund is to provide for work incentive grants to the States and shall be available for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009:

Provided, That to the extent that the Average Weekly Insured Unemployment ("AWIU") for fiscal year 2008 is projected by the Department of Labor to exceed 2,786,000, an additional $28,600,000 from the Trust Fund shall be available for obligation for every 100,000 increase in the AWIU level (including a pro rata amount for any increment less than 100,000) to carry out title III of the Social Security Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act that are allotted to a State to carry out activities under title III of the Social Security Act may be used by such State to assist other States in carrying out activities under such title III if the other States include areas that have suffered a major disaster declared by the President under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act: Provided further, That the Secretary of Labor may use funds appropriated for grants to States under title III of the Social Security Act to make payments on behalf of States for the use of the National Directory of New Hires under section 453(j)(8) of such Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this Act which are used to establish a national one-stop career center system, or which are used to support the national activities of the Federal-State unemployment insurance or immigration programs, may be obligated in contracts, grants, *or agreements with non-State entities: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this Act for activities authorized under title III of the Social Security Act and the Wagner-Peyser Act may be used by States to fund integrated Unemployment Insurance and Employment Service automation efforts, notwithstanding cost allocation principles prescribed under the Office of Management and Budget Circular A–87.*

ADVANCES TO THE UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND AND OTHER FUNDS

For repayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by sections 905(d) and 1203 of the Social Security Act, and to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund as authorized by section 9501(c)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; and for nonrepayable advances to the Unemployment Trust Fund as authorized by section 8509 of title 5, United States Code, and to the "Federal unemployment benefits and allowances" account, to remain available until September 30, 2009, $437,000,000.

In addition, for making repayable advances to the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund in the current fiscal year after September 15, 2008, for costs incurred by the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund in the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For expenses of administering employment and training programs, $88,451,000, together with not to exceed $86,936,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Employee Benefits Security Administration, $141,790,000.

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION

PENSION BENEFIT GUARANTY CORPORATION FUND

The Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation is authorized to make such expenditures, including financial assistance authorized by subtitle E of title IV of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (29 U.S.C. 4201 et seq.), within limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act (31 U.S.C. 9104), as may be necessary in carrying out the program, including associated administrative expenses, through September 30, 2008, for such Corporation: Provided, That none of the funds available to the Corporation for fiscal year 2008 shall be available for obligations for administrative expenses in excess of $411,151,000: Provided further, That to the extent that the number of new plan participants in plans terminated by the Corporation exceeds 100,000 in fiscal year 2008, an amount not to exceed an additional $9,200,000 shall be available for obligation for administrative expenses for every 20,000 additional terminated participants: Provided further, That an additional $50,000 shall be made available for obligation for investment management fees for every $25,000,000 in assets received by the Corporation as a result of new plan terminations, after approval by the Office of Management and Budget and notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For necessary expenses for the Employment Standards Administration, including reimbursement to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for inspection services rendered, $426,351,000, together with $2,058,000 which may be expended from the Special Fund in accordance with sections 39(c), 44(d), and 44(j) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act: Provided, That the Secretary of Labor is authorized to establish and, in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 3302, collect and deposit in the Treasury fees for processing applications and issuing certificates under sections 11(d) and 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 and for processing applications and issuing registrations under title I of the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection Act.

Of the unobligated funds collected pursuant to section 286(v) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, $102,000,000 are rescinded.

SPECIAL BENEFITS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses (except administrative expenses) accruing during the current or any prior fiscal year authorized by chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code; continuation of benefits as provided for under the heading "Civilian War Benefits" in the Federal Security Agency Appropriation Act, 1947; the Employees' Compensation Commission Appropriation Act, 1944; sections 4(c) and 5(f) of the War Claims Act of 1948; and 50 percent of the additional compensation and benefits required by section 10(h) of the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, $203,000,000, together with such amounts as may be necessary to be charged to the subsequent year appropriation for the payment of compensation and other benefits for any period subsequent to August 15 of the current year: Provided, That amounts appropriated may be used under section 8104 of title 5, United States Code, by the Secretary of Labor to reimburse an employer, who is not the employer at the time of injury, for portions of the salary of a reemployed, disabled beneficiary: Provided further, That balances of reimbursements unobligated on September 30, 2007, shall remain available until expended for the payment of compensation, benefits, and expenses: Provided further, That in addition there shall be transferred to this appropriation from the Postal Service and from any other corporation or instrumentality required under section 8147(c) of title 5, United States Code, to pay an amount for its fair share of the cost of administration, such sums as the Secretary determines to be the cost of administration for employees of such fair share entities through September 30, 2008: Provided further, That of those funds transferred to this account from the fair share entities to pay the cost of administration of the Federal Employees' Compensation Act, $52,280,000 shall be made available to the Secretary as follows:

(1) For enhancement and maintenance of automated data processing systems and telecommunications systems, $21,855,000.

(2) For automated workload processing operations, including document imaging, centralized mail intake and medical bill processing, $16,109,000.

(3) For periodic roll management and medical review, $14,316,000.

(4) The remaining funds shall be paid into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts:

Provided further, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a notice of injury or a claim for benefits under chapter 81 of title 5, United States Code, or the Longshore and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, provide as part of such notice and claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as such regulations may prescribe.

SPECIAL BENEFITS FOR DISABLED COAL MINERS

For carrying out title IV of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, as amended by Public Law 107–275, $208,221,000, to remain available until expended.

For making after July 31 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title IV of such Act, for costs incurred in the current fiscal year, such amounts as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title IV for the first quarter of fiscal year 2009, $62,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES, ENERGY EMPLOYEES OCCUPATIONAL ILLNESS COMPENSATION FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to administer the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, $104,745,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Labor is authorized to transfer to any executive agency with authority under the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program Act, including within the Department of Labor, such sums as may be necessary in fiscal year 2008 to carry out those authorities: Provided further, That the Secretary may require that any person filing a claim for benefits under the Act provide as part of such claim, such identifying information (including Social Security account number) as may be prescribed: Provided further, That not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, in addition to other sums transferred by the Secretary to the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health ("NIOSH") for the administration of the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Program ("EEOICP"), the Secretary shall transfer $4,500,000 to NIOSH from the funds appropriated to the Energy Employees Occupational Illness Compensation Fund, for use by or in support of the Advisory Board on Radiation and Worker Health ("the Board") to carry out its statutory responsibilities under the EEOICP, including obtaining audits, technical assistance and other support from the Board's audit contractor with regard to radiation dose estimation and reconstruction efforts, site profiles, procedures, and review of Special Exposure Cohort petitions and evaluation reports.

BLACK LUNG DISABILITY TRUST FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In fiscal year 2008 and thereafter, such sums as may be necessary from the Black Lung Disability Trust Fund, to remain available until expended, for payment of all benefits authorized by section 9501(d)(1), (2), (4), and (7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954; and interest on advances, as authorized by section 9501(c)(2) of that Act. In addition, the following amounts shall be available from the Fund for fiscal year 2008 for expenses of operation and administration of the Black Lung Benefits program, as authorized by section 9501(d)(5): not to exceed $32,761,000 for transfer to the Employment Standards Administration "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed $24,785,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, "Salaries and Expenses"; not to exceed $335,000 for transfer to Departmental Management, "Office of Inspector General"; and not to exceed $356,000 for payments into miscellaneous receipts for the expenses of the Department of the Treasury.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, $494,641,000, including not to exceed $91,093,000 which shall be the maximum amount available for grants to States under section 23(g) of the Occupational Safety and Health Act (the "Act"), which grants shall be no less than 50 percent of the costs of State occupational safety and health programs required to be incurred under plans approved by the Secretary of Labor under section 18 of the Act; and, in addition, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration may retain up to $750,000 per fiscal year of training institute course tuition fees, otherwise authorized by law *to be collected, and may utilize such sums for occupational safety and health training and education grants: Provided, That, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary is authorized, during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, to collect and retain fees for services provided to Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratories, and may utilize such sums, in accordance with the provisions of 29 U.S.C. 9a, to administer national and international laboratory recognition programs that ensure the safety of equipment and products used by workers in the workplace: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to prescribe, issue, administer, or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act which is applicable to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: Provided further, That no funds appropriated under this paragraph shall be obligated or expended to administer or enforce any standard, rule, regulation, or order under the Act with respect to any employer of 10 or fewer employees who is included within a category having a Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred (DART) occupational injury and illness rate, at the most precise industrial classification code for which such data are published, less than the national average rate as such rates are most recently published by the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in accordance with section 24 of the Act, except—*

(1) to provide, as authorized by the Act, consultation, technical assistance, educational and training services, and to conduct surveys and studies;

(2) to conduct an inspection or investigation in response to an employee complaint, to issue a citation for violations found during such inspection, and to assess a penalty for violations which are not corrected within a reasonable abatement period and for any willful violations found;

(3) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to imminent dangers;

(4) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to health hazards;

(5) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to a report of an employment accident which is fatal to one or more employees or which results in hospitalization of two or more employees, and to take any action pursuant to such investigation authorized by the Act; and

(6) to take any action authorized by the Act with respect to complaints of discrimination against employees for exercising rights under the Act:

Provided further, That the foregoing proviso shall not apply to any person who is engaged in a farming operation which does not maintain a temporary labor camp and employs 10 or fewer employees: Provided further, That $10,116,000 shall be available for Susan Harwood training grants, of which $3,200,000 shall be used for the Institutional Competency Building training grants which commenced in September 2000, for program activities for the period of October 1, 2007 to September 30, 2008, provided that a grantee has demonstrated satisfactory performance: Provided further, That such grants shall be awarded not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate with timetables for the development and issuance of occupational safety and health standards on beryllium, silica, cranes and derricks, confined space entry in construction, and hazard communication global harmonization; such timetables shall include actual or estimated dates for: the publication of an advance notice of proposed rulemaking, the commencement and completion of a Small Business Regulatory Enforcement Fairness Act review (if required), the completion of any peer review (if required), the submission of the draft proposed rule to the Office of Management and Budget for review under Executive Order No. 12866 (if required), the publication of a proposed rule, the conduct of public hearings, the submission of a draft final rule to the Office and Management and Budget for review under Executive Order No. 12866 (if required), and the issuance of a final rule; and such report shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate within 90 days of the enactment of this Act, with updates provided every 90 days thereafter that shall include an explanation of the reasons for any delays in meeting the projected timetables for action.

MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Mine Safety and Health Administration, $339,862,000, including purchase and bestowal of certificates and trophies in connection with mine rescue and first-aid work, and the hire of passenger motor vehicles, including up to $2,000,000 for mine rescue and recovery activities, $2,200,000 for an award to the United Mine Workers of America, for classroom and simulated rescue training for mine rescue teams, and $1,184,000 for an award to the Wheeling Jesuit University, for the National Technology Transfer Center for a coal slurry impoundment project; in addition, not to exceed $750,000 may be collected by the National Mine Health and Safety Academy for room, board, tuition, and the sale of training materials, otherwise authorized by law to be collected, to be available for mine safety and health education and training activities, notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302; and, in addition, the Mine Safety and Health Administration may retain up to $1,000,000 from fees collected for the approval and certification of equipment, materials, and explosives for use in mines, and may utilize such sums for such activities; the Secretary of Labor is authorized to accept lands, buildings, equipment, and other contributions from public and private sources and to prosecute projects in cooperation with other agencies, Federal, State, or private; the Mine Safety and Health Administration is authorized to promote health and safety education and training in the mining community through cooperative programs with States, industry, and safety associations; the Secretary is authorized to recognize the Joseph A. Holmes Safety Association as a principal safety association and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, may provide funds and, with or without reimbursement, personnel, including service of Mine Safety and Health Administration officials as officers in local chapters or in the national organization; and any funds available to the Department may be used, with the approval of the Secretary, to provide for the costs of mine rescue and survival operations in the event of a major disaster.

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, including advances or reimbursements to State, Federal, and local agencies and their employees for services rendered, $476,861,000, together with not to exceed $77,067,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund, of which $5,000,000 may be used to fund the mass layoff statistics program under section 15 of the Wagner-Peyser Act: Provided, That the Current Employment Survey shall maintain the content of the survey issued prior to June 2005 with respect to the collection of data for the women worker series.

OFFICE OF DISABILITY EMPLOYMENT POLICY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Office of Disability Employment Policy to provide leadership, develop policy and initiatives, and award grants furthering the objective of eliminating barriers to the training and employment of people with disabilities, $27,712,000.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for Departmental Management, including the hire of three sedans, and including the management or operation, through contracts, grants or other arrangements of Departmental activities conducted by or through the Bureau of International Labor Affairs, including bilateral and multilateral technical assistance and other international labor activities, $296,756,000, of which $82,516,000 is for the Bureau of International Labor Affairs (including $5,000,000 to implement model programs to address worker rights issues through technical assistance in countries with which the United States has trade preference programs), and of which $20,000,000 is for the acquisition of Departmental information technology, architecture, infrastructure, equipment, software and related needs, which will be allocated by the Department's Chief Information Officer in accordance with the Department's capital investment management process to assure a sound investment strategy; together with not to exceed $308,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

OFFICE OF JOB CORPS

To carry out subtitle C of title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, including Federal administrative expenses, the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, the construction, alteration and repairs of buildings and other facilities, and the purchase of real property for training centers as authorized by the Workforce Investment Act; $1,626,855,000, plus reimbursements, as follows:

(1) $1,485,357,000 for Job Corps Operations, of which $894,357,000 is available for obligation for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009 and of which $591,000,000 is available for obligation for the period October 1, 2008 through June 30, 2009;

(2) $112,920,000 for construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of Job Corps Centers, of which $12,920,000 is available for the period July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2011 and $100,000,000 is available for the period October 1, 2008 through June 30, 2011; and

(3) $28,578,000 for necessary expenses of the Office of Job Corps is available for obligation for the period October 1, 2007 through September 30, 2008:

Provided, That the Office of Job Corps shall have contracting authority: Provided further, That no funds from any other appropriation shall be used to provide meal services at or for Job Corps centers: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this Act shall be used to reduce Job Corps total student training slots below the current level of 44,491 in program year 2008.

VETERANS EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

Not to exceed $200,631,000 may be derived from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund to carry out the provisions of sections 4100–4113, 4211–4215, and 4321–4327 of title 38, United States Code, and Public Law 103–353, and which shall be available for obligation by the States through December 31, 2008, of which $1,984,000 is for the National Veterans' Employment and Training Services Institute. To carry out the Homeless Veterans Reintegration Programs under section

5(a)(1) of the Homeless Veterans Comprehensive Assistance Act of 2001 and the Veterans Workforce Investment Programs under section 168 of the Workforce Investment Act, $31,522,000, of which $7,482,000 shall be available for obligation for the period July 1, 2008, through June 30, 2009.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $70,072,000, together with not to exceed $5,641,000, which may be expended from the Employment Security Administration Account in the Unemployment Trust Fund.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Job Corps shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level I.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 102. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Labor in this Act may be transferred between a program, project, or activity, but no such program, project, or activity shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall be available only to meet emergency needs and shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 103. In accordance with Executive Order No. 13126, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended for the procurement of goods mined, produced, manufactured, or harvested or services rendered, whole or in part, by forced or indentured child labor in industries and host countries already identified by the United States Department of Labor prior to enactment of this Act.

SEC. 104. After September 30, 2007, the Secretary of Labor shall issue a monthly transit subsidy of not less than the full amount (of not less than $110) that each of its employees of the National Capital Region is eligible to receive.

SEC. 105. None of the funds appropriated in this title for grants under section 171 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 may be obligated prior to the preparation and submission of a report by the Secretary of Labor to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the planned uses of such funds.

SEC. 106. There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to the Denali Commission through the Department of Labor to conduct job training of the local workforce where Denali Commission projects will be constructed.

SEC. 107. None of the funds made available to the Department of Labor for grants under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 may be used for any purpose other than training in the occupations and industries for which employers are using H–1B visas to hire foreign workers, and the related activities necessary to support such training: Provided, That the preceding limitation shall not apply to multi-year grants awarded prior to June 30, 2007.

SEC. 108. None of the funds available in this Act or available to the Secretary of Labor from other sources for Community-Based Job Training grants and grants authorized under section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 shall be obligated for a grant awarded on a non-competitive basis.

SEC. 109. The Secretary of Labor shall take no action to amend, through regulatory or administration action, the definition established in 20 CFR 667.220 for functions and activities under title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, or to modify, through regulatory or administrative action, the procedure for redesignation of local areas as specified in subtitle B of title I of that Act (including applying the standards specified in section 116(a)(3)(B) of that Act, but notwithstanding the time limits specified in section 116(a)(3)(B) of that Act), until such time as legislation reauthorizing the Act is enacted. Nothing in the preceding sentence shall permit or require the Secretary of Labor to withdraw approval for such redesignation from a State that received the approval not later than October 12, 2005, or to revise action taken or modify the redesignation procedure being used by the Secretary in order to complete such redesignation for a State that initiated the process of such redesignation by submitting any request for such redesignation not later than October 26, 2005.

SEC. 110. None of the funds made available in this or any other Act shall be available to finalize or implement any proposed regulation under the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, Wagner-Peyser Act of 1933, or the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002 until such time as legislation reauthorizing the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 and the Trade Adjustment Assistance Reform Act of 2002 is enacted.

SEC. 111. None of the funds available in this Act may be used to carry out a public-private competition or direct conversion under Office of Management and Budget Circular A–76 or any successor administrative regulation, directive or policy until 60 days after the Government Accountability Office provides a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the use of competitive sourcing at the Department of Labor.

SEC. 112. (a) Not later than June 20, 2008, the Secretary of Labor shall propose regulations pursuant to section 303(y) of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, consistent with the recommendations of the Technical Study Panel established pursuant to section 11 of the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response (MINER) Act (Public Law 109–236), to require that in any coal mine, regardless of the date on which it was opened, belt haulage entries not be used to ventilate active working places without prior approval from the Assistant Secretary. Further, a mine ventilation plan incorporating the use of air coursed through belt haulage entries to ventilate active working places shall not be approved until the Assistant Secretary has reviewed the elements of the plan related to the use of belt air and determined that the plan at all times affords at least the same measure of protection where belt haulage entries are not used to ventilate working places. The Secretary shall finalize the regulations not later than December 31, 2008.

(b) Not later than June 15, 2008, the Secretary of Labor shall propose regulations pursuant to section 315 of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act of 1969, consistent with the recommendations of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health pursuant to section 13 of the MINER Act (Public Law 109–236), requiring rescue chambers, or facilities that afford at least the same measure of protection, in underground coal mines. The Secretary shall finalize the regulations not later than December 31, 2008.

SEC. 113. None of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "Employment and Training Administration" shall be used by a recipient or subrecipient of such funds to pay the salary and bonuses of an individual, either as direct costs or indirect costs, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II. This limitation shall not apply to vendors providing goods and services as defined in OMB Circular A–133. Where States are recipients of such funds, States may establish a lower limit for salaries and bonuses of those receiving salaries and bonuses from subrecipients of such funds, taking into account factors including the relative cost-of-living in the State, the compensation levels for comparable State or local government employees, and the size of the organizations that administer Federal programs involved including Employment and Training Administration programs.

SEC. 114. (a) In this section:

(1) The term "covered funds" means funds provided under section 173 of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (29 U.S.C. 2918) to a State that submits an application under that section not earlier than May 4, 2007, for a national emergency grant to address the effects of the May 4, 2007, Greensburg, Kansas tornado.

(2) The term "professional municipal services" means services that are necessary to facilitate the recovery of Greensburg, Kansas from that tornado, and necessary to plan for or provide basic management and administrative services, which may include—

(A) the overall coordination of disaster recovery and humanitarian efforts, oversight, and enforcement of building code compliance, and coordination of health and safety response units; or

(B) the delivery of humanitarian assistance to individuals affected by that tornado.

(b) Covered funds may be used to provide temporary public sector employment and services authorized under section 173 of such Act to individuals affected by such tornado, including individuals who were unemployed on the date of the tornado, or who are without employment history, in addition to individuals who are eligible for disaster relief employment under section 173(d)(2) of such Act.

(c) Covered funds may be used to provide professional municipal services for a period of not more than 24 months, by hiring or contracting with individuals or organizations (including individuals employed by contractors) that the State involved determines are necessary to provide professional municipal services.

(d) Covered funds expended under this section may be spent on costs incurred not earlier than May 4, 2007.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Labor Appropriations Act, 2008".

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES

For carrying out titles II, III, IV, VII, VIII, X, XII, XIX, and XXVI of the Public Health Service Act, section 427(a) of the Federal Coal Mine Health and Safety Act, title V and sections 1128E, and 711, and 1820 of the Social Security Act, the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, the Native Hawaiian Health Care Act of 1988, the Cardiac Arrest Survival Act of 2000, and section 712 of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, $6,978,099,000, of which $309,889,000 shall be available for construction and renovation (including equipment) of health care and other facilities and other health-related activities specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), and of which $38,538,000 from general revenues, *notwithstanding section 1820(j) of the Social Security Act, shall be available for carrying out the Medicare rural hospital flexibility grants program under such section: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, $160,000 shall be available until expended for facilities renovations at the Gillis W. Long Hansen's Disease Center: Provided further, That $40,000,000 of the funding provided for community health centers shall be for base grant adjustments for existing health centers: Provided further, That in addition to fees authorized by section 427(b) of the Health Care Quality Improvement Act of 1986, fees shall be collected for the full disclosure of information under the Act sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the National Practitioner Data Bank, and shall remain available until expended to carry out that Act: Provided further, That fees collected for the full disclosure of information under the "Health Care Fraud and Abuse Data Collection Program", authorized by section 1128E(d)(2) of the Social Security Act, shall be sufficient to recover the full costs of operating the program, and shall remain available until expended to carry out that Act: Provided further, That no more than $40,000 is available until expended for carrying out the provisions of 42 U.S.C. 233(o) including associated administrative expenses and relevant evaluations: Provided further, That no more than $44,055,000 is available until expended for carrying out the provisions of Public Law 104–73 and for expenses incurred by the Department of Health and Human Services pertaining to administrative claims made under such law: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $305,315,000 shall be for the program under title X of the Public Health Service Act to provide for voluntary family planning projects: Provided further, That amounts provided to said projects under such title shall not be expended for abortions, that all pregnancy counseling shall be nondirective, and that such amounts shall not be expended for any activity (including the publication or distribution of literature) that in any way tends to promote public support or opposition to any legislative proposal or candidate for public office: Provided further, That of the funds available under this heading, $1,854,800,000 shall remain available to the Secretary of Health and Human Services through September 30, 2010, for parts A and B of title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act: Provided further, That within the amounts provided for part A of title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act, funds shall be made available to qualifying jurisdictions, within 45 days of enactment, for increasing supplemental grants for fiscal year 2008 to metropolitan areas that received grant funding in fiscal year 2007 under subparts I and II of part A of title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act to ensure that an area's total funding under part A for fiscal year 2007, together with the amount of this additional funding, is not less than 86.6 percent of the amount of such area's total funding under part A for fiscal year 2006: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 2603(c)(1) of the Public Health Service Act, the additional funding to areas under the immediately preceding proviso, which may be used for costs incurred during fiscal year 2007, shall be available to the area for obligation from the date of the award through the end of the grant year for the award: Provided further, That $808,500,000 shall be for State AIDS Drug Assistance Programs authorized by section 2616 of the Public Health Service Act: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $25,000,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act to carry out Parts A, B, C, and D of title XXVI of the Public Health Service Act to fund section 2691 Special Projects of National Significance: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 502(a)(1) and 502(b)(1) of the Social Security Act, not to exceed $100,937,000 is available for carrying out special projects of regional and national significance pursuant to section 501(a)(2) of such Act and $10,586,000 is available for projects described in paragraphs (A) through (F) of section 501(a)(3) of such Act: Provided further, That of the funds provided, $39,283,000 shall be provided to the Denali Commission as a direct lump payment pursuant to Public Law 106–113: Provided further, That of the funds provided, $25,000,000 shall be provided for the Delta Health Initiative as authorized in section 219 of this Act and associated administrative expenses: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 747(e)(2) of the PHS Act, not less than $5,000,000 shall be for general dentistry programs, not less than $5,000,000 shall be for pediatric dentistry programs and not less than $24,614,000 shall be for family medicine programs: Provided further, That of the funds available under this heading, $9,000,000 shall be provided for the National Cord Blood Inventory pursuant to the Stem Cell Therapeutic and Research Act of 2005.*

HEALTH EDUCATION ASSISTANCE LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purpose of the program, as authorized by title VII of the Public Health Service Act. For administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, including section 709 of the Public Health Service Act, $2,898,000.

VACCINE INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM TRUST FUND

For payments from the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program Trust Fund, such sums as may be necessary for claims associated with vaccine-related injury or death with respect to vaccines administered after September 30, 1988, pursuant to subtitle 2 of title XXI of the Public Health Service Act, to remain available until expended: Provided, That for necessary administrative expenses, not to exceed $5,500,000 shall be available from the Trust Fund to the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

DISEASE CONTROL, RESEARCH, AND TRAINING

To carry out titles II, III, VII, XI, XV, XVII, XIX, XXI, and XXVI of the Public Health Service Act, sections 101, 102, 103, 201, 202, 203, 301, 501, and 514 of the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977, section 13 of the Mine Improvement and New Emergency Response Act of 2006, sections 20, 21, and 22 of the Occupational Safety and Health Act of 1970, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, and for expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, disease, nuclear, radiological, and chemical threats to civilian populations; including purchase and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries; and purchase, hire, maintenance, and operation of aircraft, $6,156,541,000, of which $56,000,000 shall remain available until expended for equipment, construction and renovation of facilities; of which $568,803,000 shall remain available until expended for the Strategic National Stockpile; of which $27,215,000 shall be available for public health improvement activities specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act); of which $121,541,000 for international HIV/AIDS shall remain available until September 30, 2009; and of which $109,000,000 shall be available until expended to provide screening and treatment for first response emergency services personnel, residents, students, and others related to the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center: Provided, That of this amount, $56,500,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act). In addition, such sums as may be derived from authorized user fees, which shall be credited to this account: Provided, That in addition to amounts provided herein, the following amounts shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act: (1) $12,794,000 to carry out the National Immunization Surveys; (2) $113,636,000 to carry out the National Center for Health Statistics surveys; (3) $24,751,000 to carry out information systems standards development and architecture and applications-based research used at local public health levels; (4) $48,523,000 for Health Marketing; (5) $31,000,000 to carry out Public Health Research; and (6) $94,969,000 to carry out research activities within the National Occupational Research Agenda: Provided further, That none of the funds made available for injury prevention and control at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention may be used, in whole or in part, to advocate or promote gun control: Provided further, That up to $31,800,000 shall be made available until expended for Individual Learning Accounts for full-time equivalent employees of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Provided further, That the Director may redirect the total amount made available under authority of Public Law 101–502, section 3, dated November 3, 1990, to activities the Director may so designate: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are to be notified promptly of any such transfer: Provided further, That not to exceed $18,929,000 may be available for making grants under section 1509 of the Public Health Service Act to not less than 15 States, tribes, or tribal organizations: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall award a single contract or related contracts for development and construction of the next building or facility designated in the Buildings and Facilities Master Plan that collectively include the full scope of the project: Provided further, That the solicitation and contract shall contain the clause "availability of funds" found at 48 CFR 52.232–18: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated, $10,000 is for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Provided further, That employees of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention or the Public Health Service, both civilian and Commissioned Officers, detailed to States, municipalities, or other organizations under authority of section 214 of the Public Health Service Act, or in overseas assignments, shall be treated as non-Federal employees for reporting purposes only and shall not be included within any personnel ceiling applicable to the Agency, Service, or the Department of Health and Human Services during the period of detail or assignment: Provided further, That out of funds made available under this heading for domestic HIV/AIDS testing, up to $30,000,000 shall be for States eligible under section 2625 of the Public Health Service Act as of December 31, 2007 and shall be distributed by May 31, 2008 based on standard criteria relating to a State's epidemiological profile, and of which not more than $1,000,000 may be made available to any one State, and any amounts that have not been obligated by May 31, 2008 shall be used to make grants authorized by other provisions of the Public Health Service Act to States and local public health departments for HIV prevention activities.

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to cancer, $4,890,525,000, of which up to $8,000,000 may be used for facilities repairs and improvements at the NCI-Frederick Federally Funded Research and Development Center in Frederick, Maryland.

NATIONAL HEART, LUNG, AND BLOOD INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to cardiovascular, lung, and blood diseases, and blood and blood products, $2,974,900,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DENTAL AND CRANIOFACIAL RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to dental disease, $396,632,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF DIABETES AND DIGESTIVE AND KIDNEY DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to diabetes and digestive and kidney disease, $1,736,199,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NEUROLOGICAL DISORDERS AND STROKE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to neurological disorders and stroke, $1,571,353,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ALLERGY AND INFECTIOUS DISEASES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to allergy and infectious diseases, $4,641,746,000: Provided, That $300,000,000 may be made available to International Assistance Programs "Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and Tuberculosis", to remain available until expended: Provided further, That such sums obligated in fiscal years 2003 through 2007 for extramural facilities construction projects are to remain available until expended for disbursement, with prior notification of such projects to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF GENERAL MEDICAL SCIENCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to general medical sciences, $1,970,228,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CHILD HEALTH AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to child health and human development, $1,277,017,000.

NATIONAL EYE INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to eye diseases and visual disorders, $678,978,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES

For carrying out sections 301 and 311 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to environmental health sciences, $653,673,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON AGING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to aging, $1,065,881,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTHRITIS AND MUSCULOSKELETAL AND SKIN DISEASES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to arthritis and musculoskeletal and skin diseases, $517,629,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DEAFNESS AND OTHER COMMUNICATION DISORDERS

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to deafness and other communication disorders, $401,146,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF NURSING RESEARCH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to nursing research, $139,920,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON ALCOHOL ABUSE AND ALCOHOLISM

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to alcohol abuse and alcoholism, $444,016,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE ON DRUG ABUSE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to drug abuse, $1,018,493,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to mental health, $1,429,466,000.

NATIONAL HUMAN GENOME RESEARCH INSTITUTE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to human genome research, $495,434,000.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF BIOMEDICAL IMAGING AND BIOENGINEERING

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to biomedical imaging and bioengineering research, $303,955,000.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR RESEARCH RESOURCES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to research resources and general research support grants, $1,169,884,000.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR COMPLEMENTARY AND ALTERNATIVE MEDICINE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to complementary and alternative medicine, $123,739,000.

NATIONAL CENTER ON MINORITY HEALTH AND HEALTH DISPARITIES

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to minority health and health disparities research, $203,117,000.

JOHN E. FOGARTY INTERNATIONAL CENTER

For carrying out the activities of the John E. Fogarty International Center (described in subpart 2 of part E of title IV of the Public Health Service Act), $67,741,000.

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE

For carrying out section 301 and title IV of the Public Health Service Act with respect to health information communications, $326,669,000, of which $4,000,000 shall be available until expended for improvement of information systems: Provided, That in fiscal year 2008, the National Library of Medicine may enter into personal services contracts for the provision of services in facilities owned, operated, or constructed under the jurisdiction of the National Institutes of Health: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $8,200,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act to carry out the purposes of the National Information Center on Health Services Research and Health Care Technology established under section 478A of the Public Health Service Act and related health services.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

For carrying out the responsibilities of the Office of the Director, National Institutes of Health, $1,128,819,000, of which up to $25,000,000 shall be used to carry out section 215 of this Act: Provided, That funding shall be available for the purchase of not to exceed 29 passenger motor vehicles for replacement only: Provided further, That the National Institutes of Health is authorized to collect third party payments for the cost of clinical services that are incurred in National Institutes of Health research facilities and that such payments shall be credited to the National Institutes of Health Management Fund: Provided further, That all funds credited to such Fund shall remain available for one fiscal year after the fiscal year in which they are deposited: Provided further, That $112,872,000 shall be available for continuation of the National Children's Study: Provided further, That $504,420,000 shall be available for the Common Fund established under section 402A(c)(1) of the Public Health Service Act: Provided further, That of the funds provided $10,000 shall be for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Director of the National Institutes of Health: Provided further, That the Office of AIDS Research within the Office of the Director of the National Institutes of Health may spend up to $4,000,000 to make grants for construction or renovation of facilities as provided for in section 2354(a)(5)(B) of the Public Health Service Act.

BUILDINGS AND FACILITIES

For the study of, construction of, renovation of, and acquisition of equipment for, facilities of or used by the National Institutes of Health, including the acquisition of real property, $121,081,000, to remain available until expended.

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

For carrying out titles V and XIX of the Public Health Service Act ("PHS Act") with respect to substance abuse and mental health services, the Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act, and section 301 of the PHS Act with respect to program management, $3,291,543,000, of which $19,120,000 shall be available for the projects and in the amounts specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): Provided, That notwithstanding section 520A(f)(2) of the PHS Act, no funds appropriated for carrying out section 520A are available for carrying out section 1971 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein, the following amounts shall be available under section 241 of the PHS Act: (1) $79,200,000 to carry out subpart II of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1935(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1935(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart II of part B of title XIX; (2) $21,413,000 to carry out subpart I of part B of title XIX of the PHS Act to fund section 1920(b) technical assistance, national data, data collection and evaluation activities, and further that the total available under this Act for section 1920(b) activities shall not exceed 5 percent of the amounts appropriated for subpart I of part B of title XIX; (3) $17,750,000 to carry out national surveys on drug abuse; and (4) $4,300,000 to evaluate substance abuse treatment programs: Provided further, That section 520E(b)(2) of the Public Health Service Act shall not apply to funds appropriated under this Act for fiscal year 2008.

AGENCY FOR HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

HEALTHCARE RESEARCH AND QUALITY

For carrying out titles III and IX of the Public Health Service Act, and part A of title XI of the Social Security Act, amounts received from Freedom of Information Act fees, reimbursable and interagency agreements, and the sale of data shall be credited to this appropriation and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That the amount made available pursuant to section 937(c) of the Public Health Service Act shall not exceed $334,564,000.

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE AND MEDICAID SERVICES

GRANTS TO STATES FOR MEDICAID

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI and XIX of the Social Security Act, $141,628,056,000, to remain available until expended.

For making, after May 31, 2008, payments to States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the last quarter of fiscal year 2008 for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making payments to States or in the case of section 1928 on behalf of States under title XIX of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2009, $67,292,669,000, to remain available until expended.

Payment under title XIX may be made for any quarter with respect to a State plan or plan amendment in effect during such quarter, if submitted in or prior to such quarter and approved in that or any subsequent quarter.

PAYMENTS TO HEALTH CARE TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, as provided under section 1844 and 1860D–16 of the Social Security Act, sections 103(c) and 111(d) of the Social Security Amendments of 1965, section 278(d) of Public Law 97–248, and for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g) of the Social Security Act, $188,445,000,000.

In addition, for making matching payments under section 1844, and benefit payments under section 1860D–16 of the Social Security Act, not anticipated in budget estimates, such sums as may be necessary.

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, titles XI, XVIII, XIX, and XXI of the Social Security Act, titles XIII and XXVII of the Public Health Service Act, and the Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments of 1988, not to exceed $3,207,690,000, to be transferred from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds, as authorized by section 201(g) of the Social Security Act; together with all funds collected in accordance with section 353 of the Public Health Service Act and section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act, funds retained by the Secretary pursuant to section 302 of the Tax Relief and Health Care Act of 2006; and such sums as may be collected from authorized user fees and the sale of data, which shall remain available until expended: Provided, That all funds derived in accordance with 31 U.S.C. 9701 from organizations established under title XIII of the Public Health Service Act shall be credited to and available for carrying out the purposes of this appropriation: Provided further, That $45,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, is for contract costs for the Healthcare Integrated General Ledger Accounting System: Provided further, That $193,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, is for CMS Medicare contracting reform activities: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading are available for the Healthy Start, Grow Smart program under which the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services may, directly or through grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, produce and distribute informational materials including, but not limited to, pamphlets and brochures on infant and toddler health care to expectant parents enrolled in the Medicaid program and to parents and guardians enrolled in such program with infants and children: Provided further, That the Secretary of Health and Human Services is directed to collect fees in fiscal year 2008 from Medicare Advantage organizations pursuant to section 1857(e)(2) of the Social Security Act and from eligible organizations with risk-sharing contracts under section 1876 of that Act pursuant to section 1876(k)(4)(D) of that Act: Provided further, That $5,007,000 shall be available for the projects and in the amounts specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AND FAMILY SUPPORT PROGRAMS

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV–D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. chapter 9), $2,949,713,000, to remain available until expended; and for such purposes for the first quarter of fiscal year 2009, $1,000,000,000, to remain available until expended.

For making payments to each State for carrying out the program of Aid to Families with Dependent Children under title IV–A of the Social Security Act before the effective date of the program of Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) with respect to such State, such sums as may be necessary: Provided, That the sum of the amounts available to a State with respect to expenditures under such title IV–A in fiscal year 1997 under this appropriation and under such title IV–A as amended by the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 shall not exceed the limitations under section 116(b) of such Act.

.For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under titles I, IV–D, X, XI, XIV, and XVI of the Social Security Act and the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. chapter 9), for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

LOW-INCOME HOME ENERGY ASSISTANCE

For making payments under section 2604(a)–(d) of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8623(a)–(d)), $2,015,206,000.

For making payments under section 2604(e) of the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981 (42 U.S.C. 8623(e)), $596,379,000, notwithstanding the designation requirement of section 2602(e) of such Act: Provided, That of the amount provided by this paragraph, $250,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

REFUGEE AND ENTRANT ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses for refugee and entrant assistance activities and for costs associated with the care and placement of unaccompanied alien children authorized by title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, for carrying out section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002, and for carrying out the Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998, $667,288,000, of which up to $9,988,000 shall be available to carry out the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading pursuant to section 414(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and section 462 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 for fiscal year 2008 shall be available for the costs of assistance provided and other activities to remain available through September 30, 2010.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR THE CHILD CARE AND DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

For carrying out the Child Care and Development Block Grant Act of 1990, $2,098,746,000 shall be used to supplement, not supplant State general revenue funds for child care assistance for low-income families: Provided, That $18,777,370 shall be available for child care resource and referral and school-aged child care activities, of which $982,080 shall be for the Child Care Aware toll-free hotline: Provided further, That, in addition to the amounts required to be reserved by the States under section 658G, $267,785,718 shall be reserved by the States for activities authorized under section 658G, of which $98,208,000 shall be for activities that improve the quality of infant and toddler care: Provided further, That $9,821,000 shall be for use by the Secretary for child care research, demonstration, and evaluation activities.

SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK GRANT

For making grants to States pursuant to section 2002 of the Social Security Act, $1,700,000,000: Provided, That notwithstanding subparagraph (B) of section 404(d)(2) of such Act, the applicable percent specified under such subparagraph for a State to carry out State programs pursuant to title XX of such Act shall be 10 percent.

CHILDREN AND FAMILIES SERVICES PROGRAMS

For carrying out, except as otherwise provided, the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act, the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, the Head Start Act, the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act, sections 310 and 316 of the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act, the Native American Programs Act of 1974, title II of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment and Adoption Reform Act of 1978 (adoption opportunities), sections 330F and 330G of the Public Health Service Act, the Abandoned Infants Assistance Act of 1988, sections 261 and 291 of the Help America Vote Act of 2002, part B(1) of title IV and sections 413, 1110, and 1115 of the Social Security Act; for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act, sections 439(i), 473B, and 477(i) of the Social Security Act, and the Assets for Independence Act, and for necessary administrative expenses to carry out such Acts and titles I, IV, V, X, XI, XIV, XVI, and XX of the Social Security Act, the Act of July 5, 1960 (24 U.S.C. chapter 9), the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Act of 1981, title IV of the Immigration and Nationality Act, section 501 of the Refugee Education Assistance Act of 1980, and section 505 of the Family Support Act of 1988, $9,129,990,000, of which $4,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, shall be for grants to States for adoption incentive payments, as authorized by section 473A of the Social Security Act and may be made for adoptions completed before September 30, 2008: Provided, That $7,000,270,000 shall be for making payments under the Head Start Act, of which $1,388,800,000 shall become available October 1, 2008, and remain available through September 30, 2009: Provided further, That $705,451,000 shall be for making payments under the Community Services Block Grant Act: Provided further, That not less than $8,000,000 shall be for section 680(3)(B) of the Community Services Block Grant Act: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $6,000,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act to carry out the provisions of section 1110 of the Social Security Act: Provided further, That to the extent Community Services Block Grant funds are distributed as grant funds by a State to an eligible entity as provided under the Act, and have not been expended by such entity, they shall remain with such entity for carryover into the next fiscal year for expenditure by such entity consistent with program purposes: Provided further, That the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall establish procedures regarding the disposition of intangible property which permits grant funds, or intangible assets acquired with funds authorized under section 680 of the Community Services Block Grant Act to become the sole property of such grantees after a period of not more than 12 years after the end of the grant for purposes *and uses consistent with the original grant: Provided further, That funds appropriated for section 680(a)(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act shall be available for financing construction and rehabilitation and loans or investments in private business enterprises owned by community development corporations: Provided further, That $53,625,000 is for a compassion capital fund to provide grants to charitable organizations to emulate model social service programs and to encourage research on the best practices of social service organizations: Provided further, That $17,720,000 shall be for activities authorized by the Help America Vote Act of 2002, of which $12,370,000 shall be for payments to States to promote access for voters with disabilities, and of which $5,350,000 shall be for payments to States for protection and advocacy systems for voters with disabilities: Provided further, That $110,836,000 shall be for making competitive grants to provide abstinence education (as defined by section 510(b)(2) of the Social Security Act) to adolescents, and for Federal costs of administering the grant: Provided further, That grants under the immediately preceding proviso shall be made only to public and private entities which agree that, with respect to an adolescent to whom the entities provide abstinence education under such grant, the entities will not provide to that adolescent any other education regarding sexual conduct, except that, in the case of an entity expressly required by law to provide health information or services the adolescent shall not be precluded from seeking health information or services from the entity in a different setting than the setting in which abstinence education was provided: Provided further, That within amounts provided herein for abstinence education for adolescents, up to $10,000,000 may be available for a national abstinence education campaign: Provided further, That in addition to amounts provided herein for abstinence education for adolescents, $4,500,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act to carry out evaluations (including longitudinal evaluations) of adolescent pregnancy prevention approaches: Provided further, That up to $2,000,000 shall be for improving the Public Assistance Reporting Information System, including grants to States to support data collection for a study of the system's effectiveness: Provided further, That $17,301,000 shall be available for the projects and in the amounts specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).*

PROMOTING SAFE AND STABLE FAMILIES

For carrying out section 436 of the Social Security Act, $345,000,000 and section 437, $64,437,000.

PAYMENTS TO STATES FOR FOSTER CARE AND ADOPTION ASSISTANCE

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV–E of the Social Security Act, $5,067,000,000.

For making payments to States or other non-Federal entities under title IV–E of the Act, for the first quarter of fiscal year 2009, $1,776,000,000.

For making, after May 31 of the current fiscal year, payments to States or other non-Federal entities under section 474 of title IV–E, for the last 3 months of the current fiscal year for unanticipated costs, incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

ADMINISTRATION ON AGING

AGING SERVICES PROGRAMS

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Older Americans Act of 1965 and section 398 of the Public Health Service Act, $1,438,567,000, of which $5,500,000 shall be available for activities regarding medication management, screening, and education to prevent incorrect medication and adverse drug reactions: Provided, That $6,431,000 shall be available for the projects and in the amounts specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for general departmental management, including hire of six sedans, and for carrying out titles III, XVII, XX, and XXI of the Public Health Service Act, the United States-Mexico Border Health Commission Act, and research studies under section 1110 of the Social Security Act, $355,518,000, together with $5,792,000 to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund, and $46,756,000 from the amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act to carry out national health or human services research and evaluation activities: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading for carrying out title XX of the Public Health Service Act, $13,120,000 shall be for activities specified under section 2003(b)(2), all of which shall be for prevention service demonstration grants under section 510(b)(2) of title V of the Social Security Act, as amended, without application of the limitation of section 2010(c) of said title XX: Provided further, That of this amount, $51,891,000 shall be for minority AIDS prevention and treatment activities; and $5,892,000 shall be to assist Afghanistan in the development of maternal and child health clinics, consistent with section 103(a)(4)(H) of the Afghanistan Freedom Support Act of 2002; and $1,000,000 shall be transferred, not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, to the National Institute of Mental Health to administer the Interagency Autism Coordinating Committee: Provided further, That specific information requests from the chairmen and ranking members of the Subcommittees on Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies, on scientific research or any other matter, shall be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations in a prompt, professional manner and within the time frame specified in the request: Provided further, That scientific information, including such information provided in congressional testimony, requested by the Committees on Appropriations and prepared by government researchers and scientists shall be transmitted to the Committees on Appropriations, uncensored and without delay: Provided further, That funds provided in this Act for embryo adoption activities may be used to provide, to individuals adopting embryos, through grants and other mechanisms, medical and administrative services deemed necessary for such adoptions: Provided further, That such services shall be provided consistent with 42 CFR 59.5(a)(4): Provided further, That $4,138,000 shall be available for the projects and in the amounts specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

OFFICE OF MEDICARE HEARINGS AND APPEALS

For expenses necessary for administrative law judges responsible for hearing cases under title XVIII of the Social Security Act (and related provisions of title XI of such Act), $65,000,000, to be transferred in appropriate part from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds.

OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR FOR HEALTH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

For expenses necessary for the Office of the National Coordinator for Health Information Technology, including grants, contracts and cooperative agreements for the development and advancement of an interoperable national health information technology infrastructure, $42,402,000: Provided, That in addition to amounts provided herein, $18,900,000 shall be available from amounts available under section 241 of the Public Health Service Act to carry out health information technology network development.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General, including the hire of passenger motor vehicles for investigations, in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $44,000,000: Provided, That of such amount, necessary sums are available for providing protective services to the Secretary and investigating non-payment of child support cases for which non-payment is a Federal offense under 18 U.S.C. 228.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, $31,628,000, together with not to exceed $3,281,000 to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund and the Supplemental Medical Insurance Trust Fund.

RETIREMENT PAY AND MEDICAL BENEFITS FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS

For retirement pay and medical benefits of Public Health Service Commissioned Officers as authorized by law, for payments under the Retired Serviceman's Family Protection Plan and Survivor Benefit Plan, for medical care of dependents and retired personnel under the Dependents' Medical Care Act (10 U.S.C. chapter 55), such amounts as may be required during the current fiscal year.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES EMERGENCY FUND

For expenses necessary to support activities related to countering potential biological, disease, nuclear, radiological and chemical threats to civilian populations, and for other public health emergencies, $666,087,000, of which not to exceed $21,804,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, is to pay the costs described in section 319F–2(c)(7)(B) of the Public Health Service Act, and of which $103,921,000 shall be used to support advanced research and development of medical countermeasures, consistent with section 319L of the Public Health Service Act.

For expenses necessary to prepare for and respond to an influenza pandemic, $76,139,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Funds appropriated in this title shall be available for not to exceed $50,000 for official reception and representation expenses when specifically approved by the Secretary of Health and Human Services.

SEC. 202. The Secretary shall make available through assignment not more than 60 employees of the Public Health Service to assist in child survival activities and to work in AIDS programs through and with funds provided by the Agency for International Development, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund or the World Health Organization.

SEC. 203. None of the funds appropriated in this Act for the National Institutes of Health, the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration shall be used to pay the salary of an individual, through a grant or other extramural mechanism, at a rate in excess of Executive Level I.

SEC. 204. None of the funds appropriated in this title for Head Start shall be used to pay the compensation of an individual, either as direct costs or any proration as an indirect cost, at a rate in excess of Executive Level II.

SEC. 205. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be expended pursuant to section 241 of the Public Health Service Act, except for funds specifically provided for in this Act, or for other taps and assessments made by any office located in the Department of Health and Human Services, prior to the preparation and submission of a report by the Secretary of Health and Human Services to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate detailing the planned uses of such funds.

SEC. 206. Notwithstanding section 241(a) of the Public Health Service Act, such portion as the Secretary of Health and Human Services shall determine, but not more than 2.4 percent, of any amounts appropriated for programs authorized under such Act shall be made available for the evaluation (directly, or by grants or contracts) of the implementation and effectiveness of such programs.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 207. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the current fiscal year for the Department of Health and Human Services in this Act may be transferred between a program, project, or activity, but no such program, project, or activity shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall be available only to meet emergency needs and shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 208. The Director of the National Institutes of Health, jointly with the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, may transfer up to 3 percent among institutes and centers from the total amounts identified by these two Directors as funding for research pertaining to the human immunodeficiency virus: Provided, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 209. Of the amounts made available in this Act for the National Institutes of Health, the amount for research related to the human immunodeficiency virus, as jointly determined by the Director of the National Institutes of Health and the Director of the Office of AIDS Research, shall be made available to the "Office of AIDS Research" account. The Director of the Office of AIDS Research shall transfer from such account amounts necessary to carry out section 2353(d)(3) of the Public Health Service Act.

SEC. 210. None of the funds appropriated in this Act may be made available to any entity under title X of the Public Health Service Act unless the applicant for the award certifies to the Secretary that it encourages family participation in the decision of minors to seek family planning services and that it provides counseling to minors on how to resist attempts to coerce minors into engaging in sexual activities.

SEC. 211. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no provider of services under title X of the Public Health Service Act shall be exempt from any State law requiring notification or the reporting of child abuse, child molestation, sexual abuse, rape, or incest.

SEC. 212. None of the funds appropriated by this Act (including funds appropriated to any trust fund) may be used to carry out the Medicare Advantage program if the Secretary of Health and Human Services denies participation in such program to an otherwise eligible entity (including a Provider Sponsored Organization) because the entity informs the Secretary that it will not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or provide referrals for abortions: Provided, That the Secretary shall make appropriate prospective adjustments to the capitation payment to such an entity (based on an actuarially sound estimate of the expected costs of providing the service to such entity's enrollees): Provided further, That nothing in this section shall be construed to change the Medicare program's coverage for such services and a Medicare Advantage organization described in this section shall be responsible for informing enrollees where to obtain information about all Medicare covered services.

SEC. 213. (a) Except as provided by subsection (e) none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to withhold substance abuse funding from a State pursuant to section 1926 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 300x–26) if such State certifies to the Secretary of Health and Human Services by May 1, 2008, that the State will commit additional State funds, in accordance with subsection (b), to ensure compliance with State laws prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to individuals under 18 years of age.

(b) The amount of funds to be committed by a State under subsection (a) shall be equal to 1 percent of such State's substance abuse block grant allocation for each percentage point by which the State misses the retailer compliance rate goal established by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 1926 of such Act.

(c) The State is to maintain State expenditures in fiscal year 2008 for tobacco prevention programs and for compliance activities at a level that is not less than the level of such expenditures maintained by the State for fiscal year 2007, and adding to that level the additional funds for tobacco compliance activities required under subsection (a). The State is to submit a report to the Secretary on all fiscal year 2007 State expenditures and all fiscal year 2008 obligations for tobacco prevention and compliance activities by program activity by July 31, 2008.

(d) The Secretary shall exercise discretion in enforcing the timing of the State obligation of the additional funds required by the certification described in subsection (a) as late as July 31, 2008.

(e) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used to withhold substance abuse funding pursuant to section 1926 of the Public Health Service Act from a territory that receives less than $1,000,000.

SEC. 214. In order for the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to carry out international health activities, including HIV/AIDS and other infectious disease, chronic and environmental disease, and other health activities abroad during fiscal year 2008:

(1) The Secretary of Health and Human Services (in this section referred to as the "Secretary of HHS") may exercise authority equivalent to that available to the Secretary of State in section 2(c) of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2669(c)). The Secretary of HHS shall consult with the Secretary of State and relevant Chief of Mission to ensure that the authority provided in this section is exercised in a manner consistent with section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927) and other applicable statutes administered by the Department of State.

(2) The Secretary of HHS is authorized to provide such funds by advance or reimbursement to the Secretary of State as may be necessary to pay the costs of acquisition, lease, alteration, renovation, and management of facilities outside of the United States for the use of the Department of Health and Human Services. The Department of State shall cooperate fully with the Secretary of HHS to ensure that the Department of Health and Human Services has secure, safe, functional facilities that comply with applicable regulation governing location, setback, and other facilities requirements and serve the purposes established by this Act. The Secretary of HHS is authorized, in consultation with the Secretary of State, through grant or cooperative agreement, to make available to public or nonprofit private institutions or agencies in participating foreign countries, funds to acquire, lease, alter, or renovate facilities in those countries as necessary to conduct programs of assistance for international health activities, including activities relating to HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, chronic and environmental diseases, and other health activities abroad.

SEC. 215. (a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Director of the National Institutes of Health (in this section referred to as the "Director of NIH") may use funds available under section 402(b)(7) or 402(b)(12) of the Public Health Service Act to enter into transactions (other than contracts, cooperative agreements, or grants) to carry out research identified pursuant to such section 402(b)(7) (pertaining to the Common Fund) or research and activities described in such section 402(b)(12).

(b) PEER REVIEW.—In entering into transactions under subsection (a), the Director of the NIH may utilize such peer review procedures (including consultation with appropriate scientific experts) as the Director determines to be appropriate to obtain assessments of scientific and technical merit. Such procedures shall apply to such transactions in lieu of the peer review and advisory council review procedures that would otherwise be required under sections 301(a)(3), 405(b)(1)(B), 405(b)(2), 406(a)(3)(A), 492, and 494 of the Public Health Service Act.

SEC. 216. Funds which are available for Individual Learning Accounts for employees of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ("CDC") and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry ("ATSDR)" may be transferred to "Disease Control, Research, and Training", to be available only for Individual Learning Accounts: Provided, That such funds may be used for any individual full-time equivalent employee while such employee is employed either by CDC or ATSDR.

SEC. 217. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, funds made available in this Act may be used to continue operating the Council on Graduate Medical Education established by section 301 of Public Law 102–408.

SEC. 218. The Director of the National Institutes of Health shall require that all investigators funded by the NIH submit or have submitted for them to the National Library of Medicine's PubMed Central an electronic version of their final, peer-reviewed manuscripts upon acceptance for publication, to be made publicly available no later than 12 months after the official date of publication: Provided, That the NIH shall implement the public access policy in a manner consistent with copyright law.

SEC. 219. (a) The Secretary of Health and Human Services is authorized to award a grant to the Delta Health Alliance, a nonprofit alliance of academic institutions in the Mississippi Delta region that has as its primary purposes addressing longstanding, unmet health needs and catalyzing economic development in the Mississippi Delta.

(b) To be eligible to receive a grant under subsection (a), the Delta Health Alliance shall solicit and fund proposals from local governments, hospitals, health care clinics, academic institutions, and rural public health-related entities and organizations for research development,

educational programs, health care services, job training, and planning, construction, and equipment of public health-related facilities in the Mississippi Delta region.

(c) With respect to the use of grant funds under this section for construction or major alteration of property, the Federal interest in the property involved shall last for a period of 1 year following the completion of the project or until such time that the Federal Government is compensated for its proportionate interest in the property if the property use changes or the property is transferred or sold, whichever time period is less. At the conclusion of such period, the Notice of Federal Interest in such property shall be removed.

(d) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section in fiscal year 2008 and in each of the five succeeding fiscal years.

SEC. 220. Not to exceed $35,000,000 of funds appropriated by this Act to the institutes and centers of the National Institutes of Health may be used for alteration, repair, or improvement of facilities, as necessary for the proper and efficient conduct of the activities authorized herein, at not to exceed $2,500,000 per project.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 221. Of the amounts made available in this Act for the National Institutes of Health, 1 percent of the amount made available for National Research Service Awards (NRSA) shall be made available to the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration to make NRSA awards for research in primary medical care to individuals affiliated with entities who have received grants or contracts under section 747 of the Public Health Service Act, and 1 percent of the amount made available for NRSA shall be made available to the Director of the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality to make NRSA awards for health service research.

SEC. 222. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used—

(1) for the Ombudsman Program of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

(2) by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to provide additional rotating pastel lights, zero-gravity chairs, or dry-heat saunas for its fitness center.

SEC. 223. There is hereby established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the "Nonrecurring expenses fund" (the Fund): Provided, That unobligated balances of expired discretionary funds appropriated for this or any succeeding fiscal year from the General Fund of the Treasury to the Department of Health and Human Services by this or any other Act may be transferred (not later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the last fiscal year for which such funds are available for the purposes for which appropriated) into the Fund: Provided further, That amounts deposited in the Fund shall be available until expended, and in addition to such other funds as may be available for such purposes, for capital acquisition necessary for the operation of the Department, including facilities infrastructure and information technology infrastructure, subject to approval by the Office of Management and Budget: Provided further, That amounts in the Fund may be obligated only after the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of the planned use of funds.

(RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

SEC. 224. Of the funds available within the Health Professions Student Loan program authorized in subpart II, Federally-Supported Student Loan Funds, of title VII of the Public Health Service Act, $15,000,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 225. (a) CONTINUATION OF AVAILABILITY OF PERMITTED NUMBER OF MEDICAL RESIDENCY POSITIONS UNDER THE MEDICARE PROGRAM.—Section 1886(h)(4)(H) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 1395ww(h)(4)(H)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(v) SPECIAL PROVIDER AGREEMENT.—If an entity enters into a provider agreement pursuant to section 1866(a) to provide hospital services on the same physical site previously used by Medicare Provider No. 05–0578—

"(I) the limitation on the number of total full time equivalent residents under subparagraph (F) and clauses (v) and (vi)(I) of subsection (d)(5)(B) applicable to such provider shall be equal to the limitation applicable under such provisions to Provider No. 05–0578 for its cost reporting period ending on June 30, 2006; and

"(II) the provisions of subparagraph (G) and subsection (d)(5)(B)(vi)(II) shall not be applicable to such provider for the first three cost reporting years in which such provider trains residents under any approved medical residency training program.".

(b) TECHNICAL CORRECTION OF SECTION 422 OF MMA.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1886(h)(7) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ww(h)(7)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating subparagraph (D) as subparagraph (E); and

(B) by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

"(D) ADJUSTMENT BASED ON SETTLED COST REPORT.—In the case of a hospital with a dual accredited osteopathic and allopathic family practice program for which—

"(i) the otherwise applicable resident limit was reduced under subparagraph (A)(i)(I); and

"(ii) such reduction was based on a reference resident level that was determined using a cost report and where a revised or corrected notice of program reimbursement was issued for such cost report between September 1, 2006 and September 15, 2006, whether as a result of an appeal or otherwise, and the reference resident level under such settled cost report is higher than the level used for the reduction under subparagraph (A)(i)(I);

the Secretary shall apply subparagraph (A)(i)(I) using the higher resident reference level and make any necessary adjustments to such reduction. Any such necessary adjustments shall be effective for portions of cost reporting periods occurring on or after July 1, 2005.".

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subject to paragraph (3), the amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of section 422 of the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement, and Modernization Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–173).

(c) OFFSETTING COSTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount of funds available to the Physician Assistance and Quality Initiative Fund for expenditures—

(A) under the first sentence of section 1848(l)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(l)(2)(A)) is reduced by $500,000; and

(B) under the first amount in the second sentence of such section is reduced by $24,500,000.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 1848(l)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395w–4(l)(2)(A)) is amended—

(A) in the first sentence, by inserting after "$1,350,000,000" the following: ", as reduced by section 524 and section 225(c)(1)(A) of the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008 (division G of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008)"; and

(B) in the second sentence, by inserting after "$325,000,000" the following: ", as reduced by section 225(c)(1)(B) of such Act,".

This title may be cited as the "Department of Health and Human Services Appropriations Act, 2008".

TITLE III

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

EDUCATION FOR THE DISADVANTAGED

For carrying out title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 ("ESEA") and section 418A of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $15,755,083,000, of which $7,639,035,000 shall become available on July 1, 2008, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, and of which $7,934,756,000 shall become available on October 1, 2008, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, for academic year 2008–2009: Provided, That $6,835,271,000 shall be for basic grants under section 1124: Provided further, That up to $4,000,000 of these funds shall be available to the Secretary of Education on October 1, 2007, to obtain annually updated local educational-agency-level census poverty data from the Bureau of the Census: Provided further, That $1,365,031,000 shall be for concentration grants under section 1124A: Provided further, That $2,967,949,000 shall be for targeted grants under section 1125: Provided further, That $2,967,949,000 shall be for education finance incentive grants under section 1125A: Provided further, That $9,330,000 shall be to carry out sections 1501 and 1503: Provided further, That $1,634,000 shall be available for a comprehensive school reform clearinghouse.

IMPACT AID

For carrying out programs of financial assistance to federally affected schools authorized by title VIII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $1,262,778,000, of which $1,125,192,000 shall be for basic support payments under section 8003(b), $49,466,000 shall be for payments for children with disabilities under section 8003(d), $17,820,000 shall be for construction under section 8007(b) and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, $65,350,000 shall be for Federal property payments under section 8002, and $4,950,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for facilities maintenance under section 8008: Provided, That for purposes of computing the amount of a payment for an eligible local educational agency under section 8003(a) for school year 2007–2008, children enrolled in a school of such agency that would otherwise be eligible for payment under section 8003(a)(1)(B) of such Act, but due to the deployment of both parents or legal guardians, or a parent or legal guardian having sole custody of such children, or due to the death of a military parent or legal guardian while on active duty (so long as such children reside on Federal property as described in section 8003(a)(1)(B)), are no longer eligible under such section, shall be considered as eligible students under such section, provided such students remain in average daily attendance at a school in the same local educational agency they attended prior to their change in eligibility status.

SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAMS

For carrying out school improvement activities authorized by title II, part B of title IV, subparts 6 and 9 of part D of title V, parts A and B of title VI, and parts B and C of title VII of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 ("ESEA"); the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002; the Compact of Free Association Amendments Act of 2003; and the Civil Rights Act of 1964, $5,383,119,000, of which $3,763,355,000 shall become available on July 1, 2008, and remain available through September 30, 2009, and of which $1,435,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2008, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, for academic year 2008–2009: Provided, That funds made available to carry out part B of title VII of the ESEA may be used for construction, renovation and modernization of any elementary school, secondary school, or structure related to *an elementary school or secondary school, run by the Department of Education of the State of Hawaii, that serves a predominantly Native Hawaiian student body: Provided further, That from the funds referred to in the preceding proviso, not less than $1,250,000 shall be for a grant to the Department of Education of the State of Hawaii for the activities described in such proviso, and $1,250,000 shall be for a grant to the University of Hawaii School of Law for a Center of Excellence in Native Hawaiian law: Provided further, That funds made available to carry out part C of title VII of the ESEA may be used for construction: Provided further, That up to 100 percent of the funds available to a State educational agency under part D of title II of the ESEA may be used for subgrants described in section 2412(a)(2)(B) of such Act: Provided further, That $58,129,000 shall be available to carry out section 203 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002: Provided further, That $33,707,000 shall be available to carry out part D of title V of the ESEA: Provided further, That no funds appropriated under this heading may be used to carry out section 5494 under the ESEA: Provided further, That $18,001,000 shall be available to carry out the Supplemental Education Grants program for the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands: Provided further, That up to 5 percent of these amounts may be reserved by the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands to administer the Supplemental Education Grants programs and to obtain technical assistance, oversight and consultancy services in the administration of these grants and to reimburse the United States Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education for such services: Provided further, That $2,400,000 of the funds available for the Foreign Language Assistance Program shall be available for 5-year grants to local educational agencies that would work in partnership with one or more institutions of higher education to establish or expand articulated programs of study in languages critical to United States national security that will enable successful students to advance from elementary school through college to achieve a superior level of proficiency in those languages.*

INDIAN EDUCATION

For expenses necessary to carry out, to the extent not otherwise provided, title VII, part A of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $121,690,000.

INNOVATION AND IMPROVEMENT

For carrying out activities authorized by part G of title I, subpart 5 of part A and parts C and D of title II, parts B, C, and D of title V, and section 1504 of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 ("ESEA"), $1,003,040,000: Provided, That $9,821,000 shall be provided to the National Board for Professional Teaching Standards to carry out section 2151(c) of the ESEA: Provided further, That from funds for subpart 4, part C of title II, up to 3 percent shall be available to the Secretary for technical assistance and dissemination of information: Provided further, That $357,059,000 shall be available to carry out part D of title V of the ESEA: Provided further, That $100,573,000 of the funds for subpart 1, part D of title V of the ESEA shall be available for the projects and in the amounts specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): Provided further, That $99,000,000 of the funds for subpart 1 shall be for competitive grants to local educational agencies, including charter schools that are local educational agencies, or States, or partnerships of: (1) a local educational agency, a State, or both; and (2) at least one non-profit organization to develop and implement performance-based teacher and principal compensation systems in high-need schools: Provided further, That such performance-based compensation systems must consider gains in student academic achievement as well as classroom evaluations conducted multiple times during each school year among other factors and provide educators with incentives to take on additional responsibilities and leadership roles: Provided further, That up to 5 percent of such funds for competitive grants shall be available for technical assistance, training, peer review of applications, program outreach and evaluation activities: Provided further, That of the funds available for part B of title V, the Secretary shall use up to $24,783,000 to carry out activities under section 5205(b) and under subpart 2, and shall use not less than $190,000,000 to carry out other activities authorized under subpart 1.

SAFE SCHOOLS AND CITIZENSHIP EDUCATION

For carrying out activities authorized by subpart 3 of part C of title II, part A of title IV, and subparts 2, 3, and 10 of part D of title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 ("ESEA"), $705,733,000, of which $300,000,000 shall become available on July 1, 2008, and remain available through September 30, 2009: Provided, That $300,000,000 shall be available for subpart 1 of part A of title IV and $222,519,000 shall be available for subpart 2 of part A of title IV, of which not less than $1,500,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for the Project School Emergency Response to Violence ("Project SERV") program to provide education-related services to local educational agencies and to institutions of higher education in which the learning environment has been disrupted due to a violent or traumatic crisis: Provided further, That Project SERV funds appropriated in previous fiscal years may be used to provide services to local educational agencies and to institutions of higher education in which the learning environment has been disrupted due to a violent or traumatic crisis: Provided further, That $150,729,000 shall be available to carry out part D of title V of the ESEA: Provided further, That of the funds available to carry out subpart 3 of part C of title II, up to $12,072,000 may be used to carry out section 2345 and $2,950,000 shall be used by the Center for Civic Education to implement a comprehensive program to improve public knowledge, understanding, and support of the Congress and the State legislatures.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

For carrying out part A of title III of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, $712,848,000, which shall become available on July 1, 2008, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, except that 6.5 percent of such amount shall be available on October 1, 2007, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, to carry out activities under section 3111(c)(1)(C).

SPECIAL EDUCATION

For carrying out the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act ("IDEA") and the Special Olympics Sport and Empowerment Act of 2004, $12,181,473,000, of which $5,084,406,000 shall become available on July 1, 2008, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, and of which $6,856,444,000 shall become available on October 1, 2008, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, for academic year 2008–2009: Provided, That $13,000,000 shall be for Recording for the Blind and Dyslexic, Inc., to support activities under section 674(c)(1)(D) of the IDEA: Provided further, That $1,500,000 shall be for the recipient of funds provided by Public Law 105–78 under section 687(b)(2)(G) of the IDEA (as in effect prior to the enactment of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004) to provide information on diagnosis, intervention, and teaching strategies for children with disabilities: Provided further, That the amount for section 611(b)(2) of the IDEA shall be equal to the lesser of the amount available for that activity during fiscal year 2007, increased by the amount of inflation as specified in section 619(d)(2)(B) of the IDEA, or the percentage increase in the funds appropriated under section 611(i) of the IDEA: Provided further, That nothing in section 674(e) of the IDEA shall be construed to establish a private right of action against the National Instructional Materials Access Center for failure to perform the duties of such center or otherwise authorize a private right of action related to the performance of such center: Provided further, That $7,500,000 shall be available to support the 2009 Special Olympics World Winter Games.

REHABILITATION SERVICES AND DISABILITY RESEARCH

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, the Assistive Technology Act of 1998, and the Helen Keller National Center Act, $3,283,929,000, of which $1,000,000 shall be awarded to the American Academy of Orthotists and Prosthetists for activities that further the purposes of the grant received by the Academy for the period beginning October 1, 2003, including activities to meet the demand for orthotic and prosthetic provider services and improve patient care: Provided, That $3,155,000 of the funds for section 303 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 shall be available for the projects and in the amounts specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

SPECIAL INSTITUTIONS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

AMERICAN PRINTING HOUSE FOR THE BLIND

For carrying out the Act of March 3, 1879, $22,000,000.

NATIONAL TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR THE DEAF

For the National Technical Institute for the Deaf under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, $60,757,000, of which $1,705,000 shall be for construction and shall remain available until expended: Provided, That from the total amount available, the Institute may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207 of such Act.

GALLAUDET UNIVERSITY

For the Kendall Demonstration Elementary School, the Model Secondary School for the Deaf, and the partial support of Gallaudet University under titles I and II of the Education of the Deaf Act of 1986, $115,400,000: Provided, That from the total amount available, the University may at its discretion use funds for the endowment program as authorized under section 207.

CAREER, TECHNICAL, AND ADULT EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, subpart 4 of part D of title V of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 ("ESEA") and title VIII–D of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998, $1,976,166,000, of which $4,077,000 shall become available on October 1, 2007 and remain available until September 30, 2009, of which $1,181,089,000 shall become available on July 1, 2008, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, and of which $791,000,000 shall become available on October 1, 2008, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009: Provided, That of the amount provided for Adult Education State Grants, $67,896,000 shall be made available for integrated English literacy and civics education services to immigrants and *other limited English proficient populations: Provided further, That of the amount reserved for integrated English literacy and civics education, notwithstanding section 211 of the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, 65 percent shall be allocated to States based on a State's absolute need as determined by calculating each State's share of a 10-year average of the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services data for immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence for the 10 most recent years, and 35 percent allocated to States that experienced growth as measured by the average of the 3 most recent years for which United States Citizenship and Immigration Services data for immigrants admitted for legal permanent residence are available, except that no State shall be allocated an amount less than $60,000: Provided further, That of the amounts made available for the Adult Education and Family Literacy Act, $7,000,000 shall be for national leadership activities under section 243 and $6,583,000 shall be for the National Institute for Literacy under section 242: Provided further, That $81,532,000 shall be available to support the activities authorized under subpart 4 of part D of title V of the ESEA, of which up to 5 percent shall become available October 1, 2007, and shall remain available through September 30, 2009, for evaluation, technical assistance, school networks, peer review of applications, and program outreach activities, and of which not less than 95 percent shall become available on July 1, 2008, and remain available through September 30, 2009, for grants to local educational agencies: Provided further, That funds made available to local educational agencies under this subpart shall be used only for activities related to establishing smaller learning communities within large high schools or small high schools that provide alternatives for students enrolled in large high schools.*

STUDENT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For carrying out subparts 1, 3, and 4 of part A, part C and part E of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $16,114,317,000, which shall remain available through September 30, 2009.

The maximum Pell Grant for which a student shall be eligible during award year 2008–2009 shall be $4,241.

Of the unobligated funds available under section 401A(e)(1)(C) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $525,000,000 are rescinded.

STUDENT AID ADMINISTRATION

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out part D of title I, and subparts 1, 3, and 4 of part A, and parts B, C, D, and E of title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $708,216,000, which shall remain available until expended.

HIGHER EDUCATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, titles II, III, IV, V, VI, and VII of the Higher Education Act of 1965 ("HEA"), section 1543 of the Higher Education Amendments of 1992, the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, title VIII of the Higher Education Amendments of 1998, part I of subtitle A of title VI of the America COMPETES Act, and section 117 of the Carl D. Perkins Career and Technical Education Act of 2006, $2,057,801,000: Provided, That $9,699,000, to remain available through September 30, 2009, shall be available to fund fellowships for academic year 2009–2010 under subpart 1 of part A of title VII of the HEA, under the terms and conditions of such subpart 1: Provided further, That $620,000 is for data collection and evaluation activities for programs under the HEA, including such activities needed to comply with the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available in this Act to carry out title VI of the HEA and section 102(b)(6) of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 may be used to support visits and study in foreign countries by individuals who are participating in advanced foreign language training and international studies in areas that are vital to United States national security and who plan to apply their language skills and knowledge of these countries in the fields of government, the professions, or international development: Provided further, That of the funds referred to in the preceding proviso up to 1 percent may be used for program evaluation, national outreach, and information dissemination activities: Provided further, That the funds provided for title II of the HEA shall be allocated notwithstanding section 210 of such Act: Provided further, That $100,668,000 of the funds for part B of title VII of the Higher Education Act of 1965 shall be available for the projects and in the amounts specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

HOWARD UNIVERSITY

For partial support of Howard University, $237,392,000, of which not less than $3,526,000 shall be for a matching endowment grant pursuant to the Howard University Endowment Act (Public Law 98–480) and shall remain available until expended.

COLLEGE HOUSING AND ACADEMIC FACILITIES LOANS PROGRAM

For Federal administrative expenses to carry out activities related to existing facility loans pursuant to section 121 of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $481,000.

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY CAPITAL FINANCING PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For administrative expenses to carry out the Historically Black College and University Capital Financing Program entered into pursuant to part D of title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965, $188,000.

INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION SCIENCES

For carrying out activities authorized by the Education Sciences Reform Act of 2002, the National Assessment of Educational Progress Authorization Act, section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act of 2002, and section 664 of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, $555,815,000, of which $293,155,000 shall be available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That of the amount available to carry out section 208 of the Educational Technical Assistance Act, up to $5,000,000 may be used for State data coordinators and for awards to entities, including entities other than States, to improve data coordination.

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out, to the extent not otherwise provided, the Department of Education Organization Act, including rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia and hire of three passenger motor vehicles, $418,587,000, of which $2,100,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for building alterations and related expenses for the move of Department staff to the Mary E. Switzer building in Washington, DC.

OFFICE FOR CIVIL RIGHTS

For expenses necessary for the Office for Civil Rights, as authorized by section 203 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $91,205,000.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of the Inspector General, as authorized by section 212 of the Department of Education Organization Act, $51,753,000.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 301. No funds appropriated in this Act may be used for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to overcome racial imbalance in any school or school system, or for the transportation of students or teachers (or for the purchase of equipment for such transportation) in order to carry out a plan of racial desegregation of any school or school system.

SEC. 302. None of the funds contained in this Act shall be used to require, directly or indirectly, the transportation of any student to a school other than the school which is nearest the student's home, except for a student requiring special education, to the school offering such special education, in order to comply with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. For the purpose of this section an indirect requirement of transportation of students includes the transportation of students to carry out a plan involving the reorganization of the grade structure of schools, the pairing of schools, or the clustering of schools, or any combination of grade restructuring, pairing or clustering. The prohibition described in this section does not include the establishment of magnet schools.

SEC. 303. No funds appropriated in this Act may be used to prevent the implementation of programs of voluntary prayer and meditation in the public schools.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 304. Not to exceed 1 percent of any discretionary funds (pursuant to the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985) which are appropriated for the Department of Education in this Act may be transferred between appropriations, but no such appropriation shall be increased by more than 3 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the transfer authority granted by this section shall be available only to meet emergency needs and shall not be used to create any new program or to fund any project or activity for which no funds are provided in this Act: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified at least 15 days in advance of any transfer.

SEC. 305. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to promulgate, implement, or enforce any revision to the regulations in effect under section 496 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 on June 1, 2007, until legislation specifically requiring such revision is enacted.

SEC. 306. (a) MAINTENANCE OF INTEGRITY AND ETHICAL VALUES WITHIN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.—Within 60 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Education shall implement procedures—

(1) to assess whether a covered individual or entity has a potential financial interest in, or impaired objectivity towards, a product or service purchased with, or guaranteed or insured by, funds administered by the Department of Education or a contracted entity of the Department; and

(2) to disclose the existence of any such potential financial interest or impaired objectivity.

(b) REVIEW BY INSPECTOR GENERAL.—

(1) Within 60 days after the implementation of the procedures described in subsection (a), the Inspector General of the Department of Education shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the adequacy of such procedures.

(2) Within 1 year, the Inspector General shall conduct at least 1 review to ensure that such procedures are properly implemented and are effective to uncover and disclose the existence of potential financial interests or impaired objectivity described in subsection (a).

(3) The Inspector General shall report to such Committees any recommendations for modifications to such procedures that the Inspector General determines are necessary to uncover and disclose the existence of such potential financial interests or impaired objectivity.

(c) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "covered individual or entity" means—

(1) an officer or professional employee of the Department of Education;

(2) a contractor or subcontractor of the Department, or an individual hired by the contracted entity;

(3) a member of a peer review panel of the Department; or

(4) a consultant or advisor to the Department.

SEC. 307. (a) Notwithstanding section 8013(9)(B) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, North Chicago Community Unit School District 187, North Shore District 112, and Township High School District 113 in Lake County, Illinois, and Glenview Public School District 34 and Glenbrook High School District 225 in Cook County, Illinois, shall be considered local educational agencies as such term is used in and for purposes of title VIII of such Act for fiscal years 2008 and 2009.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, federally connected children (as determined under section 8003(a) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965) who are in attendance in the North Shore District 112, Township High School District 113, Glenview Public School District 34, and Glenbrook High School District 225 described in subsection (a), shall be considered to be in attendance in the North Chicago Community Unit School District 187 described in subsection (a) for purposes of computing the amount that the North Chicago Community Unit School District 187 is eligible to receive under subsection (b) or (d) of such section for fiscal years 2008 and 2009 if—

(1) such school districts have entered into an agreement for such students to be so considered and for the equitable apportionment among all such school districts of any amount received by the North Chicago Community Unit School District 187 under such section; and

(2) any amount apportioned among all such school districts pursuant to paragraph (1) is used by such school districts only for the direct provision of educational services.

SEC. 308. Prior to January 1, 2008, the Secretary of Education may not terminate any voluntary flexible agreement under section 428A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 that existed on October 1, 2007. With respect to an entity with which the Secretary of Education had a voluntary flexible agreement under section 428A of the Higher Education Act of 1965 on October 1, 2007 that is not cost neutral, if the Secretary terminates such agreement on or after January 1, 2008, the Secretary of Education shall, not later than March 31, 2008, negotiate to enter, and enter, into a new voluntary flexible agreement with such entity so that the agreement is cost neutral, unless such entity does not want to enter into such agreement.

SEC. 309. Notwithstanding section 102(a)(4)(A) of the Higher Education Act of 1965, the Secretary of Education shall not take into account a bankruptcy petition filed in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of New York on February 21, 2001, in determining whether a nonprofit educational institution that is a subsidiary of an entity that filed such petition meets the definition of an "institution of higher education" under section 102 of that Act.

(RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

SEC. 310. Of the unobligated balances available under the Federal Direct Student Loan Program Administration authorized by section 458 of the Higher Education Act and the Higher Education Reconciliation Act of 2005, $25,000,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 311. The Secretary of Education shall—

(1) deem each local educational agency that received a fiscal year 2007 basic support payment for heavily impacted local educational agencies under section 8003(b)(2) of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 7703(b)(2)) as eligible to receive a fiscal year 2008 basic support payment for heavily impacted local educational agencies under such section; and

(2) make a payment to such local educational agency under such section for fiscal year 2008.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Education Appropriations Act, 2008".

TITLE IV

RELATED AGENCIES

COMMITTEE FOR PURCHASE FROM PEOPLE WHO ARE BLIND OR SEVERELY DISABLED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary of the Committee for Purchase From People Who Are Blind or Severely Disabled established by Public Law 92–28, $4,994,000.

CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

OPERATING EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for the Corporation for National and Community Service to carry out the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973 ("1973 Act") and the National and Community Service Act of 1990 ("1990 Act"), $796,662,000, of which $313,054,000 is to carry out the 1973 Act and $483,608,000 is to carry out the 1990 Act: Provided, That $24,205,000 of the amount provided under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 2009 to carry out subtitle E of the 1990 Act: Provided further, That up to 1 percent of program grant funds may be used to defray the costs of conducting grant application reviews, including the use of outside peer reviewers and electronic management of the grants cycle: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading for activities authorized by section 122 and part E of title II of the 1973 Act shall be used to provide stipends or other monetary incentives to program participants or volunteer leaders whose incomes exceed the income guidelines in subsections 211(e) and 213(b) of the 1973 Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding subtitle H of title I of the 1990 Act, none of the funds provided for quality and innovation activities shall be used to support salaries and related expenses (including travel) attributable to Corporation for National and Community Service employees: Provided further, That, for fiscal year 2008 and thereafter, in addition to amounts otherwise provided to the National Service Trust under this heading, at no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the fiscal year for which funds are appropriated or otherwise made available, unobligated balances of appropriations available for grants under the National Service Trust Program under subtitle C of title I of the 1990 Act during such fiscal year may be transferred to the National Service Trust after notice is transmitted to Congress, if such funds are initially obligated before the expiration of their period of availability as provided in this Act: Provided further, That of the amounts provided under this heading: (1) not less than $124,718,000, to remain available until expended, to be transferred to the National Service Trust for educational awards authorized under subtitle D of title I of the 1990 Act: Provided further, That in addition to these funds, the Corporation may transfer funds from the amount provided for AmeriCorps grants under the National Service Trust Program, to the National Service Trust authorized under subtitle D of title I of the 1990 Act, upon determination that such transfer is necessary to support the activities of national service participants and after notice is transmitted to the Congress; (2) not more than $55,000,000 of funding provided for grants under the National Service Trust program authorized under subtitle C of title I of the 1990 Act may be used to administer, reimburse, or support any national service program authorized under section 129(d)(2) of such Act; (3) $12,000,000 shall be to provide assistance to State commissions on national and community service, under section 126(a) of the 1990 Act and notwithstanding section 501(a)(4) of the 1990 Act; and (4) not less than $5,000,000 shall be for the acquisition, renovation, equipping and startup costs for a campus located in Vinton, Iowa and a campus in Vicksburg, Mississippi to carry out subtitle E of title I of the 1990 Act.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of administration as provided under section 501(a)(4) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 and under section 504(a) of the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973, including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms in the District of Columbia, the employment of experts and consultants authorized under 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $2,500 for official reception and representation expenses, $68,964,000.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, $5,932,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the term "qualified student loan" with respect to national service education awards shall mean any loan determined by an institution of higher education to be necessary to cover a student's cost of attendance at such institution and made, insured, or guaranteed directly to a student by a State agency, in addition to other meanings under section 148(b)(7) of the National and Community Service Act.

SEC. 402. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available under section 129(d)(5)(B) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 to assist entities in placing applicants who are individuals with disabilities may be provided to any entity that receives a grant under section 121 of the Act.

SEC. 403. The Corporation for National and Community Service shall make any significant changes to program requirements, service delivery or policy only through public notice and comment rulemaking. For fiscal year 2008, during any grant selection process, an officer or employee of the Corporation shall not knowingly disclose any covered grant selection information regarding such selection, directly or indirectly, to any person other than an officer or employee of the Corporation that is authorized by the Corporation to receive such information.

SEC. 404. Professional Corps programs described in section 122(a)(8) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 may apply to the Corporation for a waiver of application of section 140(c)(2).

SEC. 405. Notwithstanding section 1342 of title 31, United States Code, the Corporation may solicit and accept the services of organizations and individuals (other than participants) to assist the Corporation in carrying out the duties of the Corporation under the national service laws: Provided, That an individual who provides services under this section shall be subject to the same protections and limitations as volunteers under section 196(a) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990.

SEC. 406. Organizations operating projects under the AmeriCorps Education Awards Program shall do so without regard to the requirements of sections 121(d) and (e), 131(e), 132, and

140(a), (d), and (e) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990.

SEC. 407. AmeriCorps programs receiving grants under the National Service Trust program shall meet an overall minimum share requirement of 24 percent for the first three years that they receive AmeriCorps funding, and thereafter shall meet the overall minimum share requirement as provided in section 2521.60 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations, without regard to the operating costs match requirement in section 121(e) or the member support Federal share limitations in section 140 of the National and Community Service Act of 1990, and subject to partial waiver consistent with section 2521.70 of title 45, Code of Federal Regulations.

SEC. 408. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, formula-based grants to States and territories under section 129(a)(1)–(2) of the 1990 Act to operate AmeriCorps programs may be made if the application describes proposed positions into which participants will be placed, the proposed minimum qualifications of such participants, and an assurance that the State will select national service programs for subgrants on a competitive basis, and an assurance that the aforementioned information will be provided for each subgrant awarded prior to the execution of such subgrants.

CORPORATION FOR PUBLIC BROADCASTING

For payment to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, as authorized by the Communications Act of 1934, an amount which shall be available within limitations specified by that Act, for the fiscal year 2010, $420,000,000: Provided, That no funds made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting by this Act shall be used to pay for receptions, parties, or similar forms of entertainment for Government officials or employees: Provided further, That none of the funds contained in this paragraph shall be available or used to aid or support any program or activity from which any person is excluded, or is denied benefits, or is discriminated against, on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, or sex: Provided further, That no funds made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting by this Act shall be used to apply any political test or qualification in selecting, appointing, promoting, or taking any other personnel action with respect to officers, agents, and employees of the Corporation: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2008, in addition to the amounts provided above, $29,700,000 shall be for costs related to digital program production, development, and distribution, associated with the transition of public broadcasting to digital broadcasting, to be awarded as determined by the Corporation in consultation with public radio and television licensees or permittees, or their designated representatives: Provided further, That for fiscal year 2008, in addition to the amounts provided above, $26,750,000 is available pursuant to section 396(k)(10) of the Communications Act of 1934 for replacement and upgrade of the public radio interconnection system: Provided further, That none of the funds made available to the Corporation for Public Broadcasting by this Act, the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007 (Public Law 110–5), or the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–149), shall be used to support the Television Future Fund or any similar purpose.

FEDERAL MEDIATION AND CONCILIATION SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, including hire of passenger motor vehicles; for expenses necessary for the Labor-Management Cooperation Act of 1978; and for expenses necessary for the Service to carry out the functions vested in it by the Civil Service Reform Act, Public Law 95–454, $43,800,000: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, fees charged, up to full-cost recovery, for special training activities and other conflict resolution services and technical assistance, including those provided to foreign governments and international organizations, and for arbitration services shall be credited to and merged with this account, and shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That fees for arbitration services shall be available only for education, training, and professional development of the agency workforce: Provided further, That the Director of the Service is authorized to accept and use on behalf of the United States gifts of services and real, personal, or other property in the aid of any projects or functions within the Director's jurisdiction.

FEDERAL MINE SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Federal Mine Safety and Health Review Commission, $8,096,000.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES

OFFICE OF MUSEUM AND LIBRARY SERVICES: GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

For carrying out the Museum and Library Services Act of 1996 and the National Museum of African American History and Culture Act, $268,193,000, of which $18,610,000 shall be available for library, museum and related projects and in the amounts specified in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): Provided, That funds may be made available for support through inter-agency agreement or grant to commemorative Federal commissions that support museum and library activities, in partnership with libraries and museums that are eligible for funding under programs carried out by the Institute of Museum and Library Services.

MEDICARE PAYMENT ADVISORY COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out section 1805 of the Social Security Act, $10,748,000, to be transferred to this appropriation from the Federal Hospital Insurance and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Funds.

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON LIBRARIES AND INFORMATION SCIENCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For close out activities of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science, established by the Act of July 20, 1970 (Public Law 91–345, as amended), $400,000.

NATIONAL COUNCIL ON DISABILITY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Council on Disability as authorized by title IV of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, $3,113,000.

NATIONAL LABOR RELATIONS BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the National Labor Relations Board to carry out the functions vested in it by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and other laws, $256,238,000: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be available to organize or assist in organizing agricultural laborers or used in connection with investigations, hearings, directives, or orders concerning bargaining units composed of agricultural laborers as referred to in section 2(3) of the Act of July 5, 1935, and as amended by the Labor-Management Relations Act, 1947, and as defined in section 3(f) of the Act of June 25, 1938, and including in said definition employees engaged in the maintenance and operation of ditches, canals, reservoirs, and waterways when maintained or operated on a mutual, nonprofit basis and at least 95 percent of the water stored or supplied thereby is used for farming purposes.

NATIONAL MEDIATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, including emergency boards appointed by the President, $12,911,000.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, $10,696,000.

RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD

DUAL BENEFITS PAYMENTS ACCOUNT

For payment to the Dual Benefits Payments Account, authorized under section 15(d) of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1974, $79,000,000, which shall include amounts becoming available in fiscal year 2008 pursuant to section 224(c)(1)(B) of Public Law 98–76; and in addition, an amount, not to exceed 2 percent of the amount provided herein, shall be available proportional to the amount by which the product of recipients and the average benefit received exceeds the amount available for payment of vested dual benefits: Provided, That the total amount provided herein shall be credited in 12 approximately equal amounts on the first day of each month in the fiscal year.

FEDERAL PAYMENTS TO THE RAILROAD RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

For payment to the accounts established in the Treasury for the payment of benefits under the Railroad Retirement Act for interest earned on unnegotiated checks, $150,000, to remain available through September 30, 2009, which shall be the maximum amount available for payment pursuant to section 417 of Public Law 98–76.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses for the Railroad Retirement Board for administration of the Railroad Retirement Act and the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act, $103,694,000, to be derived in such amounts as determined by the Board from the railroad retirement accounts and from moneys credited to the railroad unemployment insurance administration fund.

LIMITATION ON THE OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General for audit, investigatory and review activities, as authorized by the Inspector General Act of 1978, not more than $7,173,000, to be derived from the railroad retirement accounts and railroad unemployment insurance account: Provided, That none of the funds made available in any other paragraph of this Act may be transferred to the Office; used to carry out any such transfer; used to provide any office space, equipment, office supplies, communications facilities or services, maintenance services, or administrative services for the Office; used to pay any salary, benefit, or award for any personnel of the Office; used to pay any other operating expense of the Office; or used to reimburse the Office for any service provided, or expense incurred, by the Office: Provided further, That funds made available under the heading in this Act, or subsequent Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Acts, may be used for any audit, investigation, or review of the Medicare Program.

SOCIAL SECURITY ADMINISTRATION

PAYMENTS TO SOCIAL SECURITY TRUST FUNDS

For payment to the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund, as provided under sections 201(m), 217(g), 228(g), and 1131(b)(2) of the Social Security Act, $28,140,000.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECURITY INCOME PROGRAM

For carrying out titles XI and XVI of the Social Security Act, section 401 of Public Law 92–603, section 212 of Public Law 93–66, as amended, and section 405 of Public Law 95–216, including payment to the Social Security trust funds for administrative expenses incurred pursuant to section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, $27,000,191,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any portion of the funds provided to a State in the current fiscal year and not obligated by the State during that year shall be returned to the Treasury.

For making, after June 15 of the current fiscal year, benefit payments to individuals under title XVI of the Social Security Act, for unanticipated costs incurred for the current fiscal year, such sums as may be necessary.

For making benefit payments under title XVI of the Social Security Act for the first quarter of fiscal year 2009, $14,800,000,000, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, including the hire of two passenger motor vehicles, and not to exceed $15,000 for official reception and representation expenses, not more than $9,781,842,000 may be expended, as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act, from any one or all of the trust funds referred to therein: Provided, That not less than $2,000,000 shall be for the Social Security Advisory Board: Provided further, That unobligated balances of funds provided under this paragraph at the end of fiscal year 2008 not needed for fiscal year 2008 shall remain available until expended to invest in the Social Security Administration information technology and telecommunications hardware and software infrastructure, including related equipment and non-payroll administrative expenses associated solely with this information technology and telecommunications infrastructure: Provided further, That reimbursement to the trust funds under this heading for expenditures for official time for employees of the Social Security Administration pursuant to section 7131 of title 5, United States Code, and for facilities or support services for labor organizations pursuant to policies, regulations, or procedures referred to in section 7135(b) of such title shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury, with interest, from amounts in the general fund not otherwise appropriated, as soon as possible after such expenditures are made.

In addition, $135,000,000 to be derived from administration fees in excess of $5.00 per supplementary payment collected pursuant to section 1616(d) of the Social Security Act or section 212(b)(3) of Public Law 93–66, which shall remain available until expended. To the extent that the amounts collected pursuant to such sections in fiscal year 2008 exceed $135,000,000, the amounts shall be available in fiscal year 2009 only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

In addition, up to $1,000,000 to be derived from fees collected pursuant to section 303(c) of the Social Security Protection Act (Public Law 108–203), which shall remain available until expended.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, $26,451,000, together with not to exceed $67,098,000, to be transferred and expended as authorized by section 201(g)(1) of the Social Security Act from the Federal Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund and the Federal Disability Insurance Trust Fund.

In addition, an amount not to exceed 3 percent of the total provided in this appropriation may be transferred from the "Limitation on Administrative Expenses", Social Security Administration, to be merged with this account, to be available for the time and purposes for which this account is available: Provided, That notice of such transfers shall be transmitted promptly to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

TITLE V

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 501. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education are authorized to transfer unexpended balances of prior appropriations to accounts corresponding to current appropriations provided in this Act. Such transferred balances shall be used for the same purpose, and for the same periods of time, for which they were originally appropriated.

SEC. 502. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 503. (a) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for publicity or propaganda purposes, for the preparation, distribution, or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or video presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before the Congress or any State legislature, except in presentation to the Congress or any State legislature itself.

(b) No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to pay the salary or expenses of any grant or contract recipient, or agent acting for such recipient, related to any activity designed to influence legislation or appropriations pending before the Congress or any State legislature.

SEC. 504. The Secretaries of Labor and Education are authorized to make available not to exceed $28,000 and $20,000, respectively, from funds available for salaries and expenses under titles I and III, respectively, for official reception and representation expenses; the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $5,000 from the funds available for "Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, Salaries and expenses"; and the Chairman of the National Mediation Board is authorized to make available for official reception and representation expenses not to exceed $5,000 from funds available for "National Mediation Board, Salaries and expenses".

SEC. 505. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no funds appropriated in this Act shall be used to carry out any program of distributing sterile needles or syringes for the hypodermic injection of any illegal drug.

SEC. 506. When issuing statements, press releases, requests for proposals, bid solicitations and other documents describing projects or programs funded in whole or in part with Federal money, all grantees receiving Federal funds included in this Act, including but not limited to State and local governments and recipients of Federal research grants, shall clearly state—

(1) the percentage of the total costs of the program or project which will be financed with Federal money;

(2) the dollar amount of Federal funds for the project or program; and

(3) percentage and dollar amount of the total costs of the project or program that will be financed by non-governmental sources.

SEC. 507. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for any abortion.

(b) None of the funds appropriated in this Act, and none of the funds in any trust fund to which funds are appropriated in this Act, shall be expended for health benefits coverage that includes coverage of abortion.

(c) The term "health benefits coverage" means the package of services covered by a managed care provider or organization pursuant to a contract or other arrangement.

SEC. 508. (a) The limitations established in the preceding section shall not apply to an abortion—

(1) if the pregnancy is the result of an act of rape or incest; or

(2) in the case where a woman suffers from a physical disorder, physical injury, or physical illness, including a life-endangering physical condition caused by or arising from the pregnancy itself, that would, as certified by a physician, place the woman in danger of death unless an abortion is performed.

(b) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as prohibiting the expenditure by a State, locality, entity, or private person of State, local, or private funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(c) Nothing in the preceding section shall be construed as restricting the ability of any managed care provider from offering abortion coverage or the ability of a State or locality to contract separately with such a provider for such coverage with State funds (other than a State's or locality's contribution of Medicaid matching funds).

(d)(1) None of the funds made available in this Act may be made available to a Federal agency or program, or to a State or local government, if such agency, program, or government subjects any institutional or individual health care entity to discrimination on the basis that the health care entity does not provide, pay for, provide coverage of, or refer for abortions.

(2) In this subsection, the term "health care entity" includes an individual physician or other health care professional, a hospital, a provider-sponsored organization, a health maintenance organization, a health insurance plan, or any other kind of health care facility, organization, or plan.

SEC. 509. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for—

(1) the creation of a human embryo or embryos for research purposes; or

(2) research in which a human embryo or embryos are destroyed, discarded, or knowingly subjected to risk of injury or death greater than that allowed for research on fetuses in utero under 45 CFR 46.204(b) and section 498(b) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 289g(b)).

(b) For purposes of this section, the term "human embryo or embryos" includes any organism, not protected as a human subject under 45 CFR 46 as of the date of the enactment of this Act, that is derived by fertilization, parthenogenesis, cloning, or any other means from one or more human gametes or human diploid cells.

SEC. 510. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any activity that promotes the legalization of any drug or other substance included in schedule I of the schedules of controlled substances established under section 202 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 812) except for normal and recognized executive-congressional communications.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply when there is significant medical evidence of a therapeutic advantage to the use of such drug or other substance or that federally sponsored clinical trials are being conducted to determine therapeutic advantage.

SEC. 511. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to promulgate or adopt any final standard under section 1173(b) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1320d-2(b)) providing for, or providing for the assignment of, a unique health identifier for an individual (except in an individual's capacity as an employer or a health care provider), until legislation is enacted specifically approving the standard.

SEC. 512. None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended to enter into or renew a contract with an entity if—

(1) such entity is otherwise a contractor with the United States and is subject to the requirement in section 4212(d) of title 38, United States Code, regarding submission of an annual report to the Secretary of Labor concerning employment of certain veterans; and

(2) such entity has not submitted a report as required by that section for the most recent year for which such requirement was applicable to such entity.

SEC. 513. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

SEC. 514. None of the funds made available by this Act to carry out the Library Services and Technology Act may be made available to any library covered by paragraph (1) of section 224(f) of such Act, as amended by the Children's Internet Protection Act, unless such library has made the certifications required by paragraph (4) of such section.

SEC. 515. None of the funds made available by this Act to carry out part D of title II of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 may be made available to any elementary or secondary school covered by paragraph (1) of section 2441(a) of such Act, as amended by the Children's Internet Protection Act and the No Child Left Behind Act, unless the local educational agency with responsibility for such covered school has made the certifications required by paragraph (2) of such section.

SEC. 516. (a) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2008, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that—

(1) creates new programs;

(2) eliminates a program, project, or activity;

(3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted;

(4) relocates an office or employees;

(5) reorganizes or renames offices;

(6) reorganizes programs or activities; or

(7) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees;

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier.

(b) None of the funds provided under this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2008, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $500,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that—

(1) augments existing programs, projects (including construction projects), or activities;

(2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or

(3) results from any general savings from a reduction in personnel which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress;

unless the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming or of an announcement of intent relating to such reprogramming, whichever occurs earlier.

SEC. 517. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to request that a candidate for appointment to a Federal scientific advisory committee disclose the political affiliation or voting history of the candidate or the position that the candidate holds with respect to political issues not directly related to and necessary for the work of the committee involved.

(b) None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to disseminate scientific information that is deliberately false or misleading.

SEC. 518. Within 45 days of enactment of this Act, each department and related agency funded through this Act shall submit an operating plan that details at the program, project, and activity level any funding allocations for fiscal year 2008 that are different than those specified in this Act, the accompanying detailed table in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act), or the fiscal year 2008 budget request.

SEC. 519. None of the funds made available by this Act may be used to carry out the evaluation of the Upward Bound program described in the absolute priority for Upward Bound Program participant selection and evaluation published by the Department of Education in the Federal Register on September 22, 2006 (71 Fed. Reg. 55447 et seq.).

SEC. 520. None of the funds in this Act may be used to employ workers described in section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

SEC. 521. The Secretaries of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education shall each prepare and submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the number and amount of contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements exceeding $100,000 in value and awarded by the Department on a non-competitive basis during each quarter of fiscal year 2008, but not to include grants awarded on a formula basis. Such report shall include the name of the contractor or grantee, the amount of funding, and the governmental purpose. Such report shall be transmitted to the Committees within 30 days after the end of the quarter for which the report is submitted.

SEC. 522. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Departments, agencies, and commissions funded under this Act, shall establish and maintain on the homepages of their Internet websites—

(1) a direct link to the Internet websites of their Offices of Inspectors General; and

(2) a mechanism on the Offices of Inspectors General website by which individuals may anonymously report cases of waste, fraud, or abuse with respect to those Departments, agencies, and commissions.

SEC. 523. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to enter into a contract in an amount greater than $5,000,000 or to award a grant in excess of such amount unless the prospective contractor or grantee certifies in writing to the agency awarding the contract or grant that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, the contractor or grantee has filed all Federal tax returns required during the three years preceding the certification, has not been convicted of a criminal offense under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and has not, more than 90 days prior to certification, been notified of any unpaid Federal tax assessment for which the liability remains unsatisfied, unless the assessment is the subject of an installment agreement or offer in compromise that has been approved by the Internal Revenue Service and is not in default, or the assessment is the subject of a non-frivolous administrative or judicial proceeding.

SEC. 524. Section 1848(l)(2)(A) of the Social Security Act, as amended by section 6 of the TMA, Abstinence Education, and QI Programs Extension Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–90), is amended by reducing the dollar amount in the first sentence by $150,000,000.

SEC. 525. Iraqi and Afghan aliens granted special immigrant status under section 101(a)(27) of the Immigration and Nationality Act shall be eligible for resettlement assistance, entitlement programs, and other benefits available to refugees admitted under section 207 of such Act for a period not to exceed 6 months.

SEC. 526. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be used by the Commissioner of Social Security or the Social Security Administration to pay the compensation of employees of the Social Security Administration to administer Social Security benefit payments, under any agreement between the United States and Mexico establishing totalization arrangements between the social security system established by title II of the Social Security Act and the social security system of Mexico, which would not otherwise be payable but for such agreement.

SEC. 527. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be expended or obligated by the Commissioner of Social Security, for purposes of administering Social Security benefit payments under title II of the Social Security Act, to process claims for credit for quarters of coverage based on work performed under a social security account number that was not the claimant's number which is an offense prohibited under section 208 of the Social Security Act.

SEC. 528. (a) ACROSS-THE-BOARD RESCISSIONS.—There is hereby rescinded an amount equal to 1.747 percent of the fiscal year 2008 budget authority—

(1) provided for any discretionary account of this Act; and

(2) provided in any advance appropriation for fiscal year 2008 for any discretionary account of this Act made available by any prior fiscal year appropriation Act.

(b) PROPORTIONATE APPLICATION.—Any rescission made by subsection (a) shall be applied proportionately—

(1) to each discretionary account and each item of budget authority described in such subsection; and

(2) within each such account and item, to each program, project, and activity (with programs, projects, and activities as delineated in the appropriation Act, accompanying reports, or explanatory statement for fiscal year 2008 covering such account or item, or for accounts and items not included in appropriation Acts, as delineated in the most recently submitted President's budget).

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—This section shall not apply—

(1) to discretionary budget authority that has been designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act); or

(2) to discretionary budget authority made available under title III under the Student Financial Assistance account for the Federal Pell Grants program.

(d) OMB REPORT.—Within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report specifying the account and amount of each rescission made pursuant to this section.

TITLE VI

NATIONAL COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND DISASTER

SECTION 601. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Kids in Disasters Well-being, Safety, and Health Act of 2007".

SEC. 602. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) ALL HAZARDS.—The term "all hazards" has the meaning given the term "hazard" under section 602(a)(1) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5195a), and includes natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters.

(2) CHILD; CHILDREN.—The terms "child" and "children" mean an individual or individuals, respectively, who have not attained 18 years of age.

(3) EMERGENCY.—The term "emergency" has the meaning given such term under section 102(1) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(1)).

(4) MAJOR DISASTER.—The term "major disaster" has the meaning given such term under section 102(2) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5122(2)).

SEC. 603. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION.

There is established a commission to be known as the "National Commission on Children and Disasters" (referred to in this title as the "Commission").

SEC. 604. PURPOSES OF COMMISSION.

The purposes of the Commission are to—

(1) conduct a comprehensive study to examine and assess the needs of children as they relate to preparation for, response to, and recovery from all hazards, including major disasters and emergencies;

(2) build upon the evaluations of other entities and avoid unnecessary duplication, by reviewing the findings, conclusions, and recommendations of other commissions, Federal, State, and local governments, or nongovernmental entities, relating to the needs of children as they relate to preparation for, response to, and recovery from all hazards, including major disasters and emergencies; and

(3) submit a report to the President and Congress on specific findings, conclusions, and recommendations to address the needs of children as they relate to preparation for, response to, and recovery from all hazards, including major disasters and emergencies.

SEC. 605. COMPOSITION OF COMMISSION.

(a) MEMBERS.—The Commission shall be composed of 10 members, of whom—

(1) 1 member shall be appointed by the President;

(2) 1 member, who is of a different political party than that of the member appointed under paragraph (1), shall be appointed by the President;

(3) 2 members shall be appointed by the majority leader of the Senate;

(4) 2 members shall be appointed by the minority leader of the Senate;

(5) 2 members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; and

(6) 2 members shall be appointed by the minority leader of the House of Representatives.

(b) CHAIRPERSON, VICE-CHAIRPERSON, AND MEETINGS.—Not later than 30 days after the date on which all members of the Commission are appointed under subsection (a), such members shall meet to elect a Chairperson and Vice Chairperson from among such members and shall determine a schedule of Commission meetings.

(c) GOVERNMENTAL APPOINTEES.—An individual appointed to the Commission may not be an official or employee of the Federal Government.

(d) COMMISSION REPRESENTATION.—The Commission shall include at least one—

(1) representative from private nonprofit entities with demonstrated expertise in addressing the needs of children as they relate to preparation for, response to, and recovery from all hazards, including major disasters and emergencies; and

(2) State emergency manager or local emergency manager.

(e) QUALIFICATIONS.—Members appointed under subsection (a) may include—

(1) individuals involved with providing services to children, including health, education, housing, and other social services;

(2) individuals with experience in emergency management, including coordination of resources and services among State and local governments, the Federal Government, and nongovernmental entities;

(3) individuals with philanthropic experience focused on the needs of children in all hazards, including major disasters and emergencies;

(4) individuals with experience in providing donated goods and services, including personnel services, to meet the needs of children and families as they relate to preparation for, response to, and recovery from all hazards, including major disasters and emergencies; and

(5) individuals who have conducted academic research related to addressing the needs of children in all hazards, including major disasters and emergencies.

(f) INITIAL MEETING.—The Commission shall meet and begin the operations of the Commission not later than 120 days after the appointment of members of the Commission.

(g) QUORUM AND VACANCY.—

(1) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number of members may hold hearings.

(2) VACANCY.—Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers and shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

SEC. 606. DUTIES OF COMMISSION.

The Commission shall—

(1) conduct pursuant to section 604(2) a comprehensive study that examines and assesses the needs of children as they relate to preparation for, response to, and recovery from all hazards, including major disasters and emergencies, including specific findings relating to—

(A) child physical health, mental health, and trauma;

(B) child care in all settings;

(C) child welfare;

(D) elementary and secondary education;

(E) sheltering, temporary housing, and affordable housing;

(F) transportation;

(G) juvenile justice;

(H) evacuation; and

(I) relevant activities in emergency management;

(2) identify, review, and evaluate existing laws, regulations, policies, and programs relevant to the needs of children as they relate to preparation for, response to, and recovery from all hazards, including major disasters and emergencies;

(3) identify, review, and evaluate the lessons learned from past disasters and emergencies relative to addressing the needs of children; and

(4) submit a report to the President and Congress on the Commission's specific findings, conclusions, and recommendations to address the needs of children as they relate to preparation for, response to, and recovery from all hazards, including major disasters and emergencies, including specific recommendations on the need for planning and establishing a national resource center on children and disasters, coordination of resources and services, administrative actions, policies, regulations, and legislative changes as the Commission considers appropriate.

SEC. 607. POWERS OF COMMISSION.

(a) HEARINGS.—The Commission may hold such hearings, meet and act at such times and places, and receive such evidence as may be necessary to carry out the functions of the Commission.

(b) INFORMATION FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission may access, to the extent authorized by law, from any executive department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality of the Federal Government such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics as the Commission considers necessary to carry out this title.

(2) PROVISION OF INFORMATION.—On written request of the Chairperson of the Commission, each department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality shall, to the extent authorized by law, provide the requested information to the Commission.

(3) RECEIPT, HANDLING, STORAGE, AND DISSEMINATION.—Information shall only be received, handled, stored, and disseminated by members of the Commission and its staff consistent with all applicable statutes, regulations, and Executive orders.

(c) ASSISTANCE FROM FEDERAL AGENCIES.—

(1) GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.—On request of the Chairperson of the Commission, the Administrator of General Services shall provide to the Commission, on a reimbursable basis, administrative support and other assistance necessary for the Commission to carry out its duties.

(2) OTHER DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES.—In addition to the assistance provided for under paragraph (1), departments and agencies of the United States may provide to the Commission such assistance as they may determine advisable and as authorized by law.

(d) CONTRACTING.—The Commission may enter into contracts to enable the Commission to discharge its duties under this title.

(e) DONATIONS.—The Commission may accept, use, and dispose of donations of services or property.

(f) POSTAL SERVICES.—The Commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as a department or agency of the United States.

SEC. 608. STAFF OF COMMISSION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Chairperson of the Commission, in consultation with the Vice Chairperson, in accordance with rules agreed upon by the Commission, may appoint and fix the compensation of a staff director and such other personnel as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its functions, in accordance with the provisions of title 5, United States Code, except that no rate of pay fixed under this subsection may exceed the equivalent of that payable for a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) STAFF OF FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Upon request of the Chairperson of the Commission, the head of any executive department, bureau, agency, board, commission, office, independent establishment, or instrumentality of the Federal Government may detail, without reimbursement, any of its personnel to the Commission to assist it in carrying out its duties under this title. Any

detail of an employee shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.

(c) CONSULTANT SERVICES.—The Commission is authorized to procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, but at rates not to exceed the daily rate paid a person occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 609. TRAVEL EXPENSES.

Each member of the Commission shall serve without compensation, but shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with applicable provisions in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in the Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5, United States Code.

SEC. 610. FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT APPLICABILITY.

The provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act shall apply to the Commission, including the staff of the Commission.

SEC. 611. REPORTS OF COMMISSION; TERMINATION.

(a) INTERIM REPORT.—The Commission shall, not later than 1 year after the date of its first meeting, submit to the President and Congress an interim report containing specific findings, conclusions, and recommendations required under this title as have been agreed to by a majority of Commission members.

(b) OTHER REPORTS AND INFORMATION.—

(1) REPORTS.—The Commission may issue additional reports as the Commission determines necessary.

(2) INFORMATION.—The Commission may hold public hearings to collect information and shall make such information available for use by the public.

(c) FINAL REPORT.—The Commission shall, not later than 2 years after the date of its first meeting, submit to the President and Congress a final report containing specific findings, conclusions, and recommendations required under this title as have been agreed to by a majority of Commission members.

(d) TERMINATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission, and all the authorities of this title, shall terminate 180 days after the date on which the final report is submitted under subsection (b).

(2) RECORDS.—Not later than the date of termination of the Commission under paragraph (1), all records and papers of the Commission shall be delivered to the Archivist of the United States for deposit in the National Archives.

SEC. 612. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title, $1,500,000 for each of fiscal years 2008 and 2009.

SEC. 613. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

Nothing in this title shall be construed to confer on the Commission purposes and duties that are the responsibility of the Congress.

This division may be cited as the "Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008".

DIVISION H—LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

TITLE I

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH APPROPRIATIONS

SENATE

EXPENSE ALLOWANCES

For expense allowances of the Vice President, $20,000; the President Pro Tempore of the Senate, $40,000; Majority Leader of the Senate, $40,000; Minority Leader of the Senate, $40,000; Majority Whip of the Senate, $10,000; Minority Whip of the Senate, $10,000; President Pro Tempore emeritus, $15,000; Chairmen of the Majority and Minority Conference Committees, $5,000 for each Chairman; and Chairmen of the Majority and Minority Policy Committees, $5,000 for each Chairman; in all, $195,000.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

For representation allowances of the Majority and Minority Leaders of the Senate, $15,000 for each such Leader; in all, $30,000.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation of officers, employees, and others as authorized by law, including agency contributions, $158,457,000, which shall be paid from this appropriation without regard to the following limitations:

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT

For the Office of the Vice President, $2,316,000.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE

For the Office of the President Pro Tempore, $620,000.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE EMERITUS

For the Office of the President Pro Tempore emeritus, $309,000.

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY LEADERS

For Offices of the Majority and Minority Leaders, $4,796,000.

OFFICES OF THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY WHIPS

For Offices of the Majority and Minority Whips, $2,912,000.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

For salaries of the Committee on Appropriations, $14,161,000.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEES

For the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority, at rates of compensation to be fixed by the Chairman of each such committee, $1,587,000 for each such committee; in all, $3,174,000.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE MAJORITY AND THE CONFERENCE OF THE MINORITY

For Offices of the Secretaries of the Conference of the Majority and the Conference of the Minority, $778,000.

POLICY COMMITTEES

For salaries of the Majority Policy Committee and the Minority Policy Committee, $1,620,000 for each such committee; in all, $3,240,000.

OFFICE OF THE CHAPLAIN

For Office of the Chaplain, $379,000.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

For Office of the Secretary, $22,388,000.

OFFICE OF THE SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER

For Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, $60,600,000.

OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY

For Offices of the Secretary for the Majority and the Secretary for the Minority, $1,684,000.

AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED EXPENSES

For agency contributions for employee benefits, as authorized by law, and related expenses, $41,100,000.

OFFICE OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL OF THE SENATE

For salaries and expenses of the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the Senate, $6,280,000.

OFFICE OF SENATE LEGAL COUNSEL

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Senate Legal Counsel, $1,439,000.

EXPENSE ALLOWANCES OF THE SECRETARY OF THE SENATE, SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE, AND SECRETARIES FOR THE MAJORITY AND MINORITY OF THE SENATE

For expense allowances of the Secretary of the Senate, $6,000; Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, $6,000; Secretary for the Majority of the Senate, $6,000; Secretary for the Minority of the Senate, $6,000; in all, $24,000.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE SENATE

INQUIRIES AND INVESTIGATIONS

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, or conducted under paragraph 1 of rule XXVI of the Standing Rules of the Senate, section 112 of the Supplemental Appropriations and Rescission Act, 1980 (Public Law 96–304), and Senate Resolution 281, 96th Congress, agreed to March 11, 1980, $129,000,000.

EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE CAUCUS ON INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL

For expenses of the United States Senate Caucus on International Narcotics Control, $520,000.

SECRETARY OF THE SENATE

For expenses of the Office of the Secretary of the Senate, $2,000,000.

SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER OF THE SENATE

For expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate, $142,389,000, which shall remain available until September 30, 2012.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

For miscellaneous items, $17,528,000, of which up to $500,000 shall be made available for a pilot program for mailings of postal patron postcards by Senators for the purpose of providing notice of a town meeting by a Senator in a county (or equivalent unit of local government) at which the Senator will personally attend: Provided, That any amount allocated to a Senator for such mailing shall not exceed 50 percent of the cost of the mailing and the remaining cost shall be paid by the Senator from other funds available to the Senator.

SENATORS' OFFICIAL PERSONNEL AND OFFICE EXPENSE ACCOUNT

For Senators' Official Personnel and Office Expense Account, $375,704,000.

OFFICIAL MAIL COSTS

For expenses necessary for official mail costs of the Senate, $300,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 1. GROSS RATE OF COMPENSATION IN OFFICES OF SENATORS. Effective on and after October 1, 2007, each of the dollar amounts contained in the table under section 105(d)(1)(A) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1968 (2 U.S.C. 61–1(d)(1)(A)) shall be deemed to be the dollar amounts in that table, as adjusted by law and in effect on September 30, 2007, increased by an additional $50,000 each.

SEC. 2. PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE EMERITUS OF THE SENATE. Section 7(e) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2003 (2 U.S.C. 32b note) is amended by striking "and the 109th Congress" and inserting ", the 109th Congress, and the 110th Congress".

SEC. 3. OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE MAJORITY AND THE CONFERENCE OF THE MINORITY. (a) IN GENERAL.—Upon the written request of the Secretary of the Conference of the Majority or the Secretary of the Conference of the Minority, the Secretary of the Senate shall transfer from the appropriations account appropriated under the subheading "OFFICES OF THE SECRETARIES OF THE CONFERENCE OF THE MAJORITY AND THE CONFERENCE OF THE MINORITY" under the heading "SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES" such amount as the Secretary of the Conference of *the Majority or the Secretary of the Conference of the Minority shall specify to the appropriations account under the heading "MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS" within the contingent fund of the Senate.*

(b) AUTHORITY TO INCUR EXPENSES.—The Secretary of the Conference of the Majority or the Secretary of the Conference of the Minority may incur such expenses as may be necessary or appropriate. Expenses incurred by the Secretary of the Conference of the Majority or the Secretary of the Conference of the Minority shall be paid from the amount transferred under subsection (a) by the Secretary of the Conference of the Majority or the Secretary of the Conference of the Minority and upon vouchers approved by the Secretary of the Conference of the Majority or the Secretary of the Conference of the Minority, as applicable.

(c) AUTHORITY TO ADVANCE SUMS.—The Secretary of the Senate may advance such sums as may be necessary to defray expenses incurred in carrying out subsections (a) and (b).

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter.

SEC. 4. UNIFORM LIMITATION ON GROSS COMPENSATION FOR EMPLOYEES OF COMMITTEES. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 105(e) of the Legislative Branch Appropriation Act, 1968 (2 U.S.C. 61–1(e)) is amended by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

"(3)(A) In this paragraph—

"(i) the term 'committee of the Senate' means—

"(I) any standing committee (including the majority and minority policy committees) of the Senate;

"(II) any select committee (including the conference majority and conference minority of the Senate); or

"(III) any joint committee the expenses of which are paid from the contingent fund of the Senate; and

"(ii) an employee of a subcommittee shall be considered to be an employee of the full committee.

"(B) Subject to adjustment as provided by law, no employee of a committee of the Senate shall be paid at a per annum gross rate in excess of $162,515.".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply to fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter.

SEC. 5. UNITED STATES SENATE-JAPAN INTERPARLIAMENTARY GROUP. (a) ESTABLISHMENT AND MEETINGS.—Not to exceed 12 Senators shall be appointed to meet once per Congress with representatives of the Diet of Japan for discussion of common problems in the interest of relations between the United States and Japan. The Senators so appointed shall be referred to as the "United States group" of the United States Senate-Japan Interparliamentary Group. The meetings shall take place in Japan and Washington, D.C. alternatively.

(b) APPOINTMENT OF MEMBERS.—The President of the Senate shall appoint Senators under this section, including a Chair and Vice Chair, upon recommendations of the majority and minority leaders of the Senate. Such appointments shall be for the duration of each Congress.

(c) FUNDING.—There is authorized to be appropriated $100,000 for each Congress to assist in meeting the expenses of the United States group. Appropriations shall be disbursed on vouchers to be approved by the Chair of the United States group.

(d) CERTIFICATION OF EXPENDITURES.—A report of expenditures by the United States group shall be prepared and certified each Congress by the Chair.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to fiscal year 2008, and each fiscal year thereafter.

SEC. 6. ORIENTATION SEMINARS. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 107(a) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1979 (2 U.S.C. 69a; Public Law 96–38) is amended in the first sentence by striking "$25,000" and inserting "$30,000".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by this section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter.

SEC. 7. MEDIA SUPPORT SERVICES. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the terms "national committee" and "political party" have the meaning given such terms in section 301 of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 431).

(b) IN GENERAL.—The official duties of employees of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate under the Senate Daily Press Gallery, the Senate Periodical Press Gallery, the Senate Press Photographers Gallery, and the Senate Radio and Television Correspondents Gallery may include providing media support services with respect to the presidential nominating conventions of the national committees of political parties.

(c) APPROVAL OF SERGEANT AT ARMS.—The terms and conditions under which employees perform official duties under subsection (b) shall be subject to the approval of the Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper of the Senate.

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter.

SEC. 8. CONSULTANTS. With respect to fiscal year 2008, the first sentence of section 101(a) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1977 (2 U.S.C. 61h–6(a)) shall be applied by substituting "nine individual consultants" for "eight individual consultants".

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives, $1,188,211,000, as follows:

HOUSE LEADERSHIP OFFICES

For salaries and expenses, as authorized by law, $24,048,000, including: Office of the Speaker, $4,761,000, including $25,000 for official expenses of the Speaker; Office of the Majority Floor Leader, $2,388,000, including $10,000 for official expenses of the Majority Leader; Office of the Minority Floor Leader, $4,290,000, including $10,000 for official expenses of the Minority Leader; Office of the Majority Whip, including the Chief Deputy Majority Whip, $1,894,000, including $5,000 for official expenses of the Majority Whip; Office of the Minority Whip, including the Chief Deputy Minority Whip, $1,420,000, including $5,000 for official expenses of the Minority Whip; Speaker's Office for Legislative Floor Activities, $499,000; Republican Steering Committee, $943,000; Republican Conference, $1,631,000; Republican Policy Committee, $325,000; Democratic Steering and Policy Committee, $1,295,000; Democratic Caucus, $1,604,000; nine minority employees, $1,498,000; training and program development—majority, $290,000; training and program development—minority, $290,000; Cloakroom Personnel—majority, $460,000; and Cloakroom Personnel—minority, $460,000.

MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES

INCLUDING MEMBERS' CLERK HIRE, OFFICIAL EXPENSES OF MEMBERS, AND OFFICIAL MAIL

For Members' representational allowances, including Members' clerk hire, official expenses, and official mail, $581,000,000.

COMMITTEE EMPLOYEES

STANDING COMMITTEES, SPECIAL AND SELECT

For salaries and expenses of standing committees, special and select, authorized by House resolutions, $133,000,000: Provided, That such amount shall remain available for such salaries and expenses until December 31, 2008.

COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

For salaries and expenses of the Committee on Appropriations, $32,203,700, including studies and examinations of executive agencies and temporary personal services for such committee, to be expended in accordance with section 202(b) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 and to be available for reimbursement to agencies for services performed: Provided, That such amount shall remain available for such salaries and expenses until December 31, 2008: Provided further, That $2,403,700 shall be derived from prior year unobligated balances from funds previously appropriated to the Committee on Appropriations.

SALARIES, OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

For compensation and expenses of officers and employees, as authorized by law, $166,785,000, including: for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Clerk, including not more than $13,000, of which not more than $10,000 is for the Family Room, for official representation and reception expenses, $22,423,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Sergeant at Arms, including the position of Superintendent of Garages, and including not more than $3,000 for official representation and reception expenses, $6,884,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer, $114,553,000, of which $6,269,000 shall remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Inspector General, $4,368,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of Emergency Planning, Preparedness and Operations, $3,049,000, to remain available until expended; for salaries and expenses of the Office of General Counsel, $1,178,000; for the Office of the Chaplain, $166,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Parliamentarian, including the Parliamentarian, $2,000 for preparing the Digest of Rules, and not more than $1,000 for official representation and reception expenses, $1,799,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Law Revision Counsel of the House, $2,939,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Legislative Counsel of the House, $7,258,000; for salaries and expenses of the Office of Interparliamentary Affairs, $702,000; for other authorized employees, $1,016,000; and for salaries and expenses of the Office of the Historian, $450,000.

ALLOWANCES AND EXPENSES

For allowances and expenses as authorized by House resolution or law, $254,174,000, including: supplies, materials, administrative costs and Federal tort claims, $3,588,000; official mail for committees, leadership offices, and administrative offices of the House, $310,000; Government contributions for health, retirement, Social Security, and other applicable employee benefits, $227,455,000; supplies, materials, and other costs relating to the House portion of expenses for the Capitol Visitor Center, $2,262,000, to remain available until expended; Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery, $16,856,000, of which $5,408,000 shall remain available until expended; and miscellaneous items including purchase, exchange, maintenance, repair and operation of House motor vehicles, interparliamentary receptions, and gratuities to heirs of deceased employees of the House, $703,000.

CHILD CARE CENTER

For salaries and expenses of the House of Representatives Child Care Center, such amounts as are deposited in the account established by section 312(d)(1) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1992 (2 U.S.C. 2112), subject to the level specified in the budget of the Center, as submitted to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. (a) REQUIRING AMOUNTS REMAINING IN MEMBERS' REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES

To Be Used for Deficit Reduction or To Reduce the Federal Debt.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any amounts appropriated under this Act for "HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Salaries and Expenses—Members' Representational Allowances" shall be available only for fiscal year 2008. Any amount remaining after all payments are made under such allowances for fiscal year 2008 shall be deposited in the Treasury and used for deficit reduction (or, if there is no Federal budget deficit after all such payments have been made, for reducing the Federal debt, in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury considers appropriate).

(b) Regulations.—The Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives shall have authority to prescribe regulations to carry out this section.

(c) Definition.—As used in this section, the term "Member of the House of Representatives" means a Representative in, or a Delegate or Resident Commissioner to, the Congress.

Sec. 102. Contract for Exercise Facility.—(a) Section 103(a) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–447; 118 Stat. 3175), is amended by striking "private entity" and inserting "public or private entity".

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2005.

Sec. 103. Deposits.—(a) The second sentence of section 101 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1996 (2 U.S.C. 117j) is amended by striking "deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts" and inserting "deposited in the Treasury for credit to the account of the Office of the Chief Administrative Officer".

(b) The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2008 and each succeeding fiscal year.

Sec. 104. House Services Revolving Fund.—(a) Section 105(b) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2005 (2 U.S.C. 117m(b)) is amended by striking "the Chief Administrative Officer" and inserting the following: "the Chief Administrative Officer, including purposes relating to energy and water conservation and environmental activities carried out in buildings, facilities, and grounds under the Chief Administrative Officer's jurisdiction,".

(b) The amendments made by this section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2008 and each succeeding fiscal year.

Sec. 105. Adjustment.—The first sentence of section 5 of House Resolution 1238, Ninety-first Congress, agreed to December 22, 1970 (as enacted into permanent law by chapter VIII of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1971) (2 U.S.C. 31b–5), is amended by striking "step 1 of level 6" and inserting "step 7 of level 11".

JOINT ITEMS

For Joint Committees, as follows:

Joint Economic Committee

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Economic Committee, $4,398,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

Joint Committee on Taxation

For salaries and expenses of the Joint Committee on Taxation, $9,220,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

Joint Congressional Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 2009

For salaries and expenses associated with conducting the inaugural ceremonies of the President and Vice President of the United States, January 20, 2009, in accordance with such program as may be adopted by the joint congressional committee authorized to conduct the inaugural ceremonies of 2009, $1,240,000 to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and to remain available until September 30, 2009. Funds made available under this heading shall be available for payment, on a direct or reimbursable basis, whether incurred on, before, or after, October 1, 2008: Provided, That the compensation of any employee of the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate who has been designated to perform service with respect to the inaugural ceremonies of 2009 shall continue to be paid by the Committee on Rules and Administration, but the account from which such staff member is paid may be reimbursed for the services of the staff member (including agency contributions when appropriate) out of funds made available under this heading.

For other joint items, as follows:

Office of the Attending Physician

For medical supplies, equipment, and contingent expenses of the emergency rooms, and for the Attending Physician and his assistants, including: (1) an allowance of $2,175 per month to the Attending Physician; (2) an allowance of $725 per month each to four medical officers while on duty in the Office of the Attending Physician; (3) an allowance of $725 per month to two assistants and $580 per month each not to exceed 11 assistants on the basis heretofore provided for such assistants; and (4) $2,063,000 for reimbursement to the Department of the Navy for expenses incurred for staff and equipment assigned to the Office of the Attending Physician, which shall be advanced and credited to the applicable appropriation or appropriations from which such salaries, allowances, and other expenses are payable and shall be available for all the purposes thereof, $2,798,000, to be disbursed by the Chief Administrative Officer of the House of Representatives.

Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office

For salaries and expenses of the Capitol Guide Service and Special Services Office, $5,348,000, to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate.

Statements of Appropriations

For the preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives, of the statements for the first session of the 110th Congress, showing appropriations made, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriations bills as required by law, $30,000, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of such committees to supervise the work.

CAPITOL POLICE

Salaries

For salaries of employees of the Capitol Police, including overtime, hazardous duty pay differential, and Government contributions for health, retirement, social security, professional liability insurance, and other applicable employee benefits, $232,800,000, to be disbursed by the Chief of the Capitol Police or his designee.

General Expenses

For necessary expenses of the Capitol Police, including motor vehicles, communications and other equipment, security equipment and installation, uniforms, weapons, supplies, materials, training, medical services, forensic services, stenographic services, personal and professional services, the employee assistance program, the awards program, postage, communication services, travel advances, relocation of instructor and liaison personnel for the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, and not more than $5,000 to be expended on the certification of the Chief of the Capitol Police in connection with official representation and reception expenses, $48,900,000, to be disbursed by the Chief of the Capitol Police or his designee: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the cost of basic training for the Capitol Police at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center for fiscal year 2008 shall be paid by the Secretary of Homeland Security from funds available to the Department of Homeland Security.

Administrative Provisions

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Sec. 1001. Transfer Authority.—Amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2008 for the Capitol Police may be transferred between the headings "SALARIES" and "GENERAL EXPENSES" upon the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Sec. 1002. Advance Payments.—During fiscal year 2008 and each succeeding fiscal year, following notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Chief of the Capitol Police may make payments in advance for obligations of the United States Capitol Police for subscription services if the Chief determines it to be more prompt, efficient, or economical to do so.

Sec. 1003. Utility Tunnel Repairs.—(a) From the unexpended balances available under the heading "Architect of the Capitol, Capitol Power Plant" in chapter 6 of title V of the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act, 2007 (Public Law 110–28; 111 Stat. 167), $876,000 are hereby rescinded.

(b) In addition to the amounts otherwise made available in this Act under the heading "Capitol Police, Salaries", there is appropriated $876,000 for expenses under such heading resulting from any utility tunnel repairs and asbestos abatement activities carried out by the Architect of the Capitol: Provided, That the amount provided by this section is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

Sec. 1004. United States Capitol Police and Library of Congress Police Merger.—(a) Short Title.—This section may be cited as the "U.S. Capitol Police and Library of Congress Police Merger Implementation Act of 2007".

(b) Transfer of Personnel.—

(1) Transfers.—

(A) Library of Congress Police Employees.—Effective on the employee's transfer date, each Library of Congress Police employee shall be transferred to the United States Capitol Police and shall become either a member or civilian employee of the Capitol Police, as determined by the Chief of the Capitol Police under paragraph (2).

(B) Library of Congress Police Civilian Employees.—Effective on the employee's transfer date, each Library of Congress Police civilian employee shall be transferred to the United States Capitol Police and shall become a civilian employee of the Capitol Police.

(2) Treatment of Library of Congress Police Employees.—

(A) Determination of Status Within Capitol Police.—

(i) Eligibility to Serve as Members of the Capitol Police.—A Library of Congress Police employee shall become a member of the Capitol Police on the employee's transfer date if the Chief of the Capitol Police determines and issues a written certification that the employee meets each of the following requirements:

(I) Based on the assumption that such employee would perform a period of continuous Federal service after the transfer date, the employee would be entitled to an annuity for immediate retirement under section 8336(b) or 8412(b) of title 5, United States Code (as determined by taking into account subparagraph (C)(i)), on the date such employee becomes 60 years of age.

(II) During the transition period, the employee successfully completes training, as determined by the Chief of the Capitol Police.

(III) The employee meets the qualifications required to be a member of the Capitol Police, as determined by the Chief of the Capitol Police.

(ii) SERVICE AS CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE OF CAPITOL POLICE.—If the Chief of the Capitol Police determines that a Library of Congress Police employee does not meet the eligibility requirements, the employee shall become a civilian employee of the Capitol Police on the employee's transfer date.

(iii) FINALITY OF DETERMINATIONS.—Any determination of the Chief of the Capitol Police under this subparagraph shall not be appealable or reviewable in any manner.

(iv) DEADLINE FOR DETERMINATIONS.—The Chief of the Capitol Police shall complete the determinations required under this subparagraph for all Library of Congress Police employees not later than September 30, 2009.

(B) EXEMPTION FROM MANDATORY SEPARATION.—Section 8335(c) or 8425(c) of title 5, United States Code, shall not apply to any Library of Congress Police employee who becomes a member of the Capitol Police under this subsection, until the earlier of—

(i) the date on which the individual is entitled to an annuity for immediate retirement under section 8336(b) or 8412(b) of title 5, United States Code; or

(ii) the date on which the individual—

(I) is 57 years of age or older; and

(II) is entitled to an annuity for immediate retirement under section 8336(m) or 8412(d) of title 5, United States Code, (as determined by taking into account subparagraph (C)(i)).

(C) TREATMENT OF PRIOR CREDITABLE SERVICE FOR RETIREMENT PURPOSES.—

(i) PRIOR SERVICE FOR PURPOSES OF ELIGIBILITY FOR IMMEDIATE RETIREMENT AS MEMBER OF CAPITOL POLICE.—Any Library of Congress Police employee who becomes a member of the Capitol Police under this subsection shall be entitled to have any creditable service under section 8332 or 8411 of title 5, United States Code, that was accrued prior to becoming a member of the Capitol Police included in calculating the employee's service as a member of the Capitol Police for purposes of section 8336(m) or 8412(d) of title 5, United States Code.

(ii) PRIOR SERVICE FOR PURPOSES OF COMPUTATION OF ANNUITY.—Any creditable service under section 8332 or 8411 of title 5, United States Code, of an individual who becomes a member of the Capitol Police under this paragraph that was accrued prior to becoming a member of the Capitol Police—

(I) shall be treated and computed as employee service under section 8339 or section 8415 of such title; but

(II) shall not be treated as service as a member of the Capitol Police or service as a congressional employee for purposes of applying any formula under section 8339(b), 8339(q), 8415(c), or 8415(d) of such title under which a percentage of the individual's average pay is multiplied by the years (or other period) of such service.

(3) DUTIES OF EMPLOYEES TRANSFERRED TO CIVILIAN POSITIONS.—

(A) DUTIES.—The duties of any individual who becomes a civilian employee of the Capitol Police under this section, including a Library of Congress Police civilian employee under paragraph (1)(B) and a Library of Congress Police employee who becomes a civilian employee of the Capitol Police under paragraph (2)(A)(ii), shall be determined solely by the Chief of the Capitol Police, except that a Library of Congress Police civilian employee under paragraph (1)(B) shall continue to support Library of Congress police operations until all Library of Congress Police employees are transferred to the United States Capitol Police under this section.

(B) FINALITY OF DETERMINATIONS.—Any determination of the Chief of the Capitol Police under this paragraph shall not be appealable or reviewable in any manner.

(4) PROTECTING STATUS OF TRANSFERRED EMPLOYEES.—

(A) NONREDUCTION IN PAY, RANK, OR GRADE.—The transfer of any individual under this subsection shall not cause that individual to be separated or reduced in basic pay, rank or grade.

(B) LEAVE AND COMPENSATORY TIME.—Any annual leave, sick leave, or other leave, or compensatory time, to the credit of an individual transferred under this subsection shall be transferred to the credit of that individual as a member or an employee of the Capitol Police (as the case may be). The treatment of leave or compensatory time transferred under this subsection shall be governed by regulations of the Capitol Police Board.

(C) PROHIBITING IMPOSITION OF PROBATIONARY PERIOD.—The Chief of the Capitol Police may not impose a period of probation on any individual who is transferred under this section.

(5) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATION.—

(A) EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize any labor organization that represented an individual who was a Library of Congress police employee or a Library of Congress police civilian employee before the individual's transfer date to represent that individual as a member of the Capitol Police or an employee of the Capitol Police after the individual's transfer date.

(B) AGREEMENTS NOT APPLICABLE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize any collective bargaining agreement (or any related court order, stipulated agreement, or agreement to the terms or conditions of employment) applicable to Library of Congress police employees or to Library of Congress police civilian employees to apply to members of the Capitol Police or to civilian employees of the Capitol Police.

(6) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO PERSONNEL AUTHORITY OF THE CHIEF OF THE CAPITOL POLICE.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the authority of the Chief of the Capitol Police to—

(A) terminate the employment of a member of the Capitol Police or a civilian employee of the Capitol Police; or

(B) transfer any individual serving as a member of the Capitol Police or a civilian employee of the Capitol Police to another position with the Capitol Police.

(7) TRANSFER DATE DEFINED.—In this section, the term "transfer date" means, with respect to an employee—

(A) in the case of a Library of Congress Police employee who becomes a member of the Capitol Police, the first day of the first pay period applicable to members of the United States Capitol Police which begins after the date on which the Chief of the Capitol Police issues the written certification for the employee under paragraph (2)(A);

(B) in the case of a Library of Congress Police employee who becomes a civilian employee of the Capitol Police, the first day of the first pay period applicable to employees of the United States Capitol Police which begins after September 30, 2009; or

(C) in the case of a Library of Congress Police civilian employee, the first day of the first pay period applicable to employees of the United States Capitol Police which begins after September 30, 2008.

(8) CANCELLATION IN PORTION OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCE OF FEDLINK REVOLVING FUND .—Amounts available for obligation by the Librarian of Congress as of the date of the enactment of this Act from the unobligated balance in the revolving fund established under section 103 of the Library of Congress Fiscal Operations Improvement Act of 2000 (2 U.S.C. 182c) for the Federal Library and Information Network program of the Library of Congress and the Federal Research program of the Library of Congress are reduced by a total of $560,000, and the amount so reduced is hereby cancelled.

(c) TRANSITION PROVISIONS.—

(1) TRANSFER AND ALLOCATIONS OF PROPERTY AND APPROPRIATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Effective on the transfer date of any Library of Congress Police employee and Library of Congress Police civilian employee who is transferred under this section—

(i) the assets, liabilities, contracts, property, and records associated with the employee shall be transferred to the Capitol Police; and

(ii) the unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds employed, used, held, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with the employee shall be transferred to and made available under the appropriations accounts for the Capitol Police for "Salaries" and "General Expenses", as applicable.

(B) JOINT REVIEW.—During the transition period, the Chief of the Capitol Police and the Librarian of Congress shall conduct a joint review of the assets, liabilities, contracts, property records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds employed, used, held, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with the transfer under this section.

(2) TREATMENT OF ALLEGED VIOLATIONS OF CERTAIN EMPLOYMENT LAWS WITH RESPECT TO TRANSFERRED INDIVIDUALS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law and except as provided in subparagraph (C), in the case of an alleged violation of any covered law (as defined in subparagraph (D)) which is alleged to have occurred prior to the transfer date with respect to an individual who is transferred under this section, and for which the individual has not exhausted all of the remedies available for the consideration of the alleged violation which are provided for employees of the Library of Congress under the covered law prior to the transfer date, the following shall apply:

(i) The individual may not initiate any procedure which is available for the consideration of the alleged violation of the covered law which is provided for employees of the Library of Congress under the covered law.

(ii) To the extent that the individual has initiated any such procedure prior to the transfer date, the procedure shall terminate and have no legal effect.

(iii) Subject to subparagraph (B), the individual may initiate and participate in any procedure which is available for the resolution of grievances of officers and employees of the Capitol Police under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.) to provide for consideration of the alleged violation. The previous sentence does not apply in the case of an alleged violation for which the individual exhausted all of the available remedies which are provided for employees of the Library of Congress under the covered law prior to the transfer date.

(B) SPECIAL RULES FOR APPLYING CONGRESSIONAL ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF 1995.—In applying subparagraph (A)(iii) with respect to an individual to whom this subsection applies, for purposes of the consideration of the alleged violation under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995—

(i) the date of the alleged violation shall be the individual's transfer date;

(ii) notwithstanding the third sentence of section 402(a) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 1402(a)), the individual's request for counseling under such

section shall be made not later than 60 days after the date of the alleged violation; and

(iii) the employing office of the individual at the time of the alleged violation shall be the Capitol Police Board.

(C) EXCEPTION FOR ALLEGED VIOLATIONS SUBJECT TO HEARING PRIOR TO TRANSFER.—Subparagraph (A) does not apply with respect to an alleged violation for which a hearing has commenced in accordance with the covered law on or before the transfer date.

(D) COVERED LAW DEFINED.—In this paragraph, a "covered law" is any law for which the remedy for an alleged violation is provided for officers and employees of the Capitol Police under the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.)

(3) AVAILABILITY OF DETAILEES DURING TRANSITION PERIOD.—During the transition period, the Chief of the Capitol Police may detail additional members of the Capitol Police to the Library of Congress, without reimbursement.

(4) EFFECT ON EXISTING MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING.—The Memorandum of Understanding between the Library of Congress and the Capitol Police entered into on December 12, 2004, shall remain in effect during the transition period, subject to—

(A) the provisions of this section; and

(B) such modifications as may be made in accordance with the modification and dispute resolution provisions of the Memorandum of Understanding, consistent with the provisions of this section.

(5) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION RELATING TO PERSONNEL AUTHORITY OF THE LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the authority of the Librarian of Congress to—

(A) terminate the employment of a Library of Congress Police employee or Library of Congress Police civilian employee; or

(B) transfer any individual serving in a Library of Congress Police employee position or Library of Congress Police civilian employee position to another position at the Library of Congress.

(d) POLICE JURISDICTION, UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES, AND PENALTIES.—

(1) JURISDICTION.—

(A) EXTENSION OF CAPITOL POLICE JURISDICTION.—Section 9 of the Act entitled "An Act to define the area of the United States Capitol Grounds, to regulate the use thereof, and for other purposes", approved July 31, 1946 (2 U.S.C. 1961) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(d) For purposes of this section, 'United States Capitol Buildings and Grounds' shall include the Library of Congress buildings and grounds described under section 11 of the Act entitled 'An Act relating to the policing of the buildings of the Library of Congress', approved August 4, 1950 (2 U.S.C. 167j), except that in a case of buildings or grounds not located in the District of Columbia, the authority granted to the Metropolitan Police Force of the District of Columbia shall be granted to any police force within whose jurisdiction the buildings or grounds are located.".

(B) REPEAL OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS POLICE JURISDICTION.—The first section and sections 7 and 9 of the Act of August 4, 1950 (2 U.S.C. 167, 167f, 167h) are repealed on October 1, 2009.

(2) UNLAWFUL ACTIVITIES AND PENALTIES.—

(A) EXTENSION OF UNITED STATES CAPITOL BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS PROVISIONS TO THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.—

(i) CAPITOL BUILDINGS.—Section 5101 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by inserting "all buildings on the real property described under section 5102(d)" after "(including the Administrative Building of the United States Botanic Garden)".

(ii) CAPITOL GROUNDS.—Section 5102 of title 40, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(d) LIBRARY OF CONGRESS BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under paragraph (2), the United States Capitol Grounds shall include the Library of Congress grounds described under section 11 of the Act entitled 'An Act relating to the policing of the buildings of the Library of Congress', approved August 4, 1950 (2 U.S.C. 167j).

"(2) AUTHORITY OF LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS.—Notwithstanding subsections (a) and (b), the Librarian of Congress shall retain authority over the Library of Congress buildings and grounds in accordance with section 1 of the Act of June 29, 1922 (2 U.S.C. 141; 42 Stat. 715).".

(iii) CONFORMING AMENDMENT RELATING TO DISORDERLY CONDUCT.—Section 5104(e)(2) of title 40, United States Code, is amended by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

"(C) with the intent to disrupt the orderly conduct of official business, enter or remain in a room in any of the Capitol Buildings set aside or designated for the use of—

"(i) either House of Congress or a Member, committee, officer, or employee of Congress, or either House of Congress; or

"(ii) the Library of Congress;".

(B) REPEAL OF OFFENSES AND PENALTIES SPECIFIC TO THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.—Sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8 of the Act of August 4, 1950 (2 U.S.C. 167a, 167b, 167c, 167d, 167e, and 167g) are repealed.

(C) SUSPENSION OF PROHIBITIONS AGAINST USE OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.—Section 10 of the Act of August 4, 1950 (2 U.S.C. 167i) is amended by striking "2 to 6, inclusive, of this Act" and inserting "5103 and 5104 of title 40, United States Code".

(D) CONFORMING AMENDMENT TO DESCRIPTION OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS GROUNDS.—Section 11 of the Act of August 4, 1950 (2 U.S.C. 167j) is amended—

(i) in subsection (a), by striking "For the purposes of this Act the" and inserting "The";

(ii) in subsection (b), by striking "For the purposes of this Act the" and inserting "The";

(iii) in subsection (c), by striking "For the purposes of this Act the" and inserting "The"; and

(iv) in subsection (d), by striking "For the purposes of this Act the" and inserting "The".

(3) CONFORMING AMENDMENT RELATING TO JURISDICTION OF INSPECTOR GENERAL OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.—Section 1307(b)(1) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2006 (2 U.S.C. 185(b)), is amended by striking the semicolon at the end and inserting the following: ", except that nothing in this paragraph may be construed to authorize the Inspector General to audit or investigate any operations or activities of the United States Capitol Police;".

(4) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect October 1, 2009.

(e) COLLECTIONS, PHYSICAL SECURITY, CONTROL, AND PRESERVATION OF ORDER AND DECORUM WITHIN THE LIBRARY.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT OF REGULATIONS.—The Librarian of Congress shall establish standards and regulations for the physical security, control, and preservation of the Library of Congress collections and property, and for the maintenance of suitable order and decorum within Library of Congress.

(2) TREATMENT OF SECURITY SYSTEMS.—

(A) RESPONSIBILITY FOR SECURITY SYSTEMS.—In accordance with the authority of the Capitol Police and the Librarian of Congress established under this section, the amendments made by this section, and the provisions of law referred to in subparagraph (C), the Chief of the Capitol Police and the Librarian of Congress shall be responsible for the operation of security systems at the Library of Congress buildings and grounds described under section 11 of the Act of August 4, 1950, in consultation and coordination with each other, subject to the following:

(i) The Librarian of Congress shall be responsible for the design of security systems for the control and preservation of Library collections and property, subject to the review and approval of the Chief of the Capitol Police.

(ii) The Librarian of Congress shall be responsible for the operation of security systems at any building or facility of the Library of Congress which is located outside of the District of Columbia, subject to the review and approval of the Chief of the Capitol Police.

(B) INITIAL PROPOSAL FOR OPERATION OF SYSTEMS.—Not later than October 1, 2008, the Chief of the Capitol Police, in coordination with the Librarian of Congress, shall prepare and submit to the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate an initial proposal for carrying out this paragraph.

(C) PROVISIONS OF LAW.—The provisions of law referred to in this subparagraph are as follows:

(i) Section 1 of the Act of June 29, 1922 (2 U.S.C. 141).

(ii) The undesignated provision under the heading "General Provision, This Chapter" in chapter 5 of title II of division B of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (2 U.S.C. 141a).

(iii) Section 308 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1996 (2 U.S.C. 1964).

(iv) Section 308 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1997 (2 U.S.C. 1965).

(f) PAYMENT OF CAPITOL POLICE SERVICES PROVIDED IN CONNECTION WITH RELATING TO LIBRARY OF CONGRESS SPECIAL EVENTS.—

(1) PAYMENTS OF AMOUNTS DEPOSITED IN REVOLVING FUND.—Section 102(e) of the Library of Congress Fiscal Operations Improvement Act of 2000 (2 U.S.C. 182b(e)) is amended to read as follows:

"(e) USE OF AMOUNTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), amounts in the accounts of the revolving fund under this section shall be available to the Librarian, in amounts specified in appropriations Acts and without fiscal year limitation, to carry out the programs and activities covered by such accounts.

"(2) SPECIAL RULE FOR PAYMENTS FOR CERTAIN CAPITOL POLICE SERVICES.—In the case of any amount in the revolving fund consisting of a payment received for services of the United States Capitol Police in connection with a special event or program described in subsection (a)(4), the Librarian shall transfer such amount upon receipt to the Capitol Police for deposit into the applicable appropriations accounts of the Capitol Police.".

(2) USE OF OTHER LIBRARY FUNDS TO MAKE PAYMENTS.—In addition to amounts transferred pursuant to section 102(e)(2) of the Library of Congress Fiscal Operations Improvement Act of 2000 (as added by paragraph (1)), the Librarian of Congress may transfer amounts made available for salaries and expenses of the Library of Congress during a fiscal year to the applicable appropriations accounts of the United States Capitol Police in order to reimburse the Capitol Police for services provided in connection with a special event or program described in section 102(a)(4) of such Act.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this subsection shall apply with respect to services provided by the United States Capitol Police on or after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(g) OTHER CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 1015 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2003 (2 U.S.C. 1901 note) and section 1006 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2004 (2 U.S.C. 1901 note; Public Law 108–83; 117 Stat. 1023) are repealed.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by paragraph (1) shall take effect October 1, 2009.

(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term "Act of August 4, 1950" means the Act entitled "An Act relating to the policing of the buildings and grounds of the Library of Congress," (2 U.S.C. 167 et seq.);

(2) the term "Library of Congress Police employee" means an employee of the Library of Congress designated as police under the first section of the Act of August 4, 1950 (2 U.S.C. 167);

(3) the term "Library of Congress Police civilian employee" means an employee of the Library of Congress Office of Security and Emergency Preparedness who provides direct administrative support to, and is supervised by, the Library of Congress Police, but shall not include an employee of the Library of Congress who performs emergency preparedness or collections control and preservation functions; and

(4) the term "transition period" means the period the first day of which is the date of the enactment of this Act and the final day of which is September 30, 2009.

OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses of the Office of Compliance, as authorized by section 305 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1385), $3,350,000, of which $700,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That the Executive Director of the Office of Compliance may, within the limits of available appropriations, dispose of surplus or obsolete personal property by interagency transfer, donation, or discarding: Provided further, That not more than $500 may be expended on the certification of the Executive Director of the Office of Compliance in connection with official representation and reception expenses.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

SEC. 1101. COMPENSATION OF BOARD AND OFFICERS OF THE OFFICE OF COMPLIANCE. (a) MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—Section 301(g) of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1381(g)) is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"(1) PER DIEM.—

"(A) RATE OF COMPENSATION FOR EACH DAY.—Each member of the Board shall be compensated, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in the performance of the duties of the Board, at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the lesser of—

"(i) the highest annual rate of compensation of any officer of the Senate; or

"(ii) the highest annual rate of compensation of any officer of the House of Representatives.

"(B) AUTHORITY TO PRORATE.—The rate of pay of a member may be prorated based on the portion of the day during which the member is engaged in the performance of Board duties.".

(b) OFFICERS.—Section 302 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1382) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

"(2) COMPENSATION.—

"(A) AUTHORITY TO FIX COMPENSATION.—The Chair may fix the compensation of the Executive Director.

"(B) LIMITATION.—The rate of pay for the Executive Director may not exceed the lesser of—

"(i) the highest annual rate of compensation of any officer of the Senate; or

"(ii) the highest annual rate of compensation of any officer of the House of Representatives.";

(2) in subsection (b), by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

"(3) COMPENSATION.—

"(A) AUTHORITY TO FIX COMPENSATION.—The Chair may fix the compensation of the Deputy Executive Directors.

"(B) LIMITATION.—The rate of pay for a Deputy Executive Director may not exceed 96 percent of the lesser of—

"(i) the highest annual rate of compensation of any officer of the Senate; or

"(ii) the highest annual rate of compensation of any officer of the House of Representatives.";

(3) in subsection (c), by striking paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

"(2) COMPENSATION.—

"(A) AUTHORITY TO FIX COMPENSATION.—The Chair may fix the compensation of the General Counsel.

"(B) LIMITATION.—The rate of pay for the General Counsel may not exceed the lesser of—

"(i) the highest annual rate of compensation of any officer of the Senate; or

"(ii) the highest annual rate of compensation of any officer of the House of Representatives."; and

(4) in subsection (e), by striking "General Accounting Office" and inserting "Government Accountability Office".

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses necessary for operation of the Congressional Budget Office, including not more than $4,000 to be expended on the certification of the Director of the Congressional Budget Office in connection with official representation and reception expenses, $37,399,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISION

SEC. 1201. EXECUTIVE EXCHANGE PROGRAM FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Congressional Budget Office may establish and conduct an executive exchange program under which employees of the Office may be assigned to private sector organizations, and employees of private sector organizations may be assigned to the Office, for 1-year periods to further the institutional interests of the Office or Congress, including for the purpose of providing training to officers and employees of the Office.

(b) LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS.—The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall—

(1) limit the number of officers and employees who are assigned to private sector organizations at any one time to not more than 3;

(2) limit the number of employees from private sector organizations who are assigned to the Office at any one time to not more than 3;

(3) require that an employee of a private sector organization assigned to the Office may not have access to any trade secrets or to any other nonpublic information which is of commercial value to the private sector organization from which such employee is assigned; and

(4) approve employees to be detailed from the private sector without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of their fitness to perform their assigned duties.

(c) TREATMENT OF PRIVATE EMPLOYEES.—An employee of a private sector organization assigned to the Office under the executive exchange program shall be considered to be an employee of the Office for purposes of—

(1) chapter 73 of title 5, United States Code;

(2) sections 201, 203, 205, 207, 208, 209, 603, 606, 607, 643, 654, 1905, and 1913 of title 18, United States Code;

(3) sections 1343, 1344, and 1349(b) of title 31, United States Code;

(4) chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (commonly referred to as the "Federal Tort Claims Act") and any other Federal tort liability statute;

(5) the Ethics in Government Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.); and

(6) section 1043 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

(d) TERMINATION OF ASSIGNMENTS.—No assignment under this section shall commence after the end of the 2-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this section.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subject to subsection (d), this section shall apply to fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter.

ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

For salaries for the Architect of the Capitol, and other personal services, at rates of pay provided by law; for surveys and studies in connection with activities under the care of the Architect of the Capitol; for all necessary expenses for the general and administrative support of the operations under the Architect of the Capitol including the Botanic Garden; electrical substations of the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, and other facilities under the jurisdiction of the Architect of the Capitol; including furnishings and office equipment; including not more than $5,000 for official reception and representation expenses, to be expended as the Architect of the Capitol may approve; for purchase or exchange, maintenance, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle, $79,897,000, of which $400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2012.

CAPITOL BUILDING

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol, $24,090,000, of which $8,290,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2012.

CAPITOL GROUNDS

For all necessary expenses for care and improvement of grounds surrounding the Capitol, the Senate and House office buildings, and the Capitol Power Plant, $10,090,000, of which $500,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2012.

SENATE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of Senate office buildings; and furniture and furnishings to be expended under the control and supervision of the Architect of the Capitol, $70,283,000, of which $14,400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2012.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDINGS

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the House office buildings, $65,635,000, of which $25,400,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2012.

CAPITOL POWER PLANT

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Capitol Power Plant; lighting, heating, power (including the purchase of electrical energy) and water and sewer services for the Capitol, Senate and House office buildings, Library of Congress buildings, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, Senate garage, and air conditioning refrigeration not supplied from plants in any of such buildings; heating the Government Printing Office and Washington City Post Office, and heating and chilled water for air conditioning for the Supreme Court Building, the Union Station complex, the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building and the Folger Shakespeare Library, expenses for which shall be advanced or reimbursed upon request of the Architect of the Capitol and amounts so received shall be deposited into the Treasury to the credit of this appropriation, $85,310,000, of which $3,155,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2012: Provided, That not more than $8,000,000 of the funds credited or to be reimbursed to this appropriation as herein provided shall be available for obligation during fiscal year 2008.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

For all necessary expenses for the mechanical and structural maintenance, care and operation of the Library buildings and grounds, $27,553,000, of which $4,890,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2012.

CAPITOL POLICE BUILDINGS, GROUNDS, AND SECURITY

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of buildings, grounds and security enhancements of the United States Capitol Police, wherever located, the Alternate Computer Facility, and AOC security operations, $14,966,000, of which $1,000,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2012.

BOTANIC GARDEN

For all necessary expenses for the maintenance, care and operation of the Botanic Garden and the nurseries, buildings, grounds, and collections; and purchase and exchange, maintenance, repair, and operation of a passenger motor vehicle; all under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, $8,808,000: Provided, That of the amount made available under this heading, the Architect may obligate and expend such sums as may be necessary for the maintenance, care and operation of the National Garden established under section 307E of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1989 (2 U.S.C. 2146), upon vouchers approved by the Architect or a duly authorized designee.

CAPITOL VISITOR CENTER

For an additional amount for the Capitol Visitor Center project, $28,753,000, to remain available until expended, of which up to $8,500,000 may be used for Capitol Visitor Center operations: Provided, That the Architect of the Capitol may not obligate any of the funds which are made available for the Capitol Visitor Center project without an obligation plan approved by the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 1301. INSPECTOR GENERAL OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL. (a) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Architect of the Capitol Inspector General Act of 2007".

(b) OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL.—There is an Office of Inspector General within the Office of the Architect of the Capitol which is an independent objective office to—

(1) conduct and supervise audits and investigations relating to the Architect of the Capitol;

(2) provide leadership and coordination and recommend policies to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness; and

(3) provide a means of keeping the Architect of the Capitol and the Congress fully and currently informed about problems and deficiencies relating to the administration of programs and operations of the Architect of the Capitol.

(c) APPOINTMENT OF INSPECTOR GENERAL; SUPERVISION; REMOVAL.—

(1) APPOINTMENT AND SUPERVISION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There shall be at the head of the Office of Inspector General, an Inspector General who shall be appointed by the Architect of the Capitol, in consultation with the Inspectors General of the Library of Congress, Government Printing Office, Government Accountability Office, and United States Capitol Police. The appointment shall be made without regard to political affiliation and solely on the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability in accounting, auditing, financial analysis, law, management analysis, public administration, or investigations. The Inspector General shall report to, and be under the general supervision of, the Architect of the Capitol.

(B) AUDITS, INVESTIGATIONS, REPORTS, AND OTHER DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Architect of the Capitol shall have no authority to prevent or prohibit the Inspector General from—

(i) initiating, carrying out, or completing any audit or investigation;

(ii) issuing any subpoena during the course of any audit or investigation;

(iii) issuing any report; or

(iv) carrying out any other duty or responsibility of the Inspector General under this section.

(2) REMOVAL.—The Inspector General may be removed from office by the Architect of the Capitol. The Architect of the Capitol shall, promptly upon such removal, communicate in writing the reasons for any such removal to each House of Congress.

(3) COMPENSATION.—The Inspector General shall be paid at an annual rate of pay equal to $1,500 less than the annual rate of pay of the Architect of the Capitol.

(d) DUTIES, RESPONSIBILITIES, AUTHORITY, AND REPORTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Sections 4, 5 (other than subsections (a)(13) and (e)(1)(B) thereof), 6 (other than subsection (a)(7) and (8) thereof), and 7 of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.) shall apply to the Inspector General of the Architect of the Capitol and the Office of such Inspector General and such sections shall be applied to the Office of the Architect of the Capitol and the Architect of the Capitol by substituting—

(A) "Office of the Architect of the Capitol" for "establishment"; and

(B) "Architect of the Capitol" for "head of the establishment".

(2) EMPLOYEES.—The Inspector General, in carrying out this section, is authorized to select, appoint, and employ such officers and employees (including consultants) as may be necessary for carrying out the functions, powers, and duties of the Office of Inspector General subject to the provisions of law governing selections, appointments, and employment in the Office of the Architect of the Capitol.

(e) TRANSFERS.—All functions, personnel, and budget resources of the Office of the Inspector General of the Architect of the Capitol as in effect before the effective date of this section are transferred to the Office of Inspector General described under subsection (b).

(f) REFERENCES.—References in any other Federal law, Executive order, rule, regulation, or delegation of authority, or any document of or relating to the Inspector General of the Architect of the Capitol shall be deemed to refer to the Inspector General as set forth under this section.

(g) FIRST APPOINTMENT.—By the date occurring 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Architect of the Capitol shall appoint an individual to the position of Inspector General of the Architect of the Capitol described under subparagraph (A) of subsection (c)(1) in accordance with that subparagraph.

(h) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided under paragraph (2), this section shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act and apply with respect to fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter.

(2) FIRST APPOINTMENT.—Subsection (g) shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act and the Architect of the Capitol shall take such actions as necessary after such date of enactment to carry out that subsection.

SEC. 1302. FLEXIBLE WORK SCHEDULES. Notwithstanding section 6101 of title 5, United States Code, the Architect of the Capitol may establish and conduct a pilot program to test flexible work schedules within the Architect of the Capitol and Botanic Garden. Such pilot program shall be in accordance with chapter 61 of title 5, United States Code. This authority shall terminate effective September 30, 2008.

SEC. 1303. TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION. (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 5721(1) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraphs (G) and (H) as subparagraphs (H) and (I), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following:

"(G) the Architect of the Capitol;".

(b) DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—Section 521(1)(B) of the National Energy Conservation Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 8241(1)(B)) is amended by striking "paragraphs (B) through (H)" and inserting "subparagraphs (B) through (I)".

SEC. 1304. ADVANCE PAYMENTS.—During fiscal year 2008 and each succeeding fiscal year, following notification of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Architect of the Capitol may make payments in advance for obligations of the Office of the Architect of the Capitol for subscription services if the Architect determines it to be more prompt, efficient, or economical to do so.

SEC. 1305. CVC MAINTENANCE.—For maintenance purposes, the Capitol Visitor Center (CVC) is considered an extension of the Capitol Building, and the maintenance functions for the CVC's infrastructure is the responsibility of the Architect of the Capitol. Starting in fiscal year 2008, and each fiscal year thereafter, the CVC's facilities maintenance budget and associated payroll will be included with the Capitol Building's appropriation budget, and integrated in such a way as to facilitate the reporting of expenses associated with the maintenance of the CVC facility.

SEC. 1306. LEASING AUTHORITY.—(a) Section 1102(b) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2004 (2 U.S.C. 1822(b)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking "Committee on Rules and Administration" and inserting "Committees on Appropriations and Rules and Administration";

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "the House Office Building Commission" and inserting "the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the House Office Building Commission"; and

(3) in paragraph (3), by striking the period at the end and inserting ", for space to be leased for any other entity under subsection (a).".

(b) The amendments made by subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2004.

SEC. 1307. EASEMENTS FOR RIGHTS-OF-WAY. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Architect of the Capitol may grant, upon such terms as the Architect of the Capitol considers advisable, including monetary consideration, easements for rights-of-way over, in, and upon the Capitol Grounds and any other public lands under the jurisdiction and control of the Architect of the Capitol.

(b) LIMITATION.—No easement granted under this section may include more land than is necessary for the easement.

(c) EASEMENT ACCOUNT.—There is established in the Treasury an easement account for the Architect of the Capitol. The Architect of the Capitol shall deposit in the account all proceeds received relating to the granting of easements under this section. The proceeds deposited in that account shall be available to the Architect, in such amounts and for such purposes provided in appropriations acts.

(d) IN-KIND CONSIDERATION.—Subject to subsection (f), the Architect may accept in-kind consideration instead of, or in addition to, any monetary consideration, for any easement granted under this section.

(e) TERMINATION OF EASEMENT.—The Architect of the Capitol may terminate all or part of any easement granted under this section for—

(1) failure to comply with the terms of the grant;

(2) nonuse for a 2-year period; or

(3) abandonment.

(f) APPROVAL.—The Architect of the Capitol may grant an easement for rights-of-way under subsection (a) upon submission of written notice of intent to grant that easement and the amount or type of consideration to be received, and approval by—

(1) the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate for easements granted on property under Senate jurisdiction;

(2) the House Office Building Commission for property under House of Representatives jurisdiction; and

(3) the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate and the House Office Building Commission for easements granted on any other property.

(g) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter.

SEC. 1308. DESIGN-BUILD CONTRACTS.—(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Architect of the Capitol may use the two-phase selection procedures authorized in section 303M of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 (41 U.S.C. 253m) for entering into a contract for the design and construction of a public building, facility, or work in the same manner and under the same terms and conditions as the head of an executive agency under such section.

(b) This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2008 and each succeeding fiscal year.

SEC. 1309. ASSISTANT TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR VISITOR SERVICES. (a) DEFINITION.—In this section the term "Chief Executive Officer" means the Chief Executive Officer for Visitor Services established under section 6701 of the U.S. Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act of 2007 (2 U.S.C. 1806).

(b) ASSISTANT TO THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.—The Architect of the Capitol shall—

(1) after consultation with the Chief Executive Officer, appoint an assistant to perform the responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer during the absence or disability of the Chief Executive Officer, or during a vacancy in the position of the Chief Executive Officer; and

(2) fix the rate of basic pay for the position of the assistant appointed under paragraph (1) at a rate not to exceed the highest total rate of pay for the Senior Executive Service under subchapter VIII of chapter 53 of title 5, United States Code, for the locality involved.

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply to fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Library of Congress not otherwise provided for, including development and maintenance of the Library's catalogs; custody and custodial care of the Library buildings; special clothing; cleaning, laundering and repair of uniforms; preservation of motion pictures in the custody of the Library; operation and maintenance of the American Folklife Center in the Library; preparation and distribution of catalog records and other publications of the Library; hire or purchase of one passenger motor vehicle; and expenses of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board not properly chargeable to the income of any trust fund held by the Board, $395,784,000, of which not more than $6,000,000 shall be derived from collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 2008, and shall remain available until expended, under the Act of June 28, 1902 (chapter 1301; 32 Stat. 480; 2 U.S.C. 150) and not more than $350,000 shall be derived from collections during fiscal year 2008 and shall remain available until expended for the development and maintenance of an international legal information database and activities related thereto: Provided, That the Library of Congress may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections under the Act of June 28, 1902, in excess of the amount authorized for obligation or expenditure in appropriations Acts: Provided further, That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by the amount by which collections are less than $6,350,000: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, $16,451,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2010 for the partial acquisition of books, periodicals, newspapers, and all other materials including subscriptions for bibliographic services for the Library, including $40,000 to be available solely for the purchase, when specifically approved by the Librarian, of special and unique materials for additions to the collections: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, not more than $12,000 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for the Overseas Field Offices: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, $7,000,000 shall remain available until expended for the digital collections and educational curricula program: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, $750,000 shall remain available until expended, and shall be transferred to the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission for carrying out the purposes of Public Law 106–173, of which $10,000 may be used for official representation and reception expenses of the Abraham Lincoln Bicentennial Commission: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, $1,482,000 shall be used for the National Digital Information Infrastructure and Preservation Program: Provided further, That of the total amount appropriated, $75,000 shall be used to provide a grant to the Middle Eastern Text Initiative for translation and publishing of middle eastern text: Provided further, That $125,000 shall be used to provide a grant to the University of Mississippi for the American Music Archives.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Copyright Office, $49,558,000, of which not more than $29,826,000, to remain available until expended, shall be derived from collections credited to this appropriation during fiscal year 2008 under section 708(d) of title 17, United States Code: Provided, That not more than $10,000,000 shall be derived from prior year unobligated balances: Provided further, That the Copyright Office may not obligate or expend any funds derived from collections under such section, in excess of the amount authorized for obligation or expenditure in appropriations Acts: Provided further, That not more than $4,398,000 shall be derived from collections during fiscal year 2008 under sections 111(d)(2), 119(b)(2), 803(e), 1005, and 1316 of such title: Provided further, That the total amount available for obligation shall be reduced by the amount by which collections and unobligated balances are less than $44,224,000: Provided further, That not more than $100,000 of the amount appropriated is available for the maintenance of an "International Copyright Institute" in the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress for the purpose of training nationals of developing countries in intellectual property laws and policies: Provided further, That not more than $4,250 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for activities of the International Copyright Institute and for copyright delegations, visitors, and seminars: Provided further, That notwithstanding any provision of chapter 8 of title 17, United States Code, any amounts made available under this heading which are attributable to royalty fees and payments received by the Copyright Office pursuant to sections 111, 119, and chapter 10 of such title may be used for the costs incurred in the administration of the Copyright Royalty Judges program, with the exception of the costs of salaries and benefits for the Copyright Royalty Judges and staff under section 802(e).

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 203 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U.S.C. 166) and to revise and extend the Annotated Constitution of the United States of America, $102,601,000: Provided, That no part of such amount may be used to pay any salary or expense in connection with any publication, or preparation of material therefor (except the Digest of Public General Bills), to be issued by the Library of Congress unless such publication has obtained prior approval of either the Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives or the Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.

BOOKS FOR THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses to carry out the Act of March 3, 1931 (chapter 400; 46 Stat. 1487; 2 U.S.C. 135a), $67,091,000, of which $20,704,000 shall remain available until expended, of which $650,000 shall be available to contract to provide newspapers to blind and physicially handicapped residents at no cost to the individual.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 1401. INCENTIVE AWARDS PROGRAM. Of the amounts appropriated to the Library of Congress in this Act, not more than $5,000 may be expended, on the certification of the Librarian of Congress, in connection with official representation and reception expenses for the incentive awards program.

SEC. 1402. REIMBURSABLE AND REVOLVING FUND ACTIVITIES. (a) IN GENERAL.—For fiscal year 2008, the obligational authority of the Library of Congress for the activities described in subsection (b) may not exceed $122,529,000.

(b) ACTIVITIES.—The activities referred to in subsection (a) are reimbursable and revolving fund activities that are funded from sources other than appropriations to the Library in appropriations Acts for the legislative branch.

(c) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.—During fiscal year 2008, the Librarian of Congress may temporarily transfer funds appropriated in this Act, under the heading "Library of Congress", under the subheading "Salaries and Expenses", to the revolving fund for the FEDLINK Program and the Federal Research Program established under section 103 of the Library of Congress Fiscal Operations Improvement Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–481; 2 U.S.C. 182c): Provided, That the total amount of such transfers may not exceed $1,900,000: Provided further, That the appropriate revolving fund account shall reimburse the Library for any amounts transferred to it before the period of availability of the Library appropriation expires.

SEC. 1403. AUDIT REQUIREMENT. Section 207(e) of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 1998 (2 U.S.C. 182(e)) is amended to read as follows:

"(e) AUDIT.—The revolving fund shall be subject to audit by the Comptroller General at the Comptroller General's discretion.".

SEC. 1404. TRANSFER AUTHORITY. (a) IN GENERAL.—Amounts appropriated for fiscal year 2008 for the Library of Congress may be transferred during fiscal year 2008 between any of the headings under the heading "LIBRARY OF CONGRESS" upon the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

(b) LIMITATION.—Not more than 10 percent of the total amount of funds appropriated to the account under any heading under the heading "LIBRARY OF CONGRESS" for fiscal year 2008 may be transferred from that account by all transfers made under subsection (a).

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

CONGRESSIONAL PRINTING AND BINDING

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For authorized printing and binding for the Congress and the distribution of Congressional information in any format; printing and binding for the Architect of the Capitol; expenses necessary for preparing the semimonthly and session index to the Congressional Record, as authorized by law (section 902 of title 44, United States Code); printing and binding of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed to Members of Congress; and printing, binding, and distribution of Government publications authorized by law to be distributed without charge to the recipient, $90,000,000: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available for paper copies of the permanent edition of the Congressional Record for individual Representatives, Resident Commissioners or Delegates authorized under section 906 of title 44, United States Code: Provided further, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of obligations incurred under the appropriations for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years: Provided further, That notwithstanding the 2-year limitation under section 718 of title 44, United States Code, none of the funds appropriated or made available under this Act or any other Act for printing and binding and related services provided to Congress under chapter 7 of title 44, United States Code, may be expended to print a document, report, or publication after the 27-month period beginning on the date that such document, report, or publication is authorized by Congress to be printed, unless Congress reauthorizes such printing in accordance with section 718 of title 44, United States Code: Provided further, That any unobligated or unexpended balances in this account or accounts for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years may be transferred to the Government Printing Office revolving fund for carrying out the purposes of this heading, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses of the Office of Superintendent of Documents necessary to provide for the cataloging and indexing of Government publications and their distribution to the public, Members of Congress, other Government agencies, and designated depository and international exchange libraries as authorized by law, $35,000,000: Provided, That amounts of not more than $2,000,000 from current year appropriations are authorized for producing and disseminating Congressional serial sets and other related publications for fiscal years 2006 and 2007 to depository and other designated libraries: Provided further, That any unobligated or unexpended balances in this account or accounts for similar purposes for preceding fiscal years may be transferred to the Government Printing Office revolving fund for carrying out the purposes of this heading, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE REVOLVING FUND

The Government Printing Office is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds available and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 9104 of title 31, United States Code, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs and purposes set forth in the budget for the current fiscal year for the Government Printing Office revolving fund: Provided further, That not more than $5,000 may be expended on the certification of the Public Printer in connection with official representation and reception expenses: Provided further, That the revolving fund shall be available for the hire or purchase of not more than 12 passenger motor vehicles: Provided further, That expenditures in connection with travel expenses of the advisory councils to the Public Printer shall be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of title 44, United States Code: Provided further, That the revolving fund shall be available for temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of such title: Provided further, That the revolving fund and the funds provided under the headings "Office of Superintendent of Documents" and "Salaries and Expenses" together may not be available for the full-time equivalent employment of more than 2,621 work-years (or such other number of work-years as the Public Printer may request, subject to the approval of the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and Senate): Provided further, That activities financed through the revolving fund may provide information in any format: Provided further, That the revolving fund and the funds provided under the headings "OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS" and "SALARIES AND EXPENSES" may not be used for contracted security services at GPO's passport facility in the District of Columbia.

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Government Accountability Office, including not more than $12,500 to be expended on the certification of the Comptroller General of the United States in connection with official representation and reception expenses; temporary or intermittent services under section 3109(b) of title 5, United States Code, but at rates for individuals not more than the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of such title; hire of one passenger motor vehicle; advance payments in foreign countries in accordance with section 3324 of title 31, United States Code; benefits comparable to those payable under sections 901(5), (6), and (8) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081(5), (6), and (8)); and under regulations prescribed by the Comptroller General of the United States, rental of living quarters in foreign countries, $501,000,000: Provided, That not more than $5,413,000 of payments received under section 782 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available for use in fiscal year 2008: Provided further, That not more than $2,097,000 of reimbursements received under section 9105 of title 31, United States Code, shall be available for use in fiscal year 2008: Provided further, That of the total amount provided, up to $2,500,000 is for technology assessment studies: Provided further, That this appropriation and appropriations for administrative expenses of any other department or agency which is a member of the National Intergovernmental Audit Forum or a Regional Intergovernmental Audit Forum shall be available to finance an appropriate share of either Forum's costs as determined by the respective Forum, including necessary travel expenses of non-Federal participants: Provided further, That payments hereunder to the Forum may be credited as reimbursements to any appropriation from which costs involved are initially financed.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 1501. CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section—

(1) the term "Board" means the Contract Appeals Board established under subsection (b); and

(2) the term "legislative branch agency" means—

(A) the Architect of the Capitol;

(B) the United States Botanic Gardens;

(C) the Government Accountability Office;

(D) the Government Printing Office;

(E) the Library of Congress;

(F) the Congressional Budget Office;

(G) the United States Capitol Police; and

(H) any other agency, including any office, board, or commission, established in the legislative branch; and

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a Contract Appeals Board within the Government Accountability Office. The Board shall hear and decide appeals from decisions of a contracting officer with respect to any contract entered into by a legislative branch agency.

(c) MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.—

(1) APPOINTMENT.—The Comptroller General shall appoint at least 3 members to the Contract Appeals Board.

(2) QUALIFICATIONS.—Each member shall have not less than 5 years experience in public contract law.

(3) PAY.—Subject to any provision of law relating to pay applicable to the Office of General Counsel of the Government Accountability Office, the Comptroller General shall establish and adjust the annual rate of basic pay of members of the Board.

(d) PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO APPEALS.—The Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–563, 41 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), as amended, shall apply to appeals to the Board, except that section 4, subsections 8(a), (b), and (c), and subsection 10(a) shall not apply to such appeals and the amount of any claim referenced in subsection 6(c) shall be $50,000. The Comptroller General shall prescribe regulations for procedures for appeals to the Board that are consistent with procedures under the Contract Disputes Act of 1978.

(e) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter.

SEC. 1502. REPEAL AND MODIFICATION OF CERTAIN REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. (a) ANNUAL REPORT BY GAO ON CONSISTENCY OF IMF PRACTICES WITH STATUTORY POLICIES.—Section 504(e) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106–113; 113 Stat. 1501A–318) is repealed.

(b) REVIEW OF PROPOSED CHANGES TO EXPORT THRESHOLDS FOR COMPUTERS.—Section 314 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106–554; 114 Stat. 2763A–123) is repealed.

(c) CONGRESSIONAL HUNGER FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM AUDIT.—Section 4404(f)(4)(A) of the Congressional Hunger Fellows Act of 2002 (2 U.S.C. 1161(f)(4)(A); Public Law 107–171) is amended—

(1) by striking "shall" and inserting "may"; and

(2) by striking "annual.".

(d) HAITIAN REFUGEE IMMIGRATION.—Section 902(k) of the Haitian Refugee Immigration Fairness Act of 1998 (8 U.S.C. 1255 note; Public Law 105–277) is repealed.

(e) AUDIT OF FINANCIAL TRANSACTIONS.—Section 11 of the National Moment of Remembrance Act (36 U.S.C. 116 note; Public Law 106–579) is repealed.

(f) LOSS RATIOS AND REFUND OF PREMIUMS.—Section 1882(r)(5) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395ss(r)(5)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by striking "(A) The Comptroller General shall periodically, not less than once every 3 years," and inserting "The Secretary may"; and

(B) by striking "and to the Secretary"; and

(2) by striking subparagraph (B).

(g) RADIATION EXPOSURE COMPENSATION REPORTS.—Section 14 of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (42 U.S.C. 2210 note; Public Law 101–426) is repealed.

OPEN WORLD LEADERSHIP CENTER TRUST FUND

For a payment to the Open World Leadership Center Trust Fund for financing activities of the Open World Leadership Center under section 313 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001 (2 U.S.C. 1151), $9,000,000: Provided, That not later than March 31, 2008, the Board of Trustees of the Open World Leadership Center shall prepare and submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives for potential options for transfer of the Open World Leadership Center to a department or agency in the executive branch, establishment of the Center as an independent agency in the executive branch, or other appropriate options.

JOHN C. STENNIS CENTER FOR PUBLIC SERVICE TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Development Trust Fund established under section 116 of the John C. Stennis Center for Public Service Training and Development Act (2 U.S.C. 1105), $430,000.

TITLE II

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. MAINTENANCE AND CARE OF PRIVATE VEHICLES. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall be used for the maintenance or care of private vehicles, except for emergency assistance and cleaning as may be provided under regulations relating to parking facilities for the House of Representatives issued by the Committee on House Administration and for the Senate issued by the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SEC. 202. FISCAL YEAR LIMITATION. No part of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond fiscal year 2008 unless expressly so provided in this Act.

SEC. 203. RATES OF COMPENSATION AND DESIGNATION. Whenever in this Act any office or position not specifically established by the Legislative Pay Act of 1929 (46 Stat. 32 et seq.) is appropriated for or the rate of compensation or designation of any office or position appropriated for is different from that specifically established by such Act, the rate of compensation and the designation in this Act shall be the permanent law with respect thereto: Provided, That the provisions in this Act for the various items of official expenses of Members, officers, and committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, and clerk hire for Senators and Members of the House of Representatives shall be the permanent law with respect thereto.

SEC. 204. CONSULTING SERVICES. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued under existing law.

SEC. 205. AWARDS AND SETTLEMENTS. Such sums as may be necessary are appropriated to the account described in subsection (a) of section 415 of the Congressional Accountability Act of 1995 (2 U.S.C. 1415(a)) to pay awards and settlements as authorized under such subsection.

SEC. 206. COSTS OF LBFMC. Amounts available for administrative expenses of any legislative branch entity which participates in the Legislative Branch Financial Managers Council (LBFMC) established by charter on March 26, 1996, shall be available to finance an appropriate share of LBFMC costs as determined by the LBFMC, except that the total LBFMC costs to be shared among all participating legislative branch entities (in such allocations among the entities as the entities may determine) may not exceed $2,000.

SEC. 207. LANDSCAPE MAINTENANCE. The Architect of the Capitol, in consultation with the District of Columbia, is authorized to maintain and improve the landscape features, excluding streets and sidewalks, in the irregular shaped grassy areas bounded by Washington Avenue, SW on the northeast, Second Street SW on the west, Square 582 on the south, and the beginning of the I–395 tunnel on the southeast.

SEC. 208. LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

SEC. 209. GUIDED TOURS OF THE CAPITOL.—(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds made available to the Architect of the Capitol or the U.S. Capitol Guide Service and Congressional Special Services Office in this Act may be used to eliminate guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by employees and interns of offices of Members of Congress and other offices of the House of Representatives and Senate.

(b) At the direction of the Capitol Police Board, or at the direction of the Architect of the Capitol or Director of the U.S. Capitol Guide Service and Congressional Special Services Office with the approval of the Capitol Police Board, guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by employees and interns described in subsection (a) may be suspended temporarily or otherwise subject to restriction for security or related reasons to the same extent as guided tours of the United States Capitol which are led by the Architect of the Capitol or the Capitol Guide Service.

This division may be cited as the "Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2008."

SEC. 210. (a) RESCISSIONS.—There is hereby rescinded an amount equal to 0.25 percent of the budget authority provided for fiscal year 2008 for any discretionary account in title I of this Act.

(b) PROPORTIONATE APPLICATION.—Any rescission made by subsection (a) shall be applied proportionately—

(1) to each discretionary account and each item of budget authority described in such subsection; and

(2) within each such account and item, to each program, project, and activity (with programs, projects, and activities as delineated in the appropriation Act or accompanying reports for the relevant fiscal year covering such account or item, or for accounts and items not included in appropriation Acts, as delineated in the most recently submitted President's budget).

(c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply to section 1003 of title I of this Act.

(d) ADMINISTRATION OF ACROSS-THE-BOARD REDUCTIONS.—In the administration of subsection (a), with respect to the budget authority provided under the heading "SENATE" in title I of this Act—

(1) the percentage rescissions under subsection (a) shall apply to the total amount of all funds appropriated under that heading; and

(2) the rescissions may be applied without regard to subsection (b).

DIVISION I—MILITARY CONSTRUCTION AND VETERANS AFFAIRS AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Army as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Army Corps of Engineers and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, and for construction and operation of facilities in support of the functions of the Commander in Chief, $3,936,583,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012: Provided, That of this amount, not to exceed $321,983,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, architect and engineer services, and host nation support, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Army" under Public Law 110–5, $8,690,000 are hereby rescinded.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, naval installations, facilities, and real property for the Navy and Marine Corps as currently authorized by law, including personnel in the Naval Facilities Engineering Command and other personal services necessary for the purposes of this appropriation, $2,198,394,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012: Provided, That of this amount, not to exceed $113,017,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps" under Public Law 108–132, $5,862,000; under Public Law 108–324, $2,069,000; and under Public Law 110–5, $2,626,000 are hereby rescinded.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS)

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, military installations, facilities, and real property for the Air Force as currently authorized by law, $1,159,747,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012: Provided, That of this amount, not to exceed $43,721,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Air Force" under Public Law 108–324, $5,319,000; and under Public Law 110–5, $5,151,000 are hereby rescinded.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER AND RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For acquisition, construction, installation, and equipment of temporary or permanent public works, installations, facilities, and real property for activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments), as currently authorized by law, $1,609,596,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012: Provided, That such amounts of this appropriation as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to such appropriations of the Department of Defense available for military construction or family housing as the Secretary may designate, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes, and for the same time period, as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated, not to exceed $155,569,000 shall be available for study, planning, design, and architect and engineer services, as authorized by law, unless the Secretary of Defense determines that additional obligations are necessary for such purposes and notifies the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress of the determination and the reasons therefor: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Defense-Wide" under Public Law 110–5, $10,192,000 are hereby rescinded.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $536,656,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR NATIONAL GUARD

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air National Guard, and contributions therefor, as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $287,537,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Army Reserve as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $148,133,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, NAVY RESERVE

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the reserve components of the Navy and Marine Corps as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $64,430,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012.

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE RESERVE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For construction, acquisition, expansion, rehabilitation, and conversion of facilities for the training and administration of the Air Force Reserve as authorized by chapter 1803 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $28,359,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012: Provided, That of the funds appropriated for "Military Construction, Air Force Reserve" under Public Law 109–114, $3,069,000 are hereby rescinded.

NORTH ATLANTIC TREATY ORGANIZATION SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAM

For the United States share of the cost of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization Security Investment Program for the acquisition and construction of military facilities and installations (including international military headquarters) and for related expenses for the collective defense of the North Atlantic Treaty Area as authorized by section 2806 of title 10, United States Code, and Military Construction Authorization Acts, $201,400,000, to remain available until expended.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For expenses of family housing for the Army for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $424,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012: Provided, That of the funds appropriated for "Family Housing Construction, Army" under Public Law 110–5, $4,559,000 are hereby rescinded.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For expenses of family housing for the Army for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, $731,920,000.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For expenses of family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $293,129,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY AND MARINE CORPS

For expenses of family housing for the Navy and Marine Corps for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, $371,404,000.

FAMILY HOUSING CONSTRUCTION, AIR FORCE

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

For expenses of family housing for the Air Force for construction, including acquisition, replacement, addition, expansion, extension, and alteration, as authorized by law, $327,747,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012: Provided, That of the funds appropriated for "Family Housing Construction, Air Force" under Public Law 108–132, $15,000,000 are hereby rescinded.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For expenses of family housing for the Air Force for operation and maintenance, including debt payment, leasing, minor construction, principal and interest charges, and insurance premiums, as authorized by law, $688,335,000.

FAMILY HOUSING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of family housing for the activities and agencies of the Department of Defense (other than the military departments) for operation and maintenance, leasing, and minor construction, as authorized by law, $48,848,000.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FAMILY HOUSING IMPROVEMENT FUND

For the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund, $500,000, to remain available until expended, for family housing initiatives undertaken pursuant to section 2883 of title 10, United States Code, providing alternative means of acquiring and improving military family housing and supporting facilities.

CHEMICAL DEMILITARIZATION CONSTRUCTION, DEFENSE-WIDE

For expenses of construction, not otherwise provided for, necessary for the destruction of the United States stockpile of lethal chemical agents and munitions in accordance with section 1412 of the Department of Defense Authorization Act, 1986 (50 U.S.C. 1521), and for the destruction of other chemical warfare materials that are not in the chemical weapon stockpile, as currently authorized by law, $104,176,000, to remain available until September 30, 2012, which shall be only for the Assembled Chemical Weapons Alternatives program.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT 1990

For deposit into the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 1990, established by section 2906(a)(1) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note), $295,689,000, to remain available until expended.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BASE CLOSURE ACCOUNT 2005

For deposit into the Department of Defense Base Closure Account 2005, established by section 2906A(a)(1) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note), $7,235,591,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress 14 days prior to obligating an amount for a construction project that exceeds or reduces the amount identified for that project in the most recently submitted budget request for this account by 20 percent or $2,000,000, whichever is less: Provided further, That the previous proviso shall not apply to projects costing less than $5,000,000, except for those projects not previously identified in any budget submission for this account and exceeding the minor construction threshold under 10 U.S.C. 2805.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

SEC. 101. None of the funds made available in this title shall be expended for payments under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract for construction, where cost estimates exceed $25,000, to be performed within the United States, except Alaska, without the specific approval in writing of the Secretary of Defense setting forth the reasons therefor.

SEC. 102. Funds made available in this title for construction shall be available for hire of passenger motor vehicles.

SEC. 103. Funds made available in this title for construction may be used for advances to the Federal Highway Administration, Department of Transportation, for the construction of access roads as authorized by section 210 of title 23, United States Code, when projects authorized therein are certified as important to the national defense by the Secretary of Defense.

SEC. 104. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to begin construction of new bases in the United States for which specific appropriations have not been made.

SEC. 105. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used for purchase of land or land easements in excess of 100 percent of the value as determined by the Army Corps of Engineers or the Naval Facilities Engineering Command, except: (1) where there is a determination of value by a Federal court; (2) purchases negotiated by the Attorney General or the designee of the Attorney General; (3) where the estimated value is less than $25,000; or (4) as otherwise determined by the Secretary of Defense to be in the public interest.

SEC. 106. None of the funds made available in this title shall be used to: (1) acquire land; (2) provide for site preparation; or (3) install utilities for any family housing, except housing for *which funds have been made available in annual Acts making appropriations for military construction.*

SEC. 107. None of the funds made available in this title for minor construction may be used to transfer or relocate any activity from one base or installation to another, without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

SEC. 108. None of the funds made available in this title may be used for the procurement of steel for any construction project or activity for which American steel producers, fabricators, and manufacturers have been denied the opportunity to compete for such steel procurement.

SEC. 109. None of the funds available to the Department of Defense for military construction or family housing during the current fiscal year may be used to pay real property taxes in any foreign nation.

SEC. 110. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to initiate a new installation overseas without prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

SEC. 111. None of the funds made available in this title may be obligated for architect and engineer contracts estimated by the Government to exceed $500,000 for projects to be accomplished in Japan, in any North Atlantic Treaty Organization member country, or in countries bordering the Arabian Sea, unless such contracts are awarded to United States firms or United States firms in joint venture with host nation firms.

SEC. 112. None of the funds made available in this title for military construction in the United States territories and possessions in the Pacific and on Kwajalein Atoll, or in countries bordering the Arabian Sea, may be used to award any contract estimated by the Government to exceed $1,000,000 to a foreign contractor: Provided, That this section shall not be applicable to contract awards for which the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a United States contractor exceeds the lowest responsive and responsible bid of a foreign contractor by greater than 20 percent: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to contract awards for military construction on Kwajalein Atoll for which the lowest responsive and responsible bid is submitted by a Marshallese contractor.

SEC. 113. The Secretary of Defense is to inform the appropriate committees of both Houses of Congress, including the Committees on Appropriations, of the plans and scope of any proposed military exercise involving United States personnel 30 days prior to its occurring, if amounts expended for construction, either temporary or permanent, are anticipated to exceed $100,000.

SEC. 114. Not more than 20 percent of the funds made available in this title which are limited for obligation during the current fiscal year shall be obligated during the last two months of the fiscal year.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 115. Funds appropriated to the Department of Defense for construction in prior years shall be available for construction authorized for each such military department by the authorizations enacted into law during the current session of Congress.

SEC. 116. For military construction or family housing projects that are being completed with funds otherwise expired or lapsed for obligation, expired or lapsed funds may be used to pay the cost of associated supervision, inspection, overhead, engineering and design on those projects and on subsequent claims, if any.

SEC. 117. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds made available to a military department or defense agency for the construction of military projects may be obligated for a military construction project or contract, or for any portion of such a project or contract, at any time before the end of the fourth fiscal year after the fiscal year for which funds for such project were made available, if the funds obligated for such project: (1) are obligated from funds available for military construction projects; and (2) do not exceed the amount appropriated for such project, plus any amount by which the cost of such project is increased pursuant to law.

SEC. 118. (a) The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, by February 15 of each year, an annual report, in unclassified and, if necessary classified form, on actions taken by the Department of Defense and the Department of State during the previous fiscal year to encourage host countries to assume a greater share of the common defense burden of such countries and the United States.

(b) The report under subsection (a) shall include a description of—

(1) attempts to secure cash and in-kind contributions from host countries for military construction projects;

(2) attempts to achieve economic incentives offered by host countries to encourage private investment for the benefit of the United States Armed Forces;

(3) attempts to recover funds due to be paid to the United States by host countries for assets deeded or otherwise imparted to host countries upon the cessation of United States operations at military installations;

(4) the amount spent by host countries on defense, in dollars and in terms of the percent of gross domestic product (GDP) of the host country; and

(5) for host countries that are members of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the amount contributed to NATO by host countries, in dollars and in terms of the percent of the total NATO budget.

(c) In this section, the term "host country" means other member countries of NATO, Japan, South Korea, and United States allies bordering the Arabian Sea.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 119. In addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense, proceeds deposited to the Department of Defense Base Closure Account established by section 207(a)(1) of the Defense Authorization Amendments and Base Closure and Realignment Act (10 U.S.C. 2687 note) pursuant to section 207(a)(2)(C) of such Act, may be transferred to the account established by section 2906(a)(1) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note), to be merged with, and to be available for the same purposes and the same time period as that account.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 120. Subject to 30 days prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, such additional amounts as may be determined by the Secretary of Defense may be transferred to: (1) the Department of Defense Family Housing Improvement Fund from amounts appropriated for construction in "Family Housing" accounts, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same period of time as amounts appropriated directly to the Fund; or (2) the Department of Defense Military Unaccompanied Housing Improvement Fund from amounts appropriated for construction of military unaccompanied housing in "Military Construction" accounts, to be merged with and to be available for the same purposes and for the same period of time as amounts appropriated directly to the Fund: Provided, That appropriations made available to the Funds shall be available to cover the costs, as defined in section 502(5) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of direct loans or loan guarantees issued by the Department of Defense pursuant to the provisions of subchapter IV of chapter 169 of title 10, United States Code, pertaining to alternative means of acquiring and improving military family housing, military unaccompanied housing, and supporting facilities.

SEC. 121. (a) Not later than 60 days before issuing any solicitation for a contract with the private sector for military family housing the Secretary of the military department concerned shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the notice described in subsection (b).

(b)(1) A notice referred to in subsection (a) is a notice of any guarantee (including the making of mortgage or rental payments) proposed to be made by the Secretary to the private party under the contract involved in the event of—

(A) the closure or realignment of the installation for which housing is provided under the contract;

(B) a reduction in force of units stationed at such installation; or

(C) the extended deployment overseas of units stationed at such installation.

(2) Each notice under this subsection shall specify the nature of the guarantee involved and assess the extent and likelihood, if any, of the liability of the Federal Government with respect to the guarantee.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 122. In addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense, amounts may be transferred from the accounts established by sections 2906(a)(1) and 2906A(a)(1) of the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (10 U.S.C. 2687 note), to the fund established by section 1013(d) of the Demonstration Cities and Metropolitan Development Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 3374) to pay for expenses associated with the Homeowners Assistance Program. Any amounts transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the fund to which transferred.

SEC. 123. Notwithstanding this or any other provision of law, funds made available in this title for operation and maintenance of family housing shall be the exclusive source of funds for repair and maintenance of all family housing units, including general or flag officer quarters: Provided, That not more than $35,000 per unit may be spent annually for the maintenance and repair of any general or flag officer quarters without 30 days prior notification to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, except that an after-the-fact notification shall be submitted if the limitation is exceeded solely due to costs associated with environmental remediation that could not be reasonably anticipated at the time of the budget submission: Provided further, That the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) is to report annually to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress all operation and maintenance expenditures for each individual general or flag officer quarters for the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 124. Whenever the Secretary of Defense or any other official of the Department of Defense is requested by the subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives or the subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate to respond to a question or inquiry submitted by the chairman or another member of that subcommittee pursuant to a subcommittee hearing or other activity, the Secretary (or other official) shall respond to the request, in writing, within 21 days of the *date on which the request is transmitted to the Secretary (or other official).*

SEC. 125. Amounts contained in the Ford Island Improvement Account established by subsection (h) of section 2814 of title 10, United States Code, are appropriated and shall be available until expended for the purposes specified in subsection (i)(1) of such section or until transferred pursuant to subsection (i)(3) of such section.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 126. None of the funds made available in this title, or in any Act making appropriations for military construction which remain available for obligation, may be obligated or expended to carry out a military construction, land acquisition, or family housing project at or for a military installation approved for closure, or at a military installation for the purposes of supporting a function that has been approved for realignment to another installation, in 2005 under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part A of title XXIX of Public Law 101–510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note), unless such a project at a military installation approved for realignment will support a continuing mission or function at that installation or a new mission or function that is planned for that installation, or unless the Secretary of Defense certifies that the cost to the United States of carrying out such project would be less than the cost to the United States of cancelling such project, or if the project is at an active component base that shall be established as an enclave or in the case of projects having multi-agency use, that another Government agency has indicated it will assume ownership of the completed project. The Secretary of Defense may not transfer funds made available as a result of this limitation from any military construction project, land acquisition, or family housing project to another account or use such funds for another purpose or project without the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress. This section shall not apply to military construction projects, land acquisition, or family housing projects for which the project is vital to the national security or the protection of health, safety, or environmental quality: Provided, That the Secretary of Defense shall notify the congressional defense committees within seven days of a decision to carry out such a military construction project.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 127. During the 5-year period after appropriations available in this Act to the Department of Defense for military construction and family housing operation and maintenance and construction have expired for obligation, upon a determination that such appropriations will not be necessary for the liquidation of obligations or for making authorized adjustments to such appropriations for obligations incurred during the period of availability of such appropriations, unobligated balances of such appropriations may be transferred into the appropriation "Foreign Currency Fluctuations, Construction, Defense", to be merged with and to be available for the same time period and for the same purposes as the appropriation to which transferred.

SEC. 128. None of the funds in this title shall be used for any activity related to the construction of an Outlying Landing Field in Washington County, North Carolina.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

VETERANS BENEFITS ADMINISTRATION

COMPENSATION AND PENSIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the payment of compensation benefits to or on behalf of veterans and a pilot program for disability examinations as authorized by section 107 and chapters 11, 13, 18, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code; pension benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by chapters 15, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code; and burial benefits, the Reinstated Entitlement Program for Survivors, emergency and other officers' retirement pay, adjusted-service credits and certificates, payment of premiums due on commercial life insurance policies guaranteed under the provisions of title IV of the Servicemembers Civil Relief Act (50 U.S.C. App. 541 et seq.) and for other benefits as authorized by sections 107, 1312, 1977, and 2106, and chapters 23, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code, $41,236,322,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $28,583,000 of the amount appropriated under this heading shall be reimbursed to "General operating expenses" and "Medical administration" for necessary expenses in implementing the provisions of chapters 51, 53, and 55 of title 38, United States Code, the funding source for which is specifically provided as the "Compensation and pensions" appropriation: Provided further, That such sums as may be earned on an actual qualifying patient basis, shall be reimbursed to "Medical care collections fund" to augment the funding of individual medical facilities for nursing home care provided to pensioners as authorized.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

For the payment of readjustment and rehabilitation benefits to or on behalf of veterans as authorized by chapters 21, 30, 31, 34, 35, 36, 39, 51, 53, 55, and 61 of title 38, United States Code, $3,300,289,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That expenses for rehabilitation program services and assistance which the Secretary is authorized to provide under subsection (a) of section 3104 of title 38, United States Code, other than under paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (11) of that subsection, shall be charged to this account.

VETERANS INSURANCE AND INDEMNITIES

For military and naval insurance, national service life insurance, servicemen's indemnities, service-disabled veterans insurance, and veterans mortgage life insurance as authorized by title 38, United States Code, chapters 19 and 21, $41,250,000, to remain available until expended.

VETERANS HOUSING BENEFIT PROGRAM FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the program, as authorized by subchapters I through III of chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2008, within the resources available, not to exceed $500,000 in gross obligations for direct loans are authorized for specially adapted housing loans.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, $154,562,000.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, $71,000, as authorized by chapter 31 of title 38, United States Code: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed $3,287,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program, $311,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "General operating expenses".

NATIVE AMERICAN VETERAN HOUSING LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct loan program authorized by subchapter V of chapter 37 of title 38, United States Code, $628,000.

GUARANTEED TRANSITIONAL HOUSING LOANS FOR HOMELESS VETERANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed transitional housing loan program authorized by subchapter VI of chapter 20 of title 38, United States Code, not to exceed $750,000 of the amounts appropriated by this Act for "General operating expenses" and "Medical administration" may be expended.

VETERANS HEALTH ADMINISTRATION

MEDICAL SERVICES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses for furnishing, as authorized by law, inpatient and outpatient care and treatment to beneficiaries of the Department of Veterans Affairs and veterans described in section 1705(a) of title 38, United States Code, including care and treatment in facilities not under the jurisdiction of the Department, and including medical supplies and equipment, food services, and salaries and expenses of health-care employees hired under title 38, United States Code, and aid to State homes as authorized by section 1741 of title 38, United States Code; $29,104,220,000, plus reimbursements, of which not less than $2,900,000,000 shall be expended for specialty mental health care and not less than $130,000,000 shall be expended for the homeless grants and per diem program: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, not to exceed $1,350,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2009: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish a priority for the provision of medical treatment for veterans who have service-connected disabilities, lower income, or have special needs: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall give priority funding for the provision of basic medical benefits to veterans in enrollment priority groups 1 through 6: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may authorize the dispensing of prescription drugs from Veterans Health Administration facilities to enrolled veterans with privately written prescriptions based on requirements established by the Secretary: Provided further, That the implementation of the program described in the previous proviso shall incur no additional cost to the Department of Veterans Affairs: Provided further, That for the Department of Defense/Department of Veterans Affairs Health Care Sharing Incentive Fund, as authorized by section 8111(d) of title 38, United States Code, a minimum of $15,000,000, to remain available until expended, for any purpose authorized by section 8111 of title 38, United States Code.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses in the administration of the medical, hospital, nursing home, domiciliary, construction, supply, and research activities, as authorized by law; administrative expenses in support of capital policy activities; and administrative and legal expenses of the Department for collecting and recovering amounts owed the Department as authorized under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, and the Federal Medical Care Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 2651 et seq.): $3,517,000,000, plus reimbursements, of which $250,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2009.

MEDICAL FACILITIES

For necessary expenses for the maintenance and operation of hospitals, nursing homes, and *domiciliary facilities and other necessary facilities of the Veterans Health Administration; for administrative expenses in support of planning, design, project management, real property acquisition and disposition, construction, and renovation of any facility under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department; for oversight, engineering, and architectural activities not charged to project costs; for repairing, altering, improving, or providing facilities in the several hospitals and homes under the jurisdiction of the Department, not otherwise provided for, either by contract or by the hire of temporary employees and purchase of materials; for leases of facilities; and for laundry services, $4,100,000,000, plus reimbursements, of which $350,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That $325,000,000 for non-recurring maintenance provided under this heading shall be allocated in a manner not subject to the Veterans Equitable Resource Allocation.*

MEDICAL AND PROSTHETIC RESEARCH

For necessary expenses in carrying out programs of medical and prosthetic research and development as authorized by chapter 73 of title 38, United States Code, $480,000,000, plus reimbursements, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

NATIONAL CEMETERY ADMINISTRATION

For necessary expenses of the National Cemetery Administration for operations and maintenance, not otherwise provided for, including uniforms or allowances therefor; cemeterial expenses as authorized by law; purchase of one passenger motor vehicle for use in cemeterial operations; and hire of passenger motor vehicles, $195,000,000, of which not to exceed $20,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2009.

DEPARTMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary operating expenses of the Department of Veterans Affairs, not otherwise provided for, including administrative expenses in support of Department-Wide capital planning, management and policy activities, uniforms, or allowances therefor; not to exceed $25,000 for official reception and representation expenses; hire of passenger motor vehicles; and reimbursement of the General Services Administration for security guard services, and the Department of Defense for the cost of overseas employee mail, $1,605,000,000: Provided, That expenses for services and assistance authorized under paragraphs (1), (2), (5), and (11) of section 3104(a) of title 38, United States Code, that the Secretary of Veterans Affairs determines are necessary to enable entitled veterans: (1) to the maximum extent feasible, to become employable and to obtain and maintain suitable employment; or (2) to achieve maximum independence in daily living, shall be charged to this account: Provided further, That the Veterans Benefits Administration shall be funded at not less than $1,327,001,000: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, not to exceed $75,000,000 shall be available for obligation until September 30, 2009: Provided further, That from the funds made available under this heading, the Veterans Benefits Administration may purchase (on a one-for-one replacement basis only) up to two passenger motor vehicles for use in operations of that Administration in Manila, Philippines.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS

For necessary expenses for information technology systems and telecommunications support, including developmental information systems and operational information systems; including pay and associated cost for operations and maintenance associated staff; for the capital asset acquisition of information technology systems, including management and related contractual costs of said acquisitions, including contractual costs associated with operations authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $1,966,465,000, to be available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That none of these funds may be obligated until the Department of Veterans Affairs submits to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress, and such Committees approve, a plan for expenditure that: (1) meets the capital planning and investment control review requirements established by the Office of Management and Budget; (2) complies with the Department of Veterans Affairs enterprise architecture; (3) conforms with an established enterprise life cycle methodology; and (4) complies with the acquisition rules, requirements, guidelines, and systems acquisition management practices of the Federal Government: Provided further, That within 30 days of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a reprogramming base letter which provides, by project, the costs included in this appropriation.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, to include information technology, in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.), $80,500,000, of which $5,000,000 shall be available until September 30, 2009.

CONSTRUCTION, MAJOR PROJECTS

For constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities, including parking projects, under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 316, 2404, 2406, 8102, 8103, 8106, 8108, 8109, 8110, and 8122 of title 38, United States Code, including planning, architectural and engineering services, construction management services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, services of claims analysts, offsite utility and storm drainage system construction costs, and site acquisition, where the estimated cost of a project is more than the amount set forth in section 8104(a)(3)(A) of title 38, United States Code, or where funds for a project were made available in a previous major project appropriation, $1,069,100,000, to remain available until expended, of which $2,000,000 shall be to make reimbursements as provided in section 13 of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978 (41 U.S.C. 612) for claims paid for contract disputes: Provided, That except for advance planning activities, including needs assessments which may or may not lead to capital investments, and other capital asset management related activities, including portfolio development and management activities, and investment strategy studies funded through the advance planning fund and the planning and design activities funded through the design fund, including needs assessments which may or may not lead to capital investments, none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used for any project which has not been approved by the Congress in the budgetary process: Provided further, That funds provided in this appropriation for fiscal year 2008, for each approved project shall be obligated: (1) by the awarding of a construction documents contract by September 30, 2008; and (2) by the awarding of a construction contract by September 30, 2009: Provided further, That the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall promptly submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a written report on any approved major construction project for which obligations are not incurred within the time limitations established above: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this or any other Act may be used to reduce the mission, services, or infrastructure, including land, of the 18 facilities on the Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services (CARES) list requiring further study, as specified by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, without prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress.

CONSTRUCTION, MINOR PROJECTS

For constructing, altering, extending, and improving any of the facilities, including parking projects, under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs, including planning and assessments of needs which may lead to capital investments, architectural and engineering services, maintenance or guarantee period services costs associated with equipment guarantees provided under the project, services of claims analysts, offsite utility and storm drainage system construction costs, and site acquisition, or for any of the purposes set forth in sections 316, 2404, 2406, 8102, 8103, 8106, 8108, 8109, 8110, 8122, and 8162 of title 38, United States Code, where the estimated cost of a project is equal to or less than the amount set forth in section 8104(a)(3)(A) of title 38, United States Code, $630,535,000, to remain available until expended, along with unobligated balances of previous "Construction, minor projects" appropriations which are hereby made available for any project where the estimated cost is equal to or less than the amount set forth in such section: Provided, That funds in this account shall be available for: (1) repairs to any of the nonmedical facilities under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department which are necessary because of loss or damage caused by any natural disaster or catastrophe; and (2) temporary measures necessary to prevent or to minimize further loss by such causes.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE EXTENDED CARE FACILITIES

For grants to assist States to acquire or construct State nursing home and domiciliary facilities and to remodel, modify, or alter existing hospital, nursing home, and domiciliary facilities in State homes, for furnishing care to veterans as authorized by sections 8131 through 8137 of title 38, United States Code, $165,000,000, to remain available until expended.

GRANTS FOR CONSTRUCTION OF STATE VETERANS CEMETERIES

For grants to assist States in establishing, expanding, or improving State veterans cemeteries as authorized by section 2408 of title 38, United States Code, $39,500,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. Any appropriation for fiscal year 2008 for "Compensation and pensions", "Readjustment benefits", and "Veterans insurance and indemnities" may be transferred as necessary to any other of the mentioned appropriations: Provided, That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and such Committees issue an approval, or absent a response, a period of 30 days has elapsed.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 202. Amounts made available for fiscal year 2008, in this Act or any other Act, under the "Medical services", "Medical Administration", and "Medical facilities" accounts may be transferred among the accounts to the extent necessary to implement the restructuring of the Veterans Health Administration accounts: Provided, That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and an approval is issued.

SEC. 203. Appropriations available in this title for salaries and expenses shall be available for *services authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, hire of passenger motor vehicles; lease of a facility or land or both; and uniforms or allowances therefore, as authorized by sections 5901 through 5902 of title 5, United States Code.*

SEC. 204. No appropriations in this title (except the appropriations for "Construction, major projects", and "Construction, minor projects") shall be available for the purchase of any site for or toward the construction of any new hospital or home.

SEC. 205. No appropriations in this title shall be available for hospitalization or examination of any persons (except beneficiaries entitled to such hospitalization or examination under the laws providing such benefits to veterans, and persons receiving such treatment under sections 7901 through 7904 of title 5, United States Code, or the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5121 et seq.)), unless reimbursement of the cost of such hospitalization or examination is made to the "Medical services" account at such rates as may be fixed by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 206. Appropriations available in this title for "Compensation and pensions", "Readjustment benefits", and "Veterans insurance and indemnities" shall be available for payment of prior year accrued obligations required to be recorded by law against the corresponding prior year accounts within the last quarter of fiscal year 2007.

SEC. 207. Appropriations available in this title shall be available to pay prior year obligations of corresponding prior year appropriations accounts resulting from sections 3328(a), 3334, and 3712(a) of title 31, United States Code, except that if such obligations are from trust fund accounts they shall be payable only from "Compensation and pensions".

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 208. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, during fiscal year 2008, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall, from the National Service Life Insurance Fund (38 U.S.C. 1920), the Veterans' Special Life Insurance Fund (38 U.S.C. 1923), and the United States Government Life Insurance Fund (38 U.S.C. 1955), reimburse the "General operating expenses" account for the cost of administration of the insurance programs financed through those accounts: Provided, That reimbursement shall be made only from the surplus earnings accumulated in such an insurance program during fiscal year 2008 that are available for dividends in that program after claims have been paid and actuarially determined reserves have been set aside: Provided further, That if the cost of administration of such an insurance program exceeds the amount of surplus earnings accumulated in that program, reimbursement shall be made only to the extent of such surplus earnings: Provided further, That the Secretary shall determine the cost of administration for fiscal year 2008 which is properly allocable to the provision of each such insurance program and to the provision of any total disability income insurance included in that insurance program.

SEC. 209. Amounts deducted from enhanced-use lease proceeds to reimburse an account for expenses incurred by that account during a prior fiscal year for providing enhanced-use lease services, may be obligated during the fiscal year in which the proceeds are received.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 210. Funds available in this title or funds for salaries and other administrative expenses shall also be available to reimburse the Office of Resolution Management of the Department of Veterans Affairs and the Office of Employment Discrimination Complaint Adjudication under section 319 of title 38, United States Code, for all services provided at rates which will recover actual costs but not exceed $32,067,000 for the Office of Resolution Management and $3,148,000 for the Office of Employment and Discrimination Complaint Adjudication: Provided, That payments may be made in advance for services to be furnished based on estimated costs: Provided further, That amounts received shall be credited to "General operating expenses" for use by the office that provided the service.

SEC. 211. No appropriations in this title shall be available to enter into any new lease of real property if the estimated annual rental is more than $300,000 unless the Secretary submits a report which the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress approve within 30 days following the date on which the report is received.

SEC. 212. No funds of the Department of Veterans Affairs shall be available for hospital care, nursing home care, or medical services provided to any person under chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, for a non-service-connected disability described in section 1729(a)(2) of such title, unless that person has disclosed to the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, in such form as the Secretary may require, current, accurate third-party reimbursement information for purposes of section 1729 of such title: Provided, That the Secretary may recover, in the same manner as any other debt due the United States, the reasonable charges for such care or services from any person who does not make such disclosure as required: Provided further, That any amounts so recovered for care or services provided in a prior fiscal year may be obligated by the Secretary during the fiscal year in which amounts are received.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 213. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, at the discretion of the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, proceeds or revenues derived from enhanced-use leasing activities (including disposal) may be deposited into the "Construction, major projects" and "Construction, minor projects" accounts and be used for construction (including site acquisition and disposition), alterations, and improvements of any medical facility under the jurisdiction or for the use of the Department of Veterans Affairs. Such sums as realized are in addition to the amount provided for in "Construction, major projects" and "Construction, minor projects".

SEC. 214. Amounts made available under "Medical services" are available—

(1) for furnishing recreational facilities, supplies, and equipment; and

(2) for funeral expenses, burial expenses, and other expenses incidental to funerals and burials for beneficiaries receiving care in the Department.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 215. Such sums as may be deposited to the Medical Care Collections Fund pursuant to section 1729A of title 38, United States Code, may be transferred to "Medical services", to remain available until expended for the purposes of that account.

SEC. 216. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall allow veterans who are eligible under existing Department of Veterans Affairs medical care requirements and who reside in Alaska to obtain medical care services from medical facilities supported by the Indian Health Service or tribal organizations. The Secretary shall: (1) limit the application of this provision to rural Alaskan veterans in areas where an existing Department of Veterans Affairs facility or Veterans Affairs-contracted service is unavailable; (2) require participating veterans and facilities to comply with all appropriate rules and regulations, as established by the Secretary; (3) require this provision to be consistent with Capital Asset Realignment for Enhanced Services activities; and (4) result in no additional cost to the Department of Veterans Affairs or the Indian Health Service.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 217. Such sums as may be deposited to the Department of Veterans Affairs Capital Asset Fund pursuant to section 8118 of title 38, United States Code, may be transferred to the "Construction, major projects" and "Construction, minor projects" accounts, to remain available until expended for the purposes of these accounts.

SEC. 218. None of the funds available to the Department of Veterans Affairs, in this Act, or any other Act, may be used to replace the current system by which the Veterans Integrated Services Networks select and contract for diabetes monitoring supplies and equipment.

SEC. 219. None of the funds made available in this title may be used to implement any policy prohibiting the Directors of the Veterans Integrated Services Networks from conducting outreach or marketing to enroll new veterans within their respective Networks.

SEC. 220. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress a quarterly report on the financial status of the Veterans Health Administration.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 221. Amounts made available under the "Medical services", "Medical Administration", "Medical facilities", "General operating expenses", and "National Cemetery Administration" accounts for fiscal year 2008, may be transferred to or from the "Information technology systems" account: Provided, That before a transfer may take place, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall request from the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress the authority to make the transfer and an approval is issued.

SEC. 222. Amounts made available for the "Information technology systems" account may be transferred between projects: Provided, That no project may be increased or decreased by more than $1,000,000 of cost prior to submitting a request to the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress to make the transfer and an approval is issued, or absent a response, a period of 30 days has elapsed.

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 223. Any balances in prior year accounts established for the payment of benefits under the Reinstated Entitlement Program for Survivors shall be transferred to and merged with amounts available under the "Compensation and pensions" account, and receipts that would otherwise be credited to the accounts established for the payment of benefits under the Reinstated Entitlement Program for Survivors program shall be credited to amounts available under the "Compensation and pensions" account.

SEC. 224. PROHIBITION ON DISPOSAL OF DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS LANDS AND IMPROVEMENTS AT WEST LOS ANGELES MEDICAL CENTER, CALIFORNIA. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may not declare as excess to the needs of the Department of Veterans Affairs, or otherwise take any action to exchange, trade, auction, transfer, or otherwise dispose of, or reduce the acreage of, Federal land and improvements at the Department of Veterans Affairs West Los Angeles Medical Center, California, encompassing approximately 388 acres on the north and south sides of Wilshire Boulevard and west of the 405 Freeway.

(b) SPECIAL PROVISION REGARDING LEASE WITH REPRESENTATIVE OF THE HOMELESS.—Notwithstanding any provision of this Act, section 7 of the Homeless Veterans Comprehensive Services Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-590) shall remain in effect.

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 8162(c)(1) of title 38, United States Code, is amended—

(1) by inserting "or section 224(a) of the Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008" after "section 421(b)(2) of the Veterans' Benefits and Services Act of 1988 (Public Law 100–322; 102 Stat. 553)"; and

(2) by striking "that section" and inserting "such sections".

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section, including the amendment made by this section, shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2008 and each fiscal year thereafter.

SEC. 225. The Department shall continue research into Gulf War Illness at levels not less than those made available in fiscal year 2007, within available funds contained in this Act.

SEC. 226. (a) Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Veterans Affairs shall establish and maintain on the homepage of the Internet website of the Office of Inspector General a mechanism by which individuals can anonymously report cases of waste, fraud, or abuse with respect to the Department of Veterans Affairs.

(b) Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall establish and maintain on the homepage of the Internet website of the Department of Veterans Affairs a direct link to the Internet website of the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Veterans Affairs.

SEC. 227. (a) Upon a determination by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs that such action is in the national interest, and will have a direct benefit for veterans through increased access to treatment, the Secretary of Veterans Affairs may transfer not more than $5,000,000 to the Secretary of Health and Human Services for the Graduate Psychology Education Program, which includes treatment of veterans, to support increased training of psychologists skilled in the treatment of post-traumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, and related disorders.

(b) The Secretary of Health and Human Services may only use funds transferred under this section for the purposes described in subsection (a).

(c) The Secretary of Veterans Affairs shall notify Congress of any such transfer of funds under this section.

SEC. 228. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act or any other Act for the Department of Veterans Affairs may be used in a manner that is inconsistent with—

(1) section 842 of the Transportation, Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–115; 119 Stat. 2506); or

(2) section 8110(a)(5) of title 38, United States Code.

SEC. 229. The Secretary of Veterans Affairs may carry out a major medical facility lease in fiscal year 2008 in an amount not to exceed $12,000,000 to implement the recommendations outlined in the August, 2007 Study of South Texas Veterans' Inpatient and Specialty Outpatient Health Care Needs.

(INCLUDING RECISSION OF FUNDS)

SEC. 230. Of the amounts made available for "Veterans Health Administration, Medical Services" in Public Law 110–28, $66,000,000 are rescinded. For an additional amount for "Departmental Administration, Construction, Major Projects", $66,000,000, to be available until expended: Provided, That the amount provided by this section is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

SEC. 231. Section 1710(f)(2)(B) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking "September 30, 2007," and inserting "September 30, 2008,".

SEC. 232. Section 1729(a)(2)(E) of title 38, United States Code, is amended by striking "October 1, 2007," and inserting "October 1, 2008,".

SEC. 233. The unobligated balance of funds appropriated under the heading "Construction, Major Projects" in Public Law 109–234 for environmental clean-up and removal of debris from the Department of Veterans Affairs property in Gulfport, Mississippi, shall be available to the Department to replace missing doors and windows, and to repair roofs, of the buildings identified by the City of Gulfport, Mississippi, that will convey with the property, to prevent further environmental damage to the interior infrastructure of these buildings: Provided, That the amount provided by this section is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

SEC. 234. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, increases necessary to carry out section 3674 of title 38, United States Code at a level equal to fiscal year 2007 shall be available from amounts provided in this title for "Departmental Administration, General Operating Expenses".

SEC. 235. (a) EMERGENCY DESIGNATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title (except section 230), of the amounts otherwise provided by this title for the following accounts, the following amounts are designated as emergency requirements and necessary to meet emergency needs pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of section 204 of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008: Veterans Health Administration, Medical Services, $1,936,549,000; Veterans Health Administration, Medical Administration, $75,000,000; Veterans Health Administration, Medical Facilities, $508,000,000; Veterans Health Administration, Medical and Prosthetic Research, $69,000,000; National Cemetery Administration, $28,191,000; Departmental Administration, General Operating Expenses, $133,163,000; Departmental Administration, Information Technology Systems, $107,248,000; Departmental Administration, Office of the Inspector General, $7,901,000; Departmental Administration, Construction, Major Projects $341,700,000; Departmental Administration, Construction, Minor Projects, $397,139,000; Departmental Administration, Grants for construction of State Extended Care Facilities, $80,000,000; and Departmental Administration, Grants for Construction of State Veterans Cemeteries, $7,500,000.

(b) CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION.—Any amount appropriated in this title that is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to subsection (a) shall be made available only after submission to the Congress by January 18, 2008, a formal budget request by the President that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement.

(c) REQUIREMENT FOR AVAILABILITY.—None of the funds described in subsection (a) shall become available for obligation unless all such funds are made available for obligation.

TITLE III

RELATED AGENCIES

AMERICAN BATTLE MONUMENTS COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, including the acquisition of land or interest in land in foreign countries; purchases and repair of uniforms for caretakers of national cemeteries and monuments outside of the United States and its territories and possessions; rent of office and garage space in foreign countries; purchase (one-for-one replacement basis only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; not to exceed $7,500 for official reception and representation expenses; and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries, when required by law of such countries, $44,600,000, to remain available until expended.

FOREIGN CURRENCY FLUCTUATIONS ACCOUNT

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, of the American Battle Monuments Commission, $11,000,000, to remain available until expended, for purposes authorized by section 2109 of title 36, United States Code.

UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR VETERANS CLAIMS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the operation of the United States Court of Appeals for Veterans Claims as authorized by sections 7251 through 7298 of title 38, United States Code, $22,717,000, of which $1,210,000 shall be available for the purpose of providing financial assistance as described, and in accordance with the process and reporting procedures set forth, under this heading in Public Law 102–229.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—CIVIL

CEMETERIAL EXPENSES, ARMY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses, as authorized by law, for maintenance, operation, and improvement of Arlington National Cemetery and Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery, including the purchase of two passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, and not to exceed $1,000 for official reception and representation expenses, $31,230,000, to remain available until expended. In addition, such sums as may be necessary for parking maintenance, repairs and replacement, to be derived from the Lease of Department of Defense Real Property for Defense Agencies account.

Funds appropriated under this Act may be provided to Arlington County, Virginia, for the relocation of the federally-owned water main at Arlington National Cemetery making additional land available for ground burials.

ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

TRUST FUND

For expenses necessary for the Armed Forces Retirement Home to operate and maintain the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Washington, District of Columbia and the Armed Forces Retirement Home—Gulfport, Mississippi, to be paid from funds available in the Armed Forces Retirement Home Trust Fund, $55,724,000.

GENERAL FUND PAYMENT, ARMED FORCES RETIREMENT HOME

For payment to the "Armed Forces Retirement Home", $800,000, to remain available until expended.

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 401. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 402. Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008 for pay raises for programs funded by this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act.

SEC. 403. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used for any program, project, or activity, when it is made known to the Federal entity or official to which the funds are made available that the program, project, or activity is not in compliance with any Federal law relating to risk assessment, the protection of private property rights, or unfunded mandates.

SEC. 404. No part of any funds appropriated in this Act shall be used by an agency of the executive branch, other than for normal and recognized executive-legislative relationships, for *publicity or propaganda purposes, and for the preparation, distribution or use of any kit, pamphlet, booklet, publication, radio, television, or film presentation designed to support or defeat legislation pending before Congress, except in presentation to Congress itself.*

SEC. 405. All departments and agencies funded under this Act are encouraged, within the limits of the existing statutory authorities and funding, to expand their use of "E-Commerce" technologies and procedures in the conduct of their business practices and public service activities.

SEC. 406. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 407. Unless stated otherwise, all reports and notifications required by this Act shall be submitted to the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Subcommittee on Military Construction, Veterans Affairs, and Related Agencies of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

SEC. 408. The Director of the Congressional Budget Office shall, not later than February 1, 2008, submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report projecting annual appropriations necessary for the Department of Veterans Affairs to continue providing necessary health care to veterans for fiscal years 2009 through 2012.

SEC. 409. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available in this Act may be used for any action that is related to or promotes the expansion of the boundaries or size of the Pinon Canyon Maneuver Site, Colorado.

SEC. 410. (a) In this section:

(1) The term "City" means the City of Aurora, Colorado.

(2) The term "deed" means the quitclaim deed—

(A) conveyed by the Secretary to the City; and

(B) dated May 24, 1999.

(3) The term "non-Federal land" means—

(A) parcel I of the Fitzsimons Army Medical Center, Colorado; and

(B) the parcel of land described in the deed.

(4) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(b)(1) In accordance with paragraph (2), to allow the City to convey by donation to the United States the non-Federal land to be used by the Secretary of Veterans Affairs for the construction of a veterans medical facility.

(2) In carrying out paragraph (1), with respect to the non-Federal land, the Secretary shall forego exercising any rights provided by the—

(A) deed relating to a reversionary interest of the United States; and

(B) any other reversionary interest of the United States.

This division may be cited as the "Military Construction and Veterans Affairs and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008".

DIVISION J—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses of the Department of State and the Foreign Service not otherwise provided for, including employment, without regard to civil service and classification laws, of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed $700,000 of this appropriation), as authorized by section 801 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948; representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate or specific Acts of Congress; arms control, nonproliferation and disarmament activities as authorized; acquisition by exchange or purchase of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by law; and for expenses of general administration, $4,385,042,000: Provided, That of the amount provided by this paragraph, $575,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, not to exceed $10,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, "Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service", to be available only for emergency evacuations and terrorism rewards: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, not less than $360,905,000 shall be available only for public diplomacy international information programs: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $5,000,000 shall be made available for a demonstration program to expand access to consular services: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, $2,000,000 shall be available for the Secretary to establish and operate a public/private interagency public diplomacy center which shall serve as a program integration and coordination entity for United States public diplomacy programs: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, $4,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for compensation to the families of members of the Foreign Service or other United States Government employees or their dependents, who were killed in terrorist attacks since 1979: Provided further, That none of the funds made available for compensation in the previous proviso may be obligated without specific authorization in a subsequent Act of Congress: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2008, foreign service annuitants may be employed, notwithstanding section 316.401 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, pursuant to waivers under section 824(g)(1)(C)(ii) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4064(g)(1)(C)(ii)): Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $5,000,000 shall be made available for the Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $500,000 may not be available for obligation until the Secretary of State submits a report to the Committees on Appropriations outlining a plan to increase the capacity of United States Embassy Moscow to monitor human rights and Russian laws relating to the press and civil society groups, and consults with the Committees on Appropriations concerning such plan: Provided further, That the Secretary may transfer to and merge with "Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service" for rewards payments unobligated balances of funds appropriated under "Diplomatic and Consular Programs" for this fiscal year and for each fiscal year hereafter, at no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the fiscal year for which any such funds were appropriated or otherwise made available: Provided further, That funds available under this heading may be available for a United States Government interagency task force to examine, coordinate and oversee United States participation in the United Nations headquarters renovation project: Provided further, That no funds may be obligated or expended for processing licenses for the export of satellites of United States origin (including commercial satellites and satellite components) to the People's Republic of China unless, at least 15 days in advance, the Committees on Appropriations are notified of such proposed action: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading are available, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1108(g), for the field examination of programs and activities in the United States funded from any account contained in this title.

In addition, not to exceed $1,558,390 shall be derived from fees collected from other executive agencies for lease or use of facilities located at the International Center in accordance with section 4 of the International Center Act; in addition, as authorized by section 5 of such Act, $490,000, to be derived from the reserve authorized by that section, to be used for the purposes set out in that section; in addition, as authorized by section 810 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act, not to exceed $6,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from English teaching, library, motion pictures, and publication programs and from fees from educational advising and counseling and exchange visitor programs; and, in addition, not to exceed $15,000, which shall be derived from reimbursements, surcharges, and fees for use of Blair House facilities.

In addition, for the costs of worldwide security protection, $974,760,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the amount provided by this paragraph, $206,632,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

For necessary expenses of the Capital Investment Fund, $60,062,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized: Provided, That section 135(e) of Public Law 103–236 shall not apply to funds available under this heading.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General, $34,008,000, notwithstanding section 209(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–465), as it relates to post inspections.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

For expenses of educational and cultural exchange programs, as authorized, $505,441,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not to exceed $5,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be credited to this appropriation from fees or other payments received from or in connection with English teaching, educational advising and counseling programs, and exchange visitor programs as authorized.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

For representation allowances as authorized, $8,175,000.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

For expenses, not otherwise provided, to enable the Secretary of State to provide for extraordinary protective services, as authorized, $23,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

For necessary expenses for carrying out the Foreign Service Buildings Act of 1926 (22 U.S.C. 292–303), preserving, maintaining, repairing, and planning for buildings that are owned or directly leased by the Department of State, renovating, in addition to funds otherwise available, the Harry S Truman Building, and carrying out the Diplomatic Security Construction Program as authorized, $761,216,000, to remain available until expended as authorized, of which not to exceed $25,000 may be used for domestic and overseas representation as authorized: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for *acquisition of furniture, furnishings, or generators for other departments and agencies.*

In addition, for the costs of worldwide security upgrades, acquisition, and construction as authorized, $676,000,000, to remain available until expended.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, $9,000,000, to remain available until expended as authorized, of which not to exceed $1,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with the "Repatriation Loans Program Account", subject to the same terms and conditions.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans, $678,000, as authorized: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974.

In addition, for administrative expenses necessary to carry out the direct loan program, $607,000, which may be transferred to and merged with "Diplomatic and Consular Programs".

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

For necessary expenses to carry out the Taiwan Relations Act (Public Law 96–8), $16,351,000.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, as authorized by law, $158,900,000.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to meet annual obligations of membership in international multilateral organizations, pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate, conventions or specific Acts of Congress, $1,354,400,000: Provided, That the Secretary of State shall, at the time of the submission of the President's budget to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code, transmit to the Committees on Appropriations the most recent biennial budget prepared by the United Nations for the operations of the United Nations: Provided further, That the Secretary of State shall notify the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days in advance (or in an emergency, as far in advance as is practicable) of any United Nations action to increase funding for any United Nations program without identifying an offsetting decrease elsewhere in the United Nations budget and cause the United Nations budget for the biennium 2008–2009 to exceed the revised United Nations budget level for the biennium 2006–2007 of $4,173,895,900: Provided further, That any payment of arrearages under this title shall be directed toward activities that are mutually agreed upon by the United States and the respective international organization: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be available for a United States contribution to an international organization for the United States share of interest costs made known to the United States Government by such organization for loans incurred on or after October 1, 1984, through external borrowings.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

For necessary expenses to pay assessed and other expenses of international peacekeeping activities directed to the maintenance or restoration of international peace and security, $1,700,500,000, of which 15 percent shall remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That none of the funds made available under this Act shall be obligated or expended for any new or expanded United Nations peacekeeping mission unless, at least 15 days in advance of voting for the new or expanded mission in the United Nations Security Council (or in an emergency as far in advance as is practicable): (1) the Committees on Appropriations and other appropriate committees of the Congress are notified of the estimated cost and length of the mission, the national interest that will be served, and the planned exit strategy; (2) the Committees on Appropriations and other cppropriate committees of the Congress are notified that the United Nations has taken appropriate measures to prevent United Nations employees, contractor personnel, and peacekeeping forces serving in any United Nations peacekeeping mission from trafficking in persons, exploiting victims of trafficking, or committing acts of illegal sexual exploitation, and to hold accountable individuals who engage in such acts while participating in the peacekeeping mission, including the prosecution in their home countries of such individuals in connection with such acts; and (3) a reprogramming of funds pursuant to section 615 of this Act is submitted, and the procedures therein followed, setting forth the source of funds that will be used to pay for the cost of the new or expanded mission: Provided further, That funds shall be available for peacekeeping expenses only upon a certification by the Secretary of State to the Committees on Appropriations that American manufacturers and suppliers are being given opportunities to provide equipment, services, and material for United Nations peacekeeping activities equal to those being given to foreign manufacturers and suppliers: Provided further, That of the amount provided by this paragraph, $468,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to meet obligations of the United States arising under treaties, or specific Acts of Congress, as follows:

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

For necessary expenses for the United States Section of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and to comply with laws applicable to the United States Section, including not to exceed $6,000 for representation; as follows:

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For salaries and expenses, not otherwise provided for, $30,430,000.

CONSTRUCTION

For detailed plan preparation and construction of authorized projects, $88,425,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided, for the International Joint Commission and the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, as authorized by treaties between the United States and Canada or Great Britain, and for the Border Environment Cooperation Commission as authorized by Public Law 103–182, $10,940,000: Provided, That of the amount provided under this heading for the International Joint Commission, $9,000 may be made available for representation expenses 45 days after submission to the Committees on Appropriations of a report detailing obligations, expenditures and associated activities for fiscal years 2005, 2006 and 2007, including any unobligated funds which expired at the end of each fiscal year and the justification for why such funds were not obligated.

Of the funds made available in the Science, State, Justice, Commerce, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006, Public Law 109–108, as continued by the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007 (division B of Public Law 109–289, as amended by Public Law 110–5), for the International Joint Commission (119 Stat. 2323), $300,000 for the Lake Champlain Basin Program shall remain available for the purposes intended until September 30, 2009.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

For necessary expenses for international fisheries commissions, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by law, $26,527,000: Provided, That the United States share of such expenses may be advanced to the respective commissions pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3324: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for programs in the amounts contained in the table included in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act) accompanying this Act and no proposal for deviation from those amounts shall be considered.

OTHER

PAYMENT TO THE ASIA FOUNDATION

For a grant to the Asia Foundation, as authorized by the Asia Foundation Act (22 U.S.C. 4402), $15,500,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses of the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, the total amount of the interest and earnings accruing to such Fund on or before September 30, 2008, to remain available until expended.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of Eisenhower Exchange Fellowships, Incorporated, as authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990 (20 U.S.C. 5204–5205), all interest and earnings accruing to the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund on or before September 30, 2008, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary or other compensation, or to enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5376; or for purposes which are not in accordance with OMB Circulars A–110 (Uniform Administrative Requirements) and A–122 (Cost Principles for Non-profit Organizations), including the restrictions on compensation for personal services.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program as authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (22 U.S.C. 2452), all interest and earnings accruing to the Israeli Arab Scholarship Fund on or before September 30, 2008, to remain available until expended.

EAST-WEST CENTER

To enable the Secretary of State to provide for carrying out the provisions of the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West Act of 1960, by grant to the Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange Between East and West in the State of Hawaii, $19,500,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated herein shall be used to pay any salary, or enter into any contract providing for the payment thereof, in excess of the rate authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5376.

RELATED AGENCIES

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

For expenses necessary to enable the Broadcasting Board of Governors, as authorized, to *carry out international communication activities, including the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio and television transmission and reception and purchase, lease, and installation of necessary equipment for radio and television transmission and reception to Cuba, and to make and supervise grants for radio and television broadcasting to the Middle East, $676,727,000: Provided, That of the total amount in this heading, not to exceed $16,000 may be used for official receptions within the United States as authorized, not to exceed $35,000 may be used for representation abroad as authorized, and not to exceed $39,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty; and in addition, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $2,000,000 in receipts from advertising and revenue from business ventures, not to exceed $500,000 in receipts from cooperating international organizations, and not to exceed $1,000,000 in receipts from privatization efforts of the Voice of America and the International Broadcasting Bureau, to remain available until expended for carrying out authorized purposes: Provided further, That of the amount provided by this paragraph, $12,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).*

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

For the purchase, rent, construction, and improvement of facilities for radio and television transmission and reception, and purchase and installation of necessary equipment for radio and television transmission and reception as authorized, $10,748,000, to remain available until expended, as authorized.

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, $499,000, as authorized by section 1303 of Public Law 99–83.

COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses for the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, as authorized by title II of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–292), $3,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as authorized by Public Law 94–304, $2,370,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

CONGRESSIONAL-EXECUTIVE COMMISSION ON THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China, as authorized, $2,000,000, including not more than $3,000 for the purpose of official representation, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, $4,000,000, including not more than $4,000 for the purpose of official representation, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That the Commission shall submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations no later than March 1, 2008 which effectively addresses the recommendations of the Government Accountability Office's audit of the Commission (GAO–07–1128): Provided further, That the Commission shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations a quarterly accounting of the cumulative balances of any unobligated funds that were received by the Commission during any previous fiscal year: Provided further, That for purposes of costs relating to printing and binding, the Commission shall be deemed, effective on the date of its establishment, to be a committee of Congress: Provided further, That compensation for the executive director of the Commission may not exceed the rate payable for level II of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5, United States Code: Provided further, That section 1238(c)(1) of the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001, is amended by striking "June" and inserting "December": Provided further, That travel by members of the Commission and its staff shall be arranged and conducted under the rules and procedures applying to travel by members of the House of Representatives and its staff.

UNITED STATES SENATE-CHINA INTERPARLIAMENTARY GROUP

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Senate-China Interparliamentary Group, as authorized under section 153 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2004 (22 U.S.C. 276n; Public Law 108–99; 118 Stat. 448), $150,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the United States Institute of Peace as authorized in the United States Institute of Peace Act, $25,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

ALLOWANCES AND DIFFERENTIALS

SEC. 101. Funds appropriated under title I of this Act shall be available, except as otherwise provided, for allowances and differentials as authorized by subchapter 59 of title 5, United States Code; for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; and for hire of passenger transportation pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1343(b).

UNOBLIGATED BALANCES REPORT

SEC. 102. The Department of State and the Broadcasting Board of Governors shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations a quarterly accounting of the cumulative balances of any unobligated funds that were received by such agency during any previous fiscal year.

EMBASSY CONSTRUCTION

SEC. 103. (a) Of funds provided under title I of this Act, except as provided in subsection (b), a project to construct a diplomatic facility of the United States may not include office space or other accommodations for an employee of a Federal agency or department if the Secretary of State determines that such department or agency has not provided to the Department of State the full amount of funding required by subsection (e) of section 604 of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(7) of Public Law 106–113 and contained in appendix G of that Act; 113 Stat. 1501A–453), as amended by section 629 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005.

(b) Notwithstanding the prohibition in subsection (a), a project to construct a diplomatic facility of the United States may include office space or other accommodations for members of the Marine Corps.

PEACEKEEPING MISSIONS

SEC. 104. None of the funds made available under title I of this Act may be used for any United Nations undertaking when it is made known to the Federal official having authority to obligate or expend such funds that: (1) the United Nations undertaking is a peacekeeping mission; (2) such undertaking will involve United States Armed Forces under the command or operational control of a foreign national; and (3) the President's military advisors have not submitted to the President a recommendation that such involvement is in the national security interests of the United States and the President has not submitted to the Congress such a recommendation.

DENIAL OF VISAS

SEC. 105. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under title I of this Act shall be expended for any purpose for which appropriations are prohibited by section 616 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.

(b) The requirements in subsections (b) and (c) of section 616 of that Act shall continue to apply during fiscal year 2008.

SENIOR POLICY OPERATING GROUP

SEC. 106. (a) The Senior Policy Operating Group on Trafficking in Persons, established under section 105(f) of the Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7103(f)) to coordinate agency activities regarding policies (including grants and grant policies) involving the international trafficking in persons, shall coordinate all such policies related to the activities of traffickers and victims of severe forms of trafficking.

(b) None of the funds provided under title I of this or any other Act making appropriations for Department of State and Related Agencies shall be expended to perform functions that duplicate coordinating responsibilities of the Operating Group.

(c) The Operating Group shall continue to report only to the authorities that appointed them pursuant to section 105(f).

UNITED STATES CITIZENS BORN IN JERUSALEM

SEC. 107. For the purposes of registration of birth, certification of nationality, or issuance of a passport of a United States citizen born in the city of Jerusalem, the Secretary of State shall, upon request of the citizen, record the place of birth as Israel.

CONSULTING SERVICES

SEC. 108. The expenditure of any appropriation under title I of this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 3109, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 609

SEC. 109. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under title I of this Act shall be expended for any purpose for which appropriations are prohibited by section 609 of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999.

(b) The requirements in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of section 609 of that Act shall continue to apply during fiscal year 2008.

STATE DEPARTMENT AUTHORITIES

SEC. 110. Funds appropriated under title I of this Act for the Broadcasting Board of Governors and the Department of State may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, section 313 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103–236), and section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414(a)(1)).

PERSONNEL ACTIONS

SEC. 111. Any costs incurred by a department or agency funded under this Act resulting from personnel actions taken in response to funding reductions included in this Act shall be absorbed within the total budgetary resources available to such department or agency: Provided, That the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts as may be necessary to carry out this section is provided in addition to authorities included elsewhere in this Act: Provided further, That use of funds to carry out this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 615 of title VI of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

RESTRICTIONS ON UNITED NATIONS DELEGATIONS

SEC. 112. None of the funds made available under title I of this Act may be used to pay expenses for any United States delegation to any specialized agency, body, or commission of the United Nations if such commission is chaired or presided over by a country, the government of which the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 6(j)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(1)), has provided support for acts of international terrorism.

PEACEKEEPING ASSESSMENT

SEC. 113. Section 404(b)(2)(B) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995, (22 U.S.C. 287e note) is amended at the end by adding the following: "(v) For assessments made during calendar year 2008, 27.1 percent.".

ALHURRA BROADCASTING

SEC. 114. Funds appropriated for the programs and activities of Alhurra in fiscal year 2008 may be made available only if the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that Alhurra does not advocate on behalf of any organization that the Secretary knows, or has reason to believe, engages in terrorist activities.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE INSPECTOR GENERAL

SEC. 115. (a) LINK TO OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL FROM HOMEPAGE OF DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall establish and maintain on the homepage of the Internet website of the Department of State a direct link to the Internet website of the Office of Inspector General of the Department of State.

(b) ANONYMOUS REPORTING OF WASTE, FRAUD, OR ABUSE.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of State shall establish and maintain on the homepage of the Internet website of the Office of Inspector General a mechanism by which individuals can anonymously report cases of waste, fraud, or abuse with respect to the Department of State.

CONSULAR OPERATIONS

SEC. 116. The Secretary of State shall establish limited consular operations in Iraq within 180 days of enactment of this Act in which designated categories of aliens may apply and interview for admission to the United States.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION

SEC. 117. Of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, Construction" (IBWC), up to $66,000,000 may be expended for construction of secondary wastewater treatment capability of at least 25 million gallons per day (mgd) from the Tijuana River, subject to the following conditions: (1) IBWC shall resume negotiations in accordance with section 804 of Public Law 106–457; (2) IBWC shall prepare design and engineering plans to upgrade the South Bay International Wastewater Treatment Plant to treat 25 mgd to secondary treatment and update its conceptual designs for a scalable project capable of treating up to 100 mgd to secondary at the facility; and (3) none of the funds made available by this section may be obligated for construction before the Government Accountability Office completes a report on the proposed projects.

COMMISSION FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

SEC. 118. (a) REQUIREMENT FOR PERFORMANCE REVIEWS.—The United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission shall comply with chapter 43 of title 5, United States Code, regarding the establishment and regular review of employee performance appraisals.

(b) LIMITATION ON CASH AWARDS.—The United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission shall comply with section 4505a of title 5, United States Code, with respect to limitations on payment of performance-based cash awards.

TITLE II

EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $1,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Export-Import Bank of the United States is authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as may be necessary in carrying out the program for the current fiscal year for such corporation: Provided, That none of the funds available during the current fiscal year may be used to make expenditures, contracts, or commitments for the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology to any country, other than a nuclear-weapon state as defined in Article IX of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons eligible to receive economic or military assistance under this Act, that has detonated a nuclear explosive after the date of the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 1(c) of Public Law 103–428, as amended, sections 1(a) and (b) of Public Law 103–428 shall remain in effect through October 1, 2008: Provided further, That not less than 10 percent of the aggregate loan, guarantee, and insurance authority available to the Export-Import Bank under this Act should be used for renewable energy and environmentally beneficial products and services.

SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION

For the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees, insurance, and tied-aid grants as authorized by section 10 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, $68,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That such sums shall remain available until September 30, 2026, for the disbursement of direct loans, loan guarantees, insurance and tied-aid grants obligated in fiscal years 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act or any prior Act appropriating funds for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for tied-aid credits or grants may be used for any other purpose except through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds appropriated by this paragraph are made available notwithstanding section 2(b)(2) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, in connection with the purchase or lease of any product by any Eastern European country, any Baltic State or any agency or national thereof.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan and insurance programs, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $30,000 for official reception and representation expenses for members of the Board of Directors, $78,000,000: Provided, That the Export-Import Bank may accept, and use, payment or services provided by transaction participants for legal, financial, or technical services in connection with any transaction for which an application for a loan, guarantee or insurance commitment has been made: Provided further, That notwithstanding subsection (b) of section 117 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1992, subsection (a) thereof shall remain in effect until October 1, 2008.

RECEIPTS COLLECTED

Receipts collected pursuant to the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, and the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, in an amount not to exceed the amount appropriated herein, shall be credited as offsetting collections to this account: Provided, That the sums herein appropriated from the General Fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis by such offsetting collections so as to result in a final fiscal year appropriation from the General Fund estimated at $0: Provided further, That amounts collected in fiscal year 2008 in excess of obligations, up to $50,000,000, shall become available October 1; 2008 and shall remain available until September 30, 2011.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation is authorized to make, without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by 31 U.S.C. 9104, such expenditures and commitments within the limits of funds available to it and in accordance with law as may be necessary: Provided, That the amount available for administrative expenses to carry out the credit and insurance programs (including an amount for official reception and representation expenses which shall not exceed $35,000) shall not exceed $47,500,000: Provided further, That project-specific transaction costs, including direct and indirect costs incurred in claims settlements, and other direct costs associated with services provided to specific investors or potential investors pursuant to section 234 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall not be considered administrative expenses for the purposes of this heading.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, $23,500,000, as authorized by section 234 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to be derived by transfer from the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Noncredit Account: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That such sums shall be available for direct loan obligations and loan guaranty commitments incurred or made during fiscal years 2008, 2009, and 2010: Provided further, That funds so obligated in fiscal year 2008 remain available for disbursement through 2016; funds obligated in fiscal year 2009 remain available for disbursement through 2017; funds obligated in fiscal year 2010 remain available for disbursement through 2018: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Overseas Private Investment Corporation is authorized to undertake any program authorized by title IV of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 in

Iraq: Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to the authority of the previous proviso shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

In addition, such sums as may be necessary for administrative expenses to carry out the credit program may be derived from amounts available for administrative expenses to carry out the credit and insurance programs in the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Noncredit Account and merged with said account.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $50,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

TITLE III

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes, to remain available until September 30, 2008, unless otherwise specified herein, as follows:

GLOBAL HEALTH AND CHILD SURVIVAL

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 1 and 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for global health activities, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, $1,843,150,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, and which shall be apportioned directly to the United States Agency for International Development: Provided, That this amount shall be made available for such activities as: (1) child survival and maternal health programs; (2) immunization and oral rehydration programs; (3) other health, nutrition, water and sanitation programs which directly address the needs of mothers and children, and related education programs; (4) assistance for children displaced or orphaned by causes other than AIDS; (5) programs for the prevention, treatment, control of, and research on HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, polio, malaria, and other infectious diseases, and for assistance to communities severely affected by HIV/AIDS, including children infected or affected by AIDS; and (6) family planning/reproductive health: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this paragraph may be made available for nonproject assistance, except that funds may be made available for such assistance for ongoing health activities: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this paragraph, not to exceed $350,000, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used to monitor and provide oversight of child survival, maternal and family planning/reproductive health, and infectious disease programs: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this paragraph the following amounts should be allocated as follows: $450,150,000 for child survival and maternal health; $15,000,000 for vulnerable children; $350,000,000 for HIV/AIDS; $633,000,000 for other infectious diseases, including $153,000,000 for tuberculosis control, of which $15,000,000 shall be used for the Global TB Drug Facility; and $395,000,000 for family planning/reproductive health, including in areas where population growth threatens biodiversity or endangered species: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this paragraph, $72,500,000 should be made available for a United States contribution to The GAVI Fund, and up to $6,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development" for costs directly related to global health, but funds made available for such costs may not be derived from amounts made available for contribution under this and preceding provisos: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this paragraph, $115,000,000 shall be made available to combat avian influenza, of which $15,000,000 shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law except section 551 of Public Law 109–102, to enhance the preparedness of militaries in Asia and Africa to respond to an avian influenza pandemic, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this Act nor any unobligated balances from prior appropriations may be made available to any organization or program which, as determined by the President of the United States, supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization: Provided further, That any determination made under the previous proviso must be made no later than six months after the date of enactment of this Act, and must be accompanied by a comprehensive analysis as well as the complete evidence and criteria utilized to make the determination: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this Act may be used to pay for the performance of abortion as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions: Provided further, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this Act may be used to lobby for or against abortion: Provided further, That in order to reduce reliance on abortion in developing nations, funds shall be available only to voluntary family planning projects which offer, either directly or through referral to, or information about access to, a broad range of family planning methods and services, and that any such voluntary family planning project shall meet the following requirements: (1) service providers or referral agents in the project shall not implement or be subject to quotas, or other numerical targets, of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning (this provision shall not be construed to include the use of quantitative estimates or indicators for budgeting and planning purposes); (2) the project shall not include payment of incentives, bribes, gratuities, or financial reward to: (A) an individual in exchange for becoming a family planning acceptor; or (B) program personnel for achieving a numerical target or quota of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning; (3) the project shall not deny any right or benefit, including the right of access to participate in any program of general welfare or the right of access to health care, as a consequence of any individual's decision not to accept family planning services; (4) the project shall provide family planning acceptors comprehensible information on the health benefits and risks of the method chosen, including those conditions that might render the use of the method inadvisable and those adverse side effects known to be consequent to the use of the method; and (5) the project shall ensure that experimental contraceptive drugs and devices and medical procedures are provided only in the context of a scientific study in which participants are advised of potential risks and benefits; and, not less than 60 days after the date on which the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development determines that there has been a violation of the requirements contained in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of this proviso, or a pattern or practice of violations of the requirements contained in paragraph (4) of this proviso, the Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report containing a description of such violation and the corrective action taken by the Agency: Provided further, That in awarding grants for natural family planning under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 no applicant shall be discriminated against because of such applicant's religious or conscientious commitment to offer only natural family planning; and, additionally, all such applicants shall comply with the requirements of the previous proviso: Provided further, That for purposes of this or any other Act authorizing or appropriating funds for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, the term "motivate", as it relates to family planning assistance, shall not be construed to prohibit the provision, consistent with local law, of information or counseling about all pregnancy options: Provided further, That to the maximum extent feasible, taking into consideration cost, timely availability, and best health practices, funds appropriated in this Act or prior appropriations Acts that are made available for condom procurement shall be made available only for the procurement of condoms manufactured in the United States: Provided further, That information provided about the use of condoms as part of projects or activities that are funded from amounts appropriated by this Act shall be medically accurate and shall include the public health benefits and failure rates of such use: Provided further, That of the amount provided by this paragraph, $115,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

In addition, for necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the prevention, treatment, and control of, and research on, HIV/AIDS, $4,700,000,000, to remain available until expended, and which shall be apportioned directly to the Department of State: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this paragraph, $550,000,000 shall be made available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, except for the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–25) for a United States contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, and shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities: Provided further, That up to 5 percent of the aggregate amount of funds made available to the Global Fund in fiscal year 2008 may be made available to the United States Agency for International Development for technical assistance related to the activities of the Global Fund: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this paragraph, up to $13,000,000 may be made available, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, for administrative expenses of the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading shall be made available notwithstanding the second sentence of section 403(a) of Public Law 108–25.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of sections 103, 105, 106, and sections 251 through 255, and chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $1,636,881,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for assistance programs for displaced and orphaned children and victims of war, not to exceed $43,000, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used to monitor and provide oversight of such programs: Provided further, That $400,000,000 should be allocated for *basic education: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than $245,000,000 shall be made available for microenterprise and microfinance development programs for the poor, especially women: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $28,000,000 shall be made available for Collaborative Research Support Programs: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $750,000 shall be made available to implement 7 U.S.C. section 1736g–2(a)(2)(C) to improve food aid product quality and nutrient delivery: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $22,500,000 shall be made available for the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad program: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $12,000,000 should be made available for cooperative development programs within the Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading should be made available for programs to address sexual and gender-based violence: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated in this Act, not less than $300,000,000 shall be made available for safe drinking water and sanitation supply projects, including water management related to safe drinking water and sanitation, only to implement the Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–121), of which not less than $125,000,000 should be made available for such projects in Africa: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $15,000,000 shall be made available for programs to improve women's leadership capacity in recipient countries, and $10,000,000 may be made available to support a fund that enhances economic opportunities for very poor, poor, and low-income women in developing countries.*

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for international disaster relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction assistance, $432,350,000, to remain available until expended, of which $20,000,000 should be for famine prevention and relief: Provided further, That of the amount provided by this paragraph, $110,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

For necessary expenses for international disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance pursuant to section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $45,000,000, to remain available until expended, to support transition to democracy and to long-term development of countries in crisis: Provided, That such support may include assistance to develop, strengthen, or preserve democratic institutions and processes, revitalize basic infrastructure, and foster the peaceful resolution of conflict: Provided further, That the United States Agency for International Development shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations at least 5 days prior to beginning a new program of assistance: Provided further, That if the President determines that it is important to the national interests of the United States to provide transition assistance in excess of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to $15,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be used for purposes of this heading and under the authorities applicable to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to the previous proviso shall be made available subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans and loan guarantees provided by the United States Agency for International Development, as authorized by sections 256 and 635 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, up to $21,000,000 may be derived by transfer from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I of such Act and under the heading "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States": Provided, That such funds shall be made available only for micro and small enterprise programs, urban programs, and other programs which further the purposes of part I of the Act: Provided further, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such direct and guaranteed loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: Provided further, That funds made available by this paragraph may be used for the cost of modifying any such guaranteed loans under this Act or prior Acts, and funds used for such costs shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the provisions of section 107A(d) (relating to general provisions applicable to the Development Credit Authority) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as contained in section 306 of H.R. 1486 as reported by the House Committee on International Relations on May 9, 1997, shall be applicable to direct loans and loan guarantees provided under this heading: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any portion of which is to be guaranteed, of up to $700,000,000.

In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out credit programs administered by the United States Agency for International Development, $8,160,000, which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development: Provided, That funds made available under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 2010.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $655,800,000, of which up to $25,000,000 may remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading and under the heading "Capital Investment Fund" may be made available to finance the construction (including architect and engineering services), purchase, or long-term lease of offices for use by the United States Agency for International Development, unless the Administrator has identified such proposed construction (including architect and engineering services), purchase, or long-term lease of offices in a report submitted to the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days prior to the obligation of these funds for such purposes: Provided further, That the previous proviso shall not apply where the total cost of construction (including architect and engineering services), purchase, or long-term lease of offices does not exceed $1,000,000: Provided further, That contracts or agreements entered into with funds appropriated under this heading may entail commitments for the expenditure of such funds through fiscal year 2009: Provided further, That any decision to open a new overseas mission or office of the United States Agency for International Development or, except where there is a substantial security risk to mission personnel, to close or significantly reduce the number of personnel of any such mission or office, shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the authority of sections 610 and 109 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be exercised by the Secretary of State to transfer funds appropriated to carry out chapter 1 of part I of such Act to "Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development" in accordance with the provisions of those sections: Provided further, That of the amount provided by this paragraph, $20,800,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for overseas construction and related costs, and for the procurement and enhancement of information technology and related capital investments, pursuant to section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $88,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this amount is in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for obligation only pursuant to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $38,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, which sum shall be available for the Office of the Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development.

OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $2,994,823,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $415,000,000 shall be available only for Egypt, which sum shall be provided on a grant basis, and of which sum cash transfer assistance shall be provided with the understanding that Egypt will undertake significant economic and democratic reforms which are additional to those which were undertaken in previous fiscal years: Provided further, That with respect to the provision of assistance for Egypt for democracy, human rights and governance activities, the organizations implementing such assistance and the specific nature of that assistance shall not be subject to the prior approval by the Government of Egypt: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading for assistance for Egypt, not less than $135,000,000 shall be made available for project assistance, of which not less than $20,000,000 shall be made available for democracy, human rights and governance programs and not less than $50,000,000 shall be used for education programs, of which not less than $10,000,000 should be made available for scholarships for Egyptian students with high financial need to attend United States accredited institutions of higher education in Egypt: Provided further, That $11,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading should be made available for Cyprus to be used only for scholarships, administrative support of the scholarship program, bicommunal projects, and measures aimed at reunification of the island and designed to reduce tensions and promote peace and cooperation between the two communities on Cyprus: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $363,547,000 shall be made available only for assistance for Jordan: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for assistance for Jordan, up to $40,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated *by this Act under the heading "Debt Restructuring" for the costs, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of reducing or cancelling amounts owed to the United States or any agency of the United States by the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading not more than $218,500,000 may be made available for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, of which not to exceed $2,000,000 may be used for administrative expenses of the United States Agency for International Development, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, to carry out programs in the West Bank and Gaza: Provided further, That if the President exercises the waiver authority under section 650 of this Act, of the funds made available under this heading for assistance to the Palestinian Authority, not more than $100,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading for cash transfer assistance to the Palestinian Authority may be obligated for such assistance until the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Palestinian Authority has established a single treasury account for all Palestinian Authority financing and all financing mechanisms flow through this account, has eliminated all parallel financing mechanisms outside of the Palestinian Authority treasury account, and has established a single comprehensive civil service roster and payroll: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading for cash transfer assistance to the Palestinian Authority may be obligated for salaries of personnel of the Palestinian Authority located in Gaza: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading for cash transfer assistance to the Palestinian Authority may be obligated or expended for assistance to Hamas or any entity effectively controlled by Hamas or any power-sharing government with Hamas unless Hamas has accepted the principles contained in section 620K(b)(1)(A) and (B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended: Provided further, That the Secretary of State shall ensure that Federal or non-Federal audits of all funds appropriated under this heading for cash transfer assistance to the Palestinian Authority are conducted on at least an annual basis to ensure compliance with this Act, and such audit shall include a detailed accounting of all programs, projects, and activities carried out using such funds, including both obligations and expenditures, and that the audit is compliant with generally accepted accounting standards: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading for cash transfer assistance to the Palestinian Authority shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That $45,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for assistance for Lebanon, of which not less than $10,000,000 should be made available for scholarships and direct support of American educational institutions in Lebanon: Provided further, That not more than $300,000,000 of the funds made available for assistance for Afghanistan under this heading may be obligated for such assistance until the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Afghanistan at both the national and provincial level is cooperating fully with United States funded poppy eradication and interdiction efforts in Afghanistan: Provided further, That the President may waive the previous proviso if he determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is vital to the national security interests of the United States: Provided further, That such report shall include an analysis of the steps being taken by the Government of Afghanistan, at the national and provincial level, to cooperate fully with United States funded poppy eradication and interdiction efforts in Afghanistan: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $196,000,000 shall be apportioned directly to the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) for alternative development/institution building and sustainable development programs in Colombia and may be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under the heading "Development Assistance" to continue programs administered by USAID: Provided further, That with respect to funds apportioned to USAID for programs in Colombia under this heading, the responsibility for policy decisions for the use of such funds, including which activities will be funded and the amount of funds that will be provided for each of those activities, shall be the responsibility of the Administrator of USAID in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of State for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading that are available for assistance for the Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste, up to $1,000,000 may be available for administrative expenses of the United States Agency for International Development in addition to amounts otherwise made available for such purposes: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for programs and activities for the Central Highlands of Vietnam: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated under this heading, up to $53,000,000 may be made available for energy-related assistance for North Korea, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for a Middle East Financing Facility, Middle East Enterprise Fund, or any other similar entity in the Middle East shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That of the amount provided by this paragraph, $542,568,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).*

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR IRELAND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $15,000,000, which shall be available for the United States contribution to the International Fund for Ireland and shall be made available in accordance with the provisions of the Anglo-Irish Agreement Support Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–415): Provided, That such amount shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 2009.

ASSISTANCE FOR EASTERN EUROPE AND THE BALTIC STATES

(a) For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989, $295,950,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, which shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for assistance and for related programs for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States.

(b) Funds appropriated under this heading shall be considered to be economic assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for purposes of making available the administrative authorities contained in that Act for the use of economic assistance.

(c) The provisions of section 628 of this Act shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided, That notwithstanding any provision of this or any other Act, including provisions in this subsection regarding the application of section 628 of this Act, local currencies generated by, or converted from, funds appropriated by this Act and by previous appropriations Acts and made available for the economic revitalization program in Bosnia may be used in Eastern Europe and the Baltic States to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Support for East European Democracy SEED Act of 1989.

(d) The President is authorized to withhold funds appropriated under this heading made available for economic revitalization programs in Bosnia and Herzegovina, if he determines and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina has not complied with article III of annex 1–A of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina concerning the withdrawal of foreign forces, and that intelligence cooperation on training, investigations, and related activities between state sponsors of terrorism and terrorist organizations and Bosnian officials has not been terminated.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 11 and 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the FREEDOM Support Act, for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, $399,735,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That the provisions of such chapters shall apply to funds appropriated by this paragraph: Provided further, That funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabagh: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this heading in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, that are made available pursuant to the provisions of section 807 of Public Law 102–511 shall be subject to a 6 percent ceiling on administrative expenses.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the functions of the Inter-American Foundation in accordance with the provisions of section 401 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969, $21,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

For necessary expenses to carry out title V of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980, Public Law 96–533, $30,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That funds made available to grantees may be invested pending expenditure for project purposes when authorized by the Board of Directors of the Foundation: Provided further, That interest earned shall be used only for the purposes for which the grant was made: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 505(a)(2) of the African Development Foundation Act, (1) in exceptional circumstances the Board of Directors of the Foundation may waive the $250,000 limitation contained in that section with respect to a project and (2) a project may exceed the limitation by up to $10,000 if the increase is due solely to foreign currency fluctuation: Provided further, That the Foundation shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations after each time such waiver authority is exercised.

PEACE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Peace Corps Act (75 Stat. 612), including the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for administrative purposes for use outside of the United States, $333,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to pay for abortions: Provided further, That the Director may transfer to the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account, as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2515, an amount not to exceed $2,000,000: Provided further, That funds transferred pursuant to the previous proviso may not be derived from amounts made available for Peace Corps overseas operations.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, $1,557,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, up to $88,000,000 may be available for administrative expenses of the Millennium Challenge Corporation: Provided further, That up to 10 percent of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available to carry out the purposes of section 616 of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 for candidate countries for fiscal year 2008: Provided further, That none of the funds available to carry out section 616 of such Act may be made available until the Chief Executive Officer of the Millennium Challenge Corporation provides a report to the Committees on Appropriations listing the candidate countries that will be receiving assistance under section 616 of such Act, the level of assistance proposed for each such country, a description of the proposed programs, projects and activities, and the implementing agency or agencies of the United States Government: Provided further, That section 605(e)(4) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 shall apply to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for a Millennium Challenge Compact entered into pursuant to section 609 of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 only if such Compact obligates, or contains a commitment to obligate subject to the availability of funds and the mutual agreement of the parties to the Compact to proceed, the entire amount of the United States Government funding anticipated for the duration of the Compact.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DEMOCRACY FUND

(a) For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the promotion of democracy globally, $164,000,000, of which the following amounts shall be made available, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, until September 30, 2010—

(1) $64,000,000 for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund of the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, Department of State, of which $15,000,000 shall be for democracy and rule of law programs in the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, and Taiwan: Provided, That assistance for Taiwan should be matched from sources other than the United States Government: Provided further, That $5,000,000 shall be made available for programs and activities for the promotion of democracy in countries located outside the Middle East region with a significant Muslim population, and where such programs and activities would be important to United States efforts to respond to, deter, or prevent acts of international terrorism: Provided further, That funds used for such purposes should support new initiatives and activities in those countries: Provided further, That $15,000,000 shall be made available for an internet freedom initiative to expand access and information in closed societies, including in the Middle East and Asia: Provided further, That the Department of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of funds made available pursuant to the previous proviso; and

(2) $100,000,000 for the National Endowment for Democracy: Provided, That of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "Development Assistance", "Economic Support Fund", "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", and "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union", an additional $11,000,000 should be made available to support the ongoing programs and activities of the National Endowment for Democracy.

(b) Funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for the promotion of democracy may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law and, with regard to the National Endowment for Democracy, any regulation. Funds appropriated under this heading are in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes.

(c) For the purposes of funds appropriated by this Act, the term "promotion of democracy" means programs that support good governance, human rights, independent media, and the rule of law, and otherwise strengthen the capacity of democratic political parties, governments, nongovernmental organizations and institutions, and citizens to support the development of democratic states, institutions, and practices that are responsive and accountable to citizens.

(d) Any contract, grant or cooperative agreement (or any amendment to any contract, grant, or cooperative agreement) in excess of $2,500,000 for the promotion of democracy under this Act shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses to carry out section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $558,449,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010: Provided, That during fiscal year 2008, the Department of State may also use the authority of section 608 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, without regard to its restrictions, to receive excess property from an agency of the United States Government for the purpose of providing it to a foreign country under chapter 8 of part I of that Act subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the Secretary of State shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated under this heading, a report on the proposed uses of all funds under this heading on a country-by-country basis for each proposed program, project, or activity: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this heading for counter narcotics activities in Afghanistan shall be made available for eradication programs through the aerial spraying of herbicides: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $39,750,000 shall be made available for judicial, human rights, rule of law and related activities for Colombia, of which not less than $20,000,000 shall be made available for the Office of the Attorney General, of which $5,000,000 shall be for the Human Rights Unit, $5,000,000 shall be for the Justice and Peace Unit, $7,000,000 shall be used to support a witness protection program for victims of armed groups, and $3,000,000 shall be for investigations of mass graves and identification of remains: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading that are available for assistance for Colombia, $8,000,000 shall be available for human rights activities, $5,500,000 shall be available for judicial reform, $3,000,000 shall be for the Office of the Procuraduria General de la Nacion, $2,000,000 shall be for the Office of the Defensoria del Pueblo, and $750,000 should be made available for a United States contribution to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Colombia to support monitoring and public reporting of human rights conditions in the field: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not more than $38,000,000 may be available for administrative expenses.

ANDEAN COUNTERDRUG PROGRAMS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to support counterdrug activities in the Andean region of South America, $327,460,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010: Provided, That the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act and prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated under this heading, a report on the proposed uses of all funds under this heading on a country-by-country basis for each proposed program, project, or activity: Provided further, That section 482(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That assistance provided with funds appropriated under this heading that is made available notwithstanding section 482(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be made available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds made available to the Department of State for assistance to the Government of Colombia in this Act may be used to support a unified campaign against narcotics trafficking and organizations designated as Foreign Terrorist Organizations, and to take actions to protect human health and welfare in emergency circumstances, including undertaking rescue operations: Provided further, That this authority shall cease to be effective if the Secretary of State has credible evidence that the Colombian Armed Forces are not conducting vigorous operations to restore government authority and respect for human rights in areas under the effective control of paramilitary organizations, illegal self-defense groups, illegal security cooperatives, or other criminal, guerrilla or successor armed groups or organizations: Provided further, That the President shall ensure that if any helicopter procured with funds in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, is used to aid or abet the operations of any illegal self-defense group, paramilitary organization, illegal security cooperative or successor organizations in Colombia, such helicopter shall be immediately returned to the United States: Provided further, That no United States Armed Forces personnel or United States civilian contractor employed by the United States will participate in any combat operation in connection with assistance made available by this Act for Colombia: Provided further, That rotary and fixed wing aircraft supported with funds appropriated under this heading for assistance for Colombia may be used for aerial or manual drug eradication and interdiction including to transport personnel and supplies and to provide security for such operations, and to provide transport in support of alternative development programs and investigations of cases under the jurisdiction of the Attorney General, the Procuraduria General de la

Nacion, and the Defensoria del Pueblo: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading that are available for Colombia, up to $2,500,000 shall be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program" and shall be made available only for assistance for the Colombian Armed Forces to provide security for manual eradication programs and up to $2,500,000 shall be transferred to, and merged with, funds appropriated under the heading "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement" and shall be made available only for assistance for the Colombian National Police to provide security for manual eradication programs: Provided further, That of the funds available for the Colombian national police for the procurement of chemicals for aerial coca and poppy eradication programs, not more than 20 percent of such funds may be made available for such eradication programs unless the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that: (1) the herbicide is being used in accordance with EPA label requirements for comparable use in the United States and with Colombian laws; and (2) the herbicide, in the manner it is being used, does not pose unreasonable risks or adverse effects to humans or the environment including endemic species: Provided further, That such funds may not be made available unless the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that complaints of harm to health or licit crops caused by such aerial eradication are thoroughly evaluated and fair compensation is being paid in a timely manner for meritorious claims: Provided further, That the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing all claims, evaluations, and compensation paid during the twelve month period prior to the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That such funds may not be made available for such purposes unless programs are being implemented by United States Agency for International Development, the Government of Colombia, or other organizations, in consultation and coordination with local communities, to provide alternative sources of income in areas where security permits for small-acreage growers and communities whose illicit crops are targeted for aerial eradication: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available for the cultivation or processing of African oil palm, if doing so would contribute to significant loss of native species, disrupt or contaminate natural water sources, reduce local food security, or cause the forced displacement of local people: Provided further, That funds appropriated by this Act may be used for aerial eradication in Colombia's national parks or reserves only if the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations on a case-by-case basis that there are no effective alternatives and the eradication is conducted in accordance with Colombian laws: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for assistance for the Bolivian military and police may be made available for such purposes only if the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the Bolivian military and police are respecting human rights and cooperating fully with investigations and prosecutions by civilian judicial authorities of military and police personnel who have been implicated in gross violations of human rights: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not more than $17,000,000 may be available for administrative expenses of the Department of State, and not more than $7,800,000 may be available, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, for administrative expenses of the United States Agency for International Development.

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the Secretary of State to provide, as authorized by law, a contribution to the International Committee of the Red Cross, assistance to refugees, including contributions to the International Organization for Migration and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and other activities to meet refugee and migration needs; salaries and expenses of personnel and dependents as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980; allowances as authorized by sections 5921 through 5925 of title 5, United States Code; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $1,029,900,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That not more than $23,000,000 may be available for administrative expenses: Provided further, That not less than $40,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be made available for refugees resettling in Israel: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading shall be made available for assistance for refugees from North Korea: Provided further, That of the amount provided by this paragraph, $200,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 2(c) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2601(c)), $45,000,000, to remain available until expended.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses for nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs and activities, $487,000,000, to carry out the provisions of chapter 8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for anti-terrorism assistance, chapter 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 504 of the FREEDOM Support Act, section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act or the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for demining activities, the clearance of unexploded ordnance, the destruction of small arms, and related activities, notwithstanding any other provision of law, including activities implemented through nongovernmental and international organizations, and section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for a voluntary contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), and for a United States contribution to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Preparatory Commission: Provided, That of this amount not to exceed $34,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be made available for the Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to promote bilateral and multilateral activities relating to nonproliferation and disarmament: Provided further, That such funds may also be used for such countries other than the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and international organizations when it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $26,000,000 shall be made available for the Biosecurity Engagement Program: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for the International Atomic Energy Agency only if the Secretary of State determines (and so reports to the Congress) that Israel is not being denied its right to participate in the activities of that Agency: Provided further, That of the funds made available for demining and related activities, not to exceed $700,000, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used for administrative expenses related to the operation and management of the demining program: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading that are available for "Anti-terrorism Assistance" and "Export Control and Border Security" shall remain available until September 30, 2009.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 129 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $20,400,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010, which shall be available notwithstanding any other provision of law.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

For the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of modifying loans and loan guarantees, as the President may determine, for which funds have been appropriated or otherwise made available for programs within the International Affairs Budget Function 150, including the cost of selling, reducing, or canceling amounts owed to the United States as a result of concessional loans made to eligible countries, pursuant to parts IV and V of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, of modifying concessional credit agreements with least developed countries, as authorized under section 411 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, of concessional loans, guarantees and credit agreements, as authorized under section 572 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989 (Public Law 100–461), and of canceling amounts owed, as a result of loans or guarantees made pursuant to the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, by countries that are eligible for debt reduction pursuant to title V of H.R. 3425 as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(5) of Public Law 106–113, $30,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010: Provided, That not less than $20,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available to carry out the provisions of part V of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided further, That amounts paid to the HIPC Trust Fund may be used only to fund debt reduction under the enhanced HIPC initiative by—

(1) the Inter-American Development Bank;
(2) the African Development Fund;
(3) the African Development Bank; and
(4) the Central American Bank for Economic Integration:

Provided further, That funds may not be paid to the HIPC Trust Fund for the benefit of any country if the Secretary of State has credible evidence that the government of such country is engaged in a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights or in military or civil conflict that undermines its ability to develop and implement measures to alleviate poverty and to devote adequate human and financial resources to that end: Provided further, That on the basis of final appropriations, the Secretary of the Treasury shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations concerning which countries and international financial institutions are expected to benefit from a United States contribution to the HIPC Trust Fund during the fiscal year: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall inform the Committees on Appropriations not less than 15 days in advance of the signature of an agreement by the United States to make payments to the HIPC Trust Fund of amounts for such countries and institutions: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury may disburse funds designated for debt reduction through the HIPC Trust Fund only for the benefit of countries that—

(1) have committed, for a period of 24 months, not to accept new market-rate loans from the

international financial institution receiving debt repayment as a result of such disbursement, other than loans made by such institutions to export-oriented commercial projects that generate foreign exchange which are generally referred to as "enclave" loans; and

(2) have documented and demonstrated their commitment to redirect their budgetary resources from international debt repayments to programs to alleviate poverty and promote economic growth that are additional to or expand upon those previously available for such purposes:

Provided further, That any limitation of subsection (e) of section 411 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading in this or any other appropriations Act shall be made available for Sudan or Burma unless the Secretary of the Treasury determines and notifies the Committees on Appropriations that a democratically elected government has taken office.

TITLE IV

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 541 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $85,877,000, of which up to $3,000,000 may remain available until expended: Provided, That funds appropriated under this heading shall not be available for Equatorial Guinea: Provided further, That the civilian personnel for whom military education and training may be provided under this heading may include civilians who are not members of a government whose participation would contribute to improved civil-military relations, civilian control of the military, or respect for human rights: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for assistance for Angola, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, Guinea, Libya, and Nepal may be made available only for expanded international military education and training: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading in the second proviso and for assistance for Haiti, Guatemala, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Sri Lanka, Ethiopia, Bangladesh, Libya, Angola, and Nigeria may only be provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations and any such notification shall include a detailed description of proposed activities.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For expenses necessary for grants to enable the President to carry out the provisions of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, $4,588,325,000: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $2,400,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Israel, and not less than $1,300,000,000 shall be made available for grants only for Egypt: Provided further, That the funds appropriated by this paragraph for Israel shall be disbursed within 30 days of the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That to the extent that the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, grants made available for Israel by this paragraph shall, as agreed by Israel and the United States, be available for advanced weapons systems, of which not less than $631,200,000 shall be available for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and defense services, including research and development: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph, $300,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Jordan: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not more than $53,000,000 shall be available for Colombia, of which $5,000,000 should be made available for medical and rehabilitation assistance, removal of landmines, and to enhance communications capabilities: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $3,655,000 may be made available for assistance for Morocco, and an additional $1,000,000 may be made available if the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Morocco is continuing to make progress on human rights, and is allowing all persons to advocate freely their views regarding the status and future of the Western Sahara through the exercise of their rights to peaceful expression, association and assembly and to document violations of human rights in that territory without harassment: Provided further, That funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this paragraph shall be nonrepayable notwithstanding any requirement in section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act: Provided further, That funds made available under this paragraph shall be obligated upon apportionment in accordance with paragraph (5)(C) of title 31, United States Code, section 1501(a): Provided further, That $4,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be transferred to and merged with funds appropriated under the heading "Diplomatic and Consular Programs" to be made available to the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor, Department of State, to ensure adequate monitoring of the uses of assistance made available under this heading in countries where such monitoring is most needed, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

None of the funds made available under this heading shall be available to finance the procurement of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act unless the foreign country proposing to make such procurements has first signed an agreement with the United States Government specifying the conditions under which such procurements may be financed with such funds: Provided, That all country and funding level increases in allocations shall be submitted through the regular notification procedures of section 615 of this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for assistance for Sudan: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for assistance for Haiti, Guatemala, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Philippines, Indonesia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ethiopia, and Democratic Republic of the Congo except pursuant to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for demining, the clearance of unexploded ordnance, and related activities, and may include activities implemented through nongovernmental and international organizations: Provided further, That only those countries for which assistance was justified for the "Foreign Military Sales Financing Program" in the fiscal year 1989 congressional presentation for security assistance programs may utilize funds made available under this heading for procurement of defense articles, defense services or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for defense articles and services: Provided further, That not more than $41,900,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be obligated for necessary expenses, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only for use outside of the United States, for the general costs of administering military assistance and sales: Provided further, That not more than $395,000,000 of funds realized pursuant to section 21(e)(1)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act may be obligated for expenses incurred by the Department of Defense during fiscal year 2008 pursuant to section 43(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, except that this limitation may be exceeded only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That foreign military financing program funds estimated to be outlayed for Egypt during fiscal year 2008 shall be transferred to an interest bearing account for Egypt in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York within 30 days of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That of the amount provided by this paragraph, $100,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $263,230,000: Provided, That of the funds made available under this heading, not less than $25,000,000 shall be made available for a United States contribution to the Multinational Force and Observers mission in the Sinai: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be obligated or expended except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That of the amount provided by this paragraph, $35,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

TITLE V

MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

For the United States contribution for the Global Environment Facility, $81,763,000 to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development as trustee for the Global Environment Facility, by the Secretary of the Treasury, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

For payment to the International Development Association by the Secretary of the Treasury, $950,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND

For payment to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the United States contribution to the fund, $25,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For the United States contribution by the Secretary of the Treasury to the increase in resources of the Asian Development Fund, as authorized by the Asian Development Bank Act, as amended, $75,153,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the African Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, $2,037,000, for the United States paid-in share of the increase in capital stock, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the African Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation for the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed $31,918,770.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For the United States contribution by the Secretary of the Treasury to the increase in resources of the African Development Fund, $135,684,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development by the Secretary of the Treasury, $10,159 for the United States share of the paid-in portion of the increase in capital stock, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

For the United States contribution by the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the resources of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, $18,072,000, to remain available until expended.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and of section 2 of the United Nations Environment Program Participation Act of 1973, $319,485,000.

TITLE VI

GENERAL PROVISIONS

COMPENSATION FOR UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 601. (a) No funds appropriated in titles II through V of this Act may be made as payment to any international financial institution while the United States Executive Director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate which, together with whatever compensation such Director receives from the United States, is in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while any alternate United States Director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) For purposes of this section "international financial institutions" are: the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the Asian Development Fund, the African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, the International Monetary Fund, the North American Development Bank, and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

RESTRICTION ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS

SEC. 602. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under any title of this Act may be made available to make any assessed contribution or voluntary payment of the United States to the United Nations if the United Nations implements or imposes any taxation on any United States persons.

LIMITATION ON RESIDENCE EXPENSES

SEC. 603. Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to title III of this Act, not to exceed $100,500 shall be for official residence expenses of the United States Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year: Provided, That appropriate steps shall be taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, United States-owned foreign currencies are utilized in lieu of dollars.

UNOBLIGATED BALANCES REPORT

SEC. 604. Any Department or Agency to which funds are appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations a quarterly accounting of cumulative balances by program, project, and activity of the funds received by such Department or Agency in this fiscal year or any previous fiscal year that remain unobligated and unexpended.

LIMITATION ON REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES

SEC. 605. Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles II through V of this Act, not to exceed $250,000 shall be available for representation and entertainment allowances, of which not to exceed $4,000 shall be available for entertainment allowances, for the United States Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year: Provided, That no such entertainment funds may be used for the purposes listed in section 648 of this Act: Provided further, That appropriate steps shall be taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, United States-owned foreign currencies are utilized in lieu of dollars: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act for general costs of administering military assistance and sales under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program", not to exceed $4,000 shall be available for entertainment expenses and not to exceed $130,000 shall be available for representation allowances: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "International Military Education and Training", not to exceed $55,000 shall be available for entertainment allowances: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act for the Inter-American Foundation, not to exceed $3,000 shall be available for entertainment and representation allowances: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act for the Peace Corps, not to exceed a total of $4,000 shall be available for entertainment expenses: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "Trade and Development Agency", not to exceed $4,000 shall be available for representation and entertainment allowances: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "Millennium Challenge Corporation", not to exceed $115,000 shall be available for representation and entertainment allowances.

PROHIBITION ON TAXATION OF UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE

SEC. 606. (a) PROHIBITION ON TAXATION.—None of the funds appropriated under titles II through V of this Act may be made available to provide assistance for a foreign country under a new bilateral agreement governing the terms and conditions under which such assistance is to be provided unless such agreement includes a provision stating that assistance provided by the United States shall be exempt from taxation, or reimbursed, by the foreign government, and the Secretary of State shall expeditiously seek to negotiate amendments to existing bilateral agreements, as necessary, to conform with this requirement.

(b) REIMBURSEMENT OF FOREIGN TAXES.—An amount equivalent to 200 percent of the total taxes assessed during fiscal year 2008 on funds appropriated by this Act by a foreign government or entity against commodities financed under United States assistance programs for which funds are appropriated by this Act, either directly or through grantees, contractors and subcontractors shall be withheld from obligation from funds appropriated for assistance for fiscal year 2009 and allocated for the central government of such country and for the West Bank and Gaza Program to the extent that the Secretary of State certifies and reports in writing to the Committees on Appropriations that such taxes have not been reimbursed to the Government of the United States.

(c) DE MINIMIS EXCEPTION.—Foreign taxes of a de minimis nature shall not be subject to the provisions of subsection (b).

(d) REPROGRAMMING OF FUNDS.—Funds withheld from obligation for each country or entity pursuant to subsection (b) shall be reprogrammed for assistance to countries which do not assess taxes on United States assistance or which have an effective arrangement that is providing substantial reimbursement of such taxes.

(e) DETERMINATIONS.—

(1) The provisions of this section shall not apply to any country or entity the Secretary of State determines—

(A) does not assess taxes on United States assistance or which has an effective arrangement that is providing substantial reimbursement of such taxes; or

(B) the foreign policy interests of the United States outweigh the policy of this section to ensure that United States assistance is not subject to taxation.

(2) The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days prior to exercising the authority of this subsection with regard to any country or entity.

(f) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of State shall issue rules, regulations, or policy guidance, as appropriate, to implement the prohibition against the taxation of assistance contained in this section.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

(1) the terms "taxes" and "taxation" refer to value added taxes and customs duties imposed on commodities financed with United States assistance for programs for which funds are appropriated by this Act; and

(2) the term "bilateral agreement" refers to a framework bilateral agreement between the Government of the United States and the government of the country receiving assistance that describes the privileges and immunities applicable to United States foreign assistance for such country generally, or an individual agreement between the Government of the United States and such government that describes, among other things, the treatment for tax purposes that will be accorded the United States assistance provided under that agreement.

PROHIBITION AGAINST DIRECT FUNDING FOR CERTAIN COUNTRIES

SEC. 607. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance or reparations to Cuba, North Korea, Iran, or Syria: Provided, That for purposes of this section, the prohibition on obligations or expenditures shall include direct loans, credits, insurance and guarantees of the Export-Import Bank or its agents.

MILITARY COUPS

SEC. 608. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to titles II through V of this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance to the government of any country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree: Provided, That assistance may be resumed to such government if the President determines and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that subsequent to the termination of assistance a democratically elected government has taken office: Provided further, That the provisions of this section shall not apply to assistance to promote democratic elections or public participation in democratic processes: Provided further, That funds made available *pursuant to the previous provisos shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.*

TRANSFER AUTHORITY

SEC. 609. (a) DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS.—Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Department of State under title I of this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided, That not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation made available for the current fiscal year for the Broadcasting Board of Governors under title I of this Act may be transferred between such appropriations, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 10 percent by any such transfers: Provided further, That any transfer pursuant to this section shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 615 (a) and (b) of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section.

(b) EXPORT FINANCING TRANSFER AUTHORITIES.—Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation other than for administrative expenses made available for fiscal year 2008, for programs under title II of this Act may be transferred between such appropriations for use for any of the purposes, programs, and activities for which the funds in such receiving account may be used, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 25 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the exercise of such authority shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c)(1) LIMITATION ON TRANSFERS BETWEEN AGENCIES.—None of the funds made available under titles II through V of this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriation Act.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1), in addition to transfers made by, or authorized elsewhere in, this Act, funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the purposes of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be allocated or transferred to agencies of the United States Government pursuant to the provisions of sections 109, 610, and 632 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(d) TRANSFERS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS.—None of the funds made available under titles II through V of this Act may be obligated under an appropriation account to which they were not appropriated, except for transfers specifically provided for in this Act, unless the President provides notification in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(e) AUDIT OF INTER-AGENCY TRANSFERS.—Any agreement for the transfer or allocation of funds appropriated by this Act, or prior Acts, entered into between the United States Agency for International Development and another agency of the United States Government under the authority of section 632(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law, shall expressly provide that the Office of the Inspector General for the agency receiving the transfer or allocation of such funds shall perform periodic program and financial audits of the use of such funds: Provided, That funds transferred under such authority may be made available for the cost of such audits.

COMMERCIAL LEASING OF DEFENSE ARTICLES

SEC. 610. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, the authority of section 23(a) of the Arms Export Control Act may be used to provide financing to Israel, Egypt and NATO and major non-NATO allies for the procurement by leasing (including leasing with an option to purchase) of defense articles from United States commercial suppliers, not including Major Defense Equipment (other than helicopters and other types of aircraft having possible civilian application), if the President determines that there are compelling foreign policy or national security reasons for those defense articles being provided by commercial lease rather than by government-to-government sale under such Act.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

SEC. 611. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation after the expiration of the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided in this Act: Provided, That funds appropriated for the purposes of chapters 1, 8, 11, and 12 of part I, section 661, section 667, chapters 4, 5, 6, 8, and 9 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, and funds provided under the headings "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States" and "Development Credit Authority", shall remain available for an additional 4 years from the date on which the availability of such funds would otherwise have expired, if such funds are initially obligated before the expiration of their respective periods of availability contained in this Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any funds made available for the purposes of chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which are allocated or obligated for cash disbursements in order to address balance of payments or economic policy reform objectives, shall remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES IN DEFAULT

SEC. 612. No part of any appropriation provided under titles II through V in this Act shall be used to furnish assistance to the government of any country which is in default during a period in excess of one calendar year in payment to the United States of principal or interest on any loan made to the government of such country by the United States pursuant to a program for which funds are appropriated under this Act unless the President determines, following consultations with the Committees on Appropriations, that assistance to such country is in the national interest of the United States.

COMMERCE AND TRADE

SEC. 613. (a) None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles II through V of this Act for direct assistance and none of the funds otherwise made available to the Export-Import Bank and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall be obligated or expended to finance any loan, any assistance or any other financial commitments for establishing or expanding production of any commodity for export by any country other than the United States, if the commodity is likely to be in surplus on world markets at the time the resulting productive capacity is expected to become operative and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity: Provided, That such prohibition shall not apply to the Export-Import Bank if in the judgment of its Board of Directors the benefits to industry and employment in the United States are likely to outweigh the injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity, and the Chairman of the Board so notifies the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be available for any testing or breeding feasibility study, variety improvement or introduction, consultancy, publication, conference, or training in connection with the growth or production in a foreign country of an agricultural commodity for export which would compete with a similar commodity grown or produced in the United States: Provided, That this subsection shall not prohibit—

(1) activities designed to increase food security in developing countries where such activities will not have a significant impact on the export of agricultural commodities of the United States; or

(2) research activities intended primarily to benefit American producers.

SURPLUS COMMODITIES

SEC. 614. The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Directors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Asian Development Bank, the Inter-American Investment Corporation, the North American Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the African Development Bank, and the African Development Fund to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any assistance by these institutions, using funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles II through V of this Act, for the production or extraction of any commodity or mineral for export, if it is in surplus on world markets and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity.

REPROGRAMMING NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 615. (a) None of the funds made available in title I of this Act, or in prior appropriations Acts to the agencies and departments funded by this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2008, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees or of currency reflows or other offsetting collections, or made available by transfer, to the agencies and departments funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates new programs; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel by any means for any project or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted; (4) relocates an office or employees; (5) closes or opens a mission or post; (6) reorganizes or renames offices; (7) reorganizes programs or activities; or (8) contracts out or privatizes any functions or activities presently performed by Federal employees; unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(b) For the purposes of providing the executive branch with the necessary administrative flexibility, none of the funds provided under title I of this Act, or provided under previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or department funded under title I of this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2008, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury of the United States derived by the collection of fees available to the agencies or department funded by title I of this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure for activities, programs, or projects through a reprogramming of funds in excess of $750,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less, that: (1) augments existing programs, projects, or activities; (2) reduces by 10 percent funding for any existing program, project, or activity, or numbers of personnel by 10 percent as approved by Congress; or (3) results from any general savings, including savings from a reduction in personnel,

which would result in a change in existing programs, activities, or projects as approved by Congress; unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such reprogramming of funds.

(c) For the purposes of providing the executive branch with the necessary administrative flexibility, none of the funds made available under titles II through V of this Act for "Global Health and Child Survival", "Development Assistance", "International Organizations and Programs", "Trade and Development Agency", "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement", "Andean Counterdrug Programs", "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union", "Economic Support Fund", "Democracy Fund", "Peacekeeping Operations", "Capital Investment Fund", "Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development", "Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General", "Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs", "Millennium Challenge Corporation" (by country only), "Foreign Military Financing Program", "International Military Education and Training", "Peace Corps", and "Migration and Refugee Assistance", shall be available for obligation for activities, programs, projects, type of materiel assistance, countries, or other operations not justified or in excess of the amount justified to the Committees on Appropriations for obligation under any of these specific headings unless the Committees on Appropriations of both Houses of Congress are previously notified 15 days in advance: Provided, That the President shall not enter into any commitment of funds appropriated for the purposes of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act for the provision of major defense equipment, other than conventional ammunition, or other major defense items defined to be aircraft, ships, missiles, or combat vehicles, not previously justified to Congress or 20 percent in excess of the quantities justified to Congress unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such commitment: Provided further, That this subsection shall not apply to any reprogramming for an activity, program, or project for which funds are appropriated under titles III or IV of this Act of less than 10 percent of the amount previously justified to the Congress for obligation for such activity, program, or project for the current fiscal year.

(d) The requirements of this section or any similar provision of this Act or any other Act, including any prior Act requiring notification in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, may be waived if failure to do so would pose a substantial risk to human health or welfare: Provided, That in case of any such waiver, notification to the Congress, or the appropriate congressional committees, shall be provided as early as practicable, but in no event later than 3 days after taking the action to which such notification requirement was applicable, in the context of the circumstances necessitating such waiver: Provided further, That any notification provided pursuant to such a waiver shall contain an explanation of the emergency circumstances.

LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

SEC. 616. Subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, funds appropriated under titles II through V of this Act or any previously enacted Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, which are returned or not made available for organizations and programs because of the implementation of section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2009: Provided, That section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking "Libya,".

INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

SEC. 617. (a) None of the funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union" shall be made available for assistance for a government of an Independent State of the former Soviet Union if that government directs any action in violation of the territorial integrity or national sovereignty of any other Independent State of the former Soviet Union, such as those violations included in the Helsinki Final Act: Provided, That such funds may be made available without regard to the restriction in this subsection if the President determines that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States.

(b) None of the funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union" shall be made available for any state to enhance its military capability: Provided, That this restriction does not apply to demilitarization, demining or nonproliferation programs.

(c) Funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union" for the Russian Federation, Armenia, Kazakhstan, and Uzbekistan shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(d) Funds made available in this Act for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union shall be subject to the provisions of section 117 (relating to environment and natural resources) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(e)(1) Of the funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union" that are allocated for assistance for the Government of the Russian Federation, 60 percent shall be withheld from obligation until the President determines and certifies in writing to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of the Russian Federation—

(A) has terminated implementation of arrangements to provide Iran with technical expertise, training, technology, or equipment necessary to develop a nuclear reactor, related nuclear research facilities or programs, or ballistic missile capability; and

(B) is providing full access to international non-government organizations providing humanitarian relief to refugees and internally displaced persons in Chechnya.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to—

(A) assistance to combat infectious diseases, child survival activities, or assistance for victims of trafficking in persons; and

(B) activities authorized under title V (Nonproliferation and Disarmament Programs and Activities) of the FREEDOM Support Act.

(f) Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act shall not apply to—

(1) activities to support democracy or assistance under title V of the FREEDOM Support Act and section 1424 of Public Law 104–201 or non-proliferation assistance;

(2) any assistance provided by the Trade and Development Agency under section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2421);

(3) any activity carried out by a member of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service while acting within his or her official capacity;

(4) any insurance, reinsurance, guarantee or other assistance provided by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation under title IV of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2191 et seq.);

(5) any financing provided under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945; or

(6) humanitarian assistance.

PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR ABORTIONS AND INVOLUNTARY STERILIZATION

SEC. 618. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to undergo sterilizations. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilization as a means of family planning. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be obligated or expended for any country or organization if the President certifies that the use of these funds by any such country or organization would violate any of the above provisions related to abortions and involuntary sterilizations.

ALLOCATIONS

SEC. 619. (a) Funds provided in this Act for the following accounts shall be made available for programs and countries in the amounts contained in the respective tables included in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act) accompanying this Act:

"Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs".

"American Sections, International Commissions".

"International Broadcasting Operations".

"Global Health and Child Survival".

"Economic Support Fund".

"Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States".

"Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union".

"Democracy Fund".

"International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement".

"Andean Counterdrug Programs".

"Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs".

"Foreign Military Financing Program".

"Peacekeeping Operations".

"International Organizations and Programs".

(b) Any proposed increases or decreases to the amounts contained in such tables in the explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act) shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations and section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

SPECIAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 620. None of the funds appropriated under titles II through V of this Act shall be obligated or expended for assistance for Serbia, Sudan, Zimbabwe, Pakistan, Cuba, Iran, Haiti, Libya, Ethiopia, Mexico, Nepal, or Cambodia except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

SEC. 621. For the purpose of titles II through V of this Act "program, project, and activity" shall be defined at the appropriations Act account level and shall include all appropriations and authorizations Acts funding directives, ceilings, and limitations with the exception that for the following accounts: "Economic Support Fund" and "Foreign Military Financing Program", "program, project, and activity" shall *also be considered to include country, regional, and central program level funding within each such account; for the development assistance accounts of the United States Agency for International Development "program, project, and activity" shall also be considered to include central, country, regional, and program level funding, either as: (1) justified to the Congress; or (2) allocated by the executive branch in accordance with a report, to be provided to the Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of the enactment of this Act, as required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.*

GLOBAL HEALTH AND CHILD SURVIVAL ACTIVITIES

SEC. 622. Up to $13,500,000 of the funds made available by this Act in title III for assistance under the heading "Global Health and Child Survival", may be used to reimburse United States Government agencies, agencies of State governments, institutions of higher learning, and private and voluntary organizations for the full cost of individuals (including for the personal services of such individuals) detailed or assigned to, or contracted by, as the case may be, the United States Agency for International Development for the purpose of carrying out activities under that heading: Provided, That up to $3,500,000 of the funds made available by this Act for assistance under the heading "Development Assistance" may be used to reimburse such agencies, institutions, and organizations for such costs of such individuals carrying out other development assistance activities: Provided further, That funds appropriated by titles III and IV of this Act that are made available for bilateral assistance for child survival activities or disease programs including activities relating to research on, and the prevention, treatment and control of, HIV/AIDS may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law except for the provisions under the heading "Global Health and Child Survival" and the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (117 Stat. 711; 22 U.S.C. 7601 et seq.), as amended: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than $461,000,000 shall be made available for family planning/reproductive health.

AFGHANISTAN

SEC. 623. Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, not less than $1,057,050,000 should be made available for assistance for Afghanistan: Provided, That of the funds made available pursuant to this section, $3,000,000 should be made available for reforestation activities: Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to the previous proviso should be matched, to the maximum extent possible, with contributions from American and Afghan businesses: Provided further, That of the funds allocated for assistance for Afghanistan from this Act not less than $75,000,000 shall be made available to support programs that directly address the needs of Afghan women and girls, including for the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission, the Afghan Ministry of Women's Affairs, and for women-led nonprofit organizations in Afghanistan: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated by this Act that are available for Afghanistan, $20,000,000 should be made available through United States universities to develop agriculture extension services for Afghan farmers, $2,000,000 should be made available for a United States contribution to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization/International Security Assistance Force Post-Operations Humanitarian Relief Fund, and not less than $10,000,000 should be made available for continued support of the United States Agency for International Development's Afghan Civilian Assistance Program.

NOTIFICATION ON EXCESS DEFENSE EQUIPMENT

SEC. 624. Prior to providing excess Department of Defense articles in accordance with section 516(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations to the same extent and under the same conditions as are other committees pursuant to subsection (f) of that section: Provided, That before issuing a letter of offer to sell excess defense articles under the Arms Export Control Act, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the regular notification procedures of such Committees if such defense articles are significant military equipment (as defined in section 47(9) of the Arms Export Control Act) or are valued (in terms of original acquisition cost) at $7,000,000 or more, or if notification is required elsewhere in this Act for the use of appropriated funds for specific countries that would receive such excess defense articles: Provided further, That such Committees shall also be informed of the original acquisition cost of such defense articles.

GLOBAL FUND MANAGEMENT

SEC. 625. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, 20 percent of the funds that are appropriated by this Act for a contribution to support the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (the "Global Fund") shall be withheld from obligation to the Global Fund until the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the Global Fund—

(1) is releasing incremental disbursements only if grantees demonstrate progress against clearly defined performance indicators;

(2) is providing support and oversight to country-level entities, such as country coordinating mechanisms, principal recipients, and Local Fund Agents (LFAs), to enable them to fulfill their mandates;

(3) has a full-time, professional, independent Office of Inspector General that is fully operational;

(4) requires LFAs to assess whether a principal recipient has the capacity to oversee the activities of sub-recipients;

(5) is making progress toward implementing a reporting system that breaks down grantee budget allocations by programmatic activity;

(6) has adopted and is implementing a policy to publish on a publicly available website the reports of the Global Fund's Inspector General in a manner that is consistent with the Policy for Disclosure of Reports of the Inspector General as approved at the 16th Meeting of the Board of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria; and

(7) is tracking and encouraging the involvement of civil society, including faith-based organizations, in country coordinating mechanisms and program implementation.

(b) The Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on the involvement of faith-based organizations in Global Fund programs. The report shall include—

(1) on a country-by-country basis—

(A) a description of the amount of grants and sub-grants provided to faith-based organizations; and

(B) a detailed description of the involvement of faith-based organizations in the Country Coordinating Mechanism (CCM) process of the Global Fund; and

(2) a description of actions the Global Fund is taking to enhance the involvement of faith-based organizations in the CCM process, particularly in countries in which the involvement of faith-based organizations has been underrepresented.

PROHIBITION ON BILATERAL ASSISTANCE TO TERRORIST COUNTRIES

SEC. 626. (a) Funds appropriated for bilateral assistance under any heading of this Act and funds appropriated under any such heading in a provision of law enacted prior to the enactment of this Act, shall not be made available to any country which the President determines—

(1) grants sanctuary from prosecution to any individual or group which has committed an act of international terrorism; or

(2) otherwise supports international terrorism.

(b) The President may waive the application of subsection (a) to a country if the President determines that national security or humanitarian reasons justify such waiver. The President shall publish each waiver in the Federal Register and, at least 15 days before the waiver takes effect, shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the waiver (including the justification for the waiver) in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

DEBT-FOR-DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 627. In order to enhance the continued participation of nongovernmental organizations in debt-for-development and debt-for-nature exchanges, a nongovernmental organization which is a grantee or contractor of the United States Agency for International Development may place in interest bearing accounts local currencies which accrue to that organization as a result of economic assistance provided under title III of this Act and, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, any interest earned on such investment shall be used for the purpose for which the assistance was provided to that organization.

SEPARATE ACCOUNTS

SEC. 628. (a) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR LOCAL CURRENCIES.—

(1) If assistance is furnished to the government of a foreign country under chapters 1 and 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 under agreements which result in the generation of local currencies of that country, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall—

(A) require that local currencies be deposited in a separate account established by that government;

(B) enter into an agreement with that government which sets forth—

(i) the amount of the local currencies to be generated; and

(ii) the terms and conditions under which the currencies so deposited may be utilized, consistent with this section; and

(C) establish by agreement with that government the responsibilities of the United States Agency for International Development and that government to monitor and account for deposits into and disbursements from the separate account.

(2) USES OF LOCAL CURRENCIES.—As may be agreed upon with the foreign government, local currencies deposited in a separate account pursuant to subsection (a), or an equivalent amount of local currencies, shall be used only—

(A) to carry out chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II (as the case may be), for such purposes as—

(i) project and sector assistance activities; or

(ii) debt and deficit financing; or

(B) for the administrative requirements of the United States Government.

(3) PROGRAMMING ACCOUNTABILITY.—The United States Agency for International Development shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the equivalent of the local currencies disbursed pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A) from the separate account established pursuant to subsection (a)(1) are used for the purposes agreed upon pursuant to subsection (a)(2).

(4) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—Upon termination of assistance to a country under chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II (as the case may be), any unencumbered balances of funds which remain in a separate account established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be disposed of for such purposes as may be agreed to by the government of that country and the United States Government.

(5) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall report on an annual basis as part of the justification documents submitted to the Committees on Appropriations on the use of local currencies for the administrative requirements of the United States Government as authorized in subsection (a)(2)(B), and such report shall include the amount of local currency (and United States dollar equivalent) used and/or to be used for such purpose in each applicable country.

(b) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR CASH TRANSFERS.—

(1) If assistance is made available to the government of a foreign country, under chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as cash transfer assistance or as nonproject sector assistance, that country shall be required to maintain such funds in a separate account and not commingle them with any other funds.

(2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—Such funds may be obligated and expended notwithstanding provisions of law which are inconsistent with the nature of this assistance including provisions which are referenced in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference accompanying House Joint Resolution 648 (House Report No. 98–1159).

(3) NOTIFICATION.—At least 15 days prior to obligating any such cash transfer or nonproject sector assistance, the President shall submit a notification through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, which shall include a detailed description of how the funds proposed to be made available will be used, with a discussion of the United States interests that will be served by the assistance (including, as appropriate, a description of the economic policy reforms that will be promoted by such assistance).

(4) EXEMPTION.—Nonproject sector assistance funds may be exempt from the requirements of subsection (b)(1) only through the notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

ENTERPRISE FUND RESTRICTIONS

SEC. 629. (a) Prior to the distribution of any assets resulting from any liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of an Enterprise Fund, in whole or in part, the President shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, a plan for the distribution of the assets of the Enterprise Fund.

(b) Funds made available under titles II through V of this Act for Enterprise Funds shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities.

FINANCIAL MARKET ASSISTANCE

SEC. 630. Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "Trade and Development Agency", "Development Assistance", "Transition Initiatives", "Economic Support Fund", "International Affairs Technical Assistance", "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union", "Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs", and "Assistance for Eastern Europe and Baltic States", not less than $40,000,000 should be made available for building capital markets and financial systems in countries eligible to receive United States assistance.

AUTHORITIES FOR THE PEACE CORPS, INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION AND AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

SEC. 631. Unless expressly provided to the contrary, provisions of this or any other Act, including provisions contained in prior Acts authorizing or making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, shall not be construed to prohibit activities authorized by or conducted under the Peace Corps Act, the Inter-American Foundation Act or the African Development Foundation Act. The agency shall promptly report to the Committees on Appropriations whenever it is conducting activities or is proposing to conduct activities in a country for which assistance is prohibited.

IMPACT ON JOBS IN THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 632. None of the funds appropriated under titles II through V of this Act may be obligated or expended to provide—

(1) any financial incentive to a business enterprise currently located in the United States for the purpose of inducing such an enterprise to relocate outside the United States if such incentive or inducement is likely to reduce the number of employees of such business enterprise in the United States because United States production is being replaced by such enterprise outside the United States; or

(2) assistance for any program, project, or activity that contributes to the violation of internationally recognized workers rights, as defined in section 507(4) of the Trade Act of 1974, of workers in the recipient country, including any designated zone or area in that country: Provided, That the application of section 507(4)(D) and (E) of such Act should be commensurate with the level of development of the recipient country and sector, and shall not preclude assistance for the informal sector in such country, micro and small-scale enterprise, and smallholder agriculture.

COMPREHENSIVE EXPENDITURES REPORT

SEC. 633. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the total amount of United States Government expenditures in fiscal years 2005 and 2006, by Federal agency, for programs and activities in each foreign country, identifying the line item as presented in the President's Budget Appendix and the purpose for which the funds were provided: Provided, That if required, information may be submitted in classified form.

SPECIAL AUTHORITIES

SEC. 634. (a) AFGHANISTAN, IRAQ, PAKISTAN, LEBANON, MONTENEGRO, VICTIMS OF WAR, DISPLACED CHILDREN, AND DISPLACED BURMESE.—Funds appropriated under titles II through V of this Act that are made available for assistance for Afghanistan may be made available notwithstanding section 612 of this Act or any similar provision of law and section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and funds appropriated in titles II and III of this Act that are made available for Iraq, Lebanon, Montenegro, Pakistan, and for victims of war, displaced children, and displaced Burmese, and to assist victims of trafficking in persons and, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, to combat such trafficking, may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(b) TROPICAL FORESTRY AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES.—Funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of sections 103 through 106, and chapter 4 of part II, of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of supporting tropical forestry and biodiversity conservation activities and energy programs aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions: Provided, That such assistance shall be subject to sections 116, 502B, and 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(c) PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTORS.—Funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I, chapter 4 of part II, and section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, may be used by the United States Agency for International Development to employ up to 25 personal services contractors in the United States, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of providing direct, interim support for new or expanded overseas programs and activities managed by the agency until permanent direct hire personnel are hired and trained: Provided, That not more than 10 of such contractors shall be assigned to any bureau or office: Provided further, That such funds appropriated to carry out title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, may be made available only for personal services contractors assigned to the Office of Food for Peace.

(d)(1) WAIVER.—The President may waive the provisions of section 1003 of Public Law 100–204 if the President determines and certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate that it is important to the national security interests of the United States.

(2) PERIOD OF APPLICATION OF WAIVER.—Any waiver pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be effective for no more than a period of 6 months at a time and shall not apply beyond 12 months after the enactment of this Act.

(e) SMALL BUSINESS.—In entering into multiple award indefinite-quantity contracts with funds appropriated by this Act, the United States Agency for International Development may provide an exception to the fair opportunity process for placing task orders under such contracts when the order is placed with any category of small or small disadvantaged business.

(f) VIETNAMESE REFUGEES.—Section 594(a) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2005 (enacted as division D of Public Law 108–447; 118 Stat. 3038) is amended by striking "2007" and inserting "2009".

(g) RECONSTITUTING CIVILIAN POLICE AUTHORITY.—In providing assistance with funds appropriated by this Act under section 660(b)(6) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, support for a nation emerging from instability may be deemed to mean support for regional, district, municipal, or other sub-national entity emerging from instability, as well as a nation emerging from instability.

(h) CHINA PROGRAMS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated under the heading "Development Assistance" in this Act, not less than $10,000,000 shall be made available to United States educational institutions and nongovernmental organizations for programs and activities in the People's Republic of China relating to the environment, democracy, and the rule of law: Provided, That funds made available pursuant to this authority shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(i) MIDDLE EAST FOUNDATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts for a Middle East Foundation shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(j) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—Section 1365(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 (Public Law 102–484; 22 U.S.C. 2778 note) is amended by striking "During the 16 year period beginning on October 23, 1992" and inserting "During the 22 year period beginning on October 23, 1992" before the period at the end.

(k) EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.—The Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990 (Public Law 101–167) is amended—

(1) in section 599D (8 U.S.C. 1157 note)—

(A) in subsection (b)(3), by striking "and 2007" and inserting "2007, and 2008"; and

(B) in subsection (e), by striking "2007" each place it appears and inserting "2008"; and

(2) in section 599E (8 U.S.C. 1255 note) in subsection (b)(2), by striking "2007" and inserting "2008".

(l) WORLD FOOD PROGRAM.—Of the funds managed by the Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance of the United States Agency for International Development, from this or any other Act, not less than $10,000,000 shall be made available as a general contribution to the World Food Program, notwithstanding any other provision of law.

(m) CAPITAL SECURITY COST-SHARING.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated under the heading "Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance", not less than $2,000,000 shall be made available for the Capital Security Cost-Sharing fees of the Library of Congress.

(n) DISARMAMENT, DEMOBILIZATION AND REINTEGRATION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, regulation or Executive Order, funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs under the headings "Economic Support Fund", "Peacekeeping Operations", "International Disaster Assistance", and "Transition Initiatives" should be made available to support programs to disarm, demobilize, and reintegrate into civilian society former members of foreign terrorist organizations: Provided, That the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds pursuant to this subsection: Provided further, That for the purposes of this subsection, "International Disaster Assistance" may also mean "International Disaster and Famine Assistance": Provided further, That for the purposes of this subsection the term "foreign terrorist organization" means an organization designated as a terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

(o) NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—With respect to the provision of assistance for democracy, human rights and governance activities, the organizations implementing such assistance and the specific nature of that assistance shall not be subject to the prior approval by the government of any foreign country.

(p) PRISON CONDITIONS.—Funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapters 1 and 11 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989, may be used to provide assistance to improve conditions in prison facilities administered by foreign governments, including among other things, activities to improve prison sanitation and ensure the availability of adequate food, drinking water and medical care for prisoners: Provided, That assistance made available under this subsection may be made available notwithstanding section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(q) PROGRAM FOR RESEARCH AND TRAINING ON EASTERN EUROPE AND THE INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading, "Economic Support Fund", not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available to carry out the Program for Research and Training on Eastern Europe and the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union (title VIII) as authorized by the Soviet-Eastern European Research and Training Act of 1983 (22 U.S.C. 4501–4508, as amended).

(r) BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS AUTHORITY.—Section 504(c) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–228; 22 U.S.C. 6206 note) is amended by striking "December 31, 2007" and inserting "December 31, 2008".

(s) TRANSATLANTIC LEGISLATORS' DIALOGUE AUTHORITY.—Section 109(c) of Public Law 98–164 is amended by striking "$50,000" and inserting "$100,000".

(t) OPIC AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding section 235(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2195(a)(2)), the authority of subsections (a) through (c) of section 234 of such Act shall remain in effect through April 1, 2008.

ARAB LEAGUE BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL

SEC. 635. It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the Arab League boycott of Israel, and the secondary boycott of American firms that have commercial ties with Israel, is an impediment to peace in the region and to United States investment and trade in the Middle East and North Africa;

(2) the Arab League boycott, which was regrettably reinstated in 1997, should be immediately and publicly terminated, and the Central Office for the Boycott of Israel immediately disbanded;

(3) all Arab League states should normalize relations with their neighbor Israel;

(4) the President and the Secretary of State should continue to vigorously oppose the Arab League boycott of Israel and find concrete steps to demonstrate that opposition by, for example, taking into consideration the participation of any recipient country in the boycott when determining to sell weapons to said country; and

(5) the President should report to Congress annually on specific steps being taken by the United States to encourage Arab League states to normalize their relations with Israel to bring about the termination of the Arab League boycott of Israel, including those to encourage allies and trading partners of the United States to enact laws prohibiting businesses from complying with the boycott and penalizing businesses that do comply.

ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE

SEC. 636. (a) ASSISTANCE THROUGH NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—Restrictions contained under titles II through V of this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapters 1, 10, 11, and 12 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and from funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States": Provided, That before using the authority of this subsection to furnish assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations, the President shall notify the Committees on Appropriations under the regular notification procedures of those committees, including a description of the program to be assisted, the assistance to be provided, and the reasons for furnishing such assistance: Provided further, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion or involuntary sterilizations contained in this or any other Act.

(b) PUBLIC LAW 480.—During fiscal year 2008, restrictions contained in this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated to carry out title I of such Act and made available pursuant to this subsection may be obligated or expended except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply—

(1) with respect to section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law prohibiting assistance to countries that support international terrorism; or

(2) with respect to section 116 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law prohibiting assistance to the government of a country that violates internationally recognized human rights.

RESERVATIONS OF FUNDS

SEC. 637. (a) Funds appropriated under titles II through V of this Act which are specifically designated may be reprogrammed for other programs within the same account notwithstanding the designation if compliance with the designation is made impossible by operation of any provision of this or any other Act: Provided, That any such reprogramming shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That assistance that is reprogrammed pursuant to this subsection shall be made available under the same terms and conditions as originally provided.

(b) In addition to the authority contained in subsection (a), the original period of availability of funds appropriated by this Act and administered by the United States Agency for International Development that are specifically designated for particular programs or activities by this or any other Act shall be extended for an additional fiscal year if the Administrator of such agency determines and reports promptly to the Committees on Appropriations that the termination of assistance to a country or a significant change in circumstances makes it unlikely that such designated funds can be obligated during the original period of availability: Provided, That such designated funds that are continued available for an additional fiscal year shall be obligated only for the purpose of such designation.

(c) Ceilings and specifically designated funding levels contained in this Act shall not be applicable to funds or authorities appropriated or otherwise made available by any subsequent Act unless such Act specifically so directs. Specifically designated funding levels or minimum funding requirements contained in any other Act shall not be applicable to funds appropriated by this Act.

ASIA

SEC. 638. (a) FUNDING LEVELS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "Global Health and Child Survival" and "Development Assistance", not less than the amount of funds initially allocated for each such account pursuant to subsection 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for fiscal year 2007 shall be made available for Cambodia, Philippines, Vietnam, Asia and Near East Regional, and Regional Development Mission/Asia: Provided, That for the purposes of this subsection, "Global Health and Child Survival" shall mean "Child Survival and Health Programs Fund".

(b) BURMA.—

(1) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director to each appropriate international financial institution in which the United States participates, to oppose and vote against the extension by such institution any loan or financial or technical assistance or any other utilization of funds of the respective bank to and for Burma.

(2) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund", not less than $13,000,000 shall be made available to support democracy activities in Burma, along the Burma-Thailand border, for activities of

Burmese student groups and other organizations located outside Burma, and for the purpose of supporting the provision of humanitarian assistance to displaced Burmese along Burma's borders: Provided, That such funds may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law: Provided further, That in addition to assistance for Burmese refugees provided under the heading "Migration and Refugee Assistance" in this Act, not less than $3,000,000 shall be made available for community-based organizations operating in Thailand to provide food, medical and other humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons in eastern Burma: Provided further, That funds made available under this paragraph shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) TIBET.—

(1) The Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States executive director to each international financial institution to use the voice and vote of the United States to support projects in Tibet if such projects do not provide incentives for the migration and settlement of non-Tibetans into Tibet or facilitate the transfer of ownership of Tibetan land and natural resources to non-Tibetans; are based on a thorough needs-assessment; foster self-sufficiency of the Tibetan people and respect Tibetan culture and traditions; and are subject to effective monitoring.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, not less than $5,000,000 of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund" should be made available to nongovernmental organizations to support activities which preserve cultural traditions and promote sustainable development and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in the Tibetan Autonomous Region and in other Tibetan communities in China, and not less than $250,000 should be made available to the National Endowment for Democracy for human rights and democracy programs relating to Tibet.

PROHIBITION ON PUBLICITY OR PROPAGANDA

SEC. 639. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not authorized before the date of the enactment of this Act by the Congress: Provided, That not to exceed $25,000 may be made available to carry out the provisions of section 316 of Public Law 96–533.

PROHIBITION OF PAYMENTS TO UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS

SEC. 640. None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles II through V of this Act for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used to pay in whole or in part any assessments, arrearages, or dues of any member of the United Nations or, from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the costs for participation of another country's delegation at international conferences held under the auspices of multilateral or international organizations.

REQUESTS FOR DOCUMENTS

SEC. 641. None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to titles II through V of this Act shall be available to a nongovernmental organization, including any contractor, which fails to provide upon timely request any document, file, or record necessary to the auditing requirements of the United States Agency for International Development.

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS THAT EXPORT LETHAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO COUNTRIES SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

SEC. 642. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by titles II through V of this Act may be available to any foreign government which provides lethal military equipment to a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined is a terrorist government for purposes of section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of 1979. The prohibition under this section with respect to a foreign government shall terminate 12 months after that government ceases to provide such military equipment. This section applies with respect to lethal military equipment provided under a contract entered into after October 1, 1997.

(b) Assistance restricted by subsection (a) or any other similar provision of law, may be furnished if the President determines that furnishing such assistance is important to the national interests of the United States.

(c) Whenever the President makes a determination pursuant to subsection (b), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report with respect to the furnishing of such assistance. Any such report shall include a detailed explanation of the assistance to be provided, including the estimated dollar amount of such assistance, and an explanation of how the assistance furthers United States national interests.

WITHHOLDING OF ASSISTANCE FOR PARKING FINES AND REAL PROPERTY TAXES OWED BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES

SEC. 643. (a) Subject to subsection (c), of the funds appropriated under titles II through V by this Act that are made available for assistance for a foreign country, an amount equal to 110 percent of the total amount of the unpaid fully adjudicated parking fines and penalties and unpaid property taxes owed by the central government of such country shall be withheld from obligation for assistance for the central government of such country until the Secretary of State submits a certification to the Committees on Appropriations stating that such parking fines and penalties and unpaid property taxes are fully paid.

(b) Funds withheld from obligation pursuant to subsection (a) may be made available for other programs or activities funded by this Act, after consultation with and subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, provided that no such funds shall be made available for assistance for the central government of a foreign country that has not paid the total amount of the fully adjudicated parking fines and penalties and unpaid property taxes owed by such country.

(c) Subsection (a) shall not include amounts that have been withheld under any other provision of law.

(d)(1) The Secretary of State may waive the requirements set forth in subsection (a) with respect to parking fines and penalties no sooner than 60 days from the date of enactment of this Act, or at any time with respect to a particular country, if the Secretary determines that it is in the national interests of the United States to do so.

(2) The Secretary of State may waive the requirements set forth in subsection (a) with respect to the unpaid property taxes if the Secretary of State determines that it is in the national interests of the United States to do so.

(e) Not later than 6 months after the initial exercise of the waiver authority in subsection (d), the Secretary of State, after consultations with the City of New York, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing a strategy, including a timetable and steps currently being taken, to collect the parking fines and penalties and unpaid property taxes and interest owed by nations receiving foreign assistance under this Act.

(f) In this section:

(1) The term "fully adjudicated" includes circumstances in which the person to whom the vehicle is registered—

(A)(i) has not responded to the parking violation summons; or

(ii) has not followed the appropriate adjudication procedure to challenge the summons; and

(B) the period of time for payment of or challenge to the summons has lapsed.

(2) The term "parking fines and penalties" means parking fines and penalties—

(A) owed to—

(i) the District of Columbia; or

(ii) New York, New York; and

(B) incurred during the period April 1, 1997, through September 30, 2007.

(3) The term "unpaid property taxes" means the amount of unpaid taxes and interest determined to be owed by a foreign country on real property in the District of Columbia or New York, New York in a court order or judgment entered against such country by a court of the United States or any State or subdivision thereof.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR THE PLO FOR THE WEST BANK AND GAZA

SEC. 644. None of the funds appropriated under titles II through V of this Act may be obligated for assistance for the Palestine Liberation Organization for the West Bank and Gaza unless the President has exercised the authority under section 604(a) of the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1995 (title VI of Public Law 104–107) or any other legislation to suspend or make inapplicable section 307 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and that suspension is still in effect: Provided, That if the President fails to make the certification under section 604(b)(2) of the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1995 or to suspend the prohibition under other legislation, funds appropriated by this Act may not be obligated for assistance for the Palestine Liberation Organization for the West Bank and Gaza.

WAR CRIMES TRIBUNALS DRAWDOWN

SEC. 645. If the President determines that doing so will contribute to a just resolution of charges regarding genocide or other violations of international humanitarian law, the President may direct a drawdown pursuant to section 552(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 of up to $30,000,000 of commodities and services for the United Nations War Crimes Tribunal established with regard to the former Yugoslavia by the United Nations Security Council or such other tribunals or commissions as the Council may establish or authorize to deal with such violations, without regard to the ceiling limitation contained in paragraph (2) thereof: Provided, That the determination required under this section shall be in lieu of any determinations otherwise required under section 552(c): Provided further, That funds made available for tribunals other than Yugoslavia, Rwanda, or the Special Court for Sierra Leone shall be made available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

LANDMINES AND CLUSTER MUNITIONS

SEC. 646. (a) LANDMINES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, demining equipment available to the United States Agency for International Development and the Department of State and used in support of the clearance of landmines and unexploded ordnance for humanitarian purposes may be disposed of on a grant basis in foreign countries, subject to such terms and conditions as the President may prescribe.

(b) CLUSTER MUNITIONS.—During the current fiscal year, no military assistance shall be furnished for cluster munitions, no defense export license for cluster munitions may be issued, and no cluster munitions or cluster munitions technology shall be sold or transferred, unless—

(1) the submunitions of the cluster munitions have a 99 percent or higher tested rate; and

(2) the agreement applicable to the assistance, transfer, or sale of the cluster munitions or cluster munitions technology specifies that the cluster munitions will only be used against clearly defined military targets and will not be used where civilians are known to be present.

RESTRICTIONS CONCERNING THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

SEC. 647. None of the funds appropriated under titles II through V of this Act may be obligated or expended to create in any part of Jerusalem a new office of any department or agency of the United States Government for the purpose of conducting official United States Government business with the Palestinian Authority over Gaza and Jericho or any successor Palestinian governing entity provided for in the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply to the acquisition of additional space for the existing Consulate General in Jerusalem: Provided further, That meetings between officers and employees of the United States and officials of the Palestinian Authority, or any successor Palestinian governing entity provided for in the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles, for the purpose of conducting official United States Government business with such authority should continue to take place in locations other than Jerusalem. As has been true in the past, officers and employees of the United States Government may continue to meet in Jerusalem on other subjects with Palestinians (including those who now occupy positions in the Palestinian Authority), have social contacts, and have incidental discussions.

PROHIBITION OF PAYMENT OF CERTAIN EXPENSES

SEC. 648. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under titles III or IV of this Act under the heading "International Military Education and Training" or "Foreign Military Financing Program" for Informational Program activities or under the headings "Global Health and Child Survival", "Development Assistance", and "Economic Support Fund" may be obligated or expended to pay for—

(1) alcoholic beverages; or

(2) entertainment expenses for activities that are substantially of a recreational character, including but not limited to entrance fees at sporting events, theatrical and musical productions, and amusement parks.

COLOMBIA

SEC. 649. (a) ASSISTANCE FOR COLOMBIA.—Of the funds appropriated in titles III and IV of this Act, not more than $545,608,000 shall be available for assistance for Colombia.

(b) FUNDING AMOUNTS AND NOTIFICATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are available for assistance for Colombia shall be made available in the amounts indicated in the table in the accompanying explanatory statement described in section 4 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act) and any proposed increases or decreases to the amounts contained in such table shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) ASSISTANCE FOR THE COLOMBIAN ARMED FORCES.—

(1) FUNDING.—Funds appropriated by this Act that are available for assistance for the Colombian Armed Forces, may be made available as follows:

(A) Up to 70 percent of such funds may be obligated prior to the certification and report by the Secretary of State pursuant to subparagraph (B).

(B) Up to 15 percent of such funds may be obligated only after the Secretary of State consults with, and subsequently certifies and submits a written report to, the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Colombia is meeting the requirements described in paragraph (2).

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements referred to in paragraph (1) are as follows:

(A) The Commander General of the Colombian Armed Forces is suspending or placing on administrative duty, if requested by the prosecutor, those members of the Armed Forces, of whatever rank, who, according to the Minister of Defense, the Attorney General or the Procuraduria General de la Nacion, have been credibly alleged to have committed gross violations of human rights, including extra-judicial killings, or to have aided or abetted paramilitary organizations or successor armed groups.

(B) The Government of Colombia is investigating and prosecuting, in the civilian justice system, those members of the Colombian Armed Forces, of whatever rank, who have been credibly alleged to have committed gross violations of human rights, including extra-judicial killings, or to have aided or abetted paramilitary organizations or successor armed groups.

(C) The Colombian Armed Forces are cooperating fully with civilian prosecutors and judicial authorities in such cases (including providing requested information, such as the identity of persons suspended from the Armed Forces and the nature and cause of the suspension, and access to witnesses, relevant military documents, and other requested information).

(D) The Colombian Armed Forces have taken all necessary steps to sever links (including denying access to military intelligence, vehicles, and other equipment or supplies, and ceasing other forms of active or tacit cooperation) at all levels, with paramilitary organizations or successor armed groups, especially in regions where such organizations have a significant presence.

(E) The Government of Colombia is dismantling paramilitary leadership and financial networks by arresting and prosecuting under civilian criminal law individuals who have provided financial, planning, or logistical support, or have otherwise aided or abetted paramilitary organizations or successor armed groups; by identifying and seizing land and other assets illegally acquired by such organizations or their associates and returning such land or assets to their rightful occupants or owners; by revoking reduced sentences for demobilized paramilitaries who engage in new criminal activity; and by arresting and prosecuting under civilian criminal law, and when requested, promptly extraditing to the United States members of successor armed groups.

(F) The Government of Colombia is ensuring that the Colombian Armed Forces are not violating the land and property rights of Colombia's indigenous and Afro-Colombian communities, and that the Colombian Armed Forces are implementing procedures to distinguish between civilians, including displaced persons, and combatants in their operations.

(3) The balance of such funds may be obligated after July 31, 2008, if, before such date, the Secretary of State consults with, and submits a written certification to, the Committees on Appropriations that the Colombian Armed Forces are continuing to meet the requirements described in paragraph (2) and are conducting vigorous operations to restore civilian government authority and respect for human rights in areas under the effective control of paramilitary organizations or successor armed groups and guerrilla organizations.

(4) CERTAIN FUNDS EXEMPTED.—The requirement to withhold funds from obligation shall not apply with respect to funds made available under the heading "Andean Counterdrug Programs" for continued support for the Critical Flight Safety Program or for any alternative development programs in Colombia administered by the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs of the Department of State.

(5) REPORT.—At the time the Secretary of State submits certifications pursuant to paragraphs (1)(B) and (3) of this subsection, the Secretary shall also submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report that contains, with respect to each such paragraph, a detailed description of the specific actions taken by both the Colombian Government and Colombian Armed Forces which support each requirement of the certification, and the cases or issues brought to the attention of the Secretary, including through the Department of State's annual Country Reports on Human Rights Practices, for which the actions taken by the Colombian Government or Armed Forces have been determined by the Secretary of State to be inadequate.

(d) CONSULTATIVE PROCESS.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2008, the Secretary of State shall consult with Colombian and internationally recognized human rights organizations regarding progress in meeting the requirements contained in subsection (c)(2).

(e) ASSISTANCE FOR DEMOBILIZATION AND DISARMAMENT OF FORMER COMBATANTS IN COLOMBIA.—

(1) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund", up to $11,442,000 may be made available in fiscal year 2008 for assistance for the disarmament, demobilization and reintegration of former members of foreign terrorist organizations (FTOs) in Colombia, if the Secretary of State consults with and makes a certification described in paragraph (2) to the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of amounts for such assistance for the fiscal year involved.

(2) CERTIFICATION.—A certification described in this subsection is a certification that—

(A) assistance for the fiscal year will be provided only for individuals who have: (i) verifiably renounced and terminated any affiliation or involvement with FTOs or other illegal armed groups; (ii) are meeting all the requirements of the Colombia demobilization program, including having disclosed their involvement in past crimes and their knowledge of the FTO's structure, financing sources, illegal assets, and the location of kidnapping victims and bodies of the disappeared; and (iii) are not involved in acts of intimidation or violence;

(B) the Government of Colombia is providing full cooperation to the Government of the United States to extradite the leaders and members of the FTOs who have been indicted in the United States for murder, kidnapping, narcotics trafficking, or other violations of United States law, and is extraditing to the United States those commanders, leaders and members indicted in the United States who have breached the terms of the Colombian demobilization program, including by failing to fully confess their crimes, failing to disclose their illegal assets, or committing new crimes since the approval of the Justice and Peace Law;

(C) the Government of Colombia is not knowingly taking any steps to legalize the titles of land or other assets illegally obtained and held by FTOs, their associates, or successors, has established effective procedures to identify such land and other assets, and is seizing and returning such land and other assets to their rightful occupants or owners;

(D) the Government of Colombia is implementing a concrete and workable framework for dismantling the organizational structures of foreign terrorist organizations; and

(E) funds shall not be made available as cash payments to individuals and are available only for activities under the following categories: verification, reintegration (including training and education), vetting, recovery of assets for reparations for victims, and investigations and prosecutions.

(f) ILLEGAL ARMED GROUPS.—

(1) DENIAL OF VISAS TO SUPPORTERS OF COLOMBIAN ILLEGAL ARMED GROUPS.—Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of State shall not issue a visa to any alien who the Secretary determines, based on credible evidence—

(A) has willfully provided any support to the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), the National Liberation Army (ELN), the United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia (AUC), or successor armed groups, including taking actions or failing to take actions which allow, facilitate, or otherwise foster the activities of such groups; or

(B) has committed, ordered, incited, assisted, or otherwise participated in the commission of a gross violation of human rights, including extra-judicial killings, in Colombia.

(2) WAIVER.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply if the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations, on a case-by-case basis, that the issuance of a visa to the alien is necessary to support the peace process in Colombia or for urgent humanitarian reasons.

(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) AIDED OR ABETTED.—The term "aided or abetted" means to provide any support to paramilitary or successor armed groups, including taking actions which allow, facilitate, or otherwise foster the activities of such groups.

(2) PARAMILITARY GROUPS.—The term "paramilitary groups" means illegal self-defense groups and illegal security cooperatives, including those groups and cooperatives that have formerly demobilized but continue illegal operations, as well as parts thereof.

(3) FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.—The term "foreign terrorist organization" means an organization designated as a terrorist organization under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

SEC. 650. (a) PROHIBITION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be obligated or expended with respect to providing funds to the Palestinian Authority.

(b) WAIVER.—The prohibition included in subsection (a) shall not apply if the President certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President pro tempore of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations that waiving such prohibition is important to the national security interests of the United States.

(c) PERIOD OF APPLICATION OF WAIVER.—Any waiver pursuant to subsection (b) shall be effective for no more than a period of 6 months at a time and shall not apply beyond 12 months after the enactment of this Act.

(d) REPORT.—Whenever the waiver authority pursuant to subsection (b) is exercised, the President shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the justification for the waiver, the purposes for which the funds will be spent, and the accounting procedures in place to ensure that the funds are properly disbursed. The report shall also detail the steps the Palestinian Authority has taken to arrest terrorists, confiscate weapons and dismantle the terrorist infrastructure.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO SECURITY FORCES

SEC. 651. Chapter 1 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by adding the following section:

"SEC. 620J. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO SECURITY FORCES.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—No assistance shall be furnished under this Act or the Arms Export Control Act to any unit of the security forces of a foreign country if the Secretary of State has credible evidence that such unit has committed gross violations of human rights.

"(b) EXCEPTION.—The prohibition in subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committees on Appropriations that the government of such country is taking effective measures to bring the responsible members of the security forces unit to justice.

"(c) DUTY TO INFORM.—In the event that funds are withheld from any unit pursuant to this section, the Secretary of State shall promptly inform the foreign government of the basis for such action and shall, to the maximum extent practicable, assist the foreign government in taking effective measures to bring the responsible members of the security forces to justice.".

FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING REPORT

SEC. 652. The annual foreign military training report required by section 656 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be submitted by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State to the Committees on Appropriations by the date specified in that section.

AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENT

SEC. 653. Funds appropriated by this Act, except funds appropriated under the headings "Trade and Development Agency" and "Overseas Private Investment Corporation", may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91–672 and section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.

LIBYA

SEC. 654. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance for Libya.

(b) The prohibition of subsection (a) shall no longer apply if the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Libya has made the final settlement payments to the Pan Am 103 victims' families, paid to the LaBelle Disco bombing victims the agreed upon settlement amounts, and is engaging in good faith settlement discussions regarding other relevant terrorism cases.

(c) Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing (1) actions taken by the Department of State to facilitate a resolution of these cases; and (2) United States commercial activities in Libya's energy sector.

PALESTINIAN STATEHOOD

SEC. 655. (a) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.—None of the funds appropriated under titles II through V of this Act may be provided to support a Palestinian state unless the Secretary of State determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that—

(1) the governing entity of a new Palestinian state—

(A) has demonstrated a firm commitment to peaceful co-existence with the State of Israel;

(B) is taking appropriate measures to counter terrorism and terrorist financing in the West Bank and Gaza, including the dismantling of terrorist infrastructures, and is cooperating with appropriate Israeli and other appropriate security organizations; and

(2) the Palestinian Authority (or the governing entity of a new Palestinian state) is working with other countries in the region to vigorously pursue efforts to establish a just, lasting, and comprehensive peace in the Middle East that will enable Israel and an independent Palestinian state to exist within the context of full and normal relationships, which should include—

(A) termination of all claims or states of belligerency;

(B) respect for and acknowledgement of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and political independence of every state in the area through measures including the establishment of demilitarized zones;

(C) their right to live in peace within secure and recognized boundaries free from threats or acts of force;

(D) freedom of navigation through international waterways in the area; and

(E) a framework for achieving a just settlement of the refugee problem.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that the governing entity should enact a constitution assuring the rule of law, an independent judiciary, and respect for human rights for its citizens, and should enact other laws and regulations assuring transparent and accountable governance.

(c) WAIVER.—The President may waive subsection (a) if he determines that it is important to the national security interests of the United States to do so.

(d) EXEMPTION.—The restriction in subsection (a) shall not apply to assistance intended to help reform the Palestinian Authority and affiliated institutions, or the governing entity, in order to help meet the requirements of subsection (a), consistent with the provisions of section 650 of this Act ("Limitation on Assistance to the Palestinian Authority").

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

SEC. 656. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to provide equipment, technical support, consulting services, or any other form of assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

WEST BANK AND GAZA ASSISTANCE

SEC. 657. (a) OVERSIGHT.—For fiscal year 2008, 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds for the bilateral West Bank and Gaza Program, the Secretary of State shall certify to the Committees on Appropriations that procedures have been established to assure the Comptroller General of the United States will have access to appropriate United States financial information in order to review the uses of United States assistance for the Program funded under the heading "Economic Support Fund" for the West Bank and Gaza.

(b) VETTING.—Prior to the obligation of funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund" for assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, the Secretary of State shall take all appropriate steps to ensure that such assistance is not provided to or through any individual, private or government entity, or educational institution that the Secretary knows or has reason to believe advocates, plans, sponsors, engages in, or has engaged in, terrorist activity nor, with respect to private entities or educational institutions, those that have as a principal officer of the entity's governing board or governing board of trustees any individual that has been determined to be involved in, or advocating terrorist activity or determined to be a member of a designated foreign terrorist organization. The Secretary of State shall, as appropriate, establish procedures specifying the steps to be taken in carrying out this subsection and shall terminate assistance to any individual, entity, or educational institution which she has determined to be involved in or advocating terrorist activity.

(c) PROHIBITION.—

(1) None of the funds appropriated under titles II through V of this Act for assistance

under the West Bank and Gaza program may be made available for the purpose of recognizing or otherwise honoring individuals who commit, or have committed acts of terrorism.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds made available by this or prior appropriations act, including funds made available by transfer, may be made available for obligation for security assistance for the West Bank and Gaza until the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations on the benchmarks that have been established for security assistance for the West Bank and Gaza and reports on the extent of Palestinian compliance with such benchmarks.

(d) AUDITS.—

(1) The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall ensure that Federal or non-Federal audits of all contractors and grantees, and significant subcontractors and sub-grantees, under the West Bank and Gaza Program, are conducted at least on an annual basis to ensure, among other things, compliance with this section.

(2) Of the funds appropriated by this Act up to $500,000 may be used by the Office of the Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development for audits, inspections, and other activities in furtherance of the requirements of this subsection. Such funds are in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes.

(e) Subsequent to the certification specified in subsection (a), the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an audit and an investigation of the treatment, handling, and uses of all funds for the bilateral West Bank and Gaza Program in fiscal year 2008 under the heading "Economic Support Fund". The audit shall address—

(1) the extent to which such Program complies with the requirements of subsections (b) and (c), and

(2) an examination of all programs, projects, and activities carried out under such Program, including both obligations and expenditures.

(f) Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations updating the report contained in section 2106 of chapter 2 of title II of Public Law 109–13.

WAR CRIMINALS

SEC. 658. (a)(1) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under titles II through V of this Act may be made available for assistance, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution to vote against any new project involving the extension by such institutions of any financial or technical assistance, to any country, entity, or municipality whose competent authorities have failed, as determined by the Secretary of State, to take necessary and significant steps to implement its international legal obligations to apprehend and transfer to the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia (the "Tribunal") all persons in their territory who have been indicted by the Tribunal and to otherwise cooperate with the Tribunal.

(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to humanitarian assistance or assistance for democratization.

(b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall apply unless the Secretary of State determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that the competent authorities of such country, entity, or municipality are—

(1) cooperating with the Tribunal, including access for investigators to archives and witnesses, the provision of documents, and the surrender and transfer of indictees or assistance in their apprehension; and

(2) are acting consistently with the Dayton Accords.

(c) Not less than 10 days before any vote in an international financial institution regarding the extension of any new project involving financial or technical assistance or grants to any country or entity described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations a written justification for the proposed assistance, including an explanation of the United States position regarding any such vote, as well as a description of the location of the proposed assistance by municipality, its purpose, and its intended beneficiaries.

(d) In carrying out this section, the Secretary of State, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall consult with representatives of human rights organizations and all government agencies with relevant information to help prevent indicted war criminals from benefiting from any financial or technical assistance or grants provided to any country or entity described in subsection (a).

(e) The Secretary of State may waive the application of subsection (a) with respect to projects within a country, entity, or municipality upon a written determination to the Committees on Appropriations that such assistance directly supports the implementation of the Dayton Accords.

(f) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(1) COUNTRY.—The term "country" means Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Serbia.

(2) ENTITY.—The term "entity" refers to the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Montenegro and the Republika Srpska.

(3) MUNICIPALITY.—The term "municipality" means a city, town or other subdivision within a country or entity as defined herein.

(4) DAYTON ACCORDS.—The term "Dayton Accords" means the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, together with annexes relating thereto, done at Dayton, November 10 through 16, 1995.

USER FEES

SEC. 659. The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act) and the International Monetary Fund to oppose any loan, grant, strategy or policy of these institutions that would require user fees or service charges on poor people for primary education or primary healthcare, including prevention, care and treatment for HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, and infant, child, and maternal well-being, in connection with the institutions' financing programs.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

SEC. 660. (a) LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTION.—Of the amounts made available under "International Organizations and Programs" and "Global Health and Child Survival" accounts for fiscal year 2008, $40,000,000 shall be made available for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA): Provided, That of this amount, not less than $7,000,000 shall be derived from funds appropriated under the heading "International Organizations and Programs".

(b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Funds appropriated under the heading "International Organizations and Programs" in this Act that are available for UNFPA, that are not made available for UNFPA because of the operation of any provision of law, shall be transferred to the "Global Health and Child Survival" account and shall be made available for family planning, maternal, and reproductive health activities, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS IN CHINA.—None of the funds made available under this Act may be used by UNFPA for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(d) CONDITIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under this Act for UNFPA may not be made available to UNFPA unless—

(1) UNFPA maintains amounts made available to UNFPA under this section in an account separate from other accounts of UNFPA;

(2) UNFPA does not commingle amounts made available to UNFPA under this section with other sums; and

(3) UNFPA does not fund abortions.

(e) REPORT TO CONGRESS AND DOLLAR-FOR-DOLLAR WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—

(1) Not later than 4 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations indicating the amount of funds that the UNFPA is budgeting for the year in which the report is submitted for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(2) If a report under paragraph (1) indicates that the UNFPA plans to spend funds for a country program in the People's Republic of China in the year covered by the report, then the amount of such funds that the UNFPA plans to spend in the People's Republic of China shall be deducted from the funds made available to the UNFPA after March 1 for obligation for the remainder of the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

(f) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of the President to deny funds to any organization by reason of the application of another provision of this Act or any other provision of law.

COMMUNITY-BASED POLICE ASSISTANCE

SEC. 661. (a) AUTHORITY.—Funds made available by title III of this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used, notwithstanding section 660 of that Act, to enhance the effectiveness and accountability of civilian police authority through training and technical assistance in human rights, the rule of law, strategic planning, and through assistance to foster civilian police roles that support democratic governance including assistance for programs to prevent conflict, respond to disasters, address gender-based violence, and foster improved police relations with the communities they serve.

(b) NOTIFICATION.—Assistance provided under subsection (a) shall be subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committees on Appropriations.

SPECIAL DEBT RELIEF FOR THE POOREST

SEC. 662. (a) AUTHORITY TO REDUCE DEBT.—The President may reduce amounts owed to the United States (or any agency of the United States) by an eligible country as a result of—

(1) guarantees issued under sections 221 and 222 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;

(2) credits extended or guarantees issued under the Arms Export Control Act; or

(3) any obligation or portion of such obligation, to pay for purchases of United States agricultural commodities guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation under export credit guarantee programs authorized pursuant to section 5(f) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act of June 29, 1948, as amended, section 4(b) of the Food for Peace Act of 1966, as amended (Public Law 89–808), or section 202 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, as amended (Public Law 95–501).

(b) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only to implement multilateral official debt relief and referendum agreements, commonly referred to as "Paris Club Agreed Minutes".

(2) The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only in such amounts or to such extent as is provided in advance by appropriations Acts.

(3) The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only with respect to countries with heavy debt burdens that are eligible to borrow from the International Development Association, but not from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, commonly referred to as "IDA-only" countries.

(c) CONDITIONS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only with respect to a country whose government—

(1) does not have an excessive level of military expenditures;

(2) has not repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism;

(3) is not failing to cooperate on international narcotics control matters;

(4) (including its military or other security forces) does not engage in a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights; and

(5) is not ineligible for assistance because of the application of section 527 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995.

(d) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) may be used only with regard to the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Debt Restructuring".

(e) CERTAIN PROHIBITIONS INAPPLICABLE.—A reduction of debt pursuant to subsection (a) shall not be considered assistance for the purposes of any provision of law limiting assistance to a country. The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised notwithstanding section 620(r) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or section 321 of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975.

AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN DEBT BUYBACKS OR SALES

SEC. 663. (a) LOANS ELIGIBLE FOR SALE, REDUCTION, OR CANCELLATION.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO SELL, REDUCE, OR CANCEL CERTAIN LOANS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may, in accordance with this section, sell to any eligible purchaser any concessional loan or portion thereof made before January 1, 1995, pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to the government of any eligible country as defined in section 702(6) of that Act or on receipt of payment from an eligible purchaser, reduce or cancel such loan or portion thereof, only for the purpose of facilitating—

(A) debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps; or

(B) a debt buyback by an eligible country of its own qualified debt, only if the eligible country uses an additional amount of the local currency of the eligible country, equal to not less than 40 percent of the price paid for such debt by such eligible country, or the difference between the price paid for such debt and the face value of such debt, to support activities that link conservation and sustainable use of natural resources with local community development, and child survival and other child development, in a manner consistent with sections 707 through 710 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, if the sale, reduction, or cancellation would not contravene any term or condition of any prior agreement relating to such loan.

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President shall, in accordance with this section, establish the terms and conditions under which loans may be sold, reduced, or canceled pursuant to this section.

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—The Facility, as defined in section 702(8) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall notify the administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 of purchasers that the President has determined to be eligible, and shall direct such agency to carry out the sale, reduction, or cancellation of a loan pursuant to this section. Such agency shall make adjustment in its accounts to reflect the sale, reduction, or cancellation.

(4) LIMITATION.—The authorities of this subsection shall be available only to the extent that appropriations for the cost of the modification, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, are made in advance.

(b) DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.—The proceeds from the sale, reduction, or cancellation of any loan sold, reduced, or canceled pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the United States Government account or accounts established for the repayment of such loan.

(c) ELIGIBLE PURCHASERS.—A loan may be sold pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(A) only to a purchaser who presents plans satisfactory to the President for using the loan for the purpose of engaging in debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps.

(d) DEBTOR CONSULTATIONS.—Before the sale to any eligible purchaser, or any reduction or cancellation pursuant to this section, of any loan made to an eligible country, the President should consult with the country concerning the amount of loans to be sold, reduced, or canceled and their uses for debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps.

(e) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) may be used only with regard to funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Debt Restructuring".

BASIC EDUCATION

SEC. 664. (a) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds appropriated by title III of this Act, not less than $700,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for developing countries for basic education, of which not less than $190,000,000 shall be provided and implemented in countries that have an approved national education plan.

(b) COORDINATOR.—There shall be established within the Department of State in the immediate office of the Director of United States Foreign Assistance, a Coordinator of United States Government activities to provide basic education assistance in developing countries (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Coordinator").

(c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—That the Coordinator shall have primary responsibility for the oversight and coordination of all resources and international activities of the United States Government that provide assistance in developing countries for basic education. The individual serving as the Coordinator may not hold any other position in the Federal Government during the individual's time of service as Coordinator.

(d) STRATEGY.—The President shall develop a comprehensive integrated United States Government strategy to provide assistance in developing countries for basic education within 90 days of enactment of this Act.

(e) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than September 30, 2008, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of United States Government assistance programs in developing countries for basic education.

(f) Funds appropriated by title II of Public Law 109–102 and provided to the Comptroller General pursuant to section 567 of that Act shall be available until expended and are also available to the Comptroller General to conduct further evaluations of basic education programs in developing countries under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations.

RECONCILIATION PROGRAMS

SEC. 665. Of the funds appropriated by title III of this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund", $16,000,000 shall be made available to support reconciliation programs which bring together individuals of different ethnic, religious and political backgrounds from areas of civil conflict and war, and an additional $9,000,000 shall be made available to support programs in the Middle East: Provided, That the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations, prior to the initial obligation of funds, on the most effective uses of such funds.

SUDAN

SEC. 666. (a) LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE.—Subject to subsection (b):

(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the Government of Sudan.

(2) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for the cost, as defined in section 502, of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of modifying loans and loan guarantees held by the Government of Sudan, including the cost of selling, reducing, or canceling amounts owed to the United States, and modifying concessional loans, guarantees, and credit agreements.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply if the Secretary of State determines and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that:

(1) The Government of Sudan honors its pledges to cease attacks upon civilians and disarms and demobilizes the Janjaweed and other government-supported militias.

(2) The Government of Sudan and all government-supported militia groups are honoring their commitments made in all previous cease-fire agreements.

(3) The Government of Sudan is allowing unimpeded access to Darfur to humanitarian aid organizations, the human rights investigation and humanitarian teams of the United Nations, including protection officers, and an international monitoring team that is based in Darfur and has the support of the United States.

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply to—

(1) humanitarian assistance;

(2) assistance for the Darfur region, Southern Sudan, Southern Kordofan/Nuba Mountains State, Blue Nile State, and Abyei; and

(3) assistance to support implementation of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement and the Darfur Peace Agreement or any other internationally-recognized viable peace agreement in Sudan.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this Act, the term "Government of Sudan" shall not include the Government of Southern Sudan.

(e) Notwithstanding any other law, assistance in this Act may be made available to the Government of Southern Sudan to provide non-lethal military assistance, military education and training, and defense services controlled under the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (22 CRF 120.1 et seq.) if the Secretary of State—

(1) determines that the provision of such items is in the national interest of the United States; and

(2) not later than 15 days before the provision of any such assistance, notifies the Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations in the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House of Representatives of such determination.

(f) CHAD.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Sudan, up to $5,000,000 shall be made available for administrative and other expenses of the United States Agency for International Development in Chad.

TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING

SEC. 667. Of the funds appropriated by this Act, under the headings "Development Assistance", "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", "Economic Support Fund", "Andean Counterdrug Programs", and "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union", not less than $550,000,000 should be made available for trade capacity building assistance.

TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY

SEC. 668. (a) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—Ten percent of the funds appropriated in this Act under the heading "International Organizations and Programs" for a contribution to any United Nations agency may be withheld from disbursement if the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such agency does not have or is not implementing a policy of posting on a publicly available website information such as (1) audits, budget reports, and information related to procurement activities; (2) procedures for protecting whistleblowers; and (3) efforts to ensure the independence of internal oversight bodies, adopt international public sector accounting standards, and limit administrative costs.

(b) UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM.—Twenty percent of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "International Organizations and Programs" for a United States contribution to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) shall be withheld from disbursement until the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that UNDP is—

(1) giving adequate access to information to the Department of State regarding UNDP's programs and activities as requested, including in North Korea and Burma;

(2) conducting oversight of UNDP programs and activities globally; and

(3) implementing a whistleblower protection policy equivalent to that recommended by the United Nations Secretary General on December 3, 2007.

(c)(1) WORLD BANK.—Ten percent of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "International Development Association" shall be withheld from disbursement until the Secretary of the Treasury reports to the Committees on Appropriations that—

(A) the World Bank has made publicly available, in an appropriate manner, financial disclosure forms of senior World Bank personnel, including those at the level of managing director, vice president, and above;

(B) the World Bank has established a plan and maintains a schedule for conducting regular, independent audits of internal management controls and procedures for meeting operational objectives, and is making reports describing the scope and findings of such audits available to the public;

(C) the World Bank is adequately staffing and sufficiently funding the Department of Institutional Integrity;

(D) the World Bank has made publicly available the reports of the Department of Institutional Integrity, and any subsequent review of corrective actions for such reports, including, but not limited to, the November 23, 2005 "Report of Investigation into Reproductive and Child Health I Project Credit N0180 India", and the May 2006 report on Credit Number 3703 DRC, Grant number H193 DRC, and Grant number H010 DRC; and

(E) the World Bank is implementing the recommendations of the "Volcker Panel" report in a timely manner.

(2) ANTICORRUPTION PROVISIONS.—In addition to the funds withheld in subsection (b)(1), 10 percent of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "International Development Association" shall be withheld from disbursement until the Secretary of the Treasury reports to the Committees on Appropriations on the extent to which the World Bank has completed the following:

(A) World Bank procurement guidelines, including the World Bank's Standard Bidding Documents, have been applied to all procurement financed in whole or in part by a loan from the World Bank or a credit agreement or grant from the International Development Association (IDA);

(B) the World Bank maintains a strong central procurement office staffed with senior experts who are designated to address commercial concerns, questions, and complaints regarding procurement procedures and payments under IDA and World Bank projects;

(C) thresholds for international competitive bidding have been established to maximize international competitive bidding in accordance with sound procurement practices, including transparency, competition, and cost-effective results for the Borrowers;

(D) the World Bank is consulting with the appropriate private and public sector representatives regarding implementation of the country procurement pilots outlined in the June 2007 report to the Board; and

(E) all countries selected for the procurement pilot program must adhere to all World Bank anti-fraud and anti-corruption policies and must demonstrate a strong anti-fraud enforcement record.

(d) REPORT.—

(1)(A) The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an assessment of the programs and activities funded under the heading "Millennium Challenge Corporation" (MCC) in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs to include a review of the financial controls and procurement practices of the Corporation and its accountable entities, and the results achieved by MCC's compacts.

(B) Of the funds appropriated under the heading "Millennium Challenge Corporation" in this Act, up to $250,000 shall be made available to the Comptroller for the requirements of subsection (1)(A).

(2)(A) The Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an assessment of the HIV/AIDS programs and activities funded under the headings "Child Survival and Health Programs Fund", "Global HIV/AIDS Initiative", and "Global Health and Child Survival" in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs to include a review of the procurement and results monitoring activities of United States bilateral HIV/AIDS programs. The assessment should also address the impact of Global HIV/AIDS Initiative funding on other United States global health programming.

(B) Of the funds appropriated under the heading "Global Health and Child Survival", up to $125,000 shall be made available to the Comptroller for the requirements of subsection (2)(A).

(e) NATIONAL BUDGET TRANSPARENCY.—

(1) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central government of any country that fails to make publicly available on an annual basis its national budget, to include income and expenditures.

(2) The Secretary of State may waive subsection (e)(1) if the Secretary reports to the Committees on Appropriations that to do so is in the national interests of the United States.

(3) The reporting requirement pursuant to section 585(b) of Public Law 108–7 regarding fiscal transparency and accountability in countries whose central governments receive United States foreign assistance shall apply to this Act.

EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES FOR CENTRAL AND SOUTH EUROPEAN COUNTRIES AND CERTAIN OTHER COUNTRIES

SEC. 669. Notwithstanding section 516(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321j(e)), during fiscal year 2008, funds available to the Department of Defense may be expended for crating, packing, handling, and transportation of excess defense articles transferred under the authority of section 516 of such Act to Albania, Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Former Yugoslavian Republic of Macedonia, Georgia, India, Iraq, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Mongolia, Pakistan, Romania, Slovakia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, and Ukraine.

GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE

SEC. 670. Programs funded under titles III and IV of this Act that provide training for foreign police, judicial, and military officials, shall include, where appropriate, programs and activities that address gender-based violence.

LIMITATION ON ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND ASSISTANCE FOR CERTAIN FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS THAT ARE PARTIES TO THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

SEC. 671. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund" may be used to provide assistance to the government of a country that is a party to the International Criminal Court and has not entered into an agreement with the United States pursuant to Article 98 of the Rome Statute preventing the International Criminal Court from proceeding against United States personnel present in such country.

(b) The President may, with prior notice to Congress, waive the prohibition of subsection (a) with respect to a North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member country, a major non-NATO ally (including Australia, Egypt, Israel, Japan, Jordan, Argentina, the Republic of Korea, and New Zealand), Taiwan, or such other country as he may determine if he determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that it is important to the national interests of the United States to waive such prohibition.

(c) The President may, with prior notice to Congress, waive the prohibition of subsection (a) with respect to a particular country if he determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that such country has entered into an agreement with the United States pursuant to Article 98 of the Rome Statute preventing the International Criminal Court from proceeding against United States personnel present in such country.

(d) The prohibition of this section shall not apply to countries otherwise eligible for assistance under the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, notwithstanding section 606(a)(2)(B) of such Act.

WESTERN HEMISPHERE

SEC. 672. (a) CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "Global Health and Child Survival" and "Development Assistance", not less than the amount of funds initially allocated for each such account pursuant to section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for fiscal year 2007 shall be made available for El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Brazil, Latin America and Caribbean Regional, Central America Regional, and South America Regional: Provided, That for the purposes of this subsection, "Global Health and Child Survival" shall mean "Child Survival and Health Programs Fund".

(b) HAITI.—

(1) The Government of Haiti shall be eligible to purchase defense articles and services under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.), for the Coast Guard.

(2) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV, not less than $201,584,000 shall be available for assistance for Haiti.

(3) None of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement" may be used to transfer excess weapons, ammunition or other lethal property of an agency of the United States Government to the Government of Haiti for use by the Haitian National Police until the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that any members of the Haitian National Police who have been credibly alleged to have committed serious crimes, including drug trafficking and human rights violations, have been suspended and the Haitian Government is cooperating in a reform and restructuring plan for the Haitian National Police and the reform of the judicial system as called for in United Nations Security Council Resolution 1608 adopted on June 22, 2005.

(c) DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "Global Health and Child Survival" and "Development Assistance", not less than $23,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for the Dominican Republic, of which not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for basic health care, nutrition, sanitation, education, and shelter for migrant workers and other residents of batey communities.

(d) ASSISTANCE FOR GUATEMALA.—

(1) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund" that are available for assistance for Guatemala, not less than $4,000,000 shall be made available for a United States contribution to the International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala (CICIG).

(2) Funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "International Military Education and Training" (IMET) that are available for assistance for Guatemala, other than for expanded IMET, may be made available only for the Guatemalan Air Force, Navy and Army Corps of Engineers: Provided, That assistance for the Guatemalan Army Corps of Engineers shall only be available for training to improve disaster response capabilities and to participate in international peacekeeping operations: Provided further, That such funds may be made available only if the Secretary of State certifies that the Guatemalan Air Force, Navy and Army Corps of Engineers are respecting human rights and are cooperating with civilian judicial investigations and prosecutions of current and retired military personnel who have been credibly alleged to have committed violations of human rights.

(3) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program", not more than $500,000 may be made available for the Guatemalan Air Force and Navy: Provided, That such funds may be made available only if the Secretary of State certifies that the Guatemalan Air Force and Navy are respecting human rights and are cooperating with civilian judicial investigations and prosecutions of current and retired military personnel who have been credibly alleged to have committed violations of human rights, and the Guatemalan Armed Forces are fully cooperating (including access for investigators, the provision of documents and other evidence, and testimony of witnesses) with the CICIG.

(e) FREE TRADE AGREEMENTS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund", not less than $10,000,000 shall be made available for labor and environmental capacity building activities relating to the free trade agreements with countries of Central America and the Dominican Republic.

(f) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Funds made available in this Act for assistance for Guatemala and Haiti under the headings referred to in this section shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

ZIMBABWE

SEC. 673. The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director to each international financial institution to vote against any extension by the respective institution of any loans to the Government of Zimbabwe, except to meet basic human needs or to promote democracy, unless the Secretary of State determines and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the rule of law has been restored in Zimbabwe, including respect for ownership and title to property, freedom of speech and association.

DEVELOPMENT GRANTS PROGRAM

SEC. 674. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PROGRAM.—There is established within the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) a Development Grants Program (DGP) to provide small grants to United States and indigenous nongovernmental organizations for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapters 1 and 10 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(b) ELIGIBILITY FOR GRANTS.—Grants from the DGP shall be made only for proposals of nongovernmental organizations.

(c) COMPETITION.—Grants made pursuant to the authority of this section shall be provided through an open, transparent and competitive process.

(d) SIZE OF PROGRAM AND INDIVIDUAL GRANTS.—

(1) Of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, not less than $50,000,000 shall be made available for purposes of this section: Provided, That not more than 50 percent of this amount shall be derived from funds appropriated to carry out chapter 1 of part I of such Act.

(2) No individual organization can receive grants, or grant amendments, made pursuant to this section in excess of $2,000,000.

(e) AVAILABILITY OF OTHER FUNDS.—Funds made available under this section are in addition to other funds available for such purposes including funds designated by this Act by section 665.

(f) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "nongovernmental organization" means a private voluntary organization, and shall not include entities owned in whole or in part by a government or governmental entity.

(g) REPORT.—Within 90 days from the date of enactment of this Act, and after consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report to those Committees describing the procedures and mechanisms USAID will use to implement this section.

DISASTER ASSISTANCE AND RECOVERY

SEC. 675. Funds made available to the Comptroller General under chapter 4 of title I of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act (Public Law 106–31; 113 Stat. 69) and section 593 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Programs Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106–429; 114 Stat. 1900A–59) to monitor the provisions of assistance to address the effects of hurricanes in Central America and the Caribbean and the earthquake in Colombia, and to monitor the earthquake relief and reconstruction efforts in El Salvador under section 561 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Programs Agencies Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107–115; 115 Stat. 2162) shall also be available to the Comptroller General to monitor any other disaster assistance and recovery effort.

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 676. (a) AUTHORITY.—Up to $81,000,000 of the funds made available in title III of this Act to carry out the provisions of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", may be used by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to hire and employ individuals in the United States and overseas on a limited appointment basis pursuant to the authority of sections 308 and 309 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

(b) RESTRICTIONS.—

(1) The number of individuals hired in any fiscal year pursuant to the authority contained in subsection (a) may not exceed 175.

(2) The authority to hire individuals contained in subsection (a) shall expire on September 30, 2009.

(c) CONDITIONS.—The authority of subsection (a) may only be used to the extent that an equivalent number of positions that are filled by personal services contractors or other non-direct hire employees of USAID, who are compensated with funds appropriated to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", are eliminated.

(d) PRIORITY SECTORS.—In exercising the authority of this section, primary emphasis shall be placed on enabling USAID to meet personnel positions in technical skill areas currently encumbered by contractor or other non-direct hire personnel.

(e) CONSULTATIONS.—The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations at least on a quarterly basis concerning the implementation of this section.

(f) PROGRAM ACCOUNT CHARGED.—The account charged for the cost of an individual hired and employed under the authority of this section shall be the account to which such individual's responsibilities primarily relate. Funds made available to carry out this section may be transferred to and merged and consolidated with funds appropriated for "Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development".

(g) MANAGEMENT REFORM PILOT.—Of the funds made available in subsection (a), USAID may use, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, up to $15,000,000 to fund overseas support costs of members of the Foreign Service with a Foreign Service rank of four or below: Provided, That such authority is only used to reduce USAID's reliance on overseas personal services contractors or other non-direct hire employees compensated with funds appropriated to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States".

(h) DISASTER SURGE CAPACITY.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", may be used, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, for the cost (including the support costs) of individuals detailed to or employed by the United States Agency for International Development whose primary responsibility is to carry out programs in response to natural disasters.

OPIC TRANSFER AUTHORITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 677. Whenever the President determines that it is in furtherance of the purposes of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, up to a total of $20,000,000 of the funds appropriated under title

III of this Act may be transferred to and merged with funds appropriated by this Act for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Program Account, to be subject to the terms and conditions of that account: Provided, That such funds shall not be available for administrative expenses of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation: Provided further, That designated funding levels in this Act shall not be transferred pursuant to this section: Provided further, That the exercise of such authority shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

REPORTING REQUIREMENT

SEC. 678. The Secretary of State shall provide the Committees on Appropriations, not later than April 1, 2008, and for each fiscal quarter, a report in writing on the uses of funds made available under the headings "Foreign Military Financing Program", "International Military Education and Training", and "Peacekeeping Operations": Provided, That such report shall include a description of the obligation and expenditure of funds, and the specific country in receipt of, and the use or purpose of the assistance provided by such funds.

INDONESIA

SEC. 679. (a) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program" up to $15,700,000 may be made available for assistance for Indonesia as follows—

(1) Of the amount provided in subsection (a), $13,000,000 may be made available upon enactment of this Act.

(2) Of the amount provided in subsection (a), $2,700,000 may not be made available until the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations—

(A) on the steps taken by the Government of Indonesia on the following—

(i) prosecution and punishment, in a manner proportional to the crime, for members of the Armed Forces who have been credibly alleged to have committed gross violations of human rights in Timor-Leste and elsewhere, and cooperation by the Armed Forces with civilian judicial authorities and with international efforts to resolve cases of gross violations of human rights; and

(ii) implementation by the Armed Forces of reforms to increase the transparency and accountability of their operations and financial management; and

(B) that the Government of Indonesia has written plans to effectively provide accountability for past violations of human rights by members of the Armed Forces, and is implementing plans to effectively allow public access to Papua and to pursue the criminal investigation and provide the projected timeframe for completing the investigation of the murder of Munir Said Thalib.

(b) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund" that are available for assistance for Indonesia, not less than $250,000 should be made available for grants for capacity building of Indonesian human rights organizations, including in Papua.

LIMITATION ON BASING IN IRAQ

SEC. 680. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used by the Government of the United States to enter into a permanent basing rights agreement between the United States and Iraq.

PROHIBITION ON USE OF TORTURE

SEC. 681. None of the funds made available in this Act shall be used in any way whatsoever to support or justify the use of torture, cruel or inhumane treatment by any official or contract employee of the United States Government.

REPORT ON INDONESIA

SEC. 682. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations that describes—

(1) the steps taken by the Government of Indonesia to deny promotion, suspend from active service, and pursue prosecution of military officers indicted for serious crimes, and the extent to which past and present Indonesian military officials are cooperating with domestic inquiries into human rights abuses, including the forced disappearance and killing of student activists in 1998 and 1999;

(2) the responses of the Governments of Indonesia and Timor Leste to the Final Report of the Commission for Reception, Truth and Reconciliation in Timor-Leste and the June 2006 report of the report to the Secretary-General of the Commission of Experts to Review the Prosecution of Serious Violations of Human Rights in Timor-Leste in 1999; and

(3) the steps taken by the Indonesian military to divest itself of illegal businesses.

EXTRADITION

SEC. 683. (a) None of the funds appropriated in this Act for the Department of State may be used to provide assistance (other than funds provided under the headings "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement", "Migration and Refugee Assistance", "Emergency Migration and Refugee Assistance", and "Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Assistance") for the central government of a country which has notified the Department of State of its refusal to extradite to the United States any individual indicted for a criminal offense for which the maximum penalty is life imprisonment without the possibility of parole or for killing a law enforcement officer, as specified in a United States extradition request.

(b) Subsection (a) shall only apply to the central government of a country with which the United States maintains diplomatic relations and with which the United States has an extradition treaty and the government of that country is in violation of the terms and conditions of the treaty.

(c) The Secretary of State may waive the restriction in subsection (a) on a case-by-case basis if the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that such waiver is important to the national interests of the United States.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY PROGRAMS

SEC. 684. (a) BIODIVERSITY.—Of the funds appropriated under the heading "Development Assistance", not less than $195,000,000 shall be made available for programs and activities which directly protect biodiversity, including forests, in developing countries, of which not less than the amount of funds initially allocated pursuant to section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for fiscal year 2006 shall be made available for such activities in Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Bolivia, and that in addition to such amounts for such countries not less than $15,000,000 shall be made available for the United States Agency for International Development's Amazon Basin Conservation Initiative: Provided, That of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than $2,000,000 should be made available for wildlife conservation and protected area management in the Boma-Jonglei landscape of Southern Sudan, and not less than $17,500,000 shall be made available for the Congo Basin Forest Partnership of which not less than $2,500,000 shall be made available to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for great apes conservation programs in Central Africa.

(b) ENERGY.—

(1) Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than $195,000,000 shall be made available to support clean energy and other climate change programs in developing countries, of which not less than $125,000,000 should be made available to directly promote and deploy energy conservation, energy efficiency, and renewable and clean energy technologies with an emphasis on small hydro, solar and wind energy, and of which the balance should be made available to directly: (1) reduce greenhouse gas emissions; (2) increase carbon sequestration activities; and (3) support climate change mitigation and adaptation programs.

(2) The Secretary of State shall convene an interagency committee, including appropriate officials of the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and the Environmental Protection Agency, to evaluate the specific needs of developing countries in adapting to climate change impacts: Provided, That the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than September 1, 2008, describing such needs, on a country-by-country and regional basis, and the actions planned and being taken by the United States, including funding provided to developing countries specifically for adaptation to climate change impacts.

(c) EXTRACTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES.—

(1) The Secretary of the Treasury shall inform the managements of the international financial institutions and the public that it is the policy of the United States that any assistance by such institutions (including but not limited to any loan, credit, grant, or guarantee) for the extraction and export of oil, gas, coal, timber, or other natural resource should not be provided unless the government of the country has in place functioning systems for: (A) accurately accounting for payments for companies involved in the extraction and export of natural resources; (B) the independent auditing of accounts receiving such payments and the widespread public dissemination of the findings of such audits; and (C) verifying government receipts against company payments including widespread dissemination of such payment information, and disclosing such documents as Host Government Agreements, Concession Agreements, and bidding documents, allowing in any such dissemination or disclosure for the redaction of, or exceptions for, information that is commercially proprietary or that would create competitive disadvantage.

(2) Not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing, for each international financial institution, the amount and type of assistance provided, by country, for the extraction and export of oil, gas, coal, timber, or other natural resources since September 30, 2006, and whether each institution considered, in its proposal for such assistance, the extent to which the country has functioning systems described in paragraph (c)(1).

UZBEKISTAN

SEC. 685. (a) Funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central Government of Uzbekistan only if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Uzbekistan is making substantial and continuing progress—

(1) in meeting its commitments under the "Declaration on the Strategic Partnership and Cooperation Framework Between the Republic of Uzbekistan and the United States of America", including respect for human rights, establishing a genuine multi-party system, and ensuring free and fair elections, freedom of expression, and the independence of the media; and

(2) in investigating and prosecuting the individuals responsible for the deliberate killings of civilians in Andijan in May, 2005.

(b) If the Secretary of State has credible evidence that any current or former official of the Government of Uzbekistan was responsible for the deliberate killings of civilians in Andijan in

May, 2005, or for other gross violations of human rights in Uzbekistan, not later than 6 months after enactment of this Act any person identified by the Secretary pursuant to this subsection shall be ineligible for admission to the United States.

(c) The restriction in subsection (b) shall cease to apply if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Uzbekistan has taken concrete and measurable steps to improve respect for internationally recognized human rights, including allowing peaceful political and religious expression, releasing imprisoned human rights defenders, and implementing recommendations made by the United Nations on torture.

(d) The Secretary may waive the application of subsection (b) if the Secretary determines that admission to the United States is necessary to attend the United Nations or to further United States law enforcement objectives.

(e) For the purpose of this section "assistance" shall include excess defense articles.

REPRESSION IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

SEC. 686. (a) None of the funds appropriated for assistance under this Act may be made available for the Government of the Russian Federation, after 180 days from the date of the enactment of this Act, unless the President determines and certifies in writing to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of the Russian Federation: (1) has implemented no statute, executive order, regulation or similar government action that would discriminate, or which has as its principal effect discrimination, against religious groups or religious communities in the Russian Federation in violation of accepted international agreements on human rights and religious freedoms to which the Russian Federation is a party; and (2) is (A) honoring its international obligations regarding freedom of expression, assembly, and press, as well as due process; (B) investigating and prosecuting law enforcement personnel credibly alleged to have committed human rights abuses against political leaders, activists and journalists; and (C) immediately releasing political leaders, activists and journalists who remain in detention.

(b) The Secretary of State may waive the requirements of subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that to do so is important to the national interests of the United States.

WAR CRIMES IN AFRICA

SEC. 687. (a) The Congress reaffirms its support for the efforts of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda (ICTR) and the Special Court for Sierra Leone (SCSL) to bring to justice individuals responsible for war crimes and crimes against humanity in a timely manner.

(b) Funds appropriated by this Act, including funds for debt restructuring, may be made available for assistance to the central government of a country in which individuals indicted by ICTR and SCSL are credibly alleged to be living, if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such government is cooperating with ICTR and SCSL, including the surrender and transfer of indictees in a timely manner: Provided, That this subsection shall not apply to assistance provided under section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or to project assistance under title II of this Act: Provided further, That the United States shall use its voice and vote in the United Nations Security Council to fully support efforts by ICTR and SCSL to bring to justice individuals indicted by such tribunals in a timely manner.

(c) The prohibition in subsection (b) may be waived on a country by country basis if the President determines that doing so is in the national security interest of the United States: Provided, That prior to exercising such waiver authority, the President shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, in classified form if necessary, on—

(1) the steps being taken to obtain the cooperation of the government in surrendering the indictee in question to the court of jurisdiction;

(2) a strategy, including a timeline, for bringing the indictee before such court; and

(3) the justification for exercising the waiver authority.

COMBATTING PIRACY OF UNITED STATES COPYRIGHTED MATERIALS

SEC. 688. (a) PROGRAM AUTHORIZED.—The Secretary of State may carry out a program of activities to combat piracy in countries that are not members of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, including activities as follows:

(1) The provision of equipment and training for law enforcement, including in the interpretation of intellectual property laws.

(2) The provision of training for judges and prosecutors, including in the interpretation of intellectual property laws.

(3) The provision of assistance in complying with obligations under applicable international treaties and agreements on copyright and intellectual property.

(b) CONSULTATION WITH WORLD INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY ORGANIZATION.—In carrying out the program authorized by subsection (a), the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, consult with and provide assistance to the World Intellectual Property Organization in order to promote the integration of countries described in subsection (a) into the global intellectual property system.

(c) FUNDING.—Of the amount appropriated or otherwise made available under the heading "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement", $5,000,000 may be made available in fiscal year 2008 for the program authorized by subsection (a).

NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

SEC. 689. Of the funds appropriated under the heading "Global Health and Child Survival", not less than $15,000,000 shall be made available to support the United States Agency for International Development's ongoing program to implement an integrated response to the control of neglected diseases including intestinal parasites, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, trachoma and leprosy: Provided, That the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations, representatives from the relevant international technical and nongovernmental organizations addressing the specific diseases, recipient countries, donor countries, the private sector, UNICEF and the World Health Organization: (1) on the most effective uses of such funds to demonstrate the health and economic benefits of such an approach; and (2) to develop a multilateral, integrated initiative to control these diseases that will enhance coordination and effectiveness and maximize the leverage of United States contributions with those of other donors: Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to this section shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

EGYPT

SEC. 690. (a) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program" or under the heading "Economic Support Fund" that are available for assistance for Egypt, $100,000,000 shall not be made available for obligation until the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Egypt has taken concrete and measurable steps to—

(1) adopt and implement judicial reforms that protect the independence of the judiciary;

(2) review criminal procedures and train police leadership in modern policing to curb police abuses; and

(3) detect and destroy the smuggling network and tunnels that lead from Egypt to Gaza.

(b) Not less than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary may waive subsection (a) if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such waiver is in the national security interest of the United States.

RELIEF FOR IRAQI, MONTAGNARDS, HMONG AND OTHER REFUGEES WHO DO NOT POSE A THREAT TO THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 691. (a) AMENDMENT TO AUTHORITY TO DETERMINE THE BAR TO ADMISSION INAPPLICABLE.—Section 212(d)(3)(B)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(3)(B)(i)) is amended to read as follows:

"The Secretary of State, after consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of Homeland Security, or the Secretary of Homeland Security, after consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, may determine in such Secretary's sole unreviewable discretion that subsection (a)(3)(B) shall not apply with respect to an alien within the scope of that subsection or that subsection (a)(3)(B)(vi)(III) shall not apply to a group within the scope of that subsection, except that no such waiver may be extended to an alien who is within the scope of subsection (a)(3)(B)(i)(II), no such waiver may be extended to an alien who is a member or representative of, has voluntarily and knowingly engaged in or endorsed or espoused or persuaded others to endorse or espouse or support terrorist activity on behalf of, or has voluntarily and knowingly received military-type training from a terrorist organization that is described in subclause (I) or (II) of subsection (a)(3)(B)(vi), and no such waiver may be extended to a group that has engaged terrorist activity against the United States or another democratic country or that has purposefully engaged in a pattern or practice of terrorist activity that is directed at civilians. Such a determination shall neither prejudice the ability of the United States Government to commence criminal or civil proceedings involving a beneficiary of such a determination or any other person, nor create any substantive or procedural right or benefit for a beneficiary of such a determination or any other person. Notwithstanding any other provision of law (statutory or nonstatutory), including section 2241 of title 28, or any other habeas corpus provision, and sections 1361 and 1651 of such title, no court shall have jurisdiction to review such a determination or revocation except in a proceeding for review of a final order of removal pursuant to section 1252 of this title, and review shall be limited to the extent provided in section 1252(a)(2)(D). The Secretary of State may not exercise the discretion provided in this clause with respect to an alien at any time during which the alien is the subject of pending removal proceedings under section 1229a of this title.".

(b) AUTOMATIC RELIEF FOR THE HMONG AND OTHER GROUPS THAT DO NOT POSE A THREAT TO THE UNITED STATES.—For purposes of section 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)), the Karen National Union/Karen Liberation Army (KNU/KNLA), the Chin National Front/Chin National Army (CNF/CNA), the Chin National League for Democracy (CNLD), the Kayan New Land Party (KNLP), the Arakan Liberation Party (ALP), the Mustangs, the Alzados, the Karenni National Progressive Party, and appropriate groups affiliated with the Hmong and the Montagnards shall not be considered to be a terrorist organization on the basis of any act or event occurring before the date of enactment of this section. Nothing in this subsection may be

construed to alter or limit the authority of the Secretary of State or the Secretary of Homeland Security to exercise his discretionary authority pursuant to 212(d)(3)(B)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(d)(3)(B)(i)).

(c) TECHNICAL CORRECTION.—(1) In General.—Section 212(a)(3)(B)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)(ii)) is amended by striking "Subclause (VII)" and replacing it with "Subclause (IX)".

(d) DESIGNATION OF THE TALIBAN AS A TERRORIST ORGANIZATION.—For purposes of section 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B)), the Taliban shall be considered to be a terrorist organization described in subclause (I) of clause (vi) of that section.

(e) REPORT ON DURESS WAIVERS.—The Secretary of Homeland Security shall provide to the Committees on the Judiciary of the United States Senate and House of Representatives a report, not less than 180 days after the enactment of this Act and every year thereafter, which may include a classified annex, if appropriate, describing—

(1) the number of individuals subject to removal from the United States for having provided material support to a terrorist group who allege that such support was provided under duress;

(2) a breakdown of the types of terrorist organizations to which the individuals described in paragraph (1) have provided material support;

(3) a description of the factors that the Department of Homeland Security considers when evaluating duress waivers; and

(4) any other information that the Secretary believes that the Congress should consider while overseeing the Department's application of duress waivers.

(f) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this section, and these amendments and sections 212(a)(3)(B) and 212(d)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)(B) and 1182(d)(3)(B)), as amended by these sections, shall apply to—

(1) removal proceedings instituted before, on, or after the date of enactment of this section; and

(2) acts and conditions constituting a ground for inadmissibility, excludability, deportation, or removal occurring or existing before, on, or after such date.

REPORT ON ANTI-CORRUPTION ACTIVITIES

SEC. 692. Not later than August 1, 2008, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Chief Executive Officer of the Millennium Challenge Corporation, shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the level of corruption in each country that receives development assistance appropriated in this Act.

DEMOCRACY, THE RULE OF LAW, AND GOVERNANCE IN IRAN

SEC. 693. Of the funds appropriated in this Act, $60,000,000 should be made available for programs to promote democracy, the rule of law, and governance in Iran.

DENIAL OF VISAS RELATED TO REMOVAL OF ALIENS

SEC. 694. None of the funds made available in this Act may be expended in violation of section 243(d) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1253(d)) (relating to discontinuing granting visas to nationals of countries that are denying or delaying accepting aliens removed from the United States).

UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

SEC. 695. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for a United States contribution to the United Nations Human Rights Council.

(b) The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply if—

(1) the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the provision of funds to support the United Nations Human Rights Council is in the national interest of the United States; or

(2) the United States is a member of the Human Rights Council.

ATTENDANCE AT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES

SEC. 696. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to send or otherwise pay for the attendance of more than 50 employees of agencies or departments of the United States Government who are stationed in the United States, at any single international conference occurring outside the United States, unless the Secretary of State determines that such attendance is in the national interest: Provided, That for purposes of this section the term "international conference" shall mean a conference attended by representatives of the United States Government and representatives of foreign governments, international organizations, or nongovernmental organizations.

SAUDI ARABIA

SEC. 697. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance any assistance to Saudi Arabia: Provided, That the President may waive the prohibition of this section if the President certifies to the Committees on Appropriations, 15 days prior to the obligation of funds for assistance for Saudi Arabia, that Saudi Arabia is cooperating with efforts to combat international terrorism and that the proposed assistance will help facilitate that effort.

CENTRAL ASIA

SEC. 698. (a) Funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the Government of Kazakhstan only if the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Kazakhstan has made significant improvements in the protection of human rights and civil liberties during the preceding 6 month period, including by fulfilling obligations recommended by the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) in the areas of election procedures, media freedom, freedom of religion, free assembly and minority rights, and by meeting the commitments it made in connection with its assumption of the Chairmanship of the OSCE in 2010.

(b) The Secretary of State may waive subsection (a) if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such a waiver is important to the national security of the United States.

(c) Not later than October 1, 2008, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives describing the following:

(1) The defense articles, defense services, and financial assistance provided by the United States to the countries of Central Asia during the 12-month period ending 30 days prior to submission of such report.

(2) The use during such period of defense articles, defense services, and financial assistance provided by the United States by units of the armed forces, border guards, or other security forces of such countries.

(d) For purposes of this section, the term "countries of Central Asia" means Uzbekistan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, and Turkmenistan.

DISABILITY PROGRAMS

SEC. 699. (a) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund", not less than $4,000,000 shall be made available for programs and activities administered by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) to address the needs and protect the rights of people with disabilities in developing countries, of which $1,500,000 should be made available to disability advocacy organizations that have expertise in working to protect the rights and increasing the independence and full participation of people with disabilities: Provided, That funds for disability advocacy organizations should be used for training and technical assistance for foreign disabled persons organizations in such areas as advocacy, education, independent living, and transportation, with the goal of promoting equal participation of people with disabilities in developing countries: Provided further, That USAID should seek to disburse at least 25 percent of the funds made available pursuant to this subsection in the form of small grants.

(b) Funds appropriated under the heading "Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development" shall be made available to develop and implement training for staff in overseas USAID missions to promote the full inclusion and equal participation of people with disabilities in developing countries.

(c) The Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Administrator of USAID shall seek to ensure that, where appropriate, construction projects funded by this Act are accessible to people with disabilities and in compliance with the USAID Policy on Standards for Accessibility for the Disabled, or other similar accessibility standards.

(d) Of the funds made available pursuant to subsection (a), not more than 7 percent may be for management, oversight and technical support.

(e) Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and 180 days thereafter, the Administrator of USAID shall submit a report describing the programs, activities, and organizations funded pursuant to this section.

ORPHANS, DISPLACED AND ABANDONED CHILDREN

SEC. 699A. Of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, $3,000,000 should be made available for activities to improve the capacity of foreign government agencies and nongovernmental organizations to prevent child abandonment, address the needs of orphans, displaced and abandoned children and provide permanent homes through family reunification, guardianship and domestic adoptions: Provided, That funds made available under title III of this Act should be made available, as appropriate, consistent with—

(1) the goal of enabling children to remain in the care of their family of origin, but when not possible, placing children in permanent homes through adoption;

(2) the principle that such placements should be based on informed consent which has not been induced by payment or compensation;

(3) the view that long-term foster care or institutionalization are not permanent options and should be used when no other suitable permanent options are available; and

(4) the recognition that programs that protect and support families can reduce the abandonment and exploitation of children.

ADVISOR FOR ACTIVITIES RELATING TO INDIGENOUS PEOPLES INTERNATIONALLY

SEC. 699B. (a) ADVISOR.—After consultation with the Committees on Appropriations and not later than 90 days after the enactment of this Act, there shall be established within the Department of State in the immediate office of the Director of United States Foreign Assistance an Advisor for Activities Relating to Indigenous Peoples Internationally (hereinafter in this section referred to as the "Advisor"), who shall be appointed by the Director. The Advisor shall report directly to the Director.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Advisor shall:

(1) Advise the Director of United States Foreign Assistance and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development on matters relating to the rights and needs of indigenous peoples internationally and should represent the United States Government on such matters in meetings with foreign governments and multilateral institutions.

(2) Provide for the oversight and coordination of all resources, programs, projects, and activities of the United States Government to protect the rights and address the needs of indigenous peoples internationally; and

(3) Develop and coordinate assistance strategies with specific goals, guidelines, benchmarks, and impact assessments (including support for local indigenous peoples' organizations).

(c) FUNDS.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Diplomatic and Consular Programs", not less than $250,000 shall be made available for implementing the provisions of this section.

(d) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing progress made in implementing this section.

CHILD SOLDIERS

SEC. 699C. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available for foreign military financing, foreign military sales, direct commercial sales, or excess Defense articles by this Act or any other Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs may be obligated or otherwise made available to the government of a country that is identified by the Department of State in the Department of State's most recent Country Reports on Human Rights Practices as having governmental armed forces or government supported armed groups, including paramilitaries, militias, or civil defense forces, that recruit or use child soldiers.

(b) The Secretary of State may provide assistance or defense articles otherwise prohibited under subsection (a) to a country upon certifying to the Committees on Appropriations that the government of such country has implemented effective measures to demobilize children from its forces or from government-supported armed groups and prohibit and prevent the future recruitment or use of child soldiers.

(c) The Secretary of State may waive the application to a country of the prohibition in subsection (a) if the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that such waiver is important to the national interest of the United States.

FUNDING FOR SERBIA

SEC. 699D. (a) Funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central Government of Serbia after May 31, 2008, if the President has made the determination and certification contained in subsection (c).

(b) After May 31, 2008, the Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States executive directors to the international financial institutions to support loans and assistance to the Government of Serbia subject to the conditions in subsection (c).

(c) The determination and certification referred to in subsection (a) is a determination by the President and a certification to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Serbia is—

(1) cooperating with the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia including access for investigators, the provision of documents, timely information on the location, movement, and sources of financial support of indictees, and the surrender and transfer of indictees or assistance in their apprehension, including Ratko Mladic and Radovan Karadzic;

(2) taking steps that are consistent with the Dayton Accords to end Serbian financial, political, security and other support which has served to maintain separate Republika Srpska institutions; and

(3) taking steps to implement policies which reflect a respect for minority rights and the rule of law.

(d) This section shall not apply to Kosovo, humanitarian assistance or assistance to promote democracy.

PHILIPPINES

SEC. 699E. Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program", not to exceed $30,000,000 may be made available for assistance for the Philippines, of which $2,000,000 may only be made available after the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that—

(1) the Philippine Government is implementing the recommendations of the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Extrajudicial, Summary or Arbitrary Executions;

(2) the Philippine Government is implementing a policy of promoting military personnel who demonstrate professionalism and respect for human rights, and is investigating and prosecuting military personnel and others who have been credibly alleged to have committed extrajudicial executions or other violations of human rights; and

(3) the Philippine military is not engaging in acts of intimidation or violence against members of legal organizations who advocate for human rights.

PAKISTAN

SEC. 699F. (a) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program", up to $300,000,000 may be made available for assistance for Pakistan as follows—

(b) Of the amount provided in subsection (a), $250,000,000 may be made available immediately for counter-terrorism and law enforcement activities directed against Al Qaeda and the Taliban and associated terrorist groups, and $50,000,000 may be made available for such purposes after the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Pakistan—

(1) is making concerted efforts to prevent Al Qaeda and associated terrorist groups from operating in the territory of Pakistan, including by eliminating terrorist training camps or facilities, arresting members of Al Qaeda and associated terrorist groups, and countering recruitment efforts;

(2) is making concerted efforts to prevent the Taliban from using the territory of Pakistan as a sanctuary from which to launch attacks within Afghanistan, including by arresting Taliban leaders, stopping cross-border incursions, and countering recruitment efforts; and

(3) is implementing democratic reforms, including—

(A) restoring the Constitution of Pakistan and ensuring freedoms of expression and assembly and other civil liberties guaranteed by the Constitution;

(B) releasing political detainees and allowing inclusive democratic elections;

(C) ending harassment and detention of journalists, human rights defenders and government critics by security and intelligence forces; and

(D) restoring an independent judiciary and ending interference in the judicial process.

(c) Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund" for assistance for Pakistan, up to $5,000,000 may be used for administrative expenses of the United States Agency for International Development: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for cash transfer assistance for Pakistan.

SRI LANKA

SEC. 699G. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program" may be made available for assistance for Sri Lanka, no defense export license may be issued, and no military equipment or technology shall be sold or transferred to Sri Lanka pursuant to the authorities contained in this Act or any other Act, unless the Secretary of State certifies to the Committee on Appropriations that—

(1) the Sri Lankan military is suspending and the Sri Lankan Government is bringing to justice members of the military who have been credibly alleged to have committed gross violations of human rights or international humanitarian law, including complicity in the recruitment of child soldiers;

(2) the Sri Lankan Government is providing access to humanitarian organizations and journalists throughout the country consistent with international humanitarian law; and

(3) the Sri Lankan Government has agreed to the establishment of a field presence of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Sri Lanka with sufficient staff and mandate to conduct full and unfettered monitoring throughout the country and to publicize its findings.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to technology or equipment made available for the limited purposes of maritime and air surveillance and communications.

MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS

SEC. 699H. (a) WORLD BANK INSPECTION PANEL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director to the World Bank to inform the Bank of, and use the voice and vote of the United States to achieve transparency reforms of the selection process for members of the World Bank Inspection Panel, including—

(1) Posting Inspection Panel position vacancy announcements on the Inspection Panel's website and in publications that have wide circulation in member countries;

(2) Making public official procedures for the selection of Inspection Panel vacancies; and

(3) Posting on the Inspection Panel's website the names of the members of the selection committee and the name or names of the individuals proposed by the selection committee to the President of the World Bank.

(b) AUTHORIZATIONS.—

(1) Section 501(i) of title V of H.R. 3425 as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(5) of Public Law 106–113, as amended by section 591(b) of division D of Public Law 108–447, is further amended by striking "fiscal" and all that follows through "which" and inserting in lieu thereof "fiscal years 2000–2010, which".

(2) Section 801(b)(1)(ii) of Public Law 106–429, as amended by section 591(a)(2) of division D of Public Law 108–447, is further amended by striking "fiscal years 2004–2006" and by inserting in lieu thereof "fiscal years 2004–2010".

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

SEC. 699I. (a) Section 607(b) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7706) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(B) by striking "and the sustainable management of natural resources";

(2) in paragraph (3)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and";

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking the period and inserting "; and"; and

(C) by adding the following subparagraph:

"(C) promote the protection of biodiversity and the transparent and sustainable management and use of natural resources.".

(b)(1) The Chief Executive Officer of the Millennium Challenge Corporation shall, not later than 30 days following enactment of this Act, submit to the Committees on Appropriations a

report on the proposed uses, on a country-by-country basis, of all funds appropriated under the heading "Millennium Challenge Corporation" in this Act or prior Acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs projected to be obligated and expended in fiscal year 2008 and subsequent fiscal years.

(2) The report required in paragraph (1) shall include, at a minimum, a description of:

(A) Compacts in development, including the status of negotiations and the approximate range of value of the proposed compact;

(B) Compacts in implementation, including the projected expenditure and disbursement of compact funds during fiscal year 2008 and subsequent fiscal years as determined by the country compact;

(C) Threshold country programs in development, including the approximate range of value of the threshold country agreement;

(D) Threshold country programs in implementation; and

(E) Use of administrative funds.

(3) The Chief Executive Officer of the Millennium Challenge Corporation shall notify the Committees on Appropriations not later than 15 days prior to signing any new country compact or new threshold country program; terminating or suspending any country compact or threshold country program; or commencing negotiations for any new compact or threshold country program.

(4) The report required in paragraph (1) shall be updated on a quarterly basis.

CARRY FORWARD OF UNUSED SPECIAL IMMIGRANT VISAS

SEC. 699J. Section 1059(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (8 U.S.C. 1101 note) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(3) CARRY FORWARD.—If the numerical limitation described in paragraph (1) is not reached during a given fiscal year, the numerical limitation for the following fiscal year shall be increased by a number equal to the difference between the number of visas authorized for the given fiscal year and the number of aliens provided special immigrant status during the given fiscal year.".

IRAQ

SEC. 699K. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be made available for assistance for Iraq.

(b) Subsection (a) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund" that are made available to rescue Iraqi scholars and for the fund established by section 2108 of Public Law 109–13, to funds made available under the heading "Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs" for the removal and disposal of land mines and other unexploded ordnance, small arms and light weapons in Iraq, or for assistance for refugees and internally displaced persons.

ANTI-KLEPTOCRACY

SEC. 699L. (a) In furtherance of the National Strategy to Internationalize Efforts Against Kleptocracy and Presidential Proclamation 7750, the Secretary of State shall compile and maintain a list of officials of foreign governments and their immediate family members who the Secretary determines there is credible evidence to believe have been involved in corruption relating to the extraction of natural resources in their countries.

(b) Any individual on the list submitted under subsection (a) shall be ineligible for admission to the United States.

(c) The Secretary may waive the application of subsection (a) if the Secretary determines that admission to the United States is necessary to attend the United Nations or to further United States law enforcement objectives, or that the circumstances which caused the individual to be included on the list have changed sufficiently to justify the removal of the individual from the list.

(d) Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit a report, in classified form if necessary, to the Committees on Appropriations describing the evidence considered in determining involvement pursuant to subsection (a).

COMPREHENSIVE NUCLEAR THREAT REDUCTION AND SECURITY PLAN

SEC. 699M. (a) Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a comprehensive nuclear threat reduction and security plan, in classified and unclassified forms—

(1) for ensuring that all nuclear weapons and weapons-usable material at vulnerable sites are secure by 2012 against the threats that terrorists have shown they can pose; and

(2) for working with other countries to ensure adequate accounting and security for such materials on an ongoing basis thereafter.

(b) For each element of the accounting and security effort described under subsection (a)(2), the plan shall—

(1) clearly designate agency and departmental responsibility and accountability;

(2) specify program goals, with metrics for measuring progress, estimated schedules, and specified milestones to be achieved;

(3) provide estimates of the program budget requirements and resources to meet the goals for each year;

(4) provide the strategy for diplomacy and related tools and authority to accomplish the program element;

(5) provide a strategy for expanding the financial support and other assistance provided by other countries, particularly Russia, the European Union and its member states, China, and Japan, for the purposes of securing nuclear weapons and weapons-usable material worldwide; and

(6) outline the progress in and impediments to securing agreement from all countries that possess nuclear weapons or weapons-usable material on a set of global nuclear security standards, consistent with their obligation to comply with United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540.

PROHIBITION ON PROMOTION OF TOBACCO

SEC. 699N. None of the funds provided by this Act shall be available to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or to seek the reduction or removal by any foreign country of restrictions on the marketing of tobacco or tobacco products, except for restrictions which are not applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type.

UNOBLIGATED FUNDS RESCISSIONS

SEC. 699O. (a) Of the funds appropriated under the heading "Subsidy Appropriation" for the Export-Import Bank of the United States that are available for tied-aid grants in title I of Public Law 107–115 and under such heading in prior Acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, $25,000,000 are rescinded.

(b) Of the funds appropriated under the heading "Economic Support Fund" in prior Acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, $133,000,000 are rescinded.

ACROSS-THE-BOARD RESCISSION

SEC. 699P. (a) BILL-WIDE RESCISSIONS.—There is hereby rescinded an amount equal to .81 percent of the budget authority provided for fiscal year 2008 for any discretionary account in this Act.

(b) PROPORTIONATE APPLICATION.—Any rescission made by subsection (a) shall be applied proportionately—

(1) to each discretionary account and each item of budget authority described in subsection (a); and

(2) within each such account and item, to each program, project, and activity (with programs, projects, and activities as delineated in the appropriation Act or accompanying explanatory statements for the relevant fiscal year covering such account or item, or for accounts and items not included in appropriation Acts, as delineated in the most recently submitted President's budget).

(c) OMB REPORT.—Within 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report specifying the account and amount of each rescission made pursuant to this section.

(d) EXCEPTION.—The rescission in subsection (a) shall not apply to funds provided in this Act designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act).

This division may be cited as the "Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2008".

DIVISION K—TRANSPORTATION, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of the Secretary, $91,782,000, of which not to exceed $2,310,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Secretary; not to exceed $730,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Deputy Secretary; not to exceed $18,720,000 shall be available for the Office of the General Counsel; not to exceed $9,874,000 shall be available for the Office of the Under Secretary of Transportation for Policy; not to exceed $9,417,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Budget and Programs; not to exceed $2,383,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Governmental Affairs; not to exceed $23,750,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration; not to exceed $1,986,000 shall be available for the Office of Public Affairs; not to exceed $1,516,000 shall be available for the Office of the Executive Secretariat; not to exceed $1,335,000 shall be available for the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization; not to exceed $7,874,000 for the Office of Intelligence, Security, and Emergency Response; and not to exceed $11,887,000 shall be available for the Office of the Chief Information Officer: Provided, That the Secretary of Transportation is authorized to transfer funds appropriated for any office of the Office of the Secretary to any other office of the Office of the Secretary: Provided further, That no appropriation for any office shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 percent by all such transfers: Provided further, That notice of any change in funding greater than 5 percent shall be submitted for approval to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That not to exceed $60,000 shall be for allocation within the Department for official reception and representation expenses as the Secretary may determine: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, excluding fees authorized in Public Law 107–71, there may be credited to this appropriation up to $2,500,000 in funds received in user fees: Provided further, That *none of the funds provided in this Act shall be available for the position of Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs.*

OFFICE OF CIVIL RIGHTS

For necessary expenses of the Office of Civil Rights, $9,140,900.

TRANSPORTATION PLANNING, RESEARCH, AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for conducting transportation planning, research, systems development, development activities, and making grants, to remain available until expended, $13,883,900.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

Necessary expenses for operating costs and capital outlays of the Working Capital Fund, not to exceed $128,094,000, shall be paid from appropriations made available to the Department of Transportation: Provided, That such services shall be provided on a competitive basis to entities within the Department of Transportation: Provided further, That the above limitation on operating expenses shall not apply to non-DOT entities: Provided further, That no funds appropriated in this Act to an agency of the Department shall be transferred to the Working Capital Fund without the approval of the agency modal administrator: Provided further, That no assessments may be levied against any program, budget activity, subactivity or project funded by this Act unless notice of such assessments and the basis therefor are presented to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations and are approved by such Committees.

MINORITY BUSINESS RESOURCE CENTER PROGRAM

For the cost of guaranteed loans, $370,000, as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 332: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $18,367,000. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, $523,000.

MINORITY BUSINESS OUTREACH

For necessary expenses of Minority Business Resource Center outreach activities, $2,970,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That notwithstanding 49 U.S.C. 332, these funds may be used for business opportunities related to any mode of transportation.

PAYMENTS TO AIR CARRIERS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

In addition to funds made available from any other source to carry out the essential air service program under 49 U.S.C. 41731 through 41742, $60,000,000, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, in determining between or among carriers competing to provide service to a community, the Secretary may consider the relative subsidy requirements of the carriers: Provided further, That, if the funds under this heading are insufficient to meet the costs of the essential air service program in the current fiscal year, the Secretary shall transfer such sums as may be necessary to carry out the essential air service program from any available amounts appropriated to or directly administered by the Office of the Secretary for such fiscal year.

COMPENSATION FOR AIR CARRIERS

(RESCISSION)

Of the remaining unobligated balances under section 101(a)(2) of Public Law 107–42, $22,000,000 are rescinded.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF TRANSPORTATION

SEC. 101. The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to transfer the unexpended balances available for the bonding assistance program from "Office of the Secretary, Salaries and expenses" to "Minority Business Outreach".

SEC. 102. None of the funds made available in this Act to the Department of Transportation may be obligated for the Office of the Secretary of Transportation to approve assessments or reimbursable agreements pertaining to funds appropriated to the modal administrations in this Act, except for activities underway on the date of enactment of this Act, unless such assessments or agreements have completed the normal reprogramming process for Congressional notification.

SEC. 103. None of the funds made available under this Act may be obligated or expended to establish or implement a program under which essential air service communities are required to assume subsidy costs commonly referred to as the EAS local participation program.

FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses of the Federal Aviation Administration, not otherwise provided for, including operations and research activities related to commercial space transportation, administrative expenses for research and development, establishment of air navigation facilities, the operation (including leasing) and maintenance of aircraft, subsidizing the cost of aeronautical charts and maps sold to the public, lease or purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only, in addition to amounts made available by Public Law 108–176, $8,740,000,000, of which $6,397,060,900 shall be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, of which not to exceed $6,969,638,000 shall be available for air traffic organization activities; not to exceed $1,082,602,000 shall be available for aviation safety activities; not to exceed $12,549,000 shall be available for commercial space transportation activities; not to exceed $100,593,000 shall be available for financial services activities; not to exceed $91,214,000 shall be available for human resources program activities; not to exceed $286,848,000 shall be available for region and center operations and regional coordination activities; not to exceed $162,351,000 shall be available for staff offices; and not to exceed $38,650,000 shall be available for information services: Provided, That not to exceed 2 percent of any budget activity, except for aviation safety budget activity, may be transferred to any budget activity under this heading: Provided further, That no transfer may increase or decrease any appropriation by more than 2 percent: Provided further, That any transfer in excess of 2 percent shall be treated as a reprogramming of funds under section 405 of this Act and shall not be available for obligation or expenditure except in compliance with the procedures set forth in that section: Provided further, That the Secretary utilize not less than $6,000,000 of the funds provided for aviation safety activities to pay for staff increases in the Office of Aviation Flight Standards and the Office of Aircraft Certification: Provided further, That not later than March 31 of each fiscal year hereafter, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration shall transmit to Congress an annual update to the report submitted to Congress in December 2004 pursuant to section 221 of Public Law 108–176: Provided further, That the amount herein appropriated shall be reduced by $100,000 for each day after March 31 that such report has not been submitted to the Congress: Provided further, That funds may be used to enter into a grant agreement with a nonprofit standard-setting organization to assist in the development of aviation safety standards: Provided further, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for new applicants for the second career training program: Provided further, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the Federal Aviation Administration to finalize or implement any regulation that would promulgate new aviation user fees not specifically authorized by law after the date of the enactment of this Act: Provided further, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties, municipalities, foreign authorities, other public authorities, and private sources, for expenses incurred in the provision of agency services, including receipts for the maintenance and operation of air navigation facilities, and for issuance, renewal or modification of certificates, including airman, aircraft, and repair station certificates, or for tests related thereto, or for processing major repair or alteration forms: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $8,500,000 shall be for the contract tower cost-sharing program: Provided further, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for paying premium pay under 5 U.S.C. 5546(a) to any Federal Aviation Administration employee unless such employee actually performed work during the time corresponding to such premium pay: Provided further, That none of the funds in this Act for aeronautical charting and cartography are available for activities conducted by, or coordinated through, the Working Capital Fund: Provided further, That none of the funds in this Act may be obligated or expended for an employee of the Federal Aviation Administration to purchase a store gift card or gift certificate through use of a Government-issued credit card.

FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for acquisition, establishment, technical support services, improvement by contract or purchase, and hire of air navigation and experimental facilities and equipment, as authorized under part A of subtitle VII of title 49, United States Code, including initial acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; engineering and service testing, including construction of test facilities and acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant; construction and furnishing of quarters and related accommodations for officers and employees of the Federal Aviation Administration stationed at remote localities where such accommodations are not available; and the purchase, lease, or transfer of aircraft from funds available under this heading, including aircraft for aviation regulation and certification; to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund, $2,513,611,000, of which $2,053,638,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2010, and of which $459,973,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2008: Provided, That there may be credited to this appropriation funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, for expenses incurred in the establishment and modernization of air navigation facilities: Provided further, That upon initial submission to the Congress of the fiscal year 2009 President's budget, the Secretary of Transportation shall transmit to the Congress a comprehensive capital investment plan for the Federal Aviation Administration which includes funding for each budget line item for fiscal years 2009 through 2013, with total funding for each year of the plan constrained to the funding targets for those years as estimated and approved by the Office of Management and Budget.

RESEARCH, ENGINEERING, AND DEVELOPMENT

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses, not otherwise provided for, for research, engineering, and development, as authorized under part A of subtitle VII of title 49, United States Code, including *construction of experimental facilities and acquisition of necessary sites by lease or grant, $146,828,100, to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to remain available until September 30, 2010: Provided, That there may be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources, which shall be available for expenses incurred for research, engineering, and development.*

GRANTS-IN-AID FOR AIRPORTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND)

For liquidation of obligations incurred for grants-in-aid for airport planning and development, and noise compatibility planning and programs as authorized under subchapter I of chapter 471 and subchapter I of chapter 475 of title 49, United States Code, and under other law authorizing such obligations; for procurement, installation, and commissioning of runway incursion prevention devices and systems at airports of such title; for grants authorized under section 41743 of title 49, United States Code; and for inspection activities and administration of airport safety programs, including those related to airport operating certificates under section 44706 of title 49, United States Code, $4,399,000,000 to be derived from the Airport and Airway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds under this heading shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the obligations for which are in excess of $3,514,500,000 in fiscal year 2008, notwithstanding section 47117(g) of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That none of the funds under this heading shall be available for the replacement of baggage conveyor systems, reconfiguration of terminal baggage areas, or other airport improvements that are necessary to install bulk explosive detection systems: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of funds limited under this heading, not more than $80,676,000 shall be obligated for administration, not less than $10,000,000 shall be available for the airport cooperative research program, not less than $18,712,000 shall be for Airport Technology Research and $10,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be available and transferred to "Office of the Secretary, Salaries and Expenses" to carry out the Small Community Air Service Development Program.

(RESCISSION)

Of the amounts authorized under sections 48103 and 48112 of title 49, United States Code, $185,500,000 is rescinded from amounts authorized for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007 and prior years; and $85,000,000 is rescinded from amounts authorized for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 110. None of the funds in this Act may be used to compensate in excess of 425 technical staff-years under the federally funded research and development center contract between the Federal Aviation Administration and the Center for Advanced Aviation Systems Development during fiscal year 2008.

SEC. 111. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to pursue or adopt guidelines or regulations requiring airport sponsors to provide to the Federal Aviation Administration without cost building construction, maintenance, utilities and expenses, or space in airport sponsor-owned buildings for services relating to air traffic control, air navigation, or weather reporting: Provided, That the prohibition of funds in this section does not apply to negotiations between the agency and airport sponsors to achieve agreement on "below-market" rates for these items or to grant assurances that require airport sponsors to provide land without cost to the FAA for air traffic control facilities.

SEC. 112. The Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration may reimburse amounts made available to satisfy 49 U.S.C. 41742(a)(1) from fees credited under 49 U.S.C. 45303: Provided, That during fiscal year 2008, 49 U.S.C. 41742(b) shall not apply, and any amount remaining in such account at the close of that fiscal year may be made available to satisfy section 41742(a)(1) for the subsequent fiscal year.

SEC. 113. Amounts collected under section 40113(e) of title 49, United States Code, shall be credited to the appropriation current at the time of collection, to be merged with and available for the same purposes of such appropriation.

SEC. 114. (a) Section 44302(f)(1) of title 49, United States Code, is amended by striking "2006," each place it appears and inserting "2008,".

(b) Section 44303(b) of such title is amended by striking "2006," and inserting "2008,".

SEC. 115. None of the funds appropriated or limited by this Act may be used to change weight restrictions or prior permission rules at Teterboro airport in Teterboro, New Jersey.

SEC. 116. EXTENSION OF TAXES AND EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY RELATING TO AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND. (a) FUEL TAXES.—Subparagraph (B) of section 4081(d)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 is amended by striking "September 30, 2007" and inserting "February 29, 2008".

(b) TICKET TAXES.—

(1) PERSONS.—Clause (ii) of section 4261(j)(1)(A) of such Code is amended by striking "September 30, 2007" and inserting "February 29, 2008".

(2) PROPERTY.—Clause (ii) of section 4271(d)(1)(A) of such Code is amended by striking "September 30, 2007" and inserting "February 29, 2008".

(c) AIRPORT AND AIRWAY TRUST FUND EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Paragraph (1) of section 9502(d) of such Code is amended—

(A) by striking "October 1, 2007" and inserting "March 1, 2008", and

(B) by inserting "or the Department of Transportation Appropriations Act, 2008" in subparagraph (A) before the semicolon at the end.

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Paragraph (2) of section 9502(f) of such Code is amended by striking "October 1, 2007" and inserting "March 1, 2008".

(d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on October 1, 2007.

SEC. 117. LABOR INTEGRATION. (a) LABOR INTEGRATION.—With respect to any covered transaction involving two or more covered air carriers that results in the combination of crafts or classes that are subject to the Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. 151 et seq.), sections 3 and 13 of the labor protective provisions imposed by the Civil Aeronautics Board in the Allegheny-Mohawk merger (as published at 59 C.A.B. 45) shall apply to the integration of covered employees of the covered air carriers; except that—

(1) if the same collective bargaining agent represents the combining crafts or classes at each of the covered air carriers, that collective bargaining agent's internal policies regarding integration, if any, will not be affected by and will supersede the requirements of this section; and

(2) the requirements of any collective bargaining agreement that may be applicable to the terms of integration involving covered employees of a covered air carrier shall not be affected by the requirements of this section as to the employees covered by that agreement, so long as those provisions allow for the protections afforded by sections 3 and 13 of the Allegheny-Mohawk provisions.

(b) DEFINITIONS.—In this section, the following definitions apply:

(1) AIR CARRIER.—The term "air carrier" means an air carrier that holds a certificate issued under chapter 411 of title 49, United States Code.

(2) COVERED AIR CARRIER.—The term "covered air carrier" means an air carrier that is involved in a covered transaction.

(3) COVERED EMPLOYEE.—The term "covered employee" means an employee who—

(A) is not a temporary employee; and

(B) is a member of a craft or class that is subject to the Railway Labor Act (45 U.S.C. 151 et seq.).

(4) COVERED TRANSACTION.—The term "covered transaction" means—

(A) a transaction for the combination of multiple air carriers into a single air carrier; and which

(B) involves the transfer of ownership or control of—

(i) 50 percent or more of the equity securities (as defined in section 101 of title 11, United States Code) of an air carrier; or

(ii) 50 percent or more (by value) of the assets of the air carrier.

(c) APPLICATION.—This section shall not apply to any covered transaction involving a covered air carrier that took place before the date of enactment of this Act.

(d) EFFECTIVENESS OF PROVISION.—This section shall become effective on the date of enactment of this Act and shall continue in effect in fiscal years after fiscal year 2008.

FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Not to exceed $377,556,000, together with advances and reimbursements received by the Federal Highway Administration, shall be paid in accordance with law from appropriations made available by this Act to the Federal Highway Administration for necessary expenses for administration and operation.

FEDERAL-AID HIGHWAYS

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

None of the funds in this Act shall be available for the implementation or execution of programs, the obligations for which are in excess of $40,216,051,359 for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs for fiscal year 2008: Provided, That within the $40,216,051,359 obligation limitation on Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs, not more than $429,800,000 shall be available for the implementation or execution of programs for transportation research (chapter 5 of title 23, United States Code; sections 111, 5505, and 5506 of title 49, United States Code; and title 5 of Public Law 109–59) for fiscal year 2008: Provided further, That this limitation on transportation research programs shall not apply to any authority previously made available for obligation: Provided further, That the Secretary may, as authorized by section 605(b) of title 23, United States Code, collect and spend fees to cover the costs of services of expert firms, including counsel, in the field of municipal and project finance to assist in the underwriting and servicing of Federal credit instruments and all or a portion of the costs to the Federal Government of servicing such credit instruments: Provided further, That such fees are available until expended to pay for such costs: Provided further, That such amounts are in addition to administrative expenses that are also available for such purpose, and are not subject to any obligation limitation or the limitation on administrative expenses under section 608 of title 23, United States Code.

(ADDITIONAL OBLIGATION LIMITATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For an additional amount of obligation limitation to be distributed for the purpose of section 144(e) of title 23, United States Code, $1,000,000,000: Provided, That such obligation limitation shall be used only for a purpose eligible for obligation with funds apportioned under such section and shall be distributed in accordance with the formula in such section: Provided further, That such obligation limitation shall remain available for a period of three fiscal years and shall be in addition to the amount of any limitation imposed on obligations for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs for future fiscal years: Provided further, That in distributing obligation authority under this paragraph, the Secretary shall ensure that such obligation limitation shall supplement and not supplant each State's planned obligations for such purposes.

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For carrying out the provisions of title 23, United States Code, that are attributable to Federal-aid highways, not otherwise provided, including reimbursement for sums expended pursuant to the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 308, $41,955,051,359 or so much thereof as may be available in and derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account), to remain available until expended.

(RESCISSION)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

Of the unobligated balances of funds apportioned to each State under chapter 1 of title 23, United States Code, $3,150,000,000 are rescinded: Provided, That such rescission shall not apply to the funds distributed in accordance with sections 130(f) and 104(b)(5) of title 23, United States Code; sections 133(d)(1) and 163 of such title, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of Public Law 109–59; and the first sentence of section 133(d)(3)(A) of such title.

I–35W BRIDGE REPAIR AND RECONSTRUCTION

For necessary expenses to carry out the project for repair and reconstruction of the Interstate 35W bridge located in Minneapolis, Minnesota, that collapsed on August 1, 2007, as authorized under section 1(c) of Public Law 110–56, up to $195,000,000, as documented by the Minnesota Department of Transportation to remain available until expended: Provided, That the amount provided under this heading is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): Provided further, That the Federal share of the costs of any project funded using amounts made available under this section shall be 100 percent in accordance with section 1(b) of Public Law 110–56.

APPALACHIAN DEVELOPMENT HIGHWAY SYSTEM

For necessary expenses for West Virginia corridor H of the Appalachian Development Highway System as authorized under section 1069(y) of Public Law 102–240, as amended, $15,680,000, to remain available until expended.

DELTA REGIONAL TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

For necessary expenses for the Delta Regional Transportation Development Program as authorized under section 1308 of Public Law 109–59, $14,014,000, to remain available until expended.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL HIGHWAY ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 120. (a) For fiscal year 2008, the Secretary of Transportation shall—

(1) not distribute from the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways amounts authorized for administrative expenses and programs by section 104(a) of title 23, United States Code; programs funded from the administrative takedown authorized by section 104(a)(1) of title 23, United States Code (as in effect on the date before the date of enactment of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users); the highway use tax evasion program; the programs, projects and activities funded by the set aside authorized by section 129 of this Act; the Bureau of Transportation Statistics; and additional obligation limitation provided in this Act for the purpose of section 144(e) of title 23, United States Code;

(2) not distribute an amount from the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways that is equal to the unobligated balance of amounts made available from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) for Federal-aid highways and highway safety programs for previous fiscal years the funds for which are allocated by the Secretary;

(3) determine the ratio that—

(A) the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways, less the aggregate of amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2), bears to

(B) the total of the sums authorized to be appropriated for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs (other than sums authorized to be appropriated for provisions of law described in paragraphs (1) through (9) of subsection (b) and sums authorized to be appropriated for section 105 of title 23, United States Code, equal to the amount referred to in subsection (b)(10) for such fiscal year), less the aggregate of the amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection;

(4)(A) distribute the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways, less the aggregate amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2), for sections 1301, 1302, and 1934 of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users; sections 117 (but individually for each project numbered 1 through 3676 listed in the table contained in section 1702 of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users) and 144(g) of title 23, United States Code; and section 14501 of title 40, United States Code, so that the amount of obligation authority available for each of such sections is equal to the amount determined by multiplying the ratio determined under paragraph (3) by the sums authorized to be appropriated for that section for the fiscal year; and

(B) distribute $2,000,000,000 for section 105 of title 23, United States Code;

(5) distribute the obligation limitation provided for Federal-aid highways, less the aggregate amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) and amounts distributed under paragraph (4), for each of the programs that are allocated by the Secretary under the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users and title 23, United States Code (other than to programs to which paragraphs (1) and (4) apply), by multiplying the ratio determined under paragraph (3) by the amounts authorized to be appropriated for each such program for such fiscal year; and

(6) distribute the obligation limitation provided for Federal-aid highways, less the aggregate amounts not distributed under paragraphs (1) and (2) and amounts distributed under paragraphs (4) and (5), for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs (other than the amounts apportioned for the equity bonus program, but only to the extent that the amounts apportioned for the equity bonus program for the fiscal year are greater than $2,639,000,000, and the Appalachian development highway system program) that are apportioned by the Secretary under the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users and title 23, United States Code, in the ratio that—

(A) amounts authorized to be appropriated for such programs that are apportioned to each State for such fiscal year, bear to

(B) the total of the amounts authorized to be appropriated for such programs that are apportioned to all States for such fiscal year.

(b) EXCEPTIONS FROM OBLIGATION LIMITATION.—The obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways shall not apply to obligations: (1) Under section 125 of title 23, United States Code; (2) under section 147 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1978; (3) under section 9 of the Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1981; (4) under subsections (b) and (j) of section 131 of the Surface Transportation Assistance Act of 1982; (5) under subsections (b) and (c) of section 149 of the Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987; (6) under sections 1103 through 1108 of the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991; (7) under section 157 of title 23, United States Code, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century; (8) under section 105 of title 23, United States Code, as in effect for fiscal years 1998 through 2004, but only in an amount equal to $639,000,000 for each of those fiscal years; (9) for Federal-aid highway programs for which obligation authority was made available under the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century or subsequent public laws for multiple years or to remain available until used, but only to the extent that the obligation authority has not lapsed or been used; (10) under section 105 of title 23, United States Code, but only in an amount equal to $639,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2005 through 2008; and (11) under section 1603 of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users, to the extent that funds obligated in accordance with that section were not subject to a limitation on obligations at the time at which the funds were initially made available for obligation.

(c) REDISTRIBUTION OF UNUSED OBLIGATION AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary shall, after August 1 of such fiscal year, revise a distribution of the obligation limitation made available under subsection (a) if the amount distributed cannot be obligated during that fiscal year and redistribute sufficient amounts to those States able to obligate amounts in addition to those previously distributed during that fiscal year, giving priority to those States having large unobligated balances of funds apportioned under sections 104 and 144 of title 23, United States Code.

(d) APPLICABILITY OF OBLIGATION LIMITATIONS TO TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH PROGRAMS.—The obligation limitation shall apply to transportation research programs carried out under chapter 5 of title 23, United States Code, and title V (research title) of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users, except that obligation authority made available for such programs under such limitation shall remain available for a period of 3 fiscal years and shall be in addition to the amount of any limitation imposed on obligations for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs for future fiscal years.

(e) REDISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN AUTHORIZED FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the distribution of obligation limitation under subsection (a), the Secretary shall distribute to the States any funds that—

(A) are authorized to be appropriated for such fiscal year for Federal-aid highways programs; and

(B) the Secretary determines will not be allocated to the States, and will not be available for *obligation, in such fiscal year due to the imposition of any obligation limitation for such fiscal year.*

(2) RATIO.—Funds shall be distributed under paragraph (1) in the same ratio as the distribution of obligation authority under subsection (a)(6).

(3) AVAILABILITY.—Funds distributed under paragraph (1) shall be available for any purposes described in section 133(b) of title 23, United States Code.

(f) SPECIAL LIMITATION CHARACTERISTICS.—Obligation limitation distributed for a fiscal year under subsection (a)(4) for the provision specified in subsection (a)(4) shall—

(1) remain available until used for obligation of funds for that provision; and

(2) be in addition to the amount of any limitation imposed on obligations for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs for future fiscal years.

(g) HIGH PRIORITY PROJECT FLEXIBILITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), obligation authority distributed for such fiscal year under subsection (a)(4) for each project numbered 1 through 3676 listed in the table contained in section 1702 of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users may be obligated for any other project in such section in the same State.

(2) RESTORATION.—Obligation authority used as described in paragraph (1) shall be restored to the original purpose on the date on which obligation authority is distributed under this section for the next fiscal year following obligation under paragraph (1).

(h) LIMITATION ON STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the distribution of obligation authority under subsection (a)(4)(A) for each of the individual projects numbered greater than 3676 listed in the table contained in section 1702 of the Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act: A Legacy for Users.

SEC. 121. Notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, funds received by the Bureau of Transportation Statistics from the sale of data products, for necessary expenses incurred pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 111 may be credited to the Federal-aid highways account for the purpose of reimbursing the Bureau for such expenses: Provided, That such funds shall be subject to the obligation limitation for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction.

SEC. 122. Of the unobligated balances made available under sections 1103, 1104, 1105, 1106(a), 1106(b), 1107, and 1108 of Public Law 102–240, $1,292,287.73 are rescinded.

SEC. 123. Of the unobligated balances made available under section 1602 of Public Law 105–178, $5,987,345.70 are rescinded.

SEC. 124. Of the unobligated balances made available under section 188(a)(1) of title 23, United States Code, as in effect on the day before the date of enactment of Public Law 109–59, and under section 608(a)(1) of such title, $256,806,000 are rescinded.

SEC. 125. Of the amounts made available under section 104(a) of title 23, United States Code, $43,358,601 are rescinded.

SEC. 126. Of the unobligated balances of funds made available in fiscal year 2005 and prior fiscal years for the implementation or execution of programs for transportation research, training and education, and technology deployment including intelligent transportation systems, $239,801,603 are rescinded.

SEC. 127. Of the amounts made available for "Highway Related Safety Grants" by section 402 of title 23, United States Code, and administered by the Federal Highway Administration, $11,314 in unobligated balances are rescinded.

SEC. 128. Of the unobligated balances made available under Public Law 101–516, Public Law 102–143, Public Law 103–331, Public Law 106–346, Public Law 107–87, and Public Law 108–7, $4,753,687.26 are rescinded.

SEC. 129. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Transportation shall set aside from revenue aligned budget authority authorized for fiscal year 2008 under section 110 of title 23, United States Code, such sums as may be necessary for the programs, projects and activities at the level of 98 percent of the corresponding amounts identified under this section in the explanatory statement accompanying this Act: Provided, That funds set aside by this section, at the request of a State, shall be transferred by the Secretary to another Federal agency: Provided further, That the Federal share payable on account of any program, project, or activity carried out with funds set aside by this section shall be 100 percent: Provided further, That the sums set aside by this section shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That all funds set aside by this section shall be subject to any limitation on obligations for Federal-aid highways and highway safety construction programs set forth in this Act or any other Act: Provided further, That the obligation limitation made available for the programs, projects, and activities for which funds are set aside by this section shall remain available until used and shall be in addition to the amount of any limitation imposed on obligations for Federal-aid highway and highway safety construction programs for future fiscal years: Provided further, That amounts authorized for fiscal year 2008 for revenue aligned budget authority under such section in excess of the amount set aside by the first clause of this section are rescinded.

SEC. 130. Not less than 15 days prior to waiving, under her statutory authority, any Buy America requirement for Federal-aid highway projects, the Secretary of Transportation shall make an informal public notice and comment opportunity on the intent to issue such waiver and the reasons therefor: Provided, That the Secretary shall provide an annual report to the Appropriations Committees of the Congress on any waivers granted under the Buy America requirements.

SEC. 131. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts authorized for fiscal year 2008 for programs under sections 1305 and 1502 of Public Law 109–59 and section 503(b) of title 23, United States Code, are rescinded.

FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY OPERATIONS AND PROGRAMS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For payment of obligations incurred for administration of motor carrier safety operations and programs pursuant to section 31104(i) of title 49, United States Code, and sections 4127 and 4134 of Public Law 109–59, $229,654,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account), together with advances and reimbursements received by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, the sum of which shall remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds derived from the Highway Trust Fund in this Act shall be available for the implementation, execution or administration of programs, the obligations for which are in excess of $229,654,000, for "Motor Carrier Safety Operations and Programs", of which $8,900,000, to remain available for obligation until September 30, 2010, is for the research and technology program and $1,000,000 shall be available for commercial motor vehicle operator's grants to carry out section 4134 of Public Law 109–59: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, none of the funds under this heading for outreach and education shall be available for transfer: Provided further, That $1,815,553 in unobligated balances are rescinded.

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out sections 31102, 31104(a), 31106, 31107, 31109, 31309, 31313 of title 49, United States Code, and sections 4126 and 4128 of Public Law 109–59, $300,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) and to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the implementation or execution of programs, the obligations for which are in excess of $300,000,000, for "Motor Carrier Safety Grants"; of which $202,000,000 shall be available for the motor carrier safety assistance program to carry out sections 31102 and 31104(a) of title 49, United States Code; $25,000,000 shall be available for the commercial driver's license improvements program to carry out section 31313 of title 49, United States Code; $32,000,000 shall be available for the border enforcement grants program to carry out section 31107 of title 49, United States Code; $5,000,000 shall be available for the performance and registration information system management program to carry out sections 31106(b) and 31109 of title 49, United States Code; $25,000,000 shall be available for the commercial vehicle information systems and networks deployment program to carry out section 4126 of Public Law 109–59; $3,000,000 shall be available for the safety data improvement program to carry out section 4128 of Public Law 109–59; and $8,000,000 shall be available for the commercial driver's license information system modernization program to carry out section 31309(e) of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That of the funds made available for the motor carrier safety assistance program, $29,000,000 shall be available for audits of new entrant motor carriers: Provided further, That $11,260,214 in unobligated balances are rescinded.

MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION)

Of the amounts made available under this heading in prior appropriations Acts, $32,187,720 in unobligated balances are rescinded.

NATIONAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY PROGRAM

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(RESCISSION)

Of the amounts made available under this heading in prior appropriations Act, $5,212,858 in unobligated balances are rescinded.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL MOTOR CARRIER SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 135. Funds appropriated or limited in this Act shall be subject to the terms and conditions stipulated in section 350 of Public Law 107–87 and section 6901 of Public Law 110–28, including that the Secretary submit a report to the House and Senate Appropriations Committees annually on the safety and security of transportation into the United States by Mexico-domiciled motor carriers.

SEC. 136. None of the funds made available under this Act may be used to establish a cross-border motor carrier demonstration program to allow Mexico-domiciled motor carriers to operate beyond the commercial zones along the international border between the United States and Mexico.

NATIONAL HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

For expenses necessary to discharge the functions of the Secretary, with respect to traffic and highway safety under subtitle C of title X of Public Law 109–59, chapter 301 of title 49, United States Code, and part C of subtitle VI of title 49, United States Code, $126,572,000, of which $26,156,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2010: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended to plan, finalize, or implement any rulemaking to add to section 575.104 of title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations any requirement pertaining to a grading standard that is different from the three grading standards (treadwear, traction, and temperature resistance) already in effect.

OPERATIONS AND RESEARCH

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 403, $107,750,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) and to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the total obligations for which, in fiscal year 2008, are in excess of $107,750,000 for programs authorized under 23 U.S.C. 403.

NATIONAL DRIVER REGISTER

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out chapter 303 of title 49, United States Code, $4,000,000, to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account) and to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the implementation or execution of programs the total obligations for which, in fiscal year 2008, are in excess of $4,000,000 for the National Driver Register authorized under such chapter.

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC SAFETY GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORIZATION)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of 23 U.S.C. 402, 405, 406, 408, and 410 and sections 2001(a)(11), 2009, 2010, and 2011 of Public Law 109–59, to remain available until expended, $599,250,000 to be derived from the Highway Trust Fund (other than the Mass Transit Account): Provided, That none of the funds in this Act shall be available for the planning or execution of programs the total obligations for which, in fiscal year 2008, are in excess of $599,250,000 for programs authorized under 23 U.S.C. 402, 405, 406, 408, and 410 and sections 2001(a)(11), 2009, 2010, and 2011 of Public Law 109–59, of which $225,000,000 shall be for "Highway Safety Programs" under 23 U.S.C. 402; $25,000,000 shall be for "Occupant Protection Incentive Grants" under 23 U.S.C. 405; $124,500,000 shall be for "Safety Belt Performance Grants" under 23 U.S.C. 406; $34,500,000 shall be for "State Traffic Safety Information System Improvements" under 23 U.S.C. 408; $131,000,000 shall be for "Alcohol-Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grant Program" under 23 U.S.C. 410; $18,250,000 shall be for "Administrative Expenses" under section 2001(a)(11) of Public Law 109–59; $29,000,000 shall be for "High Visibility Enforcement Program" under section 2009 of Public Law 109–59; $6,000,000 shall be for "Motorcyclist Safety" under section 2010 of Public Law 109–59; and $6,000,000 shall be for "Child Safety and Child Booster Seat Safety Incentive Grants" under section 2011 of Public Law 109–59: Provided further, That none of these funds shall be used for construction, rehabilitation, or remodeling costs, or for office furnishings and fixtures for State, local or private buildings or structures: Provided further, That not to exceed $500,000 of the funds made available for section 410 "Alcohol-Impaired Driving Countermeasures Grants" shall be available for technical assistance to the States: Provided further, That not to exceed $750,000 of the funds made available for the "High Visibility Enforcement Program" shall be available for the evaluation required under section 2009(f) of Public Law 109–59.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—NATIONAL HIGHWAY

TRAFFIC SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

(INCLUDING RESCISSIONS)

SEC. 140. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or limitation on the use of funds made available under section 403 of title 23, United States Code, an additional $130,000 shall be made available to the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, out of the amount limited for section 402 of title 23, United States Code, to pay for travel and related expenses for State management reviews and to pay for core competency development training and related expenses for highway safety staff.

SEC. 141. Of the amounts made available under the heading "Operations and Research (Liquidation of Contract Authorization) (Limitation on Obligations) (Highway Trust Fund)" in prior appropriations Acts, $12,197,113.60 in unobligated balances are rescinded.

SEC. 142. Of the amounts made available under the heading "National Driver Register (Liquidation of Contract Authorization) (Limitation on Obligations) (Highway Trust Fund)" in prior appropriations Acts, $119,914.61 in unobligated balances are rescinded.

SEC. 143. Of the amounts made available under the heading "Highway Traffic Safety Grants (Liquidation of Contract Authorization) (Limitation on Obligations) (Highway Trust Fund)" in prior appropriations Acts, $10,528,958 in unobligated balances are rescinded.

FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

SAFETY AND OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses of the Federal Railroad Administration, not otherwise provided for, $150,193,499, of which $12,268,890 shall remain available until expended.

RAILROAD RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses for railroad research and development, $35,964,400, to remain available until expended.

CAPITAL ASSISTANCE TO STATES—INTERCITY

PASSENGER RAIL SERVICE

To enable the Federal Railroad Administrator to make grants to States for the capital costs of improving existing intercity passenger rail service and providing new intercity passenger rail service, $30,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That grants shall be provided to a State only on a reimbursable basis: Provided further, That grants cover no more than 50 percent of the total capital cost of a project selected for funding: Provided further, That no more than ten percent of funds made available under this program may be used for planning activities that lead directly to the development of a passenger rail corridor investment plan consistent with the requirements established by the Administrator: Provided further, That no later than eight months following enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall establish and publish criteria for project selection, set a deadline for grant applications, and provide a schedule for project selection: Provided further, That to be eligible for this assistance, States must include intercity passenger rail service as an integral part of statewide transportation planning as required under section 135 of title 23, United States Code: Provided further, That to be eligible for capital assistance the specific project must be on the Statewide Transportation Improvement Plan at the time of the application to qualify: Provided further, That the Secretary give priority to capital and planning applications for projects that improve the safety and reliability of intercity passenger trains, involve a commitment by freight railroads to an enforceable on-time performance of passenger trains of 80 percent or greater, involve a commitment by freight railroads of financial resources commensurate with the benefit expected to their operations, improve or extend service on a route that requires little or no Federal assistance for its operations, and involve a commitment by States or railroads of financial resources to improve the safety of highway/rail grade crossings over which the passenger service operates.

RAILROAD REHABILITATION AND IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The Secretary of Transportation is authorized to issue to the Secretary of the Treasury notes or other obligations pursuant to section 512 of the Railroad Revitalization and Regulatory Reform Act of 1976 (Public Law 94–210), as amended, in such amounts and at such times as may be necessary to pay any amounts required pursuant to the guarantee of the principal amount of obligations under sections 511 through 513 of such Act, such authority to exist as long as any such guaranteed obligation is outstanding: Provided, That pursuant to section 502 of such Act, as amended, no new direct loans or loan guarantee commitments shall be made using Federal funds for the credit risk premium during fiscal year 2008.

RAIL LINE RELOCATION AND IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

For necessary expenses of carrying out section 20154 of title 49, United States Code, as authorized by section 9002 of Public Law 109–59, $20,145,000, to remain available until expended.

OPERATING GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

To enable the Secretary of Transportation to make quarterly grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation for operation of intercity passenger rail, $475,000,000 to remain available until expended: Provided, That the Secretary of Transportation shall approve funding to cover operating losses for the Corporation only after receiving and reviewing a grant request for each specific train route: Provided further, That each such grant request shall be accompanied by a detailed financial analysis, revenue projection, and capital expenditure projection justifying the Federal support to the Secretary's satisfaction: Provided further, That the Corporation is directed to achieve savings through operating efficiencies including, but not limited to, modifications to food and beverage service and first class service: Provided further, That the Inspector General of the Department of Transportation shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations beginning three months after the date of the enactment of this Act and quarterly thereafter with estimates of the savings accrued as a result of all operational reforms instituted by the Corporation: Provided further, That not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, the Corporation shall transmit to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations the status of its plan to improve the financial performance of food and beverage service and its plan to improve the financial performance of first class service (including sleeping car service): Provided further, That the Corporation shall report quarterly to the House and Senate

Committees on Appropriations on its progress against the milestones and target dates contained in the plan provided in fiscal year 2007 and quantify savings realized to date on a monthly basis compared to those projected in the plan, identify any changes in the plan or delays in implementing these plans, and identify the causes of delay and proposed corrective measures: Provided further, That not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Corporation shall transmit, in electronic format, to the Secretary, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation a comprehensive business plan approved by the Board of Directors for fiscal year 2008 under section 24104(a) of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That the business plan shall include, as applicable, targets for ridership, revenues, and capital and operating expenses: Provided further, That the plan shall also include a separate accounting of such targets for the Northeast Corridor; commuter service; long-distance Amtrak service; State-supported service; each intercity train route, including Autotrain; and commercial activities including contract operations: Provided further, That the business plan shall include a description of the work to be funded, along with cost estimates and an estimated timetable for completion of the projects covered by this business plan: Provided further, That the Corporation shall continue to provide monthly reports in electronic format regarding the pending business plan, which shall describe the work completed to date, any changes to the business plan, and the reasons for such changes, and shall identify all sole source contract awards which shall be accompanied by a justification as to why said contract was awarded on a sole source basis: Provided further, That the Corporation's business plan and all subsequent supplemental plans shall be displayed on the Corporation's website within a reasonable timeframe following their submission to the appropriate entities: Provided further, That none of the funds under this heading may be obligated or expended until the Corporation agrees to continue abiding by the provisions of paragraphs 1, 2, 5, 9, and 11 of the summary of conditions for the direct loan agreement of June 28, 2002, in the same manner as in effect on the date of enactment of this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act may be used after March 1, 2006, to support any route on which Amtrak offers a discounted fare of more than 50 percent off the normal, peak fare: Provided further, That the preceding proviso does not apply to routes where the operating loss as a result of the discount is covered by a State and the State participates in the setting of fares: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading not less than $18,500,000 shall be available for the Amtrak Office of Inspector General.

CAPITAL AND DEBT SERVICE GRANTS TO THE NATIONAL RAILROAD PASSENGER CORPORATION

To enable the Secretary of Transportation to make quarterly grants to the National Railroad Passenger Corporation for the maintenance and repair of capital infrastructure owned by the Corporation, including railroad equipment, rolling stock, legal mandates and other services, $850,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which not to exceed $285,000,000 shall be for debt service obligations: Provided, That the Secretary may retain up to one-quarter of one percent of the funds under this heading to fund the oversight by the Federal Railroad Administration of the design and implementation of capital projects funded by grants made under this heading: Provided further, That the Secretary shall approve funding for capital expenditures, including advance purchase orders of materials, for the Corporation only after receiving and reviewing a grant request for each specific capital grant justifying the Federal support to the Secretary's satisfaction: Provided further, That none of the funds under this heading may be used to subsidize operating losses of the Corporation: Provided further, That none of the funds under this heading may be used for capital projects not approved by the Secretary of Transportation or on the Corporation's fiscal year 2008 business plan: Provided further, That $35,000,000 of amounts made available under this heading shall be available until expended for capital improvements if the Corporation demonstrates to the Secretary's satisfaction that the Corporation has achieved operational savings and met ridership and revenue targets as defined in the Corporation's business plan: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this section, not less than $5,000,000 shall be expended for the development and implementation of a managerial cost accounting system, which includes average and marginal unit cost capability: Provided further, That within 90 days of enactment, the Department of Transportation Inspector General shall review and comment to the Secretary of Transportation and the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations upon the strengths and weaknesses of the system being developed by the Corporation and how it best can be implemented to improve decision making by the Board of Directors and management of the Corporation: Provided further, That not later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in consultation with the Corporation and the States on the Northeast Corridor, shall establish a common definition of what is determined to be a "state of good repair" on the Northeast Corridor and report its findings, including definitional areas of disagreement, to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 150. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, funds provided in this Act for the National Railroad Passenger Corporation shall immediately cease to be available to said Corporation in the event that the Corporation contracts to have services provided at or from any location outside the United States. For purposes of this section, the word "services" shall mean any service that was, as of July 1, 2006, performed by a full-time or part-time Amtrak employee whose base of employment is located within the United States.

SEC. 151. Not later than January 1, 2008, the Federal Railroad Administrator shall submit a report, and quarterly reports thereafter, to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations detailing the Administrator's efforts at improving the on-time performance of Amtrak intercity rail service operating on non-Amtrak owned property. Such reports shall compare the most recent actual on-time performance data to pre-established on-time performance goals that the Administrator shall set for each rail service, identified by route. Such reports shall also include whatever other information and data regarding the on-time performance of Amtrak trains the Administrator deems to be appropriate.

SEC. 152. The Secretary may purchase promotional items of nominal value for use in public outreach activities to accomplish the purposes of 49 U.S.C. 20134: Provided, That the Secretary shall prescribe guidelines for the administration of such purchases and use.

SEC. 153. The Secretary of Transportation may receive and expend cash, or receive and utilize spare parts and similar items, from non-United States Government sources to repair damages to or replace United States Government owned automated track inspection cars and equipment as a result of third party liability for such damages, and any amounts collected under this subsection shall be credited directly to the Safety and Operations account of the Federal Railroad Administration, and shall remain available until expended for the repair, operation and maintenance of automated track inspection cars and equipment in connection with the automated track inspection program.

FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary administrative expenses of the Federal Transit Administration's programs authorized by chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, $89,300,000: Provided, That of the funds available under this heading, not to exceed $1,504,000 shall be available for travel and not to exceed $20,719,000 shall be available for the central account: Provided further, That any funding transferred from the central account shall be submitted for approval to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That none of the funds provided or limited in this Act may be used to create a permanent office of transit security under this heading: Provided further, That of the funds in this Act available for the execution of contracts under section 5327(c) of title 49, United States Code, $2,000,000 shall be reimbursed to the Department of Transportation's Office of Inspector General for costs associated with audits and investigations of transit-related issues, including reviews of new fixed guideway systems: Provided further, That upon submission to the Congress of the fiscal year 2009 President's budget, the Secretary of Transportation shall transmit to Congress the annual report on new starts, including proposed allocations of funds for fiscal year 2009.

FORMULA AND BUS GRANTS

(LIQUIDATION OF CONTRACT AUTHORITY)

(LIMITATION ON OBLIGATIONS)

(HIGHWAY TRUST FUND)

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

For payment of obligations incurred in carrying out the provisions of 49 U.S.C. 5305, 5307, 5308, 5309, 5310, 5311, 5316, 5317, 5320, 5335, 5339, and 5340 and section 3038 of Public Law 105–178, as amended, $6,855,000,000, to be derived from the Mass Transit Account of the Highway Trust Fund and to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds available for the implementation or execution of programs authorized under 49 U.S.C. 5305, 5307, 5308, 5309, 5310, 5311, 5316, 5317, 5320, 5335, 5339, and 5340 and section 3038 of Public Law 105–178, as amended, shall not exceed total obligations of $7,767,887,062 in fiscal year 2008: Provided further, That of the funds available to carry out the bus program under section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, which are not otherwise allocated under this act or under SAFETEA–LU (Public Law 109–59), not more than 10 percent may be expended in furtherance of the Department of Transportation's "National Strategy to Reduce Congestion on America's Transportation Network" issued May, 2006 by Secretary of Transportation, the Honorable Norman Mineta; also known as the "Congestion Initiative" or any other new highway congestion initiative: Provided further, That $28,660,920 in unobligated balances are rescinded.

RESEARCH AND UNIVERSITY RESEARCH CENTERS

For necessary expenses to carry out 49 U.S.C. 5306, 5312–5315, 5322, and 5506, $65,362,900, to remain available until expended: Provided, That $9,300,000 is available to carry out the transit cooperative research program under section 5313 *of title 49, United States Code, $4,300,000 is available for the National Transit Institute under section 5315 of title 49, United States Code, and $7,000,000 is available for university transportation centers program under section 5506 of title 49, United States Code: Provided further, That $44,762,900 is available to carry out national research programs under sections 5312, 5313, 5314, and 5322 of title 49, United States Code.*

CAPITAL INVESTMENT GRANTS

For necessary expenses to carry out section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, $1,569,091,997, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of the funds available under this heading, amounts are to be made available as follows:

AC Transit BRT Corridor—Alameda County, California, $490,000.

Alaska and Hawaii ferry projects, $15,000,000.

Bus Rapid Transit, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, $294,000.

Central Corridor Light Rail, Minnesota, $10,192,000.

Central Link Initial Segment, Washington, $68,600,000.

Central LRT Double-Track—Largo Extension, Maryland, $34,300,000.

Central Phoenix/East Valley Light Rail, Arizona, $88,200,000.

Charlotte Rapid Transit, North Carolina, $1,960,000.

CORRIDORone Regional Rail Project, Pennsylvania, $10,976,000.

DCTA Fixed Guideway/Engineering, Lewisville, Texas, $245,000.

Denali Commission, Alaska, $5,000,000.

Dulles Corridor Metrorail Project, Virginia, $34,300,000.

Galveston Rail Trolley, Texas, $1,960,000.

Honolulu High Capacity Transit Corridor, Hawaii, $15,190,000.

Hudson-Bergen MOS-2, New Jersey, $54,089,135.

I–205/Portland Mall Light Rail, Oregon, $78,400,000.

I–69 HOV/BRT, Mississippi, $7,546,000.

JTA Bus Rapid Transit, Jacksonville, Florida, $9,329,600.

Lane Transit District, Pioneer Parkway EmX Corridor, Oregon, $14,504,000.

Long Island Rail Road East Side Access, New York, $210,700,000.

MARC Commuter Rail Improvements and Rolling Stock, Maryland, $9,800,000.

MBTA Fitchburg to Boston Rail Corridor Project, Massachusetts, $5,880,000.

METRA Connects Southeast Service, Illinois, $7,227,500.

METRA Star Line, Illinois, $7,227,500.

METRA Union Pacific Northwest Line, Illinois, $7,227,500.

METRA Union Pacific West Line, Illinois, $7,227,500.

Metro Gold Line Eastside Extension, California, $78,400,000.

Metrorail Orange Line Expansion, Florida, $1,960,000.

Metro Rapid Bus System Gap Closure, Los Angeles, California, $16,347,380.

Mid-Jordan Light Rail Extension, Utah, $19,600,000.

Monmouth-Ocean-Middlesex County Passenger Rail, New Jersey, $980,000.

New Britain-Hartford Busway, Connecticut, $3,271,632.

Norfolk Light Rail Project, Virginia, $23,030,000.

North Corridor, Houston and Southeast Corridor, Texas, $19,600,000.

North Shore Corridor & Blue Line, Massachusetts, $1,960,000.

NorthStar Commuter, Minnesota, $53,900,000.

Northern Indiana Commuter Transit District Recapitalization, Indiana, $4,900,000.

North Shore LRT Connector, Pennsylvania, $32,846,115.

Northwest NJ-Northeast PA, Pennsylvania, $2,940,000.

NW/SE LRT MOS, Texas, $84,525,000.

Pacific Highway South BRT, King County, Washington, $13,794,480.

Perris Valley Line Metrolink Extension, California, $1,960,000.

Pawtucket/Central Falls Commuter Rail Station, Rhode Island, $1,960,000.

Planning and Design, Bus Rapid Transit-State Avenue Corridor, Wyandotte County, Kansas, $1,470,000.

Provo Orem Bus Rapid Transit, Utah, $4,018,000.

Rapid Transit (BRT) project, Livermore, California, $2,940,000.

Ravenswood Line Extension, Illinois, $39,200,000.

Route 1 Bus Rapid Transit, Potomac Yard-Crystal City, Alexandria and Arlington, Virginia, $980,000.

Second Avenue Subway Phase 1, New York, $167,810,300.

SMART EIS and PE, California, $1,960,000.

South County Commuter Rail Wickford Junction Station, Rhode Island, $12,269,449.

Southeast Corridor LRT, Colorado, $50,529,274.

South Sacramento Corridor Phase 2, California, $4,410,000.

Telegraph Avenue-International Boulevard-East 14th Street Bus Rapid Transit Corridor Improvements, California, $1,960,000.

Third Street Light Rail, San Francisco, California, $11,760,000.

Trans-Hudson Midtown Corridor, New Jersey, $14,700,000.

Troost Corridor Bus Rapid Transit, Missouri, $6,134,800.

West Corridor Light Rail Project, Colorado, $39,200,000.

University Link LRT, Washington, $19,600,000.

VIA Bus Rapid Transit Corridor Project, San. Antonio, Texas, $4,900,000.

Virginia Railway Express Extension—Gainesville/Haymarket, Virginia, $490,000.

VRE Rolling Stock, Virginia, $3,920,000.

Weber County to Salt Lake City, Utah, $78,400,000.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 160. The limitations on obligations for the programs of the Federal Transit Administration shall not apply to any authority under 49 U.S.C. 5338, previously made available for obligation, or to any other authority previously made available for obligation.

SEC. 161. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available by this Act under "Federal Transit Administration, Capital investment grants" and bus and bus facilities under "Federal Transit Administration, Formula and bus grants" for projects specified in this Act or identified in reports accompanying this Act not obligated by September 30, 2010, and other recoveries, shall be made available for other projects under 49 U.S.C. 5309.

SEC. 162. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any funds appropriated before October 1, 2007, under any section of chapter 53 of title 49, United States Code, that remain available for expenditure, may be transferred to and administered under the most recent appropriation heading for any such section.

SEC. 163. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, unobligated funds made available for a new fixed guideway systems projects under the heading "Federal Transit Administration, Capital Investment Grants" in any appropriations Act prior to this Act may be used during this fiscal year to satisfy expenses incurred for such projects.

SEC. 164. During fiscal year 2008, each Federal Transit Administration grant for a project that involves the acquisition or rehabilitation of a bus to be used in public transportation shall be funded for 90 percent of the net capital costs of a biodiesel bus or a factory-installed or retrofitted hybrid electric propulsion system and any equipment related to such a system: Provided, That the Secretary shall have the discretion to determine, through practicable administrative procedures, the costs attributable to the system and related-equipment.

SEC. 165. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in regard to the Central Link Initial Segment Project, to the extent that Federal funds remain available within the current budget for the project, the Secretary shall, immediately upon the date of enactment of this Act, amend the Full Funding Grant Agreement for said project to allow remaining Federal funds to be used to support completion of the Airport Link extension of said project.

SEC. 166. Amounts provided for a high capacity fixed guideway light rail and mass transit project for the City of Albuquerque, New Mexico, in Public Laws 106–69, 106–346 and 107–87 shall be available for bus and bus facilities.

SEC. 167. Any unobligated amounts made available for the Commuter Rail, Albuquerque to Santa Fe, New Mexico under the heading "Capital Investment Grants" under the heading "Federal Transit Administration" in title I of division A of the Transportation, Treasury, Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, the District of Columbia, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–115; 119 Stat. 2418) shall be made available for public transportation buses, equipment and facilities related to such buses, and intermodal terminal in Albuquerque and Santa Fe, New Mexico, subject to the requirements under section 5309 of title 49, United States Code.

SEC. 168. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds made available for the Las Vegas Resort Corridor Fixed Guideway Project under the Federal Transit Administration Capital Investment Grants Account in any previous Appropriations Act, including Public Laws 108–7, 108–199, 108–447, and any unexpended funds in Federal Transit Administration grant number NV–03–0019 may hereafter be made available until expended to the Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada for bus rapid transit projects and bus and bus-related projects: Provided, That funds made available for a project in accordance with this section shall be administered under the terms and conditions set forth in 49 U.S.C. 5307, to the extent applicable.

SEC. 169. The second sentence of section 321 of the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1986 (99 Stat. 1287) is repealed.

SEC. 170. None of the funds provided or limited under this Act may be used to issue a final regulation under section 5309 of title 49, United States Code, except that the Federal Transit Administration may continue to review comments received on the proposed rule (Docket No. FTA–2006–25737).

SEC. 171. Funds made available to the Putnam County, Florida for Ride Solutions buses and bus facilities in Public Laws 108–199, 108–447 and 109–115 that remain unobligated may be available to Putnam County under the conditions of 49 U.S.C. 5312 to research, develop, fabricate, test, demonstrate, deploy and evaluate a low floor bus to meet the needs of Ride Solution in particular, and small urban and rural operators in general.

SEC. 172. Of the balances available for this fiscal year to carry out 49 U.S.C. 5309(b) left to the discretion of the Secretary of Transportation, $104,697,038 are rescinded.

SEC. 173. Of the balances available for this fiscal year to carry out 49 U.S.C. 5339 left to the discretion of the Secretary of Transportation, $308,900 are rescinded.

SAINT LAWRENCE SEAWAY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation is hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to the Corporation, and in accord with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as amended, as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the Corporation's budget for the current fiscal year.

OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

(HARBOR MAINTENANCE TRUST FUND)

For necessary expenses for operations and maintenance of those portions of the Saint Lawrence Seaway operated and maintained by the Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation, $17,392,000, to be derived from the Harbor Maintenance Trust Fund, pursuant to Public Law 99–662.

MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

MARITIME SECURITY PROGRAM

For necessary expenses to maintain and preserve a U.S.-flag merchant fleet to serve the national security needs of the United States, $156,000,000, to remain available until expended.

OPERATIONS AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses of operations and training activities authorized by law, $121,992,000, of which $25,720,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2008, for salaries and benefits of employees of the United States Merchant Marine Academy; of which $14,139,000 shall remain available until expended for capital improvements at the United States Merchant Marine Academy; and of which $10,500,000 shall remain available until expended for maintenance and repair of Schoolships at State Maritime Schools.

SHIP DISPOSAL

For necessary expenses related to the disposal of obsolete vessels in the National Defense Reserve Fleet of the Maritime Administration, $17,000,000, to remain available until expended.

ASSISTANCE TO SMALL SHIPYARDS

To make grants for capital improvements and related infrastructure improvements at qualified shipyards that will facilitate the efficiency, cost-effectiveness, and quality of domestic ship construction for commercial and Federal Government use as authorized under section 3506 of Public Law 109–163, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That to be considered for assistance, a qualified shipyard shall submit an application for assistance no later than 60 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That from applications submitted under the previous proviso, the Secretary of Transportation shall make grants no later than 120 days after enactment of this Act in such amounts as the Secretary determines: Provided further, That not to exceed 2 percent of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for necessary costs of grant administration.

MARITIME GUARANTEED LOAN (TITLE XI) PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized, $8,408,000, of which $5,000,000 shall remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: Provided further, That not to exceed $3,408,000 shall be available for administrative expenses to carry out the guaranteed loan program, which shall be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Operations and Training", Maritime Administration.

SHIP CONSTRUCTION

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances available under this heading, $6,673,000 are rescinded.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS—MARITIME ADMINISTRATION

SEC. 175. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Maritime Administration is authorized to furnish utilities and services and make necessary repairs in connection with any lease, contract, or occupancy involving Government property under control of the Maritime Administration, and payments received therefor shall be credited to the appropriation charged with the cost thereof: Provided, That rental payments under any such lease, contract, or occupancy for items other than such utilities, services, or repairs shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts.

SEC. 176. No obligations shall be incurred during the current fiscal year from the construction fund established by the Merchant Marine Act; 1936 (46 U.S.C. 53101 note (cds)), or otherwise, in excess of the appropriations and limitations contained in this Act or in any prior appropriations Act.

PIPELINE AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY ADMINISTRATION

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For necessary administrative expenses of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, $18,130,000, of which $639,000 shall be derived from the Pipeline Safety Fund.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY

For expenses necessary to discharge the hazardous materials safety functions of the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, $28,000,000, of which $1,761,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2010: Provided, That up to $1,200,000 in fees collected under 49 U.S.C. 5108(g) shall be deposited in the general fund of the Treasury as offsetting receipts: Provided further, That there may be credited to this appropriation, to be available until expended, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred for training, for reports publication and dissemination, and for travel expenses incurred in performance of hazardous materials exemptions and approvals functions.

PIPELINE SAFETY

(PIPELINE SAFETY FUND)

(OIL SPILL LIABILITY TRUST FUND)

For expenses necessary to conduct the functions of the pipeline safety program, for grants-in-aid to carry out a pipeline safety program, as authorized by 49 U.S.C. 60107, and to discharge the pipeline program responsibilities of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, $79,828,000, of which $18,810,000 shall be derived from the Oil Spill Liability Trust Fund and shall remain available until September 30, 2010; of which $61,018,000 shall be derived from the Pipeline Safety Fund, of which $32,242,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2010: Provided, That not less than $1,043,000 of the funds provided under this heading shall be for the one-call State grant program.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS GRANTS

(EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FUND)

For necessary expenses to carry out 49 U.S.C. 5128(b), $188,000, to be derived from the Emergency Preparedness Fund, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That not more than $28,318,000 shall be made available for obligation in fiscal year 2008 from amounts made available by 49 U.S.C. 5116(i) and 5128(b)–(c): Provided further, That none of the funds made available by 49 U.S.C. 5116(i), 5128(b), or 5128(c) shall be made available for obligation by individuals other than the Secretary of Transportation, or her designee.

RESEARCH AND INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY ADMINISTRATION

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses of the Research and Innovative Technology Administration, $12,000,000, of which $6,036,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2010: Provided, That there may be credited to this appropriation, to be available until expended, funds received from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred for training.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Office of Inspector General to carry out the provisions of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $66,400,000: Provided, That the Inspector General shall have all necessary authority, in carrying out the duties specified in the Inspector General Act, as amended (5 U.S.C. App. 3), to investigate allegations of fraud, including false statements to the government (18 U.S.C. 1001), by any person or entity that is subject to regulation by the Department: Provided further, That the funds made available under this heading shall be used to investigate, pursuant to section 41712 of title 49, United States Code: (1) unfair or deceptive practices and unfair methods of competition by domestic and foreign air carriers and ticket agents; and (2) the compliance of domestic and foreign air carriers with respect to item (1) of this proviso.

SURFACE TRANSPORTATION BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Surface Transportation Board, including services authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, $26,324,500: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $1,250,000 from fees established by the Chairman of the Surface Transportation Board shall be credited to this appropriation as offsetting collections and used for necessary and authorized expenses under this heading: Provided further, That the sum herein appropriated from the general fund shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis as such offsetting collections are received during fiscal year 2008, to result in a final appropriation from the general fund estimated at no more than $25,074,500.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

(INCLUDING RESCISSION)

SEC. 180. During the current fiscal year applicable appropriations to the Department of Transportation shall be available for maintenance and operation of aircraft; hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; purchase of liability insurance for motor vehicles operating in foreign countries on official department business; and uniforms or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902).

SEC. 181. Appropriations contained in this Act for the Department of Transportation shall be available for services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for an Executive Level IV.

SEC. 182. None of the funds in this Act shall be available for salaries and expenses of more than 110 political and Presidential appointees in the Department of Transportation: Provided, That none of the personnel covered by this provision may be assigned on temporary detail outside the Department of Transportation.

SEC. 183. None of the funds in this Act shall be used to implement section 404 of title 23, United States Code.

SEC. 184. (a) No recipient of funds made available in this Act shall disseminate personal information (as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2725(3)) obtained by a State department of motor vehicles in connection with a motor vehicle record as defined in 18 U.S.C. 2725(1), except as provided in 18 U.S.C. 2721 for a use permitted under 18 U.S.C. 2721.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary shall not withhold funds provided in this Act for any grantee if a State is in noncompliance with this provision.

SEC. 185. Funds received by the Federal Highway Administration, Federal Transit Administration, and Federal Railroad Administration from States, counties, municipalities, other public authorities, and private sources for expenses incurred for training may be credited respectively to the Federal Highway Administration's "Federal-Aid Highways" account, the Federal Transit Administration's "Research and University Research Centers" account, and to the Federal Railroad Administration's "Safety and Operations" account, except for State rail safety inspectors participating in training pursuant to 49 U.S.C. 20105.

SEC. 186. Funds provided or limited in this Act under the appropriate accounts within the Federal Highway Administration, the Federal Railroad Administration and the Federal Transit Administration shall be made available for the eligible programs, projects and activities at the level of 98 percent of the corresponding amounts identified in the explanatory statement accompanying this Act for the "Delta Regional Transportation Development Program", "Ferry Boats and Ferry Terminal Facilities", "Federal Lands", "Interstate Maintenance Discretionary", "Transportation, Community and System Preservation Program", "Rail Line Relocation and Improvement Program", "Rail-highway crossing hazard eliminations", "Alternatives analysis", and "Bus and bus facilities": Provided, That amounts authorized within the Federal Highway Administration for fiscal year 2008 for the Interstate Maintenance Discretionary program under section 118(c) of title 23, United States Code, the Ferry Boats and Ferry Terminal Facilities program under section 147 of title 23, United States Code (excluding the set-aside for projects on the National Highway System authorized by section 147(b) of such title), the Public Lands Highways Discretionary program under section 202(b)(1)(A) of title 23, United States Code, and the Transportation, Community and System Preservation program under section 1117 of Public Law 109–59 in excess of the amounts so set aside by the first clause of this section for such programs, projects and activities in the explanatory statement accompanying this Act are rescinded: Provided further, That amounts authorized within the Federal Railroad Administration for fiscal year 2008 for Rail-highway Crossing Hazard Eliminations under section 104(d)(2)(A) of title 23, United States Code (excluding the set-aside for certain improvements authorized by section 104(d)(2)(E) of such title), in excess of the amounts so set aside by the first clause of this section for such programs, projects and activities in the explanatory statement accompanying this Act are rescinded.

SEC. 187. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, rule or regulation, the Secretary of Transportation is authorized to allow the issuer of any preferred stock heretofore sold to the Department to redeem or repurchase such stock upon the payment to the Department of an amount determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 188. None of the funds in this Act to the Department of Transportation may be used to make a grant unless the Secretary of Transportation notifies the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations not less than 3 full business days before any discretionary grant award, letter of intent, or full funding grant agreement totaling $500,000 or more is announced by the department or its modal administrations from: (1) any discretionary grant program of the Federal Highway Administration including the emergency relief program; (2) the airport improvement program of the Federal Aviation Administration; or (3) any program of the Federal Transit Administration other than the formula grants and fixed guideway modernization programs: Provided, That the Secretary gives concurrent notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations for any "quick release" of funds from the emergency relief program: Provided further, That no notification shall involve funds that are not available for obligation.

SEC. 189. Rebates, refunds, incentive payments, minor fees and other funds received by the Department of Transportation from travel management centers, charge card programs, the subleasing of building space, and miscellaneous sources are to be credited to appropriations of the Department of Transportation and allocated to elements of the Department of Transportation using fair and equitable criteria and such funds shall be available until expended.

SEC. 190. Amounts made available in this or any other Act that the Secretary determines represent improper payments by the Department of Transportation to a third party contractor under a financial assistance award, which are recovered pursuant to law, shall be available—

(1) to reimburse the actual expenses incurred by the Department of Transportation in recovering improper payments; and

(2) to pay contractors for services provided in recovering improper payments or contractor support in the implementation of the Improper Payments Information Act of 2002: Provided, That amounts in excess of that required for paragraphs (1) and (2)—

(A) shall be credited to and merged with the appropriation from which the improper payments were made, and shall be available for the purposes and period for which such appropriations are available; or

(B) if no such appropriation remains available, shall be deposited in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: Provided, That prior to the transfer of any such recovery to an appropriations account, the Secretary shall notify the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations of the amount and reasons for such transfer: Provided further, That for purposes of this section, the term "improper payments", has the same meaning as that provided in section 2(d)(2) of Public Law 107–300.

SEC. 191. (a) Funds provided in Public Law 102–143 in the item relating to "Highway Bypass Demonstration Project" shall be available for the improvement of Route 101 in the vicinity of Prunedale, Monterey County, California.

(b) Funds provided under section 378 of the Department of Transportation and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2001 (Public Law 106–346, 114 Stat. 1356, 1356A–41), for the reconstruction of School Road East in Marlboro Township, New Jersey, shall be available for the Spring Valley Road Project in Marlboro Township, New Jersey.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the unexpended balance of funds made available in title I, chapter III, of Public Law 97–216 (96 Stat. 180, 187) under the heading "Federal-aid Highway Program" to execute contracts to replace or rehabilitate highway bridges, as designated on page 19 of House Report 97–632, $5,000,000 shall be made available for East Chicago Road Reconstruction, East Chicago, Indiana, and the remaining unexpended funds shall be made available for Calumet Avenue Grade Separation, Munster, Indiana.

(d) Of the unobligated balance appropriated under the heading "Highway Demonstration Projects" in title I of Public Law 102–143 (105 Stat. 929) that was allocated for Routes 70/38 Circle Elimination, New Jersey, $1,500,000 shall be transferred to, and made available for, the Delaware Street Bridge Replacement Project, (CR640) Bridge over Mathews Branch in West Deptford Township, New Jersey.

SEC. 192. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, if any funds provided in or limited by this Act are subject to a reprogramming action that requires notice to be provided to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, said reprogramming action shall be approved or denied solely by the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That the Secretary may provide notice to other congressional committees of the action of the Committees on Appropriations on such reprogramming but not sooner than 30 days following the date on which the reprogramming action has been approved or denied by the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 193. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act to the Surface Transportation Board of the Department of Transportation may be used to take any action to allow any activity described in subsection (b) in a case, matter, or declaratory order involving a railroad, or an entity claiming or seeking authority to operate as a railroad, unless the Board receives written assurance from the Governor, or the Governor's designee, of the State in which such activity will occur that such railroad or entity has agreed to comply with State and local regulations that establish public health, safety, and environmental standards for the activities described in subsection (b), other than zoning laws or regulations.

(b) Activities referred to in subsection (a) are activities that occur at a solid waste rail transfer facility involving—

(1) the collection, storage, or transfer of solid waste (as defined in section 1004 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6903)) outside of original shipping containers; or

(2) the separation or processing of solid waste (including baling, crushing, compacting, and shredding).

SEC. 194. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act may be used by the Surface Transportation Board of the Department of Transportation to charge or collect any filing fee for rate complaints filed with the Board in an amount in excess of the amount authorized for district court civil suit filing fees under section 1914 of title 28, United States Code.

SEC. 195. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Transportation shall establish and maintain on the homepage of the Internet website of the Department of Transportation—

(1) a direct link to the Internet website of the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Transportation; and

(2) a mechanism by which individuals may anonymously report cases of waste, fraud, or abuse with respect to the Department of Transportation.

SEC. 196. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be obligated or expended by the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration to displace, reassign, reduce the salary of, or subject to a reduction in force any employee at the Academy or discontinue the use of the FAA Academy as the primary training facility for air traffic controller training as a result of implementing the

Air Traffic Control Optimum Training Solution in its entirety, prior to September 30, 2008.

SEC. 197. PROHIBITION ON IMPOSITION AND COLLECTION OF TOLLS ON CERTAIN HIGHWAYS CONSTRUCTED USING FEDERAL FUNDS. (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) FEDERAL HIGHWAY FACILITY.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "Federal highway facility" means—

(i) any highway, bridge, or tunnel on the Interstate System that is constructed using Federal funds; or

(ii) any United States highway.

(B) EXCLUSION.—The term "Federal highway facility" does not include any right-of-way for any highway, bridge, or tunnel described in subparagraph (A).

(2) TOLLING PROVISION.—The term "tolling provision" means section 1216(b) of the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (23 U.S.C. 129 note; 112 Stat. 212);

(b) PROHIBITION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to consider or approve an application to permit the imposition or collection of any toll on any portion of a Federal highway facility in the State of Texas—

(A)(i) that is in existence on the date of enactment of this Act; and

(ii) on which no toll is imposed or collected under a tolling provision on that date of enactment; or

(B) that would result in the Federal highway facility having fewer non-toll lanes than before the date on which the toll was first imposed or collected.

(2) EXEMPTION.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the imposition or collection of a toll on a Federal highway facility—

(A) on which a toll is imposed or collected under a tolling provision on the date of enactment of this Act; or

(B) that is constructed, under construction, or the subject of an application for construction submitted to the Secretary, after the date of enactment of this Act.

(c) STATE BUY-BACK.—None of the funds made available by this Act shall be used to impose or collect a toll on a Federal highway facility in the State of Texas that is purchased by the State of Texas on or after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 198. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the funding made available for the Schuylkill Valley Metro project through the Department of Transportation Appropriations Acts for Federal Fiscal Years 2004 and 2005 shall remain available for that project during fiscal year 2008.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Transportation Appropriations Act, 2008".

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

EXECUTIVE DIRECTION

For necessary salaries and expenses for Executive Direction, $24,980,000, of which not to exceed $3,930,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Secretary and Deputy Secretary; not to exceed $1,580,000 shall be available for the Office of Hearings and Appeals; not to exceed $510,000 shall be available for the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization, not to exceed $725,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the Chief Financial Officer; not to exceed $1,155,000 shall be available for the immediate Office of the General Counsel; not to exceed $2,670,000 shall be available to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Congressional and Intergovernmental Relations; not to exceed $2,520,000 shall be for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public Affairs; not to exceed $1,630,000 shall be available for the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Administration; not to exceed $1,620,000 shall be available to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing; not to exceed $1,520,000 shall be available to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Community Planning and Development; not to exceed $3,600,000 shall be available to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Housing, Federal Housing Commissioner; not to exceed $1,570,000 shall be available to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Policy Development and Research; and not to exceed $1,950,000 shall be available to the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity: Provided, That the Secretary of the Department of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to transfer funds appropriated for any office funded under this heading to any other office funded under this heading following the written notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That no appropriation for any office shall be increased or decreased by more than 5 percent by all such transfers: Provided further, That notice of any change in funding greater than 5 percent shall be submitted for prior approval to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the Secretary shall provide the Committees on Appropriations quarterly written notification regarding the status of pending congressional reports: Provided further, That not to exceed $25,000 of the amount made available under this paragraph for the immediate Office of the Secretary shall be available for official reception and representation expenses as the Secretary may determine.

ADMINISTRATION, OPERATIONS AND MANAGEMENT

For necessary salaries and expenses for administration, operations and management for the Department of Housing and Urban Development, $493,630,000, of which not to exceed $69,070,000 shall be available for the personnel compensation and benefits of the Office of Administration; not to exceed $10,630,000 shall be available for the personnel compensation and benefits of the Office of Departmental Operations and Coordination; not to exceed $51,300,000 shall be available for the personnel compensation and benefits of the Office of Field Policy and Management; not to exceed $12,370,000 shall be available for the personnel compensation and benefits of the Office of the Chief Procurement Officer; not to exceed $31,600,000 shall be available for the personnel compensation and benefits of the remaining staff in the Office of the Chief Financial Officer; not to exceed $80,670,000 shall be available for the personnel compensation and benefits of the remaining staff of the Office of the General Counsel; not to exceed $2,810,000 shall be available for the personnel compensation and benefits of the Office of Departmental Equal Employment Opportunity; not to exceed $1,160,000 shall be available for the personnel compensation and benefits for the Center for Faith-Based and Community Initiatives; not to exceed $234,020,000 shall be available for non-personnel expenses of the Department of Housing and Urban Development: Provided, That, funds provided under the heading may be used for necessary administrative and non-administrative expenses of the Department of Housing and Urban Development, not otherwise provided for, including purchase of uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902; hire of passenger motor vehicles; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated under this heading may be used for advertising and promotional activities that support the housing mission area: Provided further, That the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development is authorized to transfer funds appropriated for any office included in Administration, Operations and Management to any other office included in Administration, Operations and Management only after such transfer has been submitted to, and received prior written approval by, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That no appropriation for any office shall be increased or decreased by more than ten percent by all such transfers.

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING PERSONNEL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

For necessary personnel compensation and benefits expenses of the Office of Public and Indian Housing, $173,310,000.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

For necessary personnel compensation and benefits expenses of the Office of Community Planning and Development mission area, $90,310,000.

HOUSING PERSONNEL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

For necessary personnel compensation and benefits expenses of the Office of Housing, $334,450,000.

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

PERSONNEL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

For necessary personnel compensation and benefits expenses of the Office of the Government National Mortgage Association, $8,250,000.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH PERSONNEL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

For necessary personnel compensation and benefits expenses of the Office of Policy Development and Research, $16,950,000.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY PERSONNEL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

For necessary personnel compensation and benefits expenses of the Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity, $63,140,000.

OFFICE OF HEALTHY HOMES AND LEAD HAZARD CONTROL

PERSONNEL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

For necessary personnel compensation and benefits expenses of the Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control, $6,980,000.

PUBLIC AND INDIAN HOUSING

TENANT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities and assistance for the provision of tenant-based rental assistance authorized under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.) ("the Act" herein), not otherwise provided for, $16,391,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $12,233,000,000 shall be available on October 1, 2007, and $4,158,000,000 shall be available on October 1, 2008: Provided, That the amounts made available under this heading are provided as follows:

(1) $14,694,506,000 for renewals of expiring section 8 tenant-based annual contributions contracts (including renewals of enhanced vouchers under any provision of law authorizing such assistance under section 8(t) of the Act): Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, from amounts provided under this paragraph and any carryover, the Secretary for the calendar year 2008 funding cycle shall provide renewal funding for each public housing agency based on voucher management system (VMS) leasing and cost data for the most recent Federal fiscal year and by applying the 2008 Annual Adjustment Factor as established by the Secretary, and by making any necessary adjustments for the costs associated with deposits to family self-sufficiency program escrow accounts or the first-time renewal of tenant protection or HOPE VI vouchers or vouchers that were not in use during the 12-month period in order to be

available to meet a commitment pursuant to section 8(o)(13) of the Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding the first proviso, except for applying the 2008 Annual Adjustment Factor and making any other specified adjustments, public housing agencies specified in category 1 below shall receive funding for calendar year 2008 based on the higher of the amounts the agencies would receive under the first proviso or the amounts the agencies received in calendar year 2007, and public housing agencies specified in categories 2 and 3 below shall receive funding for calendar year 2008 equal to the amounts the agencies received in calendar year 2007, except that public housing agencies specified in categories 1 and 2 below shall receive funding under this proviso only if, and to the extent that, any such public housing agency submits a plan, approved by the Secretary, that demonstrates that the agency can effectively use within 12 months the funding that the agency would receive under this proviso that is in addition to the funding that the agency would receive under the first proviso: (1) public housing agencies that are eligible for assistance under section 901 in Public Law 109–148 (119 Stat. 2781) or are located in the same counties as those eligible under section 901 and operate voucher programs under section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 but do not operate public housing under section 9 of such Act, and any public housing agency that otherwise qualifies under this category must demonstrate that they have experienced a loss of rental housing stock as a result of the 2005 hurricanes; (2) public housing agencies that would receive less funding under the first proviso than they would receive under this proviso and that have been placed in receivership within the 24 months preceding the date of enactment of this Act; and (3) public housing agencies that spent more in calendar year 2007 than the total of the amounts of any such public housing agency's allocation amount for calendar year 2007 and the amount of any such public housing agency's available housing assistance payments undesignated funds balance from calendar year 2006 and the amount of any such public housing agency's available administrative fees undesignated funds balance through calendar year 2007: Provided further, That notwithstanding the first two provisos under this paragraph, the amount of calendar year 2008 renewal funding for any agency otherwise authorized under such provisos shall be reduced by the amount of any unusable amount (as determined by the Secretary, due to limits in this paragraph with respect to an agency's authorized level of units under contract) in such agency's net restricted assets account, in accordance with the most recent VMS data in calendar year 2007 that is verifiable and complete, which exceeds 7 percent of the amount of renewal funding allocated to the agency for the calendar year 2007 funding cycle pursuant to section 21033 of Public Law 110–5, as amended by section 4802 of Public Law 110–28: Provided further, That up to $50,000,000 shall be available only: (1) to adjust the allocations for public housing agencies, after application for an adjustment by a public housing agency that experienced a significant increase, as determined by the Secretary, in renewal costs from portability under section 8(r) of the Act of tenant-based rental assistance; and (2) for adjustments for public housing agencies with voucher leasing rates at the end of the calendar year that exceed the average leasing for the 12-month period used to establish the allocation: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this paragraph may be used to support a total number of unit months under lease which exceeds a public housing agency's authorized level of units under contract: Provided further, That the Secretary shall, to the extent necessary to stay within the amount specified under this paragraph, after subtracting $723,257,000 from such amount, pro rate each public housing agency's allocation otherwise established pursuant to this paragraph: Provided further, That except as provided in the last proviso, the entire amount specified under this paragraph, except for $723,257,000 shall be obligated to the public housing agencies based on the allocation and pro rata method described above and the Secretary shall notify public housing agencies of their annual budget not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act: Provided further, That the Secretary may extend the 60 day notification period with the written approval of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That public housing agencies participating in the Moving to Work demonstration shall be funded pursuant to their Moving to Work agreements and shall be subject to the same pro rata adjustments under the previous proviso;

(2) $200,000,000 for section 8 rental assistance for relocation and replacement of housing units that are demolished or disposed of pursuant to the Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–134), conversion of section 23 projects to assistance under section 8, the family unification program under section 8(x) of the Act, relocation of witnesses in connection with efforts to combat crime in public and assisted housing pursuant to a request from a law enforcement or prosecution agency, enhanced vouchers under any provision of law authorizing such assistance under section 8(t) of the Act, HOPE VI vouchers, mandatory and voluntary conversions, and tenant protection assistance including replacement and relocation assistance: Provided, That the Secretary shall provide replacement vouchers for all units that were occupied within the previous 24 months that cease to be available as assisted housing due to demolition, disposition, or conversion, subject only to the availability of funds;

(3) $49,000,000 for family self-sufficiency coordinators under section 23 of the Act;

(4) up to $6,494,000 may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund;

(5) $1,351,000,000 for administrative and other expenses of public housing agencies in administering the section 8 tenant-based rental assistance program and which up to $35,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary to allocate to public housing agencies that need additional funds to administer their section 8 programs, with up to $30,000,000 to be for fees associated with section 8 tenant protection rental assistance: Provided, That no less than $1,316,000,000 of the amount provided in this paragraph shall be allocated for the calendar year 2008 funding cycle on a basis to public housing agencies as provided in section 8(q) of the Act as in effect immediately before the enactment of the Quality Housing and Work Responsibility Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–276);

(6) $20,000,000 for incremental voucher assistance through the Family Unification Program;

(7) $75,000,000 for incremental rental voucher assistance for use through a supported housing program administered in conjunction with the Department of Veterans Affairs as authorized under section 8(o)(19) of the United States Housing Act of 1937: Provided, That the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall make such funding available, notwithstanding section 204 (competition provision) of this title, to public housing agencies that partner with eligible VA Medical Centers or other entities as designated by the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs, based on geographical need for such assistance as identified by the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs, public housing agency administrative performance, and other factors as specified by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in consultation with the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs: Provided further, That the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may waive, or specify alternative requirements for (in consultation with the Secretary of the Department of Veterans Affairs), any provision of any statute or regulation that the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development administers in connection with the use of funds made available under this paragraph (except for requirements related to fair housing, nondiscrimination, labor standards, and the environment), upon a finding by the Secretary that any such waivers or alternative requirements are necessary for the effective delivery and administration of such voucher assistance: Provided further, That assistance made available under this paragraph shall continue to remain available for homeless veterans upon turn-over; and

(8) $30,000,000 for incremental vouchers under section 8 of the Act for nonelderly disabled families affected by the designation of a public housing development under section 7 of the Act, the establishment of preferences in accordance with section 651 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 13611), or the restriction of occupancy to elderly families in accordance with section 658 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 13618), and to the extent the Secretary determines that such amount is not needed to fund applications for such affected families, for other nonelderly disabled families.

HOUSING CERTIFICATE FUND

(RESCISSION)

Of the unobligated balances, including recaptures and carryover, remaining from funds appropriated to the Department of Housing and Urban Development under this heading, the heading "Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing", the heading "Tenant-Based Rental Assistance", and the heading "Project-Based Rental Assistance", for fiscal year 2007 and prior years, $1,250,000,000 are rescinded, to be effected by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development no later than September 30, 2008: Provided, That if insufficient funds exist under these headings, the remaining balance may be derived from any other heading under this title: Provided further, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations 30 days in advance of the rescission of any funds derived from the headings specified above: Provided further, That any such balances governed by reallocation provisions under the statute authorizing the program for which the funds were originally appropriated shall be available for the rescission: Provided further, That any obligated balances of contract authority from fiscal year 1974 and prior that have been terminated shall be cancelled.

PROJECT-BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For activities and assistance for the provision of project-based subsidy contracts under the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.) ("the Act"), not otherwise provided for, $6,381,810,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the amounts made available under this heading are provided as follows:

(1) Up to $6,139,122,000 for expiring or terminating section 8 project-based subsidy contracts (including section 8 moderate rehabilitation contracts), for amendments to section 8 project-based subsidy contracts (including section 8 moderate rehabilitation contracts), for contracts entered into pursuant to section 441 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11401), for renewal of section 8 contracts for units in projects that are subject to approved plans of action under the Emergency Low Income Housing Preservation Act of 1987 or the

Low-Income Housing Preservation and Resident Homeownership Act of 1990, and for administrative and other expenses associated with project-based activities and assistance funded under this paragraph.

(2) Not less than $238,728,000 but not to exceed $286,230,000 for performance-based contract administrators for section 8 project-based assistance: Provided, That the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may also use such amounts for performance-based contract administrators for: interest reduction payments pursuant to section 236(a) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–1(a)); rent supplement payments pursuant to section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s); section 236(f)(2) rental assistance payments (12 U.S.C. 1715z–1(f)(2)); project rental assistance contracts for the elderly under section 202(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q); project rental assistance contracts for supportive housing for persons with disabilities under section 811(d)(2) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013(d)(2)); project assistance contracts pursuant to section 202(h) of the Housing Act of 1959 (Public Law 86–372; 73 Stat. 667); and loans under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (Public Law 86–372; 73 Stat. 667).

(3) Not to exceed $3,960,000 may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund.

(4) Amounts recaptured under this heading, the heading "Annual Contributions for Assisted Housing", or the heading "Housing Certificate Fund" may be used for renewals of or amendments to section 8 project-based contracts or for performance-based contract administrators, notwithstanding the purposes for which such amounts were appropriated.

PUBLIC HOUSING CAPITAL FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the Public Housing Capital Fund Program to carry out capital and management activities for public housing agencies, as authorized under section 9 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g) (the "Act") $2,438,964,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011: Provided, That notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation, during fiscal year 2008 the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may not delegate to any Department official other than the Deputy Secretary and the Assistant Secretary for Public and Indian Housing any authority under paragraph (2) of section 9(j) regarding the extension of the time periods under such section: Provided further, That for purposes of such section 9(j), the term "obligate" means, with respect to amounts, that the amounts are subject to a binding agreement that will result in outlays, immediately or in the future: Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this heading, up to $12,000,000 shall be for carrying out activities under section 9(h) of such Act; not to exceed $16,847,000 may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund; and up to $15,345,000 shall be to support the ongoing Public Housing Financial and Physical Assessment activities of the Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC): Provided further, That no funds may be used under this heading for the purposes specified in section 9(k) of the Act: Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this heading, not to exceed $18,500,000 shall be available for the Secretary to make grants, notwithstanding section 204 of this Act, to public housing agencies for emergency capital needs resulting from unforeseen or unpreventable emergencies and natural disasters occurring in fiscal year 2008: Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this heading, $40,000,000 shall be for supportive services, service coordinators and congregate services as authorized by section 34 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 1437z–6) and the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.): Provided further, That of the total amount provided under this heading up to $8,820,000 is to support the costs of administrative and judicial receiverships: Provided further, That from the funds made available under this heading, the Secretary shall provide bonus awards in fiscal year 2008 to public housing agencies that are designated high performers.

PUBLIC HOUSING OPERATING FUND

For 2008 payments to public housing agencies for the operation and management of public housing, as authorized by section 9(e) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g(e)), $4,200,000,000; of which $5,940,000 shall be for competitive grants and contracts to third parties for the provision of technical assistance to public housing agencies related to the transition and implementation of asset-based management in public housing: Provided, That, in fiscal year 2008 and all fiscal years hereafter, no amounts under this heading in any appropriations Act may be used for payments to public housing agencies for the costs of operation and management of public housing for any year prior to the current year of such Act: Provided further, That no funds may be used under this heading for the purposes specified in section 9(k) of the United States Housing Act of 1937.

REVITALIZATION OF SEVERELY DISTRESSED PUBLIC HOUSING (HOPE VI)

For grants to public housing agencies for demolition, site revitalization, replacement housing, and tenant-based assistance grants to projects as authorized by section 24 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437v), $100,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2008, of which the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall use $2,400,000 for technical assistance and contract expertise, to be provided directly or indirectly by grants, contracts or cooperative agreements, including training and cost of necessary travel for participants in such training, by or to officials and employees of the department and of public housing agencies and to residents: Provided, That none of such funds shall be used directly or indirectly by granting competitive advantage in awards to settle litigation or pay judgments, unless expressly permitted herein.

NATIVE AMERICAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANTS

For the Native American Housing Block Grants program, as authorized under title I of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA) (25 U.S.C. 4111 et seq.), $630,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That, notwithstanding the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996, to determine the amount of the allocation under title I of such Act for each Indian tribe, the Secretary shall apply the formula under section 302 of such Act with the need component based on single-race Census data and with the need component based on multi-race Census data, and the amount of the allocation for each Indian tribe shall be the greater of the two resulting allocation amounts: Provided further, That of the amounts made available under this heading, $2,000,000 shall be contracted for assistance for a national organization representing Native American Housing interests for providing training and technical assistance to Indian Housing authorities and tribally designated housing entities as authorized under NAHASDA; and $4,250,000 shall be to support the inspection of Indian housing units, contract expertise, training, and technical assistance in the training, oversight, and management of such Indian housing and tenant-based assistance, including up to $300,000 for related travel: Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, $1,980,000 shall be made available for the cost of guaranteed notes and other obligations, as authorized by title VI of NAHASDA: Provided further, That such costs, including the costs of modifying such notes and other obligations, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize the total principal amount of any notes and other obligations, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $17,000,000.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING BLOCK GRANT

For the Native Hawaiian Housing Block Grant program, as authorized under title VIII of the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 (25 U.S.C. 4111 et seq.), $9,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which $300,000 shall be for training and technical assistance activities.

INDIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by section 184 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13a), $7,450,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the costs of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, up to $367,000,000.

NATIVE HAWAIIAN HOUSING LOAN GUARANTEE FUND PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by section 184A of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–13b), $1,044,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the costs of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $41,504,255.

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For carrying out the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS program, as authorized by the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12901 et seq.), $300,100,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, except that amounts allocated pursuant to section 854(c)(3) of such Act shall remain available until September 30, 2010: Provided, That the Secretary shall renew all expiring contracts for permanent supportive housing that were funded under section 854(c)(3) of such Act that meet all program requirements before awarding funds for new contracts and activities authorized under this section: Provided further, That the Secretary may use not to exceed $1,485,000 of the funds under this heading for training, oversight, and technical assistance activities; and not to exceed $1,485,000 may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund.

RURAL HOUSING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

For the Office of Rural Housing and Economic Development in the Department of Housing and Urban Development, $17,000,000, to remain available until expended, which amount shall be competitively awarded by September 1, 2008, to Indian tribes, State housing finance agencies, State community and/or economic development agencies, local rural nonprofits and community development corporations to support innovative housing and economic development activities in rural areas.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For assistance to units of State and local government, and to other entities, for economic and *community development activities, and for other purposes, $3,865,800,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010, unless otherwise specified: Provided, That of the amount provided, $3,593,430,000 is for carrying out the community development block grant program under title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (the “Act” herein) (42 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.): Provided further, That unless explicitly provided for under this heading (except for planning grants provided in the second paragraph and amounts made available under the third paragraph), not to exceed 20 percent of any grant made with funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended for planning and management development and administration: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,570,000 may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund: Provided further, That $3,000,000 is for technical assistance as authorized by section 107(b)(4) of such Act: Provided further, That $62,000,000 shall be for grants to Indian tribes notwithstanding section 106(a)(1) of such Act, of which, notwithstanding any other provision of law (including section 305 of this Act), up to $3,960,000 may be used for emergencies that constitute imminent threats to health and safety.*

Of the amount made available under this heading, $179,830,000 shall be available for grants for the Economic Development Initiative (EDI) to finance a variety of targeted economic investments in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the explanatory statement accompanying this Act: Provided, That the amount made available for each grant shall be at the level of 98 percent of the corresponding amount cited in said explanatory statement: Provided further, That none of the funds provided under this paragraph may be used for program operations: Provided further, That, for fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008, no unobligated funds for EDI grants may be used for any purpose except acquisition, planning, design, purchase of equipment, revitalization, redevelopment or construction.

Of the amount made available under this heading, $25,970,000 shall be available for neighborhood initiatives that are utilized to improve the conditions of distressed and blighted areas and neighborhoods, to stimulate investment, economic diversification, and community revitalization in areas with population outmigration or a stagnating or declining economic base, or to determine whether housing benefits can be integrated more effectively with welfare reform initiatives: Provided, That amounts made available under this paragraph shall be provided in accordance with the terms and conditions specified in the explanatory statement accompanying this Act: Provided further, That the amount made available for each initiative shall be at the level of 98 percent of the corresponding amount cited in said explanatory statement.

The statement of managers correction referenced in the second paragraph under this heading in title III of division A of Public Law 109–115 is deemed to be amended with respect to item number 846 by striking “Mahonoy City, Pennsylvania for improvements to West Market Street” and inserting “Mahanoy City, Pennsylvania for improvements to Centre Street”.

The statement of managers correction referenced in the second paragraph under this heading in title III of division A of Public Law 109–115 is deemed to be amended with respect to item number 250 by striking “for renovation and construction of a resource center” and inserting “for construction of a homeless shelter”.

The statement of managers correction referenced in the second paragraph under this heading in title III of division A of Public Law 109–115 is deemed to be amended with respect to item number 713 by striking “for construction of a senior center” and inserting “renovation and expansion of facilities”.

The statement of managers correction referenced in the second paragraph under this heading in title III of division A of Public Law 109–115 is deemed to be amended with respect to item number 844 by striking “Liverpool Township” and inserting “Liverpool Borough”.

The referenced statement of managers under this heading in title II of division I of Public Law 108–447 is deemed to be amended with respect to item number 36 by striking “respite care facility” and inserting “rehabilitative care facility for the developmentally disabled”.

The referenced statement of managers under this heading in title II of division I of Public Law 108–7 is deemed to be amended with respect to item number 608 by striking “construct” and inserting “purchase and make improvements to facilities for”.

The referenced statement of managers under this heading in title II of division I of Public Law 108–447 is deemed to be amended with respect to item number 521 by striking “Missouri” and inserting “Metropolitan Statistical Area”.

The referenced statement of managers under the heading “Community Development Fund” in title II of Public Law 108–447 is deemed to be amended with respect to item number 203 by striking “equipment” and inserting “renovation and construction”.

The referenced statement of managers under the heading “Community Development Fund” in title III of division A of Public Law 109–115 is deemed to be amended with respect to item number 696 by striking “a Small Business Development Center” and inserting “for revitalization costs at the College of Agriculture Biotechnology and Natural Resources”.

The referenced statement of managers under the heading “Community Development Fund” in title III of division A of Public Law 109–115 is deemed to be amended with respect to item number 460 by striking “Maine-Mawoshen One Country, Two Worlds Project” and inserting “Sharing Maine's Maritime Heritage Project—Construction and access to exhibits”.

The referenced statement of managers under the heading “Community Development Fund” in title III of division A of Public Law 109–115 is deemed to be amended with respect to item number 914 by striking “the Pastime Theatre in Bristol, Rhode Island for building improvements” and inserting “the Institute for the Study and Practice of Nonviolence in Providence, Rhode Island for building renovations”.

The referenced statement of managers under the heading “Community Development Fund” in title III of division A of Public Law 109–115 is deemed to be amended with respect to item number 918 by striking “South Kingstown” and inserting “Washington County”.

The referenced statement of managers under the heading “Community Development Fund” in title III of division A of Public Law 109–115 is deemed to be amended with respect to item number 624 by striking “for the construction of a new technology building” and inserting “for renovations to the Wheeler Community Center”.

The referenced statement of the managers under this heading in Public Law 109–115 is deemed to be amended with respect to item number 1065 by inserting “South” prior to “Burlington”.

The referenced statement of managers under the heading “Community Development Fund” in title III of division A of Public Law 109–115 is deemed to be amended with respect to item number 102 by striking “for preservation of the CA Mining and Mineral Museum” and inserting “for planning, design, and construction of the CA Mining and Mineral Museum” in its place.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT LOAN GUARANTEES PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of guaranteed loans, $4,500,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, as authorized by section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5308): Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That these funds are available to subsidize total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $205,000,000, notwithstanding any aggregate limitation on outstanding obligations guaranteed in section 108(k) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended.

BROWNFIELDS REDEVELOPMENT

For competitive economic development grants, as authorized by section 108(q) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, for Brownfields redevelopment projects, $10,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That no funds made available under this heading may be used to establish loan loss reserves for the section 108 Community Development Loan Guarantee program.

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS PROGRAM

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the HOME investment partnerships program, as authorized under title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, as amended, $1,704,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010, of which not to exceed $3,465,000 may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund: Provided, That up to $12,500,000 shall be available for technical assistance: Provided further, That of the total amount provided in this paragraph, up to $50,000,000 shall be available for housing counseling under section 106 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968: Provided further, That, from amounts appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading, $10,000,000 may be made available to promote broader participation in homeownership through the American Dream Downpayment Initiative, as such initiative is set forth under section 271 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 12821).

SELF-HELP AND ASSISTED HOMEOWNERSHIP OPPORTUNITY PROGRAM

For the Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program, as authorized under section 11 of the Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996, as amended, $60,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010: Provided, That of the total amount provided under this heading, $26,500,000 shall be made available to the Self-Help and Assisted Homeownership Opportunity Program as authorized under section 11 of the Housing Opportunity Program Extension Act of 1996, as amended: Provided further, That $33,500,000 shall be made available for the first four capacity building activities authorized under section 4(a) of the HUD Demonstration Act of 1993 (42 U.S.C. 9816 note), of which up to $5,000,000 may be made available for rural capacity building activities.

HOMELESS ASSISTANCE GRANTS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the emergency shelter grants program as authorized under subtitle B of title IV of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended; the supportive housing program as authorized under subtitle C of title IV of such Act; the section 8 moderate rehabilitation single room occupancy program as authorized under the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended, to assist homeless individuals pursuant to section 441 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act; and the shelter plus care program as authorized under subtitle F of title IV of such Act, $1,585,990,000, of which $1,580,990,000 shall remain available until September 30, 2010, and of which $5,000,000 shall remain available until expended for rehabilitation projects with ten-year grant terms: Provided, *That of the amounts provided, $25,000,000 shall be set aside to conduct a demonstration program for the rapid re-housing of homeless families: Provided further, That of amounts made available in the preceding proviso, not to exceed $1,250,000 may be used to conduct an evaluation of this demonstration program: Provided further, That funding made available for this demonstration program shall be used by the Secretary, expressly for the purposes of providing housing and services to homeless families in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the rapid re-housing approach in addressing the needs of homeless families: Provided further, That not less than 30 percent of funds made available, excluding amounts provided for renewals under the shelter plus care program, shall be used for permanent housing for individuals and families: Provided further, That all funds awarded for services shall be matched by 25 percent in funding by each grantee: Provided further, That the Secretary shall renew on an annual basis expiring contracts or amendments to contracts funded under the shelter plus care program if the program is determined to be needed under the applicable continuum of care and meets appropriate program requirements and financial standards, as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That all awards of assistance under this heading shall be required to coordinate and integrate homeless programs with other mainstream health, social services, and employment programs for which homeless populations may be eligible, including Medicaid, State Children's Health Insurance Program, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Food Stamps, and services funding through the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Block Grant, Workforce Investment Act, and the Welfare-to-Work grant program: Provided further, That up to $8,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for the national homeless data analysis project and technical assistance: Provided further, That not to exceed $2,475,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund: Provided further, That all balances for Shelter Plus Care renewals previously funded from the Shelter Plus Care Renewal account and transferred to this account shall be available, if recaptured, for Shelter Plus Care renewals in fiscal year 2008.*

HOUSING PROGRAMS

HOUSING FOR THE ELDERLY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For capital advances, including amendments to capital advance contracts, for housing for the elderly, as authorized by section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as amended, and for project rental assistance for the elderly under section 202(c)(2) of such Act, including amendments to contracts for such assistance and renewal of expiring contracts for such assistance for up to a 1-year term, and for supportive services associated with the housing, $735,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011, of which up to $628,850,000 shall be for capital advance and project-based rental assistance awards: Provided, That, of the amount provided under this heading, up to $60,000,000 shall be for service coordinators and the continuation of existing congregate service grants for residents of assisted housing projects, and of which up to $24,750,000 shall be for grants under section 202b of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q–2) for conversion of eligible projects under such section to assisted living or related use and for emergency capital repairs as determined by the Secretary: Provided further, That of the amount made available under this heading, $20,000,000 shall be available to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development only for making competitive grants to private nonprofit organizations and consumer cooperatives for covering costs of architectural and engineering work, site control, and other planning relating to the development of supportive housing for the elderly that is eligible for assistance under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q): Provided further, That amounts under this heading shall be available for Real Estate Assessment Center inspections and inspection-related activities associated with section 202 capital advance projects: Provided further, That not to exceed $1,400,000 of the total amount made available under this heading may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund: Provided further, That the Secretary may waive the provisions of section 202 governing the terms and conditions of project rental assistance, except that the initial contract term for such assistance shall not exceed 5 years in duration.

HOUSING FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For capital advance contracts, including amendments to capital advance contracts, for supportive housing for persons with disabilities, as authorized by section 811 of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 8013), for project rental assistance for supportive housing for persons with disabilities under section 811(d)(2) of such Act, including amendments to contracts for such assistance and renewal of expiring contracts for such assistance for up to a 1-year term, and for supportive services associated with the housing for persons with disabilities as authorized by section 811(b)(1) of such Act, and for tenant-based rental assistance contracts entered into pursuant to section 811 of such Act, $237,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011: Provided, That not to exceed $600,000 may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund: Provided further, That, of the amount provided under this heading $74,745,000 shall be for amendments or renewal of tenant-based assistance contracts entered into prior to fiscal year 2005 (only one amendment authorized for any such contract): Provided further, That all tenant-based assistance made available under this heading shall continue to remain available only to persons with disabilities: Provided further, That the Secretary may waive the provisions of section 811 governing the terms and conditions of project rental assistance and tenant-based assistance, except that the initial contract term for such assistance shall not exceed 5 years in duration: Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading shall be available for Real Estate Assessment Center Inspections and inspection-related activities associated with section 811 Capital Advance Projects.

OTHER ASSISTED HOUSING PROGRAMS

RENTAL HOUSING ASSISTANCE

For amendments to contracts under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s) and section 236(f)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–1) in State-aided, non-insured rental housing projects, $27,600,000, to remain available until expended.

RENT SUPPLEMENT

(RESCISSION)

Of the amounts made available under the heading "Rent Supplement" in Public Law 98–63 for amendments to contracts under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965 (12 U.S.C. 1701s) and section 236(f)(2) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–1) in State-aided, non-insured rental housing projects, $37,600,000 are rescinded.

FLEXIBLE SUBSIDY FUND

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

From the Rental Housing Assistance Fund, all uncommitted balances of excess rental charges as of September 30, 2007, and any collections made during fiscal year 2008 and all subsequent fiscal years, shall be transferred to the Flexible Subsidy Fund, as authorized by section 236(g) of the National Housing Act.

MANUFACTURED HOUSING FEES TRUST FUND

For necessary expenses as authorized by the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.), up to $16,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Manufactured Housing Fees Trust Fund: Provided, That not to exceed the total amount appropriated under this heading shall be available from the general fund of the Treasury to the extent necessary to incur obligations and make expenditures pending the receipt of collections to the Fund pursuant to section 620 of such Act: Provided further, That the amount made available under this heading from the general fund shall be reduced as such collections are received during fiscal year 2008 so as to result in a final fiscal year 2008 appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $0 and fees pursuant to such section 620 shall be modified as necessary to ensure such a final fiscal year 2008 appropriation: Provided further, That for the dispute resolution and installation programs, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may assess and collect fees from any program participant: Provided further, That such collections shall be deposited into the Fund, and the Secretary, as provided herein, may use such collections, as well as fees collected under section 620, for necessary expenses of such Act: Provided further, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 620 of such Act, the Secretary may carry out responsibilities of the Secretary under such Act through the use of approved service providers that are paid directly by the recipients of their services.

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION

MUTUAL MORTGAGE INSURANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

During fiscal year 2008, commitments to guarantee loans to carry out the purposes of section 203(b) of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall not exceed a loan principal of $185,000,000,000.

During fiscal year 2008, obligations to make direct loans to carry out the purposes of section 204(g) of the National Housing Act, as amended, shall not exceed $50,000,000: Provided, That the foregoing amount shall be for loans to nonprofit and governmental entities in connection with sales of single family real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under the Mutual Mortgage Insurance Fund.

For administrative contract expenses, $77,400,000, of which not to exceed $25,550,000 may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund, and of which up to $5,000,000 shall be for education and outreach of FHA single family loan products: Provided, That to the extent guaranteed loan commitments exceed $65,500,000,000 on or before April 1, 2008, an additional $1,400 for administrative contract expenses shall be available for each $1,000,000 in additional guaranteed loan commitments (including a pro rata amount for any amount below $1,000,000), but in no case shall funds made available by this proviso exceed $30,000,000.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL RISK PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

For the cost of guaranteed loans, as authorized by sections 238 and 519 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z–3 and 1735c), including the cost of loan guarantee modifications, as that term is defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, as amended, $8,600,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That commitments to guarantee loans shall not exceed $45,000,000,000 in *total loan principal, any part of which is to be guaranteed.*

Gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans, as authorized by sections 204(g), 207(l), 238, and 519(a) of the National Housing Act, shall not exceed $50,000,000, of which not to exceed $30,000,000 shall be for bridge financing in connection with the sale of multifamily real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under such Act; and of which not to exceed $20,000,000 shall be for loans to nonprofit and governmental entities in connection with the sale of single-family real properties owned by the Secretary and formerly insured under such Act.

For administrative contract expenses necessary to carry out the guaranteed and direct loan programs, $78,111,000, of which not to exceed $15,692,000 may be transferred to the Working Capital Fund: Provided, That to the extent guaranteed loan commitments exceed $8,426,000,000 on or before April 1, 2008, an additional $1,980 for administrative contract expenses shall be available for each $1,000,000 in additional guaranteed loan commitments over $8,426,000,000 (including a pro rata amount for any increment below $1,000,000), but in no case shall funds made available by this proviso exceed $14,400,000.

For discount sales of multifamily real property under sections 207(1) or 246 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1713(l), 1715z–11), section 203 of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 1701z–11), or section 204 of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1997 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–11a), and for discount loan sales under section 207(k) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1713(k)), section 203(k) of the Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 1701z–11(k)), or section 204(a) of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Act, 1997 (12 U.S.C. 1715z–11a(a)), $5,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

GOVERNMENT NATIONAL MORTGAGE ASSOCIATION

GUARANTEES OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

New commitments to issue guarantees to carry out the purposes of section 306 of the National Housing Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1721(g)), shall not exceed $200,000,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009.

POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

For contracts, grants, and necessary expenses of programs of research and studies relating to housing and urban problems, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title V of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 (12 U.S.C. 1701z–1 et seq.), including carrying out the functions of the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development under section 1(a)(1)(i) of Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1968, $51,440,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That of the total amount provided under this heading, up to $5,000,000 shall be for the Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing Initiative: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $23,000,000 is for grants pursuant to section 107 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5307): Provided further, That activities for the Partnership for Advancing Technology in Housing Initiative shall be administered by the Office of Policy Development and Research.

FAIR HOUSING AND EQUAL OPPORTUNITY

FAIR HOUSING ACTIVITIES

For contracts, grants, and other assistance, not otherwise provided for, as authorized by title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968, as amended by the Fair Housing Amendments Act of 1988, and section 561 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987, as amended, $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, of which $24,000,000 shall be to carry out activities pursuant to such section 561: Provided, That notwithstanding 31 U.S.C. 3302, the Secretary may assess and collect fees to cover the costs of the Fair Housing Training Academy, and may use such funds to provide such training: Provided further, That no funds made available under this heading shall be used to lobby the executive or legislative branches of the Federal Government in connection with a specific contract, grant or loan: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading, $380,000 shall be available to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for the creation and promotion of translated materials and other programs that support the assistance of persons with limited English proficiency in utilizing the services provided by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

OFFICE OF LEAD HAZARD CONTROL

LEAD HAZARD REDUCTION

For the Lead Hazard Reduction Program, as authorized by section 1011 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, $145,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009, of which $8,800,000 shall be for the Healthy Homes Initiative, pursuant to sections 501 and 502 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1970 that shall include research, studies, testing, and demonstration efforts, including education and outreach concerning lead-based paint poisoning and other housing-related diseases and hazards: Provided, That for purposes of environmental review, pursuant to the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) and other provisions of law that further the purposes of such Act, a grant under the Healthy Homes Initiative, Operation Lead Elimination Action Plan (LEAP), or the Lead Technical Studies program under this heading or under prior appropriations Acts for such purposes under this heading, shall be considered to be funds for a special project for purposes of section 305(c) of the Multifamily Housing Property Disposition Reform Act of 1994: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, $48,000,000 shall be made available on a competitive basis for areas with the highest lead paint abatement needs: Provided further, That each recipient of funds provided under the second proviso shall make a matching contribution in an amount not less than 25 percent: Provided further, That the Secretary may waive the matching requirement cited in the preceding proviso on a case by case basis if the Secretary determines that such a waiver is necessary to advance the purposes of this program: Provided further, That each applicant shall submit a detailed plan and strategy that demonstrates adequate capacity that is acceptable to the Secretary to carry out the proposed use of funds pursuant to a notice of funding availability: Provided further, That of the total amount made available under this heading, $2,000,000 shall be available for the Big Buy Program to be managed by the Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

For additional capital for the Working Capital Fund (42 U.S.C. 3535) for the development of, modifications to, and infrastructure for Department-wide information technology systems, for the continuing operation and maintenance of both Department-wide and program-specific information systems, and for program-related development activities, $155,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That any amounts transferred to this Fund under this Act shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That any amounts transferred to this Fund from amounts appropriated by previously enacted appropriations Acts or from within this Act may be used only for the purposes specified under this Fund, in addition to the purposes for which such amounts were appropriated.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary salaries and expenses of the Office of Inspector General in carrying out the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, $112,000,000: Provided, That the Inspector General shall have independent authority over all personnel issues within this office.

OFFICE OF FEDERAL HOUSING ENTERPRISE OVERSIGHT

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For carrying out the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992, including not to exceed $500 for official reception and representation expenses, $66,000,000, to remain available until expended, to be derived from the Federal Housing Enterprises Oversight Fund: Provided, That the Director shall submit a spending plan for the amounts provided under this heading no later than January 15, 2008: Provided further, That not less than 80 percent of the total amount made available under this heading shall be used only for examination, supervision, and capital oversight of the enterprises (as such term is defined in section 1303 of the Federal Housing Enterprises Financial Safety and Soundness Act of 1992 (12 U.S.C. 4502)) to ensure that the enterprises are operating in a financially safe and sound manner and complying with the capital requirements under Subtitle B of such Act: Provided further, That not to exceed the amount provided herein shall be available from the general fund of the Treasury to the extent necessary to incur obligations and make expenditures pending the receipt of collections to the Fund: Provided further, That the general fund amount shall be reduced as collections are received during the fiscal year so as to result in a final appropriation from the general fund estimated at not more than $0.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

(INCLUDING RESCISSION OF FUNDS)

SEC. 201. Fifty percent of the amounts of budget authority, or in lieu thereof 50 percent of the cash amounts associated with such budget authority, that are recaptured from projects described in section 1012(a) of the Stewart B. McKinney Homeless Assistance Amendments Act of 1988 (42 U.S.C. 1437 note) shall be rescinded or in the case of cash, shall be remitted to the Treasury, and such amounts of budget authority or cash recaptured and not rescinded or remitted to the Treasury shall be used by State housing finance agencies or local governments or local housing agencies with projects approved by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development for which settlement occurred after January 1, 1992, in accordance with such section. Notwithstanding the previous sentence, the Secretary may award up to 15 percent of the budget authority or cash recaptured and not rescinded or remitted to the Treasury to provide project owners with incentives to refinance their project at a lower interest rate.

SEC. 202. None of the amounts made available under this Act may be used during fiscal year 2008 to investigate or prosecute under the Fair Housing Act any otherwise lawful activity engaged in by one or more persons, including the filing or maintaining of a non-frivolous legal action, that is engaged in solely for the purpose of achieving or preventing action by a Government *official or entity, or a court of competent jurisdiction.*

SEC. 203. (a) Notwithstanding section 854(c)(1)(A) of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12903(c)(1)(A)), from any amounts made available under this title for fiscal year 2008 that are allocated under such section, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall allocate and make a grant, in the amount determined under subsection (b), for any State that—

(1) received an allocation in a prior fiscal year under clause (ii) of such section; and

(2) is not otherwise eligible for an allocation for fiscal year 2008 under such clause (ii) because the areas in the State outside of the metropolitan statistical areas that qualify under clause (i) in fiscal year 2008 do not have the number of cases of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) required under such clause.

(b) The amount of the allocation and grant for any State described in subsection (a) shall be an amount based on the cumulative number of AIDS cases in the areas of that State that are outside of metropolitan statistical areas that qualify under clause (i) of such section 854(c)(1)(A) in fiscal year 2008, in proportion to AIDS cases among cities and States that qualify under clauses (i) and (ii) of such section and States deemed eligible under subsection (a).

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount allocated for fiscal year 2008 under section 854(c) of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12903(c)), to the City of New York, New York, on behalf of the New York-Wayne-White Plains, New York-New Jersey Metropolitan Division (hereafter "metropolitan division") of the New York-Newark-Edison, NY–NJ–PA Metropolitan Statistical Area, shall be adjusted by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by: (1) allocating to the City of Jersey City, New Jersey, the proportion of the metropolitan area's or division's amount that is based on the number of cases of AIDS reported in the portion of the metropolitan area or division that is located in Hudson County, New Jersey, and adjusting for the proportion of the metropolitan division's high incidence bonus if this area in New Jersey also has a higher than average per capita incidence of AIDS; and (2) allocating to the City of Paterson, New Jersey, the proportion of the metropolitan area's or division's amount that is based on the number of cases of AIDS reported in the portion of the metropolitan area or division that is located in Bergen County and Passaic County, New Jersey, and adjusting for the proportion of the metropolitan division's high incidence bonus if this area in New Jersey also has a higher than average per capita incidence of AIDS. The recipient cities shall use amounts allocated under this subsection to carry out eligible activities under section 855 of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12904) in their respective portions of the metropolitan division that is located in New Jersey.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount allocated for fiscal year 2008 under section 854(c) of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12903(c)) to areas with a higher than average per capita incidence of AIDS, shall be adjusted by the Secretary on the basis of area incidence reported over a three year period.

SEC. 204. Except as explicitly provided in law, any grant, cooperative agreement or other assistance made pursuant to title II of this Act shall be made on a competitive basis and in accordance with section 102 of the Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989 (42 U.S.C. 3545).

SEC. 205. Funds of the Department of Housing and Urban Development subject to the Government Corporation Control Act or section 402 of the Housing Act of 1950 shall be available, without regard to the limitations on administrative expenses, for legal services on a contract or fee basis, and for utilizing and making payment for services and facilities of the Federal National Mortgage Association, Government National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Financing Bank, Federal Reserve banks or any member thereof, Federal Home Loan banks, and any insured bank within the meaning of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1811–1831).

SEC. 206. Unless otherwise provided for in this Act or through a reprogramming of funds, no part of any appropriation for the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be available for any program, project or activity in excess of amounts set forth in the budget estimates submitted to Congress.

SEC. 207. Corporations and agencies of the Department of Housing and Urban Development which are subject to the Government Corporation Control Act, are hereby authorized to make such expenditures, within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to each such corporation or agency and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations as provided by section 104 of such Act as may be necessary in carrying out the programs set forth in the budget for 2008 for such corporation or agency except as hereinafter provided: Provided, That collections of these corporations and agencies may be used for new loan or mortgage purchase commitments only to the extent expressly provided for in this Act (unless such loans are in support of other forms of assistance provided for in this or prior appropriations Acts), except that this proviso shall not apply to the mortgage insurance or guaranty operations of these corporations, or where loans or mortgage purchases are necessary to protect the financial interest of the United States Government.

SEC. 208. None of the funds provided in this title for technical assistance, training, or management improvements may be obligated or expended unless the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development provides to the Committees on Appropriations a description of each proposed activity and a detailed budget estimate of the costs associated with each program, project or activity as part of the Budget Justifications. For fiscal year 2008, the Secretary shall transmit this information to the Committees by March 15, 2008 for 30 days of review.

SEC. 209. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall provide quarterly reports to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations regarding all uncommitted, unobligated, recaptured and excess funds in each program and activity within the jurisdiction of the Department and shall submit additional, updated budget information to these Committees upon request.

SEC. 210. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amount allocated for fiscal year 2008 under section 854(c) of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12903(c)), to the City of Wilmington, Delaware, on behalf of the Wilmington, Delaware-Maryland-New Jersey Metropolitan Division (hereafter "metropolitan division"), shall be adjusted by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development by allocating to the State of New Jersey the proportion of the metropolitan division's amount that is based on the number of cases of AIDS reported in the portion of the metropolitan division that is located in New Jersey, and adjusting for the proportion of the metropolitan division's high incidence bonus if this area in New Jersey also has a higher than average per capita incidence of AIDS. The State of New Jersey shall use amounts allocated to the State under this subsection to carry out eligible activities under section 855 of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12904) in the portion of the metropolitan division that is located in New Jersey.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall allocate to Wake County, North Carolina, the amounts that otherwise would be allocated for fiscal year 2008 under section 854(c) of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12903(c)) to the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, on behalf of the Raleigh-Cary, North Carolina Metropolitan Statistical Area. Any amounts allocated to Wake County shall be used to carry out eligible activities under section 855 of such Act (42 U.S.C. 12904) within such metropolitan statistical area.

(c) Notwithstanding section 854(c) of the AIDS Housing Opportunity Act (42 U.S.C. 12903(c)), the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may adjust the allocation of the amounts that otherwise would be allocated for fiscal year 2008 under section 854(c) of such Act, upon the written request of an applicant, in conjunction with the State(s), for a formula allocation on behalf of a metropolitan statistical area, to designate the State or States in which the metropolitan statistical area is located as the eligible grantee(s) of the allocation. In the case that a metropolitan statistical area involves more than one State, such amounts allocated to each State shall be in proportion to the number of cases of AIDS reported in the portion of the metropolitan statistical area located in that State. Any amounts allocated to a State under this section shall be used to carry out eligible activities within the portion of the metropolitan statistical area located in that State.

SEC. 211. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall submit an annual report no later than August 30, 2008 and annually thereafter to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations regarding the number of Federally assisted units under lease and the per unit cost of these units to the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SEC. 212. The President's formal budget request for fiscal year 2009, as well as the Department of Housing and Urban Development's congressional budget justifications to be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall use the identical account and sub-account structure provided under this Act.

SEC. 213. Amounts made available in this Act or previous appropriations Acts for tenant-based rental assistance and used for non-elderly disabled families or for the Family Unification Program shall, to the extent practicable, remain available for each such respective purpose upon turn-over.

SEC. 214. A public housing agency or such other entity that administers Federal housing assistance for the Housing Authority of the county of Los Angeles, California, the States of Alaska, Iowa, and Mississippi shall not be required to include a resident of public housing or a recipient of assistance provided under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 on the board of directors or a similar governing board of such agency or entity as required under section (2)(b) of such Act. Each public housing agency or other entity that administers Federal housing assistance under section 8 for the Housing Authority of the county of Los Angeles, California and the States of Alaska, Iowa and Mississippi shall establish an advisory board of not less than 6 residents of public housing or recipients of section 8 assistance to provide advice and comment to the public housing agency or other administering entity on issues related to public housing and section 8. Such advisory board shall meet not less than quarterly.

SEC. 215. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, subject to the conditions listed in subsection (b), for fiscal years 2008 and 2009, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may authorize the transfer of some or all project-based assistance, debt and statutorily required low-income and very low-income use restrictions, associated with one or more multifamily housing project to another multifamily housing project or projects.

(b) The transfer authorized in subsection (a) is subject to the following conditions:

(1) the number of low-income and very low-income units and the net dollar amount of Federal assistance provided by the transferring project shall remain the same in the receiving project or projects;

(2) the transferring project shall, as determined by the Secretary, be either physically obsolete or economically non-viable;

(3) the receiving project or projects shall meet or exceed applicable physical standards established by the Secretary;

(4) the owner or mortgagor of the transferring project shall notify and consult with the tenants residing in the transferring project and provide a certification of approval by all appropriate local governmental officials;

(5) the tenants of the transferring project who remain eligible for assistance to be provided by the receiving project or projects shall not be required to vacate their units in the transferring project or projects until new units in the receiving project are available for occupancy;

(6) the Secretary determines that this transfer is in the best interest of the tenants;

(7) if either the transferring project or the receiving project or projects meets the condition specified in subsection (c)(2)(A), any lien on the receiving project resulting from additional financing obtained by the owner shall be subordinate to any FHA-insured mortgage lien transferred to, or placed on, such project by the Secretary;

(8) if the transferring project meets the requirements of subsection (c)(2)(E), the owner or mortgagor of the receiving project or projects shall execute and record either a continuation of the existing use agreement or a new use agreement for the project where, in either case, any use restrictions in such agreement are of no lesser duration than the existing use restrictions;

(9) any financial risk to the FHA General and Special Risk Insurance Fund, as determined by the Secretary, would be reduced as a result of a transfer completed under this section; and

(10) the Secretary determines that Federal liability with regard to this project will not be increased.

(c) For purposes of this section—

(1) the terms "low-income" and "very low-income" shall have the meanings provided by the statute and/or regulations governing the program under which the project is insured or assisted;

(2) the term "multifamily housing project" means housing that meets one of the following conditions—

(A) housing that is subject to a mortgage insured under the National Housing Act;

(B) housing that has project-based assistance attached to the structure including projects undergoing mark to market debt restructuring under the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Housing Act;

(C) housing that is assisted under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959 as amended by section 801 of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act;

(D) housing that is assisted under section 202 of the Housing Act of 1959, as such section existed before the enactment of the Cranston-Gonzales National Affordable Housing Act; or

(E) housing or vacant land that is subject to a use agreement;

(3) the term "project-based assistance" means—

(A) assistance provided under section 8(b) of the United States Housing Act of 1937;

(B) assistance for housing constructed or substantially rehabilitated pursuant to assistance provided under section 8(b)(2) of such Act (as such section existed immediately before October 1, 1983);

(C) rent supplement payments under section 101 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1965;

(D) interest reduction payments under section 236 and/or additional assistance payments under section 236(f)(2) of the National Housing Act; and

(E) assistance payments made under section 202(c)(2) of the Housing Act of 1959;

(4) the term "receiving project or projects" means the multifamily housing project or projects to which some or all of the project-based assistance, debt, and statutorily required use low-income and very low-income restrictions are to be transferred;

(5) the term "transferring project" means the multifamily housing project which is transferring some or all of the project-based assistance, debt and the statutorily required low-income and very low-income use restrictions to the receiving project or projects; and

(6) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development.

SEC. 216. The funds made available for Native Alaskans under the heading "Native American Housing Block Grants" in title III of this Act shall be allocated to the same Native Alaskan housing block grant recipients that received funds in fiscal year 2005.

SEC. 217. No funds provided under this title may be used for an audit of the Government National Mortgage Association that makes applicable requirements under the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990 (2 U.S.C. 661 et seq.)

SEC. 218. (a) No assistance shall be provided under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) to any individual who—

(1) is enrolled as a student at an institution of higher education (as defined under section 102 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002));

(2) is under 24 years of age;

(3) is not a veteran;

(4) is unmarried;

(5) does not have a dependent child;

(6) is not a person with disabilities, as such term is defined in section 3(b)(3)(E) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437a(b)(3)(E)) and was not receiving assistance under such section 8 as of November 30, 2005; and

(7) is not otherwise individually eligible, or has parents who, individually or jointly, are not eligible, to receive assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f).

(b) For purposes of determining the eligibility of a person to receive assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f), any financial assistance (in excess of amounts received for tuition) that an individual receives under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001 et seq.), from private sources, or an institution of higher education (as defined under the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002)), shall be considered income to that individual, except for a person over the age of 23 with dependent children.

(c) Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall issue final regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

SEC. 219. Notwithstanding the limitation in the first sentence of section 255(g) of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-20(g)), the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may, until September 30, 2008, insure and enter into commitments to insure mortgages under section 255 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1715z-20).

SEC. 220. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in fiscal year 2008, in managing and disposing of any multifamily property that is owned or has a mortgage held by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, the Secretary shall maintain any rental assistance payments under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 and other programs that are attached to any dwelling units in the property. To the extent the Secretary determines, in consultation with the tenants and the local government, that such a multifamily property owned or held by the Secretary is not feasible for continued rental assistance payments under such section 8 or other programs, based on consideration of (1) the costs of rehabilitating and operating the property and all available Federal, State, and local resources, including rent adjustments under section 524 of the Multifamily Assisted Housing Reform and Affordability Act of 1997 ("MAHRAA") and (2) environmental conditions that cannot be remedied in a cost-effective fashion, the Secretary may, in consultation with the tenants of that property, contract for project-based rental assistance payments with an owner or owners of other existing housing properties, or provide other rental assistance. The Secretary shall also take appropriate steps to ensure that project-based contracts remain in effect prior to foreclosure, subject to the exercise of contractual abatement remedies to assist relocation of tenants for imminent major threats to health and safety. After disposition of any multifamily property described under this section, the contract and allowable rent levels on such properties shall be subject to the requirements under section 524 of MAHRAA.

SEC. 221. The National Housing Act is amended—

(1) in sections 207(c)(3), 213(b)(2)(B)(i), 221(d)(3)(ii)(II), 221(d)(4)(ii)(II), 231(c)(2)(B), and 234(e)(3)(B) (12 U.S.C. 1713(c)(3), 1715e(b)(2)(B)(i), 1715l(d)(3)(ii)(II), 1715l(d)(4)(ii)(II), 1715v(c)(2)(B), and 1715y(e)(3)(B))—

(A) by striking "140 percent" each place such term appears and inserting "170 percent"; and

(B) by striking "170 percent in high cost areas" each place such term appears and inserting "215 percent in high cost areas"; and

(2) in section 220(d)(3)(B)(iii)(III) (12 U.S.C. 1715k(d)(3)(B)(iii)(III)) by striking "206A" and all that follows through "project-by-project basis" and inserting the following: "206A of this Act) by not to exceed 170 percent in any geographical area where the Secretary finds that cost levels so require and by not to exceed 170 percent, or 215 percent in high cost areas, where the Secretary determines it necessary on a project-by-project basis".

SEC. 222. (a) During fiscal year 2008, in the provision of rental assistance under section 8(o) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f(o)) in connection with a program to demonstrate the economy and effectiveness of providing such assistance for use in assisted living facilities that is carried out in the counties of the State of Michigan notwithstanding paragraphs (3) and (18)(B)(iii) of such section 8(o), a family residing in an assisted living facility in any such county, on behalf of which a public housing agency provides assistance pursuant to section 8(o)(18) of such Act, may be required, at the time the family initially receives such assistance, to pay rent in an amount exceeding 40 percent of the monthly adjusted income of the *family by such a percentage or amount as the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development determines to be appropriate.*

SEC. 223. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the recipient of a grant under section 202b of the Housing Act of 1959 (12 U.S.C. 1701q–2) after December 26, 2000, in accordance with the unnumbered paragraph at the end of section 202(b) of such Act, may, at its option, establish a single-asset nonprofit entity to own the project and may lend the grant funds to such entity, which may be a private nonprofit organization described in section 831 of the American Homeownership and Economic Opportunity Act of 2000.

SEC. 224. Section 24 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437v) is amended—

(1) in subsection (m)(1), by striking "2003" and inserting "2008"; and

(2) in subsection (o), by striking "September 30, 2007" and inserting "September 30, 2008".

SEC. 225. Public housing agencies that own and operate 400 or fewer public housing units may elect to be exempt from any asset management requirement imposed by the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development in connection with the operating fund rule: Provided, That an agency seeking a discontinuance of a reduction of subsidy under the operating fund formula shall not be exempt from asset management requirements.

SEC. 226. With respect to the use of amounts provided in this Act and in future Acts for the operation, capital improvement and management of public housing as authorized by sections 9(d) and 9(e) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g(d) and (e)), the Secretary shall not impose any requirement or guideline relating to asset management that restricts or limits in any way the use of capital funds for central office costs pursuant to section 9(g)(1) or 9(g)(2) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g(g)(1),(2)): Provided, however, that a public housing agency may not use capital funds authorized under section 9(d) for activities that are eligible under section 9(e) for assistance with amounts from the operating fund in excess of the amounts permitted under sections 9(g)(1) or 9(g)(2).

SEC. 227. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall report quarterly to the House of Representatives and Senate Committees on Appropriations on the status of all section 8 project-based housing, including the number of all project-based units by region as well as an analysis of all federally subsidized housing being refinanced under the Mark-to-Market program. The Secretary shall in the report identify all existing units maintained by region as section 8 project-based units and all project-based units that have opted out of section 8 or have otherwise been eliminated as section 8 project-based units. The Secretary shall identify in detail and by project all the efforts made by the Department to preserve all section 8 project-based housing units and all the reasons for any units which opted out or otherwise were lost as section 8 project-based units. Such analysis shall include a review of the impact of the loss of any subsidized units in that housing marketplace, such as the impact of cost and the loss of available subsidized, low-income housing in areas with scarce housing resources for low-income families.

SEC. 228. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall report quarterly to the House of Representatives and Senate Committees on Appropriations on HUD's use of all sole source contracts, including terms of the contracts, cost and a substantive rationale for using a sole source contract.

SEC. 229. Section 9(e)(2)(C) of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437g(e)(2)(C)) is amended by adding at the end of the following:

"(iv) EXISTING CONTRACTS.—The term of a contract described in clause (i) that, as of the date of enactment of this clause, is in repayment and has a term of not more than 12 years, may be extended to a term of not more than 20 years to permit additional energy conservation improvements without requiring the reprocurement of energy performance contractors.".

SEC. 230. The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall increase, pursuant to this section, the number of Moving-to-Work agencies authorized under section 204, title II, of the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996 (Public Law 104–134; 110 Stat. 1321–281) by making individually the Alaska Housing Finance Corporation and the housing authorities of the counties of San Bernardino and Santa Clara and the city of San Jose, California a Moving-to-Work Agency under such section 204.

SEC. 231. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may not rescind or take any adverse action with respect to the Moving-to-Work program designation for the Housing Authority of Baltimore City based on any alleged administrative or procedural errors in making such designation.

SEC. 232. Paragraph (4) of section 102(a) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5302) is amended by adding at the end the following new sentence: "Notwithstanding any other provision of this paragraph, with respect to any fiscal year beginning after September 30, 2007, the cities of Alton and Granite City, Illinois, shall be considered metropolitan cities for purposes of this title.".

SEC. 233. (a) The amounts provided under the subheading "Program Account" under the heading "Community Development Loan Guarantees" may be used to guarantee, or make commitments to guarantee, notes or other obligations issued by any State on behalf of non-entitlement communities in the State in accordance with the requirements of section 108 of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974: Provided, That, any State receiving such a guarantee or commitment shall distribute all funds subject to such guarantee to the units of general local government in non-entitlement areas that received the commitment.

(b) Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall promulgate regulations governing the administration of the funds described under subsection (a).

SEC. 234. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall establish and maintain on the homepage of the Internet website of the Department of Housing and Urban Development—

(1) a direct link to the Internet website of the Office of Inspector General of the Department of Housing and Urban Development; and

(2) a mechanism by which individuals may anonymously report cases of waste, fraud, or abuse with respect to the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SEC. 235. (a) REQUIRED SUBMISSIONS FOR FISCAL YEARS 2007 AND 2008.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall submit to the relevant authorizing committees and to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives for fiscal year 2007 and 2008—

(A) a complete and accurate accounting of the actual project-based renewal costs for project-based assistance under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f);

(B) revised estimates of the funding needed to fully fund all 12 months of all project-based contracts under such section 8, including project-based contracts that expire in fiscal year 2007 and fiscal year 2008; and

(C) all sources of funding that will be used to fully fund all 12 months of the project-based contracts for fiscal years 2007 and 2008.

(2) UPDATED INFORMATION.—At any time after the expiration of the 60-day period described in paragraph (1), the Secretary may submit corrections or updates to the information required under paragraph (1), if upon completion of an audit of the project-based assistance program under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f), such audit reveals additional information that may provide Congress a more complete understanding of the Secretary's implementation of the project-based assistance program under such section 8.

(b) REQUIRED SUBMISSIONS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009.—As part of the Department of Housing and Urban Development's budget request for fiscal year 2009, the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development shall submit to the relevant authorizing committees and to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives complete and detailed information, including a project-by-project analysis, that verifies that such budget request will fully fund all project-based contracts under section 8 of the United States Housing Act of 1937 (42 U.S.C. 1437f) in fiscal year 2009, including expiring project-based contracts.

SEC. 236. No official or employee of the Department of Housing and Urban Development shall be designated as an allotment holder unless the Office of the Chief Financial Officer has determined that such allotment holder has implemented an adequate system of funds control and has received training in funds control procedures and directives. The Chief Financial Officer shall ensure that, not later than ninety days after the date of enactment of this Act, a trained allotment holder shall be designated for each HUD sub-account under the headings "Executive Direction" and "Administration, Operations, and Management" as well as each account receiving appropriations for "personnel compensation and benefits" within the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

SEC. 237. Payment of attorney fees in program-related litigation must be paid from individual program office personnel benefits and compensation funding. The annual budget submission for program office personnel benefit and compensation funding must include program-related litigation costs for attorney fees as a separate line item request.

SEC. 238. Of the unobligated balances remaining from funds appropriated to the Department of Housing and Urban Development under the heading "Tenant-Based Rental Assistance" under section 21033 of Public Law 110–5, $723,257,000 are rescinded from the $4,193,000,000 which became available pursuant to such section on October 1, 2007.

This title may be cited as the "Department of Housing and Urban Development Appropriations Act, 2008".

TITLE III

RELATED AGENCIES

ARCHITECTURAL AND TRANSPORTATION BARRIERS COMPLIANCE BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For expenses necessary for the Architectural and Transportation Barriers Compliance Board, as authorized by section 502 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, $6,150,000: Provided, That, notwithstanding any other provision of law, there may be credited to this appropriation funds received for publications and training expenses.

FEDERAL MARITIME COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the Federal Maritime Commission as authorized by section 201(d) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1111), including services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109; hire of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by 31 U.S.C. 1343(b); and uniforms or allowances therefore, as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 5901–5902, $22,072,000: Provided, That not to exceed $2,000 shall be available for official reception and representation expenses.

NATIONAL TRANSPORTATION SAFETY BOARD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

For necessary expenses of the National Transportation Safety Board, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and aircraft; services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, but at rates for individuals not to exceed the per diem rate equivalent to the rate for a GS–15; uniforms, or allowances therefor, as authorized by law (5 U.S.C. 5901–5902) $84,499,000, of which $74,063 is available for payments to remedy the violation of the Anti-deficiency Act reported by the National Transportation Safety Board on September 26, 2007, and not to exceed $2,000 may be used for official reception and representation expenses. The amounts made available to the National Transportation Safety Board in this Act include amounts necessary to make lease payments due in fiscal year 2008 only, on an obligation incurred in fiscal year 2001 for a capital lease.

NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

PAYMENT TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD REINVESTMENT CORPORATION

For payment to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation for use in neighborhood reinvestment activities, as authorized by the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation Act (42 U.S.C. 8101–8107), $119,800,000, of which $5,000,000 shall be for a multi-family rental housing program.

For an additional amount, $180,000,000 shall be made available until expended to the Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation for mortgage foreclosure mitigation activities, under the following terms and conditions:

(1) The Neighborhood Reinvestment Corporation ("NRC"), shall make grants to counseling intermediaries approved by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) or the NRC (with match to be determined by the NRC based on affordability and the economic conditions of an area; a match also may be waived by the NRC based on the aforementioned conditions) to provide mortgage foreclosure mitigation assistance primarily to states and areas with high rates of defaults and foreclosures primarily in the sub prime housing market to help eliminate the default and foreclosure of mortgages of owner-occupied single-family homes that are at risk of such foreclosure. Other than areas with high rates of defaults and foreclosures, grants may also be provided to approved counseling intermediaries based on a geographic analysis of the Nation by the NRC which determines where there is a prevalence of sub prime mortgages that are risky and likely to fail, including any trends for mortgages that are likely to default and face foreclosure. A State Housing Finance Agency may also be eligible where the State Housing Finance Agency meets all the requirements under this paragraph. A HUD- or NRC-approved counseling intermediary shall meet certain mortgage foreclosure mitigation assistance counseling requirements, as determined by the NRC, and shall be approved by HUD or the NRC as meeting these requirements;

(2) Mortgage foreclosure mitigation assistance shall only be made available to homeowners of owner-occupied homes with mortgages in default or in danger of default. These mortgages shall likely be subject to a foreclosure action and homeowners will be provided such assistance that shall consist of activities that are likely to prevent foreclosures and result in the long-term affordability of the mortgage retained pursuant to such activity or another positive outcome for the homeowner. No funds made available under this paragraph may be provided directly to lenders or homeowners to discharge outstanding mortgage balances or for any other direct debt reduction payments;

(3) The use of Mortgage Foreclosure Mitigation Assistance by approved counseling intermediaries and State Housing Finance Agencies shall involve a reasonable analysis of the borrower's financial situation, an evaluation of the current value of the property that is subject to the mortgage, counseling regarding the assumption of the mortgage by another non-federal party, counseling regarding the possible purchase of the mortgage by a non-federal third party, counseling and advice of all likely restructuring and refinancing strategies or the approval of a work-out strategy by all interested parties;

(4) NRC shall award $50,000,000 in mortgage foreclosure mitigation grants for States and areas with the greatest needs within 60 days of enactment. Additional funds may be awarded once the NRC certifies that HUD- or NRC-approved counseling intermediaries and State Housing Finance Agencies have the need for additional funds in states and areas with high rates of mortgage foreclosures, defaults, or related activities and the expertise to use these funds effectively. The NRC may provide up to fifteen percent of the total funds under this paragraph to its own charter members with expertise in foreclosure prevention counseling, subject to a certification by the NRC that the procedures for selection do not consist of any procedures or activities that could be construed as an unacceptable conflict of interest or have the appearance of impropriety;

(5) NRC- or HUD-approved counseling entities and State Housing Finance Agencies receiving funds under this paragraph shall have demonstrated experience in successfully working with financial institutions as well as borrowers facing default, delinquency and foreclosure as well as documented counseling capacity, outreach capacity, past successful performance and positive outcomes with documented counseling plans (including post mortgage foreclosure mitigation counseling), loan workout agreements and loan modification agreements;

(6) Of the total amount made available under this paragraph, up to $5,000,000 may be made available to build the mortgage foreclosure and default mitigation counseling capacity of counseling intermediaries through NRC training courses with HUD- or NRC-approved counseling intermediaries and their partners, except that private financial institutions that participate in NRC training shall pay market rates for such training;

(7) Of the total amount made available under this paragraph, up to 4 percent may be used for associated administrative expenses for the NRC to carry-out activities provided under this section;

(8) Mortgage foreclosure mitigation assistance may include a budget for outreach and advertising, as determined by the NRC; and

(9) The NRC shall report bi-annually to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations as well as the Senate Banking Committee and House Financial Services Committee on its efforts to mitigate mortgage default. Such reports shall identify successful strategies and methods for preserving homeownership and the long-term affordability of at-risk mortgages and shall include recommended efforts that will or likely can assist in the success of this program as well as an analysis of any policy and procedures that failed to result in successful mortgage foreclosure mitigation. The report shall include an analysis of the details and use of any post mitigation counseling of assisted borrowers designed to ensure the continued long-term affordability of the mortgages which were the subject of the mortgage foreclosure mitigation assistance.

UNITED STATES INTERAGENCY COUNCIL ON HOMELESSNESS

OPERATING EXPENSES

For necessary expenses (including payment of salaries, authorized travel, hire of passenger motor vehicles, the rental of conference rooms, and the employment of experts and consultants under section 3109 of title 5, United States Code) of the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness in carrying out the functions pursuant to title II of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended, $2,150,000.

Title II of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, as amended, is amended in section 209 by striking "2007" and inserting "2008".

TITLE IV

GENERAL PROVISIONS THIS ACT

(INCLUDING TRANSFERS OF FUNDS)

SEC. 401. Such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year 2008 pay raises for programs funded in this Act shall be absorbed within the levels appropriated in this Act or previous appropriations Acts.

SEC. 402. None of the funds in this Act shall be used for the planning or execution of any program to pay the expenses of, or otherwise compensate, non-Federal parties intervening in regulatory or adjudicatory proceedings funded in this Act.

SEC. 403. None of the funds appropriated in this Act shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year, nor may any be transferred to other appropriations, unless expressly so provided herein.

SEC. 404. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order issued pursuant to existing law.

SEC. 405. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, none of the funds provided in this Act, provided by previous appropriations Acts to the agencies or entities funded in this Act that remain available for obligation or expenditure in fiscal year 2008, or provided from any accounts in the Treasury derived by the collection of fees and available to the agencies funded by this Act, shall be available for obligation or expenditure through a reprogramming of funds that: (1) creates a new program; (2) eliminates a program, project, or activity; (3) increases funds or personnel for any program, project, or activity for which funds have been denied or restricted by the Congress; (4) proposes to use funds directed for a specific activity by either the House or Senate Committees on Appropriations for a different purpose; (5) augments existing programs, projects, or activities in excess of $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; (6) reduces existing programs, projects, or activities by $5,000,000 or 10 percent, whichever is less; or (7) creates, reorganizes, or restructures a branch, division, office, bureau, board, commission, agency, administration, or department different from the budget justifications submitted to the Committees on Appropriations or the table accompanying the explanatory statement accompanying this Act, whichever is more detailed, unless prior approval is received from the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, each agency funded by this Act shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and of the House of Representatives to establish the baseline for application of reprogramming and transfer authorities for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That the report shall include: (1) a table for each appropriation with a separate column to display the President's budget request, adjustments made by Congress, adjustments due to enacted rescissions, if appropriate, and the fiscal year enacted level; (2) a delineation in the table for each appropriation both by object class and program, project, and activity as detailed in the budget appendix for the respective appropriation; and (3) an identification of items of special congressional interest: Provided further, That the amount appropriated or limited for salaries and expenses for an agency shall be reduced by $100,000 per day for each day after the required date that the report has not been submitted to the Congress.

SEC. 406. Except as otherwise specifically provided by law, not to exceed 50 percent of unobligated balances remaining available at the end of fiscal year 2008 from appropriations made available for salaries and expenses for fiscal year 2008 in this Act, shall remain available through September 30, 2009, for each such account for the purposes authorized: Provided, That a request shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for approval prior to the expenditure of such funds: Provided further, That these requests shall be made in compliance with reprogramming guidelines.

SEC. 407. All Federal agencies and departments that are funded under this Act shall issue a report to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations on all sole source contracts by no later than July 31, 2008. Such report shall include the contractor, the amount of the contract and the rationale for using a sole source contract.

SEC. 408. (a) None of the funds made available in this Act may be obligated or expended for any employee training that—

(1) does not meet identified needs for knowledge, skills, and abilities bearing directly upon the performance of official duties;

(2) contains elements likely to induce high levels of emotional response or psychological stress in some participants;

(3) does not require prior employee notification of the content and methods to be used in the training and written end of course evaluation;

(4) contains any methods or content associated with religious or quasi-religious belief systems or "new age" belief systems as defined in Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Notice N–915.022, dated September 2, 1988; or

(5) is offensive to, or designed to change, participants' personal values or lifestyle outside the workplace.

(b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit, restrict, or otherwise preclude an agency from conducting training bearing directly upon the performance of official duties.

SEC. 409. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used to provide homeownership assistance for applicants described in 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324a(h)(3)).

SEC. 410. None of the funds in this Act may be used to employ workers described in section 274A(h)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1324a(h)(3)).

SEC. 411. No funds in this Act may be used to support any Federal, State, or local projects that seek to use the power of eminent domain, unless eminent domain is employed only for a public use: Provided, That for purposes of this section, public use shall not be construed to include economic development that primarily benefits private entities: Provided further, That any use of funds for mass transit, railroad, airport, seaport or highway projects as well as utility projects which benefit or serve the general public (including energy-related, communication-related, water-related and wastewater-related infrastructure), other structures designated for use by the general public or which have other common-carrier or public-utility functions that serve the general public and are subject to regulation and oversight by the government, and projects for the removal of an immediate threat to public health and safety or brownsfield as defined in the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownsfield Revitalization Act (Public Law 107–118) shall be considered a public use for purposes of eminent domain.

SEC. 412. None of the funds made available in this Act may be transferred to any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government, except pursuant to a transfer made by, or transfer authority provided in, this Act or any other appropriations Act.

SEC. 413. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be available to pay the salary for any person filling a position, other than a temporary position, formerly held by an employee who has left to enter the Armed Forces of the United States and has satisfactorily completed his period of active military or naval service, and has within 90 days after his release from such service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than 1 year, made application for restoration to his former position and has been certified by the Office of Personnel Management as still qualified to perform the duties of his former position and has not been restored thereto.

SEC. 414. No funds appropriated pursuant to this Act may be expended by an entity unless the entity agrees that in expending the assistance the entity will comply with sections 2 through 4 of the Act of March 3, 1933 (41 U.S.C. 10a–10c, popularly known as the "Buy American Act").

SEC. 415. No funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this Act shall be made available to any person or entity that has been convicted of violating the Buy American Act (41 U.S.C. 10a–10c).

This division may be cited as the "Transportation, Housing and Urban Development, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008".

AMENDMENT TO THE SENATE AMENDMENT TO H.R. 2764

Page 227 of the amendment of the Senate, strike lines 3 through 5 and insert the following (and conform any table of contents accordingly):

DIVISION L—EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

TITLE I

SEC. 101. It is the sense of the Congress that the performance of United States military personnel should be commended, their courage and sacrifice have been exceptional, and when they come home, their service should be recognized appropriately.

SEC. 102. None of the funds made available in this Act may be used in contravention of the following laws enacted or regulations promulgated to implement the United Nations Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (done at New York on December 10, 1984)—

(1) section 2340A of title 18, United States Code;

(2) section 2242 of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998 (division G of Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–822; 8 U.S.C. 1231 note) and regulations prescribed thereto, including regulations under part 208 of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations, and part 95 of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(3) sections 1002 and 1003 of the Department of Defense, Emergency Supplemental Appropriations to Address Hurricanes in the Gulf of Mexico, and Pandemic Influenza Act, 2006 (Public Law 109–148).

SEC. 103. Not later than February 15, 2008, the President shall submit to the Congress in classified and unclassified form a comprehensive regional stability plan for the Middle East, which shall include a military, diplomatic, political and economic strategy that provides for the national security interests of the United States in the region and for the engagement of targeted counterterrorism operations. The plan shall include a detailed description of the projected United States military force presence in and around the Middle East region for the 5-year period beginning on October 1, 2008.

SEC. 104. None of the funds provided in this Act shall be available to fund Operation Iraqi Freedom. The prohibition in this section shall not apply to the purchase or fielding of body armor and other force protection items to protect United States military and civilian personnel in the areas of operation.

TITLE II

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—MILITARY

MILITARY PERSONNEL

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Military Personnel, Army", $311,471,000.

MILITARY PERSONNEL, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for "Military Personnel, Marine Corps", $19,058,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Army", $17,797,966,000: Provided, That funds made available under this heading shall be used only in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NAVY

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Navy", $350,000,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps", $2,010,671,000: Provided, That funds made available under this heading shall be used only in support of Operation Enduring Freedom.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AIR FORCE

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Air Force", $800,000,000.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, DEFENSE-WIDE

For an additional amount for "Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide", $483,000,000, of which not to exceed $333,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be used for payments to reimburse key cooperating nations, for logistical, military, and other support provided to United States military operations, notwithstanding any other provision of law: Provided, That such payments may be made in such amounts as the Secretary of Defense, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, may determine, in his discretion, based on documentation determined by the Secretary of Defense to adequately account for the support provided, and such determination is final and conclusive upon the accounting officers of the United States, and 15 days following notification to the appropriate congressional committees: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense *committees on the use of funds provided in this paragraph.*

AFGHANISTAN FREEDOM FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For "Afghanistan Freedom Fund", $2,529,963,000, to remain available for transfer only to support operations in Afghanistan and related activities in support of the Global War on Terror: Provided, That none of the funds provided herein shall be used for activities in Iraq: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence shall, no fewer than 30 days prior to making transfers under this authority, notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate in writing of the details of any such transfer made for intelligence activities: Provided further, That funds transferred shall be merged with and be available for the same purposes and for the same time period as the appropriation or fund to which transferred: Provided further, That this transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense.

JOINT IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE DEFEAT FUND

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For an additional amount for "Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Fund", $4,269,000,000: Provided, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of allowing the Director of the Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization to investigate, develop and provide equipment, supplies, services, training, facilities, personnel and funds to assist United States forces in the defeat of improvised explosive devices: Provided further, That within 60 days of enactment of this Act, a plan for the intended management and use of the Fund is provided to the congressional defense committees: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall submit a report not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal quarter to the congressional defense committees providing assessments of the evolving threats, individual service requirements to counter the threats, the current strategy for predeployment training of members of the Armed Forces on explosive devices, and details on the execution of this Fund: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may transfer funds provided herein to appropriations for operation and maintenance; procurement; research, development, test and evaluation; and defense working capital funds to accomplish the purpose provided herein: Provided further, That this transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense: Provided further, That upon determination that all or part of the funds so transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purpose provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall, not fewer than 5 days prior to making transfers from this appropriation, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of any such transfer.

PROCUREMENT

PROCUREMENT OF WEAPONS AND TRACKED COMBAT VEHICLES, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Procurement of Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles, Army", $1,176,000,000.

OTHER PROCUREMENT, ARMY

For an additional amount for "Other Procurement, Army", $524,800,000.

PROCUREMENT, MARINE CORPS

For an additional amount for "Procurement, Marine Corps", $644,150,000.

OTHER DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE PROGRAMS

DEFENSE HEALTH PROGRAM

For an additional amount for "Defense Health Program", $114,600,000, for operation and maintenance, for care for wounded and injured military personnel and for enhanced soldier and family support including psychological health.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. Appropriations provided in this Act are available for obligation until September 30, 2008, unless otherwise provided in this Act.

(TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

SEC. 202. (a) Upon a determination by the Secretary of Defense that such action is necessary in the national interest, the Secretary may transfer between appropriations up to $4,000,000,000 of the funds made available to the Department of Defense in this Act.

(b) The Secretary shall notify the Congress promptly of each transfer made pursuant to the authority in this section.

(c) The authority provided in this section is in addition to any other transfer authority available to the Department of Defense and is subject to the same terms and conditions as the authority provided in section 8005 of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2008, except for the fourth proviso.

SEC. 203. Funds appropriated in this Act, or made available by the transfer of funds in or pursuant to this Act, for intelligence activities are deemed to be specifically authorized by the Congress for purposes of section 504(a)(1) of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 414(a)(1)).

SEC. 204. None of the funds provided in this Act may be used to finance programs or activities denied by the Congress in fiscal years 2007 or 2008 appropriations to the Department of Defense or to initiate a procurement or research, development, test and evaluation new start program unless such program or project must be undertaken immediately in the interest of national security and only after written prior notification to the congressional defense committees.

SEC. 205. (a) From funds made available for operation and maintenance in this Act to the Department of Defense, not to exceed $500,000,000 may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to fund the Commander's Emergency Response Program, for the purpose of enabling military commanders in Afghanistan to respond to urgent humanitarian relief and reconstruction requirements within their areas of responsibility by carrying out programs that will immediately assist the Afghan people.

(b) Not later than 15 days after the end of each fiscal year quarter, the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the congressional defense committees a report regarding the source of funds and the allocation and use of funds during that quarter that were made available pursuant to the authority provided in this section or under any other provision of law for the purposes of the programs under subsection (a).

SEC. 206. (a) During fiscal year 2008, funds available in this Act to the Department of Defense for operation and maintenance may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to provide supplies, services, transportation, including airlift and sealift, and other logistical support to Coalition forces supporting military and stability operations in Afghanistan.

(b) The Secretary of Defense shall provide quarterly reports to the congressional defense committees regarding support provided under this section.

SEC. 207. Of the funds appropriated within Public Law 110–116, not less than $6,900,000,000 of the funds appropriated under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Army" and not less than $500,000,000 under the heading "Operation and Maintenance, Marine Corps" shall be available only to support child care center operations, family and youth activities, custodial services, training range operations, family advocacy programs, base force protection activities and military recruiting programs, to include pay for civilian employees of the Department of Defense.

SEC. 208. Each amount appropriated or otherwise provided in this Act is designated as an emergency requirement and necessary to meet emergency needs pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) of section 204 of S. Con. Res. 21 (110th Congress), the concurrent resolution on the budget for fiscal year 2008.

This Act may be cited as the "Operation Enduring Freedom Emergency Appropriations Act, 2008".

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 878, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. OBEY) and the gentleman from California (Mr. LEWIS) each will control 30 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Wisconsin.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks on the pending legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Wisconsin?

There was no objection.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 2 minutes.

Mr. Speaker, I think people know what this bill is all about and, at this point, I don't have any intention of talking more about it, unless provoked.

But let me simply take this time to bring to the House's attention the fact that Frank Cushing, who is a 23-year Hill veteran, is leaving the Congress at the end of this term. Frank has served as the staff director for the Republican majority, and now also for the Republican minority. He's also, in the past, served the House as the chief clerk of the VA/HUD Appropriations Subcommittee.

And I know I should not say it in this body, but he also served numerous positions in the Senate, including staff director for both the majority and minority of the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and clerk of the Interior Appropriations Subcommittee.

I think that the House owes Frank a debt of gratitude for the work that he's done through the years. I think the country owes Frank a debt of gratitude. He's a fine public servant. I hate to see him go, and I'm sure that that sentiment is shared in spades by the gentleman from California and the other side of the aisle. So I want to extend my best wishes to Frank.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, let me begin by expressing my appreciation to Mr. OBEY for recognizing the fabulous work of Frank Cushing.

We expect we'll do more of this as we go forward in the several days ahead of us, but in the meantime, his thoughtfulness is very much appreciated by all of us on this side who have worked so closely with Frank on the appropriations process.

It's not my intention to speak extensively on this matter. There are some things that do need to be said. But, nonetheless, all of us know in 7 days it will be Christmas Eve. Tonight I find myself more hopeful than just a few days ago that we will be home, if we choose, by Christmas.

Tonight the House is considering a massive year-end omnibus spending package. I must confess that while I know the broad parameters of what's included in this package, the details are still not widely known. I'm told that it adheres to the President's top line on spending, which is encouraging and, obviously, a step in the right direction.

I am pleased that, though, through the weekend negotiations Chairman OBEY and other leaders have agreed to drop provisions that would have triggered a Presidential veto. Still, I'm troubled by the fact that these two amendments before us fail to provide any funding to our men and women in uniform in Iraq; yet I remain hopeful that this oversight will soon be addressed by the other body.

It's unfortunate that we find ourselves considering an omnibus package at all for it represents to, I think, both the chairman and myself a breakdown of regular order. I do not blame Chairman OBEY for this breakdown.

This year the House passed each of the spending bills in an orderly fashion. And while I believe that these bills spent too much money, the House Appropriations Committee kept its word by completing its work. The breakdown of regular order, particularly in the other body, is largely to blame, once again, on our failure to complete our work on time in the regular order of the year.

Our Congress, our country are best served when we move our individual bills through the legislative process. It is the only way that we can provide adequate oversight, both policy and spending, that is. That challenge was particularly acute this year with a Democratic majority writing and passing spending bills that initially exceeded the President's budget by some $23 billion. The President has been very clear all year long that he would veto any spending bill that exceeded his budget request. All told, the House spending bills, as passed last summer, dramatically exceeded the President's budget request, and yet, for months, the Democratic majority chose to dismiss or ignore the President's clear intent.

We are now 78 days into the new fiscal year, and it appears that after months of work by our exhausted committee staff, we are on the verge of having a spending package the President may be able to sign. I say may be able to sign because this package, lacking adequate funding for our troops, is still incomplete. For this reason, I'm not able to endorse legislation as presently written. I cannot and will not support a spending package that fails to provide for the needs of our troops in harm's way in Iraq and Afghanistan. Where the House has failed to act, I'm hopeful that the Senate will demonstrate its leadership. It is absolutely essential that the Senate support our troops with no strings attached.

Before closing, Mr. Speaker, let me take a moment to express my appreciation to all of our staff. As DAVID has expressed, the fabulous work by Frank Cushing, he's been supported on our side, as DAVID has on his side, by very hardworking, very fine people who have been working day in, day out, night and day over the weekends. They have prepared this legislation as best their side would allow them, and our side as well. Many of our staff have not yet put a Christmas tree up and even begun to prepare for the holidays because of the work of the committee. Let me say to each of you, I thank you, thank you for your fine work. All of our professional staff has worked together as a team on both sides.

Again, I remain hopeful that the Senate will amend this spending package and quickly return it for our consideration. Until then, I must reluctantly urge my colleagues, I'd include in that even committee members on both sides of the aisle, I encourage our colleagues to oppose this legislation.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield 1 minute to the distinguished majority leader, Mr. HOYER.

Mr. HOYER. Mr. Speaker, this legislation that is before us will fund our government this calendar year. That was not done last year. Would that it had been done sooner. Would that it had addressed the priorities that we believe the American public supported strongly in November of last year. Would that we were investing the appropriate amounts in education, in health care, in the environment and community health centers and NIH basic biomedical research. Would that we funded them at reasonable levels.

The President indicated that he was going to veto, as Mr. LEWIS said, a bill that was not at his figures. I have observed that this President believes that his budget was sent down on tablets, not on paper. I think that's unfortunate.

The Constitution of the United States, of course, gives to the Congress of the United States sole authority to set policies for the United States. In fact, our Founding Fathers never contemplated the budget autonomy that this administration has sought for itself.

However, having said that, as Mr. OBEY, our chairman has said, rightfully, the votes are what they are. The necessity to come to compromise in a democracy is inescapable if, in fact, both sides can create stalemate. In this instance both sides could create stalemate. That is not, however, the objective of our side. We believe that we ought to, and have a responsibility to, fund our government. This bill does that. This bill does that after having passed all 12 of our appropriation bills prior to the August recess. Unfortunately, we find ourselves at this late date, however, not having completed all of our conference reports and having to move forward.

This bill is a relatively long bill, not the longest bill we will have considered in this manner, but a relatively long bill. It looks even longer if you only print on one side of the page to make a more dramatic presentation.

Having said that, this bill incorporates all of the bills that passed this house. This is not as if these are items of first impression. They are bills that we considered in this House and passed with essentially overwhelming bipartisan votes.

I remember when Mr. LEWIS' side was in charge of the House and they got five or six Democrats to vote for it, it was a bipartisan bill. We've averaged 60 votes, if you take out the Legislative bill, on which essentially games were being played, and perhaps the Foreign Ops bill. You have over 60 average votes on the Republican side.

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This is bipartisan legislation. Ninety-five percent of the bill that is presented here has been considered before. I want to congratulate Mr. OBEY for the work that he's done. I want to congratulate Mr. LEWIS for the work he's done.

More specifically, I want to thank the staff. The staff rightfully ought to be exhausted. This staff has spent unbelievable amounts of time in putting this bill together.

It is like every bill we pass, not a perfect bill. It is a bill, as Mr. LEWIS said, that the President has indicated that he might possibly sign. That is, after all, the reality in a democratic environment, where you have the people, having selected a Democratic House, and as one of my friends observed the other day, they elected a third in the Senate. Two-thirds of the United States Senate was elected in 2002 and 2004. Only a third of the Senate was elected in this last election. So it may not be as reflective of the will of the American people as this House is.

This House did its business on time. This House passed responsible bills.

Yes, it was $22 billion over. Mr. LEWIS may be surprised to know that from 2002 to 2006 he spent more on discretionary spending. I know you are going to want to hear this figure: You spent a higher percentage of GDP on discretionary spending than these bills do.

We have invested. We believe the investments included in this bill are the minimal that we ought to make, and we're hopeful that Members on both sides of the aisle can vote for this bill in a nonpartisan, bipartisan fashion. There will be some who vote against these bills because essentially they believe we ought not to be investing significant sums in education and in health care and public safety. The President's budget reflected that philosophy. That is not our philosophy. It's not the philosophy, we believe, of the American people.

So, my friends in this House, I would urge as we come to the end of this session that we pass this bill. It is not what each and every one of us wanted in this bill. There's more perhaps in this bill than some want and less than some others want, but it is in the exercise of the democratic process the possible. It funds our government, it moves us forward, and it is worthy of our support.

I thank the chairman; and, yes, I thank the ranking member for their work, and I urge my colleagues to vote "yes" on this omnibus appropriation.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to yield 2 minutes to the ranking member of the Financial Services Subcommittee of Appropriations, Mr. REGULA of Ohio.

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding.

I simply want to compliment Chairman SERRANO in providing great leadership in the financial services area. This is one of the few bills that was substantially under the President's request, and in fact, it's more than $1 billion under the President's request, which was kind of unusual.

But more importantly, I won't begin to get into all the features of the bill, but because of the news in a recent editorial in The Post, we note that Mayor Fenty and Chancellor Ray are trying to improve the school system of the City of Washington. That's a huge challenge; and in this bill, we've tried to give them as much support as possible in their effort to improve the opportunities for the young people in the Washington, DC, community. This city should be a leader in education.

Secondly, and there's language in here and I don't know how many of you noted in The Post a couple of weeks ago a story indicating that DC has the highest HIV/AIDS rate of any major capital in the world. That's shameful and should not be, and we've provided language in this bill to not only provide help to other countries but to provide help to this city to address that problem and a lot of other features which, regarding the interests of time, I won't get into.

As ranking member of the Financial Services and General Government Subcommittee, I would like to thank Chairman SERRANO for creating such a fair and open environment in composing the Financial Services and General Government portion of this bill. Chairman SERRANO has provided great leadership, knowledge, and an inclusive spirit while shepherding this bill through. Additionally, my colleagues on the subcommittee have provided valuable insight to the final product before us today. Lastly, but equally as important, I would like to recognize the hard work, dedication and expertise of the subcommittee staff on both sides of the aisle without which none of this would be possible.

The Financial Services and General Government Appropriations Bill allocates $20.6 billion in discretionary budget authority. By taking into consideration the priorities of the President and the Members of the House and Senate, we have produced a bill that meets the needs of Americans, and the operations of our government while staying $1.1 billion below the President's budget request and approximately $800 million below the House request. I appreciate the efforts of our counterparts in the Senate in helping us put forth this compromise.

Although the subcommittee's allocation is below the President's request, it is still a significant increase from fiscal year 2007 and contains more than adequate funds for the 32 agencies in this bill to fulfill their missions. The bill provides funding for a diverse number of agencies that affect the lives of all Americans. The agencies funded in this bill regulate the financial and telecommunications industries, collect taxes and provide taxpayer assistance, protect consumers from harmful products, lend a helping hand to small businesses and disadvantaged communities by providing them with capital, support the operations of the White House and Federal Judiciary, provide Federal payments to the District of Columbia, operate and maintain Federal buildings, manage our Federal workforce, which is expected to experience tremendous attrition rates over the next 10 years, assists in the administration of Federal elections and protects consumers and investors from fraudulent practices.

At this time I would like to highlight several items of importance to me.

I am particularly pleased at the $97 million for Small Business Development Centers, an increase of nearly $10 million. The Small Business Development Centers account is the Small Business Administration's primary method of providing management assistance to small businesses. In my State of Ohio we have over 889,000 small businesses, and every dollar invested in the OHIO SBDC network leverages at least $2. This program is vital to the life of small business.

I am also encouraged to see $1.1 million for Treasury's Office of Financial Education, an increase of approximately $400,000 over the President's request. The increase is targeted toward improving the National Strategy for Financial Literacy and expanding efforts at financial literacy in elementary schools and high schools. Financial literacy is a very important life skill, and I look forward to working with the chairman to further develop this initiative to ensure maximum programmatic impact.

Additionally, the bill increases essential funding for the Internal Revenue Service to close the nearly $300 billion tax gap. Closing the tax gap is critical as most Americans do not mind paying their fair share of taxes as long as they know others are doing the same. Furthermore, $3.6 billion is set aside for taxpayer support services activities aimed at tax return preparation, the IRS National Taxpayer Advocate and IRS outreach and education efforts to serve taxpayers by helping them understand their tax obligations before they file. These activities have been steadily reduced in recent years and are in need of a boost.

Last, but not least, I am supportive of the funding appropriated in the bill to improve education in the District of Columbia. We are in a unique position to help the new Chancellor and Mayor provide a better future for the children of Washington. The children in Washington, DC, have been at a disadvantage for many years, and I look forward to working with the Mayor to enhance the school system to give the children of DC a chance to succeed.

Also, the bill contains language regarding HIV/AIDS in DC. One in every 20 city residents in Washington, DC, is thought to have HIV, and one in every 50 has AIDS; these rates are higher than those in many poorer countries. I find this astonishing and disheartening. I look forward to working with my colleagues, the Mayor, and the administration to address this serious problem.

Chairman SERRANO has done a fair job in allocating funds to the various agencies within the bill. However, I do have a couple of spending concerns, which I would like to outline.

Primarily, I am concerned about $125 million added to this bill in unrequested funding for election assistance grants. This program has not been authorized to receive funding in 2008, and there still remains a large carryover balance, which leads me to believe this money cannot be used effectively before the 2008 elections.

I am also concerned about the elimination of funding for the Department of Homeland Security to begin planning their new headquarters building. This funding is critical to begin relocating DHS employees who are currently spread out all across Washington, DC, under one roof.

Lastly, I am pleased to note that all of the contentious policy riders have been eliminated from the bill. Therefore, I strongly support the Financial Services and General Government section of this bill.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I have no speakers at this time.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, can you tell us how much time there is on each side.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from California has 23 minutes remaining. The gentleman from Wisconsin has 27 minutes remaining.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I'm pleased to yield 2 minutes to my colleague, the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. RYAN).

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

First, I'd like to associate myself with the chairman's comments in recognizing Frank Cushing and his accomplishments and wishing him well in his retirement.

Mr. Speaker, this is a bill that's 3,565 pages. Yes, I'm seeing that it was printed on one side, but this is the bill that was handed to us by the majority staff in the Rules Committee. It's their bill. They printed it for us, 34.4 pounds.

This bill has, we think, 9,200 earmarks in it. We believe hundreds of these earmarks were air-dropped, never seen before in the House, never seen before in the Senate, brand new, just delivered right here on this House floor. We received this bill today. We'll be voting on this bill in about 10 minutes.

This bill takes $10 million from border security to commit $10 million of taxpayer funds to hire defense attorneys for illegal immigrants. We don't know exactly how they do that, but that's in here.

The point is, Mr. Speaker, this is a bad day for this House. This is a bad day for the fiscal policy of this country. We are about to vote on a bill that commits about $515 billion in spending, 3,500 pages long, 9,200 earmarks, many we've never seen before; and we're going to vote on this in about 10 minutes, and we'll have had less than 1-hour debate on the entire measure.

This is no way to run a railroad, Mr. Speaker, and sadly, it has been run like this in the past. The new day we were promised with the new majority, in fact, is not a new day. Unfortunately, it's like days of old.

I'm very pleased that the number did not go up to where the majority wanted it to go, an extra $23 billion, which would have brought another $196 billion of deficit spending into the budget. Thankfully we're at that lower number; but when you look at this process, when you look at what's in this bill, as we are just getting through this bill, this bill should be defeated; and I urge a "no" vote on this legislation.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 3 minutes.

The last people I will take any lectures from on earmarking are my colleagues on the other side of the aisle. The last time I chaired the Labor-Health-Education appropriation bill, there were no earmarks. In the last year of the Republican regime, there were over 3,000. Earmarks exploded under their rule.

Two years ago, there were $16 billion in earmarks. The bill that we bring tonight contains a 43 percent reduction in that amount. In July, I offered this House an opportunity to strip all earmarks from the bill. We got exactly one Republican vote out of five in support of that motion. We got 45 Republican votes for that motion, less than 22 percent.

Last week, I suggested again that all earmarks be removed. I was run over by a majority of both caucuses.

Let me also point out that if the gentleman is complaining about so-called air-drops in projects, of course there are projects that were air-dropped. There were two appropriation bills that left the House that had no earmarks because they were the first ones out of the box, and we were trying to stay on schedule. Every Member in the House except the most obtuse knew that those earmarks would have to be added in the Senate, and they were, in the Homeland Security bill and in the Military Construction bill.

As far as the Labor-Health Subcommittee is concerned, the earmarks that were added there are only the earmarks that were added from Members who were not in the House at the time that the House bill passed. Those districts are entitled to representation, too, and those Members are entitled to be treated with consideration, just as every other Member of the House is.

So with all due respect, one last point: the gentleman complains, again, about the fact that we are passing an omnibus appropriation bill containing hundreds of pages and billions of dollars. I will hold that in this hand. I'm holding in my right hand all of the pages from the domestic budget that the Republican Congress passed when they were in power. You know how many pages there were? None, because they never got the job done on a single appropriation bill.

So if I have to choose between getting our work done in an omnibus bill like this or doing nothing and turning your job over to the next Congress, pardon me, it may not be elegant, but I'll take the product that chose the work.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HENSARLING).

Mr. HENSARLING. I thank the distinguished ranking member for yielding.

There are so many different reasons, Mr. Speaker, that we should oppose this massive omnibus spending bill, not the least of which is the process. The process can lead to bad results.

When the Speaker, Speaker PELOSI, was the minority leader, she said this was a terrible process. In fact, I quote: "The Republican leadership forced through a so-called 'martial law' rule that required a same-day vote, preventing Members of Congress from having enough time to read legislation that spent hundreds of billions of dollars and was thousands of pages long. This arrogance of power is part of a pattern of abuse."

Now, that's what the Speaker thought when somebody else was in control; but now that her party is in control, I guess it's perfectly appropriate to present a 3,565-page bill on the very same day, of which I'm told 692 pages are devoted to earmarks, and for us to spend approximately 60 minutes debating $515 billion. If I did the back-of-the-envelope math properly, we're debating $9.1 billion of the people's money each minute.

Where's the transparency here, Mr. Speaker? Where's the accountability? And this is a bill that still grows government at twice the rate of inflation. There's not one Member of this body who knows what is in this bill, and I'd include the distinguished chairman of the Appropriations Committee. It defies logic that any one Member of this body knows what's in the bill. It should be rejected on that alone.

But, Mr. Speaker, ultimately this bill puts us on a path to double taxes on the next generation, and don't take my word for it. Listen to the director of the Congressional Budget Office appointed by the Democrat majority. Listen to the Comptroller General. They all say the same thing. Reject this monstrosity.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself 1 minute.

The gentleman complains that we're spending 60 minutes debating the contents of this bill tonight. Mr. Speaker, do you know how many minutes we spent debating the contents of the domestic appropriation bill conference reports in the last session of Congress when the Republicans controlled? Zero, because they produced zero legislation.

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They left their dirty work to us, so we had to do twice the work this year because they didn't do any of it on the domestic side of the ledger last year. So 60 minutes may not be a lot to debate, but it's a whole lot more than zero.

Mr. Speaker, I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Connecticut (Mr. SHAYS), the ranking member of the Budget Committee.

Mr. SHAYS. I thank the gentleman for yielding.

Mr. Speaker, 10 bills into one omnibus bill divided into two parts: fund the government, nonmilitary; fund Afghanistan.

What about Iraq?

2007 has been a remarkably positive year for our troops in Iraq, for the Iraqi Government, for the Iraqi people. But too many in this Congress are reluctant to acknowledge the success. The training of Iraqi military, police, border patrol is finally beginning to pay off. The surge is working. The tribal leaders are siding with us, not al Qaeda. So what about Iraq? And what about our troops in Iraq? We can fund our troops in Afghanistan but we can't fund our troops in Iraq?

Our troops in Iraq deserve better. They have overcome one obstacle after another. Unlike last year, we are winning in Iraq. We need to draw down our troops month by month, but our troops in Iraq deserve to be fully funded until then.

I look forward to the Senate's acting more responsibly than this House and giving us a bill that will fund Iraq as well.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I yield 2 minutes to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. FLAKE).

Mr. FLAKE. Mr. Speaker, I didn't plan to speak on the bill itself. I already spoke on the rule. But I have been hearing some of the conversation in my office and felt I had to come down.

The honorable majority leader mentioned that there are things in this bill we have seen before. That's not entirely true. There are literally hundreds and hundreds of earmarks that we have not seen before. Now, some of them are part of the bills that passed without earmarks, MilCon or homeland security. But in the case of homeland security, we were told we could do that because that's not a bill that is traditionally earmarked. It hasn't been.

Well, it is now. There are more than 100 earmarks there.

And the gentleman from Wisconsin mentioned that in Labor-HHS, there were only earmarks added for new Members who are coming because they are entitled to representation.

I would suggest that nobody is entitled to get earmarks. You're entitled here, as a Member of Congress, to exercise oversight in how the Federal agencies spend money. It doesn't entitle you to get earmarks.

And, also, on that same point, we have the Energy and Water bill that we did consider, and there were hundreds, if not, I think, close to 1,000 earmarks there. Well, we added 34 more. I will just highlight one of them. There's one for the Northwest Regional Planning Commission manufacturing conversion for energy efficiency, a $5 million earmark.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. FLAKE. I yield to the gentleman from Wisconsin.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, the Energy and Water Subcommittee didn't add 36 earmarks. It added 38.

Mr. FLAKE. I said 34, but I will take your correction. Thank you.

But, Mr. Speaker, these were earmarks that were added in addition to what was there before. They were airdropped. They are earmarks that we haven't seen before that we do not have an opportunity here to strike or even debate. I mean, there are some of them that are simply for a city. We are told Findlay, Ohio, will get $100,000. For what? Ottawa, Ohio, $100,000. For what? We don't know. The City of Santa Clarita, California, will get $41,000. For what? We have no idea.

We simply don't know what's in this bill. How can we be voting on it?

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I have no further requests for time, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to express my appreciation for the tremendous work done by the entire staff. It's already been mentioned by the gentleman from California. I want to publicly express my gratitude to the entire staff on both sides of the aisle as well as the associate staff and especially Rob Nabors, our staff director on the committee.

I don't think Members sufficiently appreciate how many nights in a row these staff people go without sleep. These people have literally been here virtually around the clock for the last 3 days. It's a miracle that they don't make some major mistakes.

I also want to express our special concern tonight for Dixon Butler, a staffer who has served the committee very well who underwent some very serious surgery yesterday. I think it's safe to say that Members on both sides of the aisle are very concerned about him, and we hope he'll take all the time he needs to get well.

I also want to make a few remarks to put this bill in context, because it is the major domestic achievement of the Congress for this year.

Last year, Mr. Speaker, in November, the public sent two messages. One was that they wanted to end the war in Iraq. The second was that they wanted a change in national priorities. We have struggled mightily to bring about both, and we have failed for two reasons. Number one, because we have not had enough votes in the Senate. The public thinks that my party has control of the United States Senate. Unfortunately, we merely have custody of it. Under their peculiar rules, they require 60 percent of the votes to make a major decision. We only have 51 percent of those votes on our side of the aisle in the Senate.

The second reason that we have failed to accomplish a good many things that we wanted to accomplish is because the President, after the election, essentially told the American people, Forget what message you thought you were sending. I'm the great decider. We're going to continue to do things my way. And that is what he has tried to do.

The result is that we have passed bills to try to change direction in Iraq twice. The President vetoed one of them, and he has blocked action on the other one in the United States Senate. He has insisted that we spend nearly $200 billion more for Iraq, but he said at the same time that we could not afford one-tenth that amount for crucial investments here at home.

We sent appropriation bills containing 70 percent of domestic discretionary spending to the President. On a bipartisan basis we sent those bills down. We averaged almost 60 Republican votes. He chose the veto path instead, and so only the Defense appropriation bill has become law.

He has insisted that he write the top line in the budget. If we did that, we would have cut 800 grants from the National Institutes of Health. We would have cut access to health care by $600 million. We would have cut rural health by 54 percent, vocational education by 50 percent. We would have eliminated every student aid program except Pell Grant and Work-Study. We would have cut the State and local law enforcement grants by $1.2 billion. We would have cut deeply into renewable energy.

We sent to him legislation which had very different priorities. He vetoed it. Next we asked, Why don't we split the difference? Why don't we go halfway to the President and have him come halfway to us? His response was, No way.

So now, as the majority leader has said, we're at the end of the road. This is the last chance to produce a set of domestic priorities that are different from those the President proposes.

In my view, this bill is totally inadequate to meet the long-term investment needs of the country, but it is a whole lot better than would have been the case if we had not waged the fight. Because of that fight, this bill will contain $600 million more than the President wanted for the National Institutes of Health. It will contain $1 billion more than the President wanted for community health centers and other points of health care access. It will contain $150 million more to help rural communities deal with their health problems. It will contain $150 million more for the Social Security Administration to deal with its disability backlogs. It will contain $800 million more in elementary and secondary education than the President wanted. It will provide $575 million above the President for vocational education. It will provide $1.2 billion more in State and local law enforcement assistance than the President wanted. It will provide $1.8 billion more for homeland and border security. And it will provide $500 million more for renewable energy and energy efficiency.

And, most importantly, it will provide $3.7 billion more for veterans' health care. It seems to me if the President can ask us to spend $200 billion more on the war in Iraq, we can spend $3.7 billion more to help those who wage the war at great risk to their own health and their own lives.

This bill also contains $7 billion in emergency funding. Eighty-five percent of that money has been asked for by the administration. It didn't originate here.

All in all, we have been able to move about $21 billion into a better set of priorities than we were presented with when we were presented with the President's budget.

We have heard a lot about all of the shortcomings in process tonight, but let me make clear there is one vital difference between what we are doing this year and what we did a year ago. Last year under a Republican majority, our friends on the other side of the aisle were not able to complete action on a single domestic appropriation bill, so we were left to deal with that when we took control of this institution in January. The difference is that this year we are recognizing that in an adult world, win, lose, or draw, we have an obligation to reach some final decisions. We have an obligation to compromise and move on. And that's what we are trying to do with this legislation. It is a responsible thing to do.

I want to thank every Democrat who supported it. I want to thank every Republican who will support it. And I would hope that this can finally wrap up the session, reflecting somewhat better than the President's budget has what the priority wishes are of the American people. I ask for "aye" votes on the two amendments.

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I am far from enthusiastic about voting for this bill, but I will do so despite its shortcomings.

Ironically, one of the worst shortcomings is that it is too long. It rolls into one massive measure provisions from no fewer than 11 regular appropriations bills that the House passed earlier this year, creating a "consolidated" omnibus that was not finished until yesterday and that very few if any Members have had a chance to completely review.

I regret that once again the apparent inability of the Senate to pass all but a few appropriations bills has led to this result. This is not the way Congress should do its work. That is why I have joined as a cosponsor of a resolution, H. Res. 283, that would change the House's rules to generally bar consideration of a conference report including accounts within the jurisdiction of more than one appropriations subcommittee—and, while technically the measure before us is not a conference report, I think that it would be better not to proceed in the way we are doing today.

An even greater shortcoming is that this bill fails to provide the level of funding I think is needed for some important purposes. This results directly from President Bush's insistence that he will veto any bill appropriating more money than he has requested for domestic purposes and from the blind loyalty of Republican members of Congress, both here and in the Senate, who have made clear they will support any such veto.

But, despite these shortcomings, I will vote for the bill because it still is better than would have resulted if we had simply rubber-stamped the President's budget requests and because it includes provisions that will directly benefit Colorado and the Nation.

On a matter of great importance for all Coloradans, and especially residents of our Western Slope, the bill retains my amendment barring BLM from proceeding with final regulations for a commercial oil shale leasing program during fiscal year 2008, plus additional language in the explanatory statement that makes clear that the Interior Department must provide adequate time for the Governor and the public to provide input before any such final regulations are adopted.

This demonstrates that Congress has listened and will insist that the administration move carefully with regard to commercial-scale development of oil shale, even though the revisions of the oil shale provisions of the 2005 energy policy act approved by the House earlier this year are not included in the Senate version of the energy legislation that the House will consider later this week. Those revisions would have required that BLM issue proposed regulations and allow ample time for public comments on them. The language in this appropriations measure, which affects only final regulations, is consistent with that approach.

And the bill also provides funding for many things of direct immediate benefit to Colorado, including much-needed improvements to our transportation infrastructure, the continued acquisition of lands in the Beaver Brook watershed for inclusion in the Arapaho-Roosevelt National Forest, and work by the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation with respect to our vital water supplies.

Other examples of specific items for use in Colorado include funds for child abuse prevention and treatment programs in Golden, for career training in the health professions at Aims Community College in Greeley, for health information systems at the Avista Adventist Hospital in Louisville, for facilities and equipment to be used by Children's Hospital in Denver.

The bill's provisions for the National Park System include funds for several Colorado units, including land acquisition at Mesa Verde and for construction work at Rocky Mountain National Park. It also makes a start toward the Centennial Challenge initiative which has such promise for parks in our State and nationally.

And Colorado and the entire country will benefit because the measure includes funds for the vital work of the National Renewable Energy Laboratory, NREL, including critical funding for the Energy Systems Integration Facility, ESIF.

ESIF will be a state-of-the-art facility to accelerate research into energy systems integration and the key issues of interconnectivity and control of resources. The $55 million included in the bill for ESIF will enable NREL to begin construction on this needed facility in fiscal year 2008, and the $7 million for South-Table Mountain, STM, Infrastructure will help with initial construction on this site while the $8 million for solar equipment will allow NREL to purchase state-of-the-art solar equipment for the Solar Energy Research Facility.

There is also funding for energy-related work at the Colorado School of Mines as well as for use in connection with a biodiesel project in Costilla County and the sustainable biofuels development center.

In fact, the bill provides a full $486 million more than President Bush requested for investments in solar energy, wind energy, biofuels, and energy efficiency—something that I am very glad to support.

In addition, I am glad that there is funding within NASA's earth science account to initiate important climate research missions as well as well as an endorsement of language in the House-passed Commerce, Justice, Science appropriations report that called for continued support for climate sensors already in development. This includes the Total Solar Irradiance Sensor, TSIS, which is being built by the University of Colorado's Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics.

However, as chairman of the House Space and Aeronautics Subcommittee, I am disappointed that to construct a bill the President would sign, the higher funding levels for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, NASA, provided in both the House and Senate bills had to be sacrificed. It is clear that Congress recognizes the value of NASA's activities in science, aeronautics, and exploration, and I hope the President will send Congress a budget request next February that would give NASA the resources it needs to carry out its important missions.

As a member of the Armed Services Committee, I want to highlight some of the items in the measure that are particularly important for Colorado's servicemembers and veterans.

These include $61.3 million for the parking structure and energy plant at Fitzsimmons Veterans Hospital and $7.3 million for a new F–16 facility at Buckley Air Force Base.

In addition, the bill will provide $35.1 million for the Pueblo Chemical Depot, to be used for construction of on-site chemical destruction facilities, with the goal of completing clean-up at the facility by 2012.

And it includes nearly $170 million to support Fort Carson in the context of the stationing of two new brigades and the new headquarters of the Fourth Infantry Division. This includes $53 million for new barracks; $18 million for an addition to Evans Army Hospital and a dental clinic; $8.3 million for a Defense Access Road to allow personnel and equipment to deploy easily from Peterson Air Force Base; $4.9 million for a new indoor range; $72 million for new unit operation facilities; and $13.5 million for construction of new facility support operations for the 13th Air Support Operations Squadron.

There is also $24.5 million for an Air and Space Integration Facility at Schriever Air Force Base and $15 million to upgrade academic facilities at the Air Force Academy.

Mr. Speaker, I could continue at length but will conclude by simply noting that the bill provides much-needed funding to study diseases like Alzheimer's, cancer, Parkinson's, and diabetes; to help small rural hospitals; and to provide 280,000 more underinsured Americans with access to health care. It includes more adequate funding that the president requested for education—including special education, after-school programs and Head Start, Pell grants and other student assistance—as well as for assistance to state and local law enforcement and homeland security.

So, while as I said the bill has serious shortcomings and while I would change many parts of it if I alone were "the decider" about the matter, I think it deserves approval tonight and I will vote for it.

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, I rise tonight to take a moment to highlight some of the provisions that were included in the Financial Services and General Government section of the omnibus appropriations legislation that we are considering this evening.

Despite a limited allocation, and multiple cuts subsequent to the House passed bill, the Financial Services and General Government portion reflects the commitment that I made when I became chairman to work on behalf of our consumers and to bring the priorities of the agencies that this bill funds closer to the needs of our citizens, especially the most disadvantaged.

The Consumer Product Safety Commission will receive a more than 27 percent increase over 2007 to help keep dangerous products out of the hands of our children. This is especially poignant this holiday season as we shop for safe gifts for our children. Funding for the Federal Trade Commission is increased by 15 percent over 2007 so that we can better address the problems of identity theft and deceptive lending practices, which impact more and more consumers.

We have an obligation to assist our States as they struggle to make sure that our 2008 elections are accurate and reliable. There was included $125 million for grants to help States comply with the Help America Vote Act, including upgrading voting machines and voter registration databases. All citizens want to be sure that their vote will count. This important funding moves us closer to that goal.

I am especially proud that we were able to fund the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund at $94 million, a 72-percent increase over 2007. This fund expands economic development and affordable financial services for underserved communities through housing loans, micro-business loans, and community development banks and credit unions.

It is my firm belief that the Federal Government should not dictate to the District of Columbia how it should manage its own affairs or spend its own money. In this section we took some important steps in this direction by allowing the District of Columbia to use its own local funds for needle exchange programs to help fight the spread of HIV/AIDS. This also removes longstanding restrictions on the use of local funds by District leaders in support of voting representation in the United States Congress. In addition, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the territories will, with the passage of this omnibus, have quarters with designs they help select issued in 2009 to honor them and raise awareness of the diverse places that fly the American flag.

The consumers of today and tomorrow must have financial education programs that help them to better understand the complicated financial world in which we operate. The current subprime lending crisis is just one example of how important this funding is in our society today. The Office of Financial Education at the Department of the Treasury will receive $1.1 million, with $200,000 targeted at our future consumers currently in our elementary and high schools, and $200,000 aimed at efforts to protect all consumers against predatory lending. There is also an increase in the Securities and Exchange Commission's budget specifically for investor education and protection.

As our tax forms and obligations become more complicated, we as a government should provide additional taxpayer assistance. In order to address this need, $31.2 million is included above the President's request to increase IRS outreach and education services for taxpayers and small businesses, and tax return preparation services at Taxpayer Assistance Centers. There is an additional $6.7 million above the President's request to improve the services of the Taxpayer Advocate Service and its oversight of the IRS. Eight million is included for a new pilot grant program for Community Volunteer Income Assistance sites and $1 million over the President's request for Low-Income Taxpayer Clinics.

Recognizing the importance of our small businesses, there is an 11 percent increase over 2007 for Small Business Development Centers. The Microloan program is funded at $17 million, which includes the $15 million for technical assistance that had been eliminated in the President's request.

Our Federal workforce will be receiving a 3.5 percent cost-of-living adjustment. In addition, there are provisions to make sure that Federal workers whose jobs are threatened by privatization will have protections to ensure that the competitions against contractors are fair and unbiased. This bill also includes an important provision to improve congressional oversight of the practice of service contracting in Federal agencies. With contracting government-wide having grown to over $400 billion, Congress needs to ensure that it has necessary information on the size and scope of contracting in each agency. The bill will establish a pilot program that will require the Office of Management and Budget, OMB to track the cost and size of service contracts in three Cabinet-level departments. The program will give particular attention to contracts that have been performed poorly by a contractor because of excessive costs or inferior quality. It is also our intent that agencies other than the Department of Defense participate in this program, since the Department of Defense will already be subject to contract inventory requirements included in section 807 of the National Defense Authorization Act, NDAA, for fiscal year 2008.

I also want to clarify our intent with respect to section 739(b) of the Financial Services bill, regarding the use of public-private competition to evaluate the benefits of converting work from contract performance to performance by Federal employees. The NDAA includes section 324 relating to insourcing new and contracted out functions, and the Department of Defense should follow the provisions included in section 324 of its authorization.

There are also important provisions to address real national security needs. Treasury's Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence receives $56.8 million to help coordinate with the rest of the U.S. intelligence community and with other countries to combat terrorist financing. The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network receives $85.8 million to increase the number of financial transaction analysts coordinating with intelligence agencies and law enforcement, and the number of staff working to ensure Bank Secrecy Act compliance by financial institutions. Funding is included for additional Treasury staff to improve the review process of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States.

I am also proud that this section of the bill recognizes, through real dollars, how we value and want to protect our national heritage. Operating expenses for the National Archives are funded at $315 million in order to restore the research hours that had been reduced and to expand the workforce of professional archivists. The Archives' grant program will receive $9.5 million to assist in the preservation of the historic documents of States, local governments, universities, local historical societies, and others.

Our Financial Services portion will benefit Americans by bringing Government in the agencies funded in this section closer to the people and make it better able to fit its services to their needs. The American people expect and deserve the best services their Government can offer and this is reflected in this pro-consumer section.

Let me conclude by thanking my friend, ranking member, and partner, Congressman REGULA, for his hard work and collaboration throughout this process. We might not agree on everything, but we worked together to try and fashion the best possible financial services section. I also want to express my appreciation and thanks for the hard work of our staff, both the majority and the minority. They are dedicated and devoted countless hours to the final product that we are considering today.

I will vote in favor of this omnibus legislation tonight as we move this process forward.

FINANCIAL SERVICES AND GENERAL GOVERNMENT APPROPRIATIONS, 2008

SUPPORTING CONSUMERS, VOTERS, TAXPAYERS, SMALL BUSINESSES, AND ALL AMERICANS

Consumer Issues:

The Consumer Product Safety Commission receives over a 27 percent increase over 2007 to help keep dangerous products out of children's hands.

The Federal Trade Commission receives a 15 percent increase over 2007 to help fight identity theft and fraudulent or deceptive lending practices.

Election integrity:

$125 million is included to assist States in ensuring accurate and reliable elections as we approach the 2008 presidential election. Within this amount, $10 million is included for a new program to help states improve the collection of information relating to the administration of elections.

$200 thousand is included to help students learn about elections through a mock election program.

Community economic development:

The Community Development Financial Institutions Fund receives $94 million, a 72 percent increase over 2007, to expand economic development and affordable financial services for distressed communities.

Respect for the District of Columbia and for U.S. territories:

For the first time in many years, the District of Columbia may use its local funds to support needle exchange programs that help fight the spread of HIV/AIDS.

The bill removes longstanding restrictions on the use of local funds by District leaders in support of voting representation in the U. S. Congress.

Quarters with designs from Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the District of Columbia will be issued in 2009 to honor and raise awareness of the diverse places that fly the American flag.

Puerto Rico, for the first time, is eligible to receive the same proportionate share of election assistance grants that states receive.

Financial education:

Treasury's Office of Financial Education receives $1.1 million, including $200,000 for efforts aimed at elementary and high schools, and $200,000 aimed at efforts to protect consumers against predatory lending.

The Securities and Exchange Commission's budget is increased to support investor education and protection.

Taxpayer assistance:

$31.2 million above the President's request is to increase IRS outreach and education services for taxpayers and small businesses, and tax return preparation services at Taxpayer Assistance Centers.

$6.7 million above the President's request is to improve the services of the National Taxpayer Advocate and its oversight of the IRS.

$8 million is for a new pilot grant program for Community Volunteer Income Tax Assistance sites.

$1 million above the President's request is provided for Low-Income Taxpayer Clinics.

Small business assistance:

Small Business Development Centers receive an 11 percent increase over 2007.

The Microloan program is funded at $17 million. This includes $15 million for technical assistance, which was eliminated in the President's request.

Federal workforce:

A 3.5 percent Federal employee pay raise is included.

Federal workers whose jobs are threatened by privatization will have protections to ensure that competitions against contractors are fair and unbiased.

Concerns over costly or poorly performed government contracts are addressed through report requirements that will enable Congress to exercise greater oversight.

National security:

Treasury's Office of Terrorism and Financial Intelligence receives $56.8 million to help coordinate with the rest of the U.S. intelligence community and with other countries to combat terrorist financing.

The Financial Crimes Enforcement Network receives $85.8 million to increase the number of financial transaction analysts coordinating with intelligence agencies and law enforcement, and the number of staff working to ensure Bank Secrecy Act compliance by financial institutions.

Funding is included for additional Treasury staff to improve the review process of the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States.

$250 million is included as part of a homeland security border initiative to accelerate Land Port of Entry design and construction and to assist the Federal Judiciary's immigration casework.

Caring for our National heritage:

$315 million is included for National Archives operating expenses to restore research hours and to expand the workforce of professional archivists.

$9.5 million is included for the Archives' grant program to help preserve the historic documents of states, local governments, universities, local historical societies, and others. The Administration proposed to eliminate this program.

Mr. HALL of New York. Mr. Speaker, tonight this body did something that it failed to do last year under the previous majority by passing legislation to direct the spending of our Federal Government.

I am disappointed that the choice of the President and the minority to engage in confrontation and obstruction instead of cooperation and progress prevented us from more fully meeting America's needs in this bill. Despite their intransigence, we were able to pass a bill that began to reinvest in critical national priorities that had been neglected for too long. Priorities like life saving medical research, law enforcement, border and homeland security, K–12 education, college aid, needed infrastructure improvements, renewable energy, and energy efficiency. In addition to those steps, this bill lived up to the commitment of this Congress to keep our promises to America's veterans by providing $3.7 billion over the President's request for veterans' medical care, claims processing, and facility improvements.

As I indicated this is not a perfect bill. I am deeply troubled by the decision to include language that provides authority for the Department of Energy to issue over $8 billion in loan guarantees to coal-based energy projects, and over $20 billion for nuclear energy projects, while authorizing only $10 billion for renewables and energy efficiency. Nuclear power has shown itself to be an environmentally and economically unsustainable form of energy, and has repeatedly failed the test of whether it can survive without taxpayer support. Given the nuclear industry's record of risk and nonperformance, expanding taxpayer support for nuclear power would be throwing good money after bad. In order to truly make the most progress possible toward a clean, profitable, independent energy future for our Nation, it will be more effective to devote maximum federal support to renewable energy technologies like wind, solar, geothermal as well as new technologies and improvements in efficiency.

While I remain concerned about the loan guarantee language, I believe that in its totality the spending bill we approved tonight does a tremendous amount of good by funding key programs that will make America more secure and more prosperous. It makes necessary investments in America's future, and that is why I voted for it.

Mr. McNERNEY. Mr. Speaker, in the next few days the House and Senate are expected to pass H.R. 6, a comprehensive energy bill to chart a new course for our Nation's energy policy. This legislation is a major step towards a sustainable energy future, and I am proud that language was included in the bill to advance geothermal research. Specifically, a subtitle of H.R. 6 authorizes investments in new methods of extracting geothermal energy from the earth. These technologies have the potential to generate tremendous amounts of environmentally friendly, domestically produced electricity.

Today we are considering the Fiscal Year 2008 omnibus appropriations bill to fund most of our Federal Government for the coming year. It is my hope that to the extent that funds are available beyond purposes specifically directed by this appropriations measure, the appropriation for the Department of Energy's geothermal research program should be used to begin implementation of provisions in Subtitle B of Section VI of HR 6, also known as the Advanced Geothermal Energy Research and Development Act of 2007. Geothermal energy has the potential to contribute significantly towards energy independence and efforts to address climate change, and we should pursue this research without delay.

Mr. OBERSTAR. Mr. Speaker, I am very concerned about the myriad legislative provisions in this bill that modify projects and studies of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, "Corps". These provisions, contained in the Energy and Water Development and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2008 division of H.R. 2764, affect authorizations and policy issues that are solely within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure.

Mr. Speaker, after 7 long years, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure successfully enacted P.L. 110–114, the "Water Resources Development Act of 2007," "WRDA 2007", last month. This landmark legislation authorizes roughly $23 billion in project studies, authorizations, and modifications across the spectrum of Corps missions.

Unfortunately, however, several of the provisions contained in the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act undermine agreements reached in the House and Senate conference negotiations on the water resources act. In addition, these provisions undermine existing statutory obligations and Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure policy with respect to Corps project authorizations.

Mr. Speaker, one of the most egregious examples of legislative language contained in this bill is section 117, related to the project at Johnson Creek, Arlington, TX. This provision expands the flood damage reduction measures currently underway in Arlington, TX, to provide additional flood protection to new developments currently being constructed along Johnson Creek, including a major league baseball stadium, a new national football league stadium, and a 5-million-square-foot development plan for Glorypark that will be comprised of multiple hotels, residential units, and commercial space nestled between the creek and the two stadiums.

The original plan for Johnson Creek, authorized in the Water Resources Development Act of 1999, called for the restoration of approximately 155 acres of bottomland hardwoods, and recreation features, e.g., walking trails, along Johnson Creek, at an estimated total cost of $30,000,000. Construction on the authorized project is approximately 50 percent complete.

During consideration of WRDA 2007, the Committee received a request to modify the ongoing project for Johnson Creek—the very same provision that is contained in section 117 of the Energy and Water appropriations bill. Section 117 modifies the existing project to convert approximately 90 acres of the 155 acres designated as mitigation lands—and proposed for restoration in the original plan—into a parking lot and other improvements related to the proposed stadium construction. Section 117 provides for the construction of additional flood control structures and the acquisition of an additional 90 acres of new environmental restoration/preservation lands to offset those lands constructed under the original authorization. The estimated cost of the revised proposal is $80,000,000.

I opposed the proposed modification for Johnson Creek when it was offered before the House Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, and continue to oppose the very same language that now appears in section 117 of the Energy and Water Appropriations bill.

First, section 117 authorizes the Johnson Creek project without requiring that the project meet a traditional cost-benefit test.

Section 1 of the Flood Control Act of 1936 requires that, for flood control projects, the benefits of the project are in excess of the costs. Over many decades, this statutory requirement has been carried out through the calculation of a cost-benefit test for Corps projects. Typically, when Congress authorizes a project, it must be "feasible"—meaning that the Corps determines that the project is technically sound, environmentally acceptable, and economically justified.

Section 117 waives the traditional cost-benefit test, and only requires that the project be technically sound and environmentally acceptable.

During the formulation of the Water Resources Development Act in the House, the Corps provided the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure with information on the estimated cost-benefit ratio for the Johnson Creek plan, "A Vision of Conservation," dated March 2006. According to the Corps, the total anticipated cost for the flood damage reduction element of the project is $27.9 million. The average annual costs are estimated to be $2.84 million. The total potential average annual benefits are $1.28 million. The estimated benefit to cost ratio is 0.45 to 1. In essence, the reason that the benefits for this project are very low is because the project does not protect traditional structures, e.g., housing, commercial properties, but mainly serves to minimize potential flooding of the parking lot for the sports stadium complex, built on the former ecosystem restoration lands of the prior project, and protect an amusement park further downstream.

The Corps estimated that the total anticipated costs for the recreation component of the plan are $10.6 million, estimated to be $1.14 million annually, and include the construction of trails and associated facilities within the project area. The total potential average annual benefits from the recreational element were estimated to be $1.6 million. The estimated benefit-to-cost ratio for the recreational element is estimated to be 1.44 to 1. The Corps also estimated that the "Vision of Conservation" plan would include an additional $21.5 million for bank stabilization, sedimentation basins, and the planting of trees, shrubs, and grasses. The Corps did not provide a detailed assessment of the benefits of these additional elements.

As Chairman of the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, I opposed the proposal to waive existing statutory and policy requirements that the project undergo a proper cost-benefit test. In a carefully and extensively negotiated bipartisan agreement, the Committee modified the project to allow the "Vision of Conservation" to proceed, but to retain the traditional benefit-cost analysis for the project. In addition, the Committee included statutory language to allow the non-Federal sponsor to contribute additional local funds to ensure that the Federal and non-Federal shares of the cost of the project would reflect the estimated cost-benefit ratio. The Committee believed that this was a fair way to allow non-Federal sponsors, such as the City of Arlington, TX, to contribute more funding toward desired Corps projects, but not violate the requirement that the costs of a project at least equal the benefits.

This bipartisan agreement was included as section 5123 of the House-passed Water Resources Development Act of 2007:

"SEC. 5123. JOHNSON CREEK, ARLINGTON, TEXAS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The project for flood damage reduction, environmental restoration, and recreation, Johnson Creek, Arlington, Texas, authorized by section 101(b)(14) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1999 (113 Stat 280), is modified to authorize the Secretary to construct the project substantially in accordance with the report entitled 'Johnson Creek: A Vision of Conservation', dated March 30, 2006, at a total cost of $80,000,000, with an estimated Federal cost of $52,000,000 and an estimated non-Federal cost of $28,000,000, if the Secretary determines that the project is feasible.

"(b) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The non-Federal share of the cost of the project may be provided in cash or in the form of in-kind services or materials.

"(2) CREDIT.—The Secretary shall credit toward the non-Federal share of the cost of the project the cost of planning, design, and construction work carried out by the non-Federal interest for implementation of the project, if the Secretary determines that the work is integral to the project.

"(c) SPECIAL RULE.—In evaluating and implementing the project, the Secretary shall allow the non-Federal interest to participate in the financing of the project in accordance with section 903(c) of the Water Resources Development Act of 1986 (100 Stat. 4184).

"(d) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 134 of the Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act, 2006 (119 Stat. 2263) is repealed."

During conference negotiations on H.R. 1495, the Conference Committee reached agreement on language related to the Johnson Creek project, which was modeled after the House-passed provision. Congress included its modifications to the Johnson Creek project in section 5143 of the Conference Report on H.R. 1495, the Water Resources Development Act of 2007.

Now, just over one month after Congress enacted the Water Resources Development Act, section 117 of the Energy and Water bill seeks to undo our bipartisan, bicameral agreement before this language has even had the opportunity to work. The principal difference between the language contained in the Water Resources Development Act of 2007 and the language contained in section 117 of this Act is the waiver of the benefit-cost test for the project.

I oppose the waiver of the benefit-cost test, and was able to work with my colleagues in the House and Senate to retain this important protection in WRDA 2007. Section 117 of this Act arbitrarily waives the benefit-cost test—a position that was uniformly rejected by both the House and Senate during consideration of the water resources development legislation.

I continue to oppose this proposal, and will revisit the changes made by section 117 during the development of our next Water Resources Development Act in 2008.

I also strongly oppose section 123, related to the project for St. John's Bayou and New Madrid Floodway, of the bill.

Again, this language fundamentally undermines normal Corps planning and design methodologies related to the development of sound Corps projects. With regard to the defined project, this provision represents a complete reversal of well considered and appropriate law and policy. While it does not waive cost-benefit analysis and justification, or the environmental review required by National Environmental Policy Act ("NEPA"). Section 123 carefully defines the project and states ". . . the project is economically justified." This precludes consideration of appropriate and required economic analysis of the defined project.

The St. John's Bayou/New Madrid Floodway project was recently adjudicated with the judge issuing a summary judgment, in September 2007, in favor of the plaintiffs, enjoining the Corps from work on the project, and ordering the Corps to deconstruct the elements it had already built.

The judge's ruling stated: "The Corps' manipulation of its habitat model in analyzing fish mitigation *gives new meaning to the phrase 'result-oriented decision-making.'* (Emphasis added.) The Corps has obviously worked backwards from the mitigation dollars it could afford, tweaking several of its original, fundamental understandings of its mitigation obligations so as to make the project appear to return a positive benefit-cost ratio. Many mitigation decisions seem to have been based on cost alone, with a troubling disregard for the fundamental assumptions of the HEP [Habitat Evaluation Procedures] team model and HEP team member judgment. Several elements discussed above lack factual support or substantial evidence, but, more disturbingly, the Corps has demonstrated its willingness to do whatever it takes to proceed with this project—change definitions, abandon core assumptions—even if it means ignoring serious environmental impacts."

Like Johnson Creek, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure considered and rejected a legislative proposal to waive the beneft-cost test and environmental reviews for this project during negotiations on the Water Resources Development Act. However, the Committee did approve language directing the Corps to utilize existing statutory authority to consider the non-Federal sponsor's "ability to pay" when determining an appropriate cost-share for the project. This language was included as part of section 2019 of the Water Resources Development Act of 2007.

Mr. Speaker, these are just two of the many concerns I have with the number of legislative provisions contained in the Energy and Water Appropriations Act.

I will continue to review the legislative proposals contained in this bill, and should changes be warranted to conform the projects to existing statutory authorities or Committee policy, I will revisit these projects during the development of a Water Resources Development Act in 2008.

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I would like to express my support for the House Amendments to Senate Amendment to H.R. 2764—State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2008, Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008. Specifically, I would like to take this opportunity to highlight and clarify language included in Division E, the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act of 2008 regarding the Secure Handling of Ammonium Nitrate.

Farmers who use ammonium nitrate in agriculture production normally obtain their ammonium nitrate from a retail fertilizer dealership. Any retail fertilizer dealership that stores and sells ammonium nitrate would have to register under this legislation. The intent of this legislation is "track and trace"—to provide law enforcement officials with the ability to know where ammonium nitrate is being stored and the establishment of a pre-screening process before a person can take possession of ammonium nitrate.

Retail fertilizer dealerships provide many services for farmers and one of those services is custom application. Many farmers that buy fertilizer never physically take possession of ammonium nitrate. The farmer purchases the services of the dealer who spreads the ammonium nitrate on the farmer's field. These custom application services can be provided by other businesses that would be subject to the registration requirements of the legislation.

In Mississippi and southeastern United States, nearly 90 percent of the 41,800 tons of ammonium nitrate purchased is applied by a fertilizer dealer or applicator company to the field. Only 10 percent of the ammonium nitrate fertilizer purchased in the southeastern United States is ever under the direct control and possession of the farm customer.

It is not the intent of this legislation to require individuals that use custom application services and do not take possession of ammonium nitrate to be subject to be registered. I believe this bill will enhance the security surrounding ammonium nitrate in agriculture and ammonium nitrate will be kept out of the hands of would-be terrorists.

I also ask that a letter submitted by The Fertilizer Institute (TFI), in support of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008, be inserted in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Again, I support this legislation that reduces the risk that large quantities of ammonium nitrate could fall into the wrong hands while ensuring access for agriculture professionals and farmers who use this fertilizer for legitimate purposes.

THE FERTILIZER INSTITUTE,
Washington, DC, December 17, 2007.

Hon. BENNIE THOMPSON,
Chairman, House Homeland Security Committee, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: On behalf of The Fertilizer Institute (TFI) and our ammonium nitrate producers and retailers, I am writing to thank you for your tireless efforts to help secure passage of the "Secure Handling of Ammonium Nitrate Act of 2007."

The goal of TFI and our affected membership has been to pass legislation that would require traceability of ammonium nitrate being sold in the United States. By requiring facilities and individuals who possess ammonium nitrate to register with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and keep records of all sales, we believe the security surrounding ammonium nitrate use in agriculture will be greatly enhanced and our beneficial product will be kept out of the hands of those with criminal intent.

Ammonium nitrate in many areas of the country is directly applied by retail fertilizer dealers or other custom application businesses. For instance, in many cases, farmers do not physically possess or control the application of ammonium nitrate; the dealer maintains custody and applies the purchased product directly to the field. TFI believes that anyone not taking physical possession of ammonium nitrate should not have to register with DHS as this would be unnecessary and of no added security benefit when the facility having possession of ammonium nitrate is required to register and keep records.

Again, thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Sincerely yours,

FORD B. WEST,
President.

Mr. OBEY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BECERRA). All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 878, the previous question is ordered.

The question of adoption of the motion is divided between the two House amendments.

The first portion of the divided question is: Will the House concur in the amendment of the Senate with the first amendment printed in House Report 110–497?

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I object to the vote on the ground that a quorum is not present and make the point of order that a quorum is not present.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Evidently a quorum is not present.

The Sergeant at Arms will notify absent Members.

Pursuant to clause 8 and clause 9 of rule XX, this 15-minute vote on agreeing to the first amendment will be followed by 5-minute votes on agreeing to the second amendment, if ordered, and suspending the rules on House Concurrent Resolution 254.

Remaining postponed votes on motions to suspend the rules will be taken later in the week.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 253, nays 154, answered "present" 1, not voting 24, as follows:

[Roll No. 1171]

YEAS—253

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Butterfield
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Castle
Castor
Chandler
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cramer
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis, Tom
Davis, Lincoln
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Dingell
Donnelly
Doyle
Edwards
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emanuel
Emerson
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Filner
Fossella
Frank (MA)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gillibrand
Gonzalez
Gordon
Graves
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Hall (NY)
Hare
Harman
Hayes
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Hulshof
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Jones (OH)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
King (NY)
Kirk
Klein (FL)
Knollenberg
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Lee
Levin
Lewis (GA)
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lynch
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum (MN)
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McIntyre
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Pickering
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (NC)
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Reichert
Renzi
Reyes
Reynolds
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ros-Lehtinen
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sestak
Shays
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Space
Spratt
Stupak
Sutton
Tanner
Tauscher
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Towns
Tsongas
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walsh (NY)
Walz (MN)
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch (VT)
Wilson (OH)
Wolf
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NAYS—154

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Bachmann
Bachus
Baker
Barrett (SC)
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blunt
Boehner
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Carter
Chabot
Coble
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Deal (GA)
Doggett
Doolittle
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
English (PA)
Everett
Fallin
Feeney
Ferguson
Flake
Forbes
Fortenberry
Foxx
Franks (AZ)

Frelinghuysen
Garrett (NJ)
Gingrey
Gohmert
Goode
Goodlatte
Granger
Hastings (WA)
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hoekstra
Inglis (SC)
Inslee
Issa
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jordan
Keller
King (IA)
Kingston
Kline (MN)
Kucinich
Lamborn
Latta
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack

Manzullo
Marchant
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul (TX)
McCotter
McCrery
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
Mica
Miller (FL)
Moran (KS)
Musgrave
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Pearce
Pence
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich
Regula
Rehberg
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)

Rogers (MI)
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Sali
Saxton
Schmidt
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuster
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stark
Stearns
Sullivan
Tancredo
Taylor
Terry
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Wamp
Weldon (FL)
Westmoreland
Whitfield (KY)
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Baird

NOT VOTING—24

Blumenauer
Cubin
Gallegly
Gilchrest
Gutierrez
Hall (TX)
Hastings (FL)
Hobson

Hooley
Hunter
Jindal
Johnson, E. B.
McHenry
Miller, Gary
Ortiz
Pastor

Paul
Pryce (OH)
Rohrabacher
Thompson (CA)
Weller
Wexler
Wittman (VA)
Woolsey

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised there are 2 minutes remaining on this vote.

□ 2221

Messrs. NEUGEBAUER, SULLIVAN, MARKEY and BOOZMAN changed their vote from "yea" to "nay."

Mr. FOSSELLA changed his vote from "nay" to "yea."

So the first portion of the divided question was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated against:

Mr. WITTMAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, on rollcall No. 1171, I was unavoidably detained. Had I been present, I would have voted "nay."

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. Lynch). The Chair will now put the question on the second portion of the divided question.

The question is: Will the House concur in the amendment of the Senate with the second amendment printed in House Report 110-497?

The question was taken; and the Speaker pro tempore announced that the ayes appeared to have it.

RECORDED VOTE

Mr. LEWIS of California. Mr. Speaker, I demand a recorded vote.

A recorded vote was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—ayes 206, noes 201, not voting 25, as follows:

[Roll No. 1172]

AYES—206

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Baldwin
Barrow
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Braley (IA)
Brown, Corrine
Butterfield
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Castor
Chandler
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Cohen
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cramer
Crowley
Cuellar
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly
Doyle
Edwards
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emanuel
Engel
Eshoo
Etheridge
Farr
Fattah
Frank (MA)
Giffords
Gillibrand

Gonzalez
Gordon
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Hall (NY)
Hare
Harman
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Inslee
Israel
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Kennedy
Kildee
Kind
Klein (FL)
LaHood
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Levin
Lipinski
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lynch
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (NY)
McCollum (MN)
McGovern
McIntyre
McNerney
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Michaud
Miller (NC)
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murtha
Nadler
Napolitano

Neal (MA)
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Pomeroy
Price (NC)
Rahall
Renzi
Reyes
Richardson
Rodriguez
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Salazar
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Sestak
Shays
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shuler
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NJ)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Space
Spratt
Stupak
Sutton
Tauscher
Taylor
Thompson (MS)
Tierney
Towns
Tsongas
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Van Hollen
Visclosky
Walz (MN)
Wasserman Schultz
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Wilson (OH)
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth

NOES—201

Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Bachmann
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Barrett (SC)
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blunt

Boehner
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boustany
Brady (TX)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Buyer
Calvert
Camp (MI)

Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Carter
Castle
Chabot
Coble
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Crenshaw
Culberson
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Davis, Lincoln
Davis, Tom

Deal (GA)
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Doolittle
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Ehlers
Emerson
English (PA)
Everett
Fallin
Feeney
Ferguson
Filner
Flake
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fossella
Foxx
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Gingrey
Gohmert
Goode
Goodlatte
Granger
Graves
Grijalva
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Hoekstra
Hulshof
Inglis (SC)
Issa
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Jordan
Keller
Kilpatrick
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Kline (MN)

Knollenberg
Kucinich
Kuhl (NY)
Lamborn
Lampson
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
LoBiondo
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Mack
Manzullo
Marchant
McCarthy (CA)
McCaul (TX)
McCotter
McCrery
McDermott
McHugh
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
McNulty
Mica
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller, George
Moran (KS)
Murphy, Tim
Musgrave
Myrick
Neugebauer
Nunes
Pearce
Pence
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Porter
Price (GA)
Putnam
Radanovich

Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Reynolds
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Royce
Ryan (WI)
Sali
Saxton
Schmidt
Sensenbrenner
Sessions
Shadegg
Shimkus
Shuster
Simpson
Smith (NE)
Smith (TX)
Souder
Stark
Stearns
Sullivan
Tancredo
Tanner
Terry
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Turner
Upton
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Wamp
Waters
Welch (VT)
Weldon (FL)
Westmoreland
Whitfield (KY)
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman (VA)
Wolf
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NOT VOTING—25

Blumenauer
Cubin
Gallegly
Gilchrest
Gutierrez
Hall (TX)
Hastings (FL)
Hobson
Hooley

Hunter
Jindal
Johnson, E. B.
McHenry
Miller, Gary
Ortiz
Pastor
Paul
Pryce (OH)

Rohrabacher
Serrano
Thompson (CA)
Velázquez
Weller
Wexler
Woolsey

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Members are advised there are 2 minutes remaining on this vote.

□ 2228

Ms. WATERS and Mr. WELCH of Vermont changed their vote from "aye" to "no."

So the second portion of the divided question was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECOGNIZING AND CELEBRATING THE CENTENNIAL OF OKLAHOMA STATEHOOD

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 254, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentlewoman from the District of Columbia (Ms. NORTON) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the concurrent resolution, H. Con. Res. 254.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 403, nays 1, answered "present" 1, not voting 27, as follows:

[Roll No. 1173]

YEAS—403

Abercrombie
Ackerman
Aderholt
Akin
Alexander
Allen
Altmire
Andrews
Arcuri
Baca
Bachmann
Bachus
Baird
Baker
Baldwin
Barrett (SC)
Barrow
Bartlett (MD)
Barton (TX)
Bean
Becerra
Berkley
Berman
Berry
Biggert
Bilbray
Bilirakis
Bishop (GA)
Bishop (NY)
Bishop (UT)
Blackburn
Blunt
Bonner
Bono
Boozman
Boren
Boswell
Boucher
Boustany
Boyd (FL)
Boyda (KS)
Brady (PA)
Brady (TX)
Braley (IA)
Broun (GA)
Brown (SC)
Brown, Corrine
Brown-Waite, Ginny
Buchanan
Burgess
Burton (IN)
Butterfield
Buyer
Calvert
Camp (MI)
Campbell (CA)
Cannon
Cantor
Capito
Capps
Capuano
Cardoza
Carnahan
Carney
Carter
Castle
Chabot
Chandler
Clarke
Clay
Cleaver
Clyburn
Coble
Cohen
Cole (OK)
Conaway
Conyers
Cooper
Costa
Costello
Courtney
Cramer
Crenshaw
Crowley
Cuellar
Culberson
Cummings
Davis (AL)
Davis (CA)
Davis (IL)
Davis (KY)
Davis, David
Davis, Lincoln
Davis, Tom
Deal (GA)
DeFazio
DeGette
Delahunt
DeLauro
Dent
Diaz-Balart, L.
Diaz-Balart, M.
Dicks
Dingell
Doggett
Donnelly
Doolittle
Doyle
Drake
Dreier
Duncan
Edwards
Ehlers
Ellison
Ellsworth
Emanuel
Emerson
Engel
English (PA)
Eshoo
Etheridge
Everett
Fallin
Farr
Fattah
Feeney
Ferguson
Filner
Flake
Forbes
Fortenberry
Fossella
Foxx
Frank (MA)
Franks (AZ)
Frelinghuysen
Garrett (NJ)
Gerlach
Giffords
Gillibrand
Gingrey
Gohmert
Gonzalez
Goode
Goodlatte
Gordon
Granger
Graves
Green, Al
Green, Gene
Grijalva
Hall (NY)
Hare
Harman
Hastings (WA)
Hayes
Heller
Hensarling
Herger
Herseth Sandlin
Higgins
Hill
Hinchey
Hinojosa
Hirono
Hodes
Hoekstra
Holden
Holt
Honda
Hoyer
Hulshof
Inglis (SC)
Inslee
Israel
Issa
Jackson (IL)
Jackson-Lee (TX)
Jefferson
Johnson (GA)
Johnson (IL)
Johnson, Sam
Jones (NC)
Jones (OH)
Jordan
Kagen
Kanjorski
Kaptur
Keller
Kennedy
Kildee
Kilpatrick
Kind
King (IA)
King (NY)
Kingston
Kirk
Klein (FL)
Kline (MN)
Knollenberg
Kucinich
Kuhl (NY)
LaHood
Lamborn
Lampson
Langevin
Lantos
Larsen (WA)
Larson (CT)
Latham
LaTourette
Latta
Lee
Levin
Lewis (CA)
Lewis (GA)
Lewis (KY)
Linder
Lipinski
LoBiondo
Loebsack
Lofgren, Zoe
Lowey
Lucas
Lungren, Daniel E.
Lynch
Mack
Mahoney (FL)
Maloney (NY)
Manzullo
Marchant
Markey
Marshall
Matheson
Matsui
McCarthy (CA)
McCarthy (NY)
McCaul (TX)
McCollum (MN)
McCotter
McCrery
McDermott
McGovern
McHugh
McIntyre
McKeon
McMorris Rodgers
McNerney
McNulty
Meek (FL)
Meeks (NY)
Melancon
Mica
Michaud
Miller (FL)
Miller (MI)
Miller (NC)
Miller, George
Mitchell
Mollohan
Moore (KS)
Moore (WI)
Moran (KS)
Moran (VA)
Murphy (CT)
Murphy, Patrick
Murphy, Tim
Musgrave
Myrick
Nadler
Napolitano
Neal (MA)
Neugebauer
Nunes
Oberstar
Obey
Olver
Pallone
Pascrell
Payne
Pearce
Pence
Perlmutter
Peterson (MN)
Peterson (PA)
Petri
Pickering
Pitts
Platts
Poe
Pomeroy
Porter
Price (GA)
Price (NC)
Putnam
Radanovich
Rahall
Ramstad
Rangel
Regula
Rehberg
Reichert
Renzi
Reyes
Reynolds
Richardson
Rodriguez
Rogers (AL)
Rogers (KY)
Rogers (MI)
Ros-Lehtinen
Roskam
Ross
Rothman
Roybal-Allard
Royce
Ruppersberger
Rush
Ryan (OH)
Ryan (WI)
Salazar
Sali
Sánchez, Linda T.
Sanchez, Loretta
Sarbanes
Saxton
Schakowsky
Schiff
Schmidt
Schwartz
Scott (GA)
Scott (VA)
Serrano
Sessions
Sestak
Shadegg
Shays
Shea-Porter
Sherman
Shimkus
Shuler
Shuster
Simpson
Sires
Skelton
Slaughter
Smith (NE)
Smith (NJ)
Smith (TX)
Smith (WA)
Snyder
Solis
Souder
Space
Spratt
Stearns
Stupak
Sullivan
Tancredo
Tanner
Tauscher
Taylor
Terry
Thompson (MS)
Thornberry
Tiahrt
Tiberi
Tierney
Towns
Tsongas
Turner
Udall (CO)
Udall (NM)
Upton
Van Hollen
Velázquez
Visclosky
Walberg
Walden (OR)
Walsh (NY)
Walz (MN)
Wamp
Wasserman Schultz
Waters
Watson
Watt
Waxman
Weiner
Welch (VT)
Weldon (FL)
Westmoreland
Whitfield (KY)
Wicker
Wilson (NM)
Wilson (OH)
Wilson (SC)
Wittman (VA)
Wolf
Wu
Wynn
Yarmuth
Young (AK)
Young (FL)

NAYS—1

Castor

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Sensenbrenner

NOT VOTING—27

Blumenauer
Boehner
Cubin
Gallegly
Gilchrest
Gutierrez
Hall (TX)
Hastings (FL)
Hobson
Hooley
Hunter
Jindal
Johnson, E. B.
McHenry
Miller, Gary
Murtha
Ortiz
Pastor
Paul
Pryce (OH)
Rohrabacher
Stark
Sutton
Thompson (CA)
Weller
Wexler
Woolsey

☐ 2235

Mr. POE changed his vote from "present" to "yea."

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the concurrent resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, tomorrow, I have an appointment for eye surgery, which cannot be rescheduled.

Were I able to attend today's session in the House of Representatives, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes Nos. 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 1171, 1172 and 1173.

ORPHANS IN IRAQ AND AFGHANISTAN

(Mr. McDERMOTT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. McDERMOTT. Mr. Speaker, over the weekend I saw a couple of movies that everybody in this House ought to see: One is "Charlie Wilson's War," which is about the Afghan war and driving the Russians out; and the second is "Kite Runner," which is a movie about trying to rescue one orphan in the Afghan situation.

On the 15th of December, on Saturday, in a conference in Baghdad, it was announced that there are 5 million orphans created by the United States of America's war on Iraq. Maybe they are off by a million; maybe it's only 4 million. But when you see that movie "Kite Runner," just imagine that being 4 million kids that are our responsibility because we invaded a country under false pretenses and we are continuing to leave a mess. Five million orphans at Christmastime.

Merry Christmas, everyone.

TOYS FOR KIDS ANNUAL HOLIDAY PROGRAM

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. This is a season for joy and for giving, and it is a season where children's eyes particularly sparkle. I rise today, Mr. Speaker, to pay tribute and thank the many, many volunteers that joined me on this past Saturday to provide, again, for the 13th Annual Toys for Kids Annual Holiday Program and Christmas Giveaway in the 18th Congressional District.

So many volunteers came from so many parts of our community. The faith community; fraternity and sorority community; the women's organizations; and schools came out to celebrate with our kids. NASA participated. Four astronauts came to celebrate and to compete, if you will, with Santa Claus.

Over 3,000 children came to receive gifts, fellowship, to eat. But this could not have been done without all of the supporters and certainly all of the volunteers. I tip my hat to all of you for bringing joy to the children's hearts and minds this past Saturday, December 15, 2007. Again, a great success for the Kids Annual Holiday Program in Houston, Texas.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BRALEY of Iowa). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 18, 2007, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members are recognized for 5 minutes each.

CONGRATULATING APPALACHIAN STATE UNIVERSITY ON THEIR THIRD CONSECUTIVE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to celebrate the third consecutive national football championship won by Appalachian State University this weekend in Chattanooga, Tennessee. The ASU Mountaineers soundly defeated the University of Delaware 49–21 in the football championship subdivision's championship game on Friday before a record-breaking crowd at Finley Stadium in Chattanooga.

In taking the 2007 FCS championship crown, ASU becomes the first football team in history to win three consecutive national championships. Friday's win was the crown jewel of an eight-game winning streak that propelled the Mountaineers to their historic "three-peat."

2007 was a historic year for football at Appalachian State. The Mountaineers began the year by defeating Michigan in an epic battle that proved to football fans around the country that this team is for real. So it is fitting that a season that began on such a historic note should end with an even greater achievement and place Appalachian State squarely in the record books.

This year, ASU went 13–2, defeated one of the most highly ranked teams in football and secured a record three straight national championships. ASU has proven that this is a team not only of skilled athletes led by a dedicated coaching staff, but that this is a team with heart and incredible drive. Friday's game showed how much the Mountaineers are committed to playing the game with excellence every time they take the field.

The Mountaineers, led by Coach Jerry Moore, notched their third consecutive championship with stellar play on both the offensive and defensive sides of the ball. They started the game by scoring on three possessions in a row. This put them out to an early 21–0 lead that set the tone for the rest of the game.

Quarterback Armanti Edwards, who suffered shoulder injuries earlier in the season, led the team by throwing three touchdowns, running for 89 yards on 18 carries and completing 9 of 15 passes for 198 yards.

Running the ball was Kevin Richardson, the Mountaineer running back, who rushed for 118 yards against Delaware in the championship game and padded the Appalachian State lead with two touchdowns. All told, the Mountaineers racked up 358 rushing yards in their 28-point margin of victory.

On the defensive side, senior defensive back Corey Lynch wrapped up an illustrious tenure at Appalachian by finishing the game with four pass breakups, making his college career total 52. This gives Lynch the NCAA Division I record for pass defense.

What makes this team all the more remarkable for their three straight national championships is how they coalesced around a combination of talent and grit that the sports establishment either ignored or overlooked while the football program at Appalachian just continued to get better and better.

There is a taste of America in the Mountaineers' football triumphs. They are a team of hardworking players who know what it means to walk the walk, but who know best what it means to earn the title of champion. This team of scholar-athletes, under the leadership of Coach Moore, has shown America that we don't need famous names or star power to win championships. What counts most are hard work and perseverance.

I salute all the players, coaching staff, and the extended ASU family for a third straight national championship. This has been a great year for Mountaineer football, and I expect that next year we will see more of the same.

☐ 2245

REGARDING THE PASSING OF CHARLES G. TILDON, JR.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BRALEY). Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. CUMMINGS) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. CUMMINGS. Mr. Speaker, tonight I rise to pay tribute to a great American who fought tirelessly against injustice and inequality, using education as both his sword and his shield.

Charles D. Tildon, Jr., left this Earth on December 15, 2007, at the age of 81. Affectionately known as Charlie, he was born in my hometown of Baltimore, Maryland, to Charles G. Tildon, Sr., a preacher, and Estrom Elizabeth Tildon, a teacher.

His belief in the power of education was formed at a very young age. He and his brother, Dr. Tyson Tildon, were raised to pursue excellence, despite living in an era of overt and permeating racism. Not only did they pursue excellence, but they achieved it in every task they took on.

Both brothers, now reunited in heaven, embodied the virtues of dignity, integrity, and brilliance. Charlie received a degree in biology from the then Morgan State College and graduated from Frederick Douglass High School. He had a long and successful career that culminated with the post of the president of Baltimore City College, from which he retired in 1985. Along the way, he held positions as a middle school science teacher, associate director of Provident Hospital, executive director of the Maryland Service Corps, and assistant secretary of the Maryland Department of Human Resources.

His career trajectory as well as his community engagement were fueled by his desire to help others reach their fullest potential. Charles Tildon was indeed a trailblazer. In 1969, he became one of the first African American trustees for the Maryland Institute College of Arts. He also contributed his talents and his time to several community organizations, including Associated Black Charities and Open Society Institute. He combined his leadership capabilities with a passion for justice to help organize movements for social change. He was a founding member of the organization BLEWS, the Black/Jewish Forum of Baltimore, which was created in 1978 as an effort to overcome estrangement between African Americans and Jews. Charlie Tildon understood the importance of having these two communities come together in order to build mutual trust and understanding. He recognized that we are all more alike than we are different, and that by working together we bring out the very best in ourselves and in others.

I was blessed to call Charlie my mentor and my friend. He was a role model to me and so many others. He taught us that our intellect is our greatest strength and, with it, we have a voice that we cannot be silenced. He also taught us that there are trying moments in our lives when we simply cannot remain silent.

He co-edited a collection of essays called Clairvoyance: Reweaving the Fabric of the Community for Black Folk. This visionary blueprint included discussions by some of Baltimore's most gifted thinkers about the relationship between our schools and the community in which we live. It concluded that we must become a community of learning if we are to become a society in which all people have the opportunity to succeed. Clairvoyance is just one example of how Charlie put education at the forefront of a march for human rights which everyone can join.

I fervently believe in our responsibility to create communities of learning to provide all children with equal educational opportunity and to teach them how to use their minds to overcome bigotry and hatred. Charlie helped to shape that belief.

Not only did he selflessly serve his community, but he cherished his role as a husband and as a father. I know I speak for all of those who had the privilege of knowing Charlie when I say his presence in our lives was present enough. He saw his life as a vessel to help others to succeed. I can think of no greater legacy. My prayers are with his wife of 49 years, Louise Tildon, his son Charles Tildon III, and his two grandchildren and his entire family. I thank them for sharing him with us, and I thank God for Charles Tildon's life of extraordinary service and unbounded grace.

S. 2484

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Rhode Island (Mr. KENNEDY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. KENNEDY. Mr. Speaker, tonight I am proud to stand here to speak on behalf of S. 2484, a bill to rename the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development, NICHD, after my aunt, Eunice Kennedy Shriver.

In 1962, Mrs. Shriver persuaded her brother, my uncle, President Kennedy, to establish the NICHD to ensure that all children are born healthy, and that they have an equal chance to achieve their full potential.

Since that time, NICHD has been a global leader in producing developments that improve the lives of this world's children. Specifically, research through the NICHD has helped produce results in reducing the rates of sudden infant death syndrome, reducing infant mortality and maternal HIV transmissions.

My aunt Eunice Shriver has spent her life fighting to deliver the promise of the American dream to each and every child, not only in this country, but around the world. She has never backed down from a challenge. In fact, when she heard from a mother who could not find a camp that would accept their disabled child, Eunice started a camp of her own in her own backyard, a camp for other parents who, like her, were trying to deal with a family member who was mentally retarded. My Aunt Rosemary had mental retardation, and my Aunt Eunice was inspired because of her experience with my Aunt Rosemary to start the Special Olympics. And I don't think there is anything that has probably had a more profound effect on millions of people's lives in this world than the impact that Special Olympics has had, not only on the millions of families whose lives that it has touched with those with intellectual disabilities, but also for the millions and millions of volunteers who have come in contact with Special Olympics and who found their lives moved and transformed because of their experience with Special Olympics.

The Special Olympics organization has given athletes and their families the courage to participate in competition while always remembering that success is not measured by how often you win but by how brave you are in the attempt.

Beyond providing athletes and their families with new and unique opportunities in competitive sports, the Special Olympics also established the Healthy Athletes Initiative, which increases health care to athletes at events all around the world. During 2006, 600 screening events took place, and 135,000 athletes received a screening. These screenings provided not only critical care to athletes; they also provided appropriate treatment, and also an opportunity for those athletes to get the rewards of getting the best in treatment that are too often taken for granted by the rest of us.

In addition to that, the data from these screenings are collected and used to promote health policies that inform those of us here in Congress on how we can better develop programs here in Congress for those individuals with intellectual disabilities.

The incalculable benefits resulting from this program are just a small example of how my Aunt Eunice has altered the future of millions of children in our own country and around the world.

I just want to say once more, in a personal sense, that she has done so much to destigmatize the stigma of those with mental retardation. And, as someone who is fighting for parity for mental health coverage, she has also worked so hard to destigmatize mental illness, something that often accompanies those families who are depressed when they find that one of their family members has been struck with mental retardation. She has been someone who has fought for the human spirit and the dignity of the human person in every sense of the word. And, due to her tireless advocacy, our country has been better off for all of her devotion and work.

So, it is with my great honor and pleasure that today I was able to join my colleagues in seeing that the National Institutes of Health saw the naming of the National Institutes for Childhood and Development named after Eunice Kennedy Shriver for all of the great work that she has done on behalf of every child born in this country and around the world. Congratulations, Aunt Eunice. It is so well deserved.

HONORING THE LIFE OF FORMER CONGRESSMAN HENRY HYDE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentlewoman from Florida (Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ. Mr. Speaker, I rise to honor the life and memory of Congressman Henry J. Hyde, the Representative of the Sixth District of Illinois from 1975 to 2007. Congressman Hyde was a distinguished and well-respected member of this body, serving for 32 years in the House of Representatives.

During his tenure, Congressman Hyde served honorably as the Chairman of the Judiciary and International Relations Committees and contributed much to this Nation. My thoughts and prayers go out to Congressman Hyde's family and friends during this difficult time.

While Congressman Hyde's accomplishments are many, I want to take a moment to share one that is both emblematic of the mark he left and of which I am particularly grateful. During the 109th Congress, I had the pleasure of working with Congressman Hyde to help spur the creation of the first Jewish American Heritage Month.

As the lead Republican cosponsor of the House Resolution, Congressman Hyde was instrumental in garnering the support of the President of the United Sates and Republican leadership in the House, especially that of Speaker Hastert.

With support from around the country, the House and Senate passed resolutions in early 2006 urging the President to establish American Jewish History Month. President Bush then proclaimed the first Jewish American Heritage Month in May 2006 so that Americans could come together to celebrate the many contributions that Jews have made to the fabric of our society.

Thanks to Congressman Hyde's commitment and dedication, American Jewish culture and heritage is now celebrated each May by our Nation. In appreciation of this leadership, and in honor of Congressman Hyde's lifetime commitment to serving his country, I have requested that a tree be planted in Israel dedicated to his memory.

I again express my deepest sympathy to Congressman Hyde's family, friends, and the people of Illinois.

FISCAL IRRESPONSIBILITY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 18, 2007, the gentlewoman from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) is recognized for 60 minutes as the designee of the minority leader.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the recognition, and I appreciate the opportunity to be here this evening to speak with our colleagues and certainly to have a conversation with the American people about what has transpired on the floor of this House today.

I know most families are beginning to look toward the Christmas season, and they are looking toward a winter holiday and spending time with family and with friends. And many of them have worked diligently to meet their deadlines to be certain that they have time set aside for such an observance.

Mr. Speaker, I wish I could say that the leadership of the House has worked that diligently and is focused on meeting those deadlines so that we would all be spending that time with our families. But indeed, we have found that is not the case. In unusual moves and through an unusual process, we are still at work, because we find that a budget has not been passed that should have been done before the 1st of September but didn't.

So, what happens with this the process when you don't get your work done, when you don't meet your deadlines, when you disregard what you are charged to do and the duty that you are to fulfill? You find that you get backed into a corner. And, Mr. Speaker, when that happens, then you have to start working your way out of it.

Well, in the House of Representatives, when we are backed in that corner and we are unable to fulfill our work in a timely manner, instead of passing our appropriations bills and funding our government one bill at a time, we decide we are going to roll it all together, and then we have what is called the omnibus. And it is a great big spending bill, a great big spending bill, Mr. Speaker, where you throw everything into this that your heart could possibly desire. It is better than any Santa sack in town.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I would like to be certain that everyone realizes this big bill, this 3,565 pages of bill that weighs 34.4 pounds is indeed a Santa's sack loaded with pork and with earmarks, over 9,200 earmarks.

In addition to that, Mr. Speaker, I think that it is fair to say that this also is a symbol. It is a symbol of the broken process that this House has gone through in arriving at a budget. It is a symbol of the broken priorities that exist. And, indeed, it is a symbol of the broken promises of the leadership of this House to not only the body of the House but the American people.

I have some colleagues joining me tonight to talk a little bit about what we find in this 34.4 pounds, 3,565 pages. And, Mr. Speaker, I know we are going to talk about energy and the environment. I am saddened to know that we have had a lot of trees give their life to print these bills this week.

I would like to recognize the ranking member of the Budget Committee, Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin, for some remarks on this legislation.

Mr. RYAN of Wisconsin. I thank the gentlelady for yielding, and I thank her for her leadership on this.

As we take a look at this bill that just passed the House not 20 minutes ago, I think it is important to know what is in this piece of legislation. This piece of legislation weighs about the same amount of weight as my 4-year-old son does. This piece of legislation is 3,565 pages. It is 9,200-plus earmarks, 300 of which we just found out about today.

This bill costs $515 billion. This bill does a lot for a lot of Federal workers in the holiday season. It makes sure that all those Federal workers working at all the different government agencies have their budget for the year.

But what this bill does not do going into this holiday season, it does not give those soldiers in Iraq fighting for our freedom on the frontline of the war on terror, it does not give them one penny. It does not give them 1 minute's worth of comfort so that they have the resources, the tools, the body armor, the bullets, the gasoline, the rations, the support that they need to keep us safe and to fulfill our mission in fighting the war on terror where the epicenter is in Iraq.

□ 2300

It is a shame that we spend all of this time putting all of this money, all of this pork for all of these government agencies, making sure that bureaucrats here in Washington are comforted during this Christmas season, but not a penny to support our troops in harm's way in Iraq. That is a shame.

What is also a shame is this bill was dropped on the table today and passed today. Not a single Member of Congress read this entire bill; yet it passed and is on its way to becoming law.

It is also a shame that it is putting our Nation on a dangerous fiscal path. It is the beginning of the week, and we are going to put 10,000 earmarks into law. At the end of the week, we will pass more legislation that will cost billions more. I am worried we may not actually patch the AMT because the majority here is insisting on having permanent tax increases to pay for that.

So while we have already seen the delay in Congress is costing people a 2-month delay in their refund checks from the IRS, if this Congress keeps on the track they are on, they will raise taxes on millions of Americans and businesses just to try to provide for a temporary prevention of a tax increase on 19 million additional taxpayers, 19 million taxpayers who already, because of this delay, will see a delay in their refunds.

Mr. Speaker, this is not a good moment for the fiscal policy of our country. This is not a proud day for the House of Representatives to thump a 34-pound, 3,565-page bill on the desk and vote it out. But worst of all, it is not a good day for our soldiers, sailors, airmen and marines who are in the fight, who are on the front lines, who want our support, who deserve our support. That should have been taken care of before any single Member of Congress got their pork. Unfortunately, it wasn't, and that is what passed the House here this evening.

I see we are joined by several other colleagues who want to make comments on this. We have leaders here in the House of Representatives on fiscal conservatism, on fiscal responsibility, and I thank the gentlewoman who is controlling the time and thank her for her tireless leadership.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I thank the gentleman from Wisconsin for coming and speaking. We are members of the Republican Study Committee. If you want to find out a little more about what is in this bill, you can go to our Web site, which is House.gov/hensarling/RSC, and find out a little bit about the details in this bill.

As the gentleman from Wisconsin pointed out, this is serious business. We are responsible for the budget process of the House. The House holds the purse strings for the Federal Government; and it is a duty that we, many of us, take very, very seriously.

Mr. Speaker, it is of tremendous concern to us when a bill is filed at 12:30 a.m., the dark of night, this bill gets filed and within 24 hours this 3,565-page bill is voted out. And as the gentleman said, there is no funding for our troops on the ground in Iraq who have been making steady, consistent progress. What a disservice to the troops and to the American people.

I want to recognize the gentleman from Texas (Mr. HENSARLING), who is chairman of the Republican Study Committee. His Web site, House.gov/hensarling/RSC, that is where you can get a copy of what is in this bill; the $515 billion that is contained in here, plus you can find out where some of those gimmicks, budget gimmicks are; plus, you can take a look at some of the emergency/nonemergency spending that is also in here just so that the majority can spend a little bit more money.

But I would like to yield to the gentleman from Texas who chairs the Republican Study Committee, Mr. HENSARLING.

Mr. HENSARLING. I thank the gentlewoman for yielding. And, again, I thank her for her leadership in this institution, a very clear, concise, conservative voice on this House floor, particularly when it comes to trying to save the family budget from the onslaught of the Federal budget.

As my colleague from Tennessee has pointed out, the House is completely broken. It is completely broken and felled under this new Democratic leadership. They said they would do better if they were in charge. So what do they bring us today? Today they bring us a 3,565-page spending bill which people have been able to see beside my colleague's speaking position over here, weighing in at 34.4 pounds, roughly the weight of my 5-year-old daughter.

It spends $515 billion of the people's money, and the Democrat majority brought it to the floor tonight and devoted less than 1 hour of floor time debating this omnibus bill. This body spent about a minute debating every $9.1 billion being spent in this bill.

Now, that is money if left in the hands of the families of America and the small businesses of America, who make the jobs and have to work hard to send their kids to college and put food on the table and put roofs over their heads, that money is coming from them; and we spent less than a minute debating $9 billion. The minutes went by, and all of a sudden this House passed a $515 billion bill.

Now, Mr. Speaker, when the Republicans were in charge, unfortunately, my party occasionally brought an omnibus bill to the floor, and I personally voted against each and every one because I don't believe that was the vision of the Founding Fathers. It is not the way we should run this government. In fact, I was at a town hall meeting in my district not too long ago and a gentleman from the Athens, Texas, in the 5th Congressional District of Texas, said: Don't you think we would have a much better government if Members of Congress were actually required to read the legislation before they vote on it?

What human being can read 34.4 pounds, 3,565 pages in one day? That is right, Mr. Speaker, this bill was just given to us today. In the early morning hours, this bill was laid upon this institution.

So there is no transparency here. It is interesting to me that when the majority party was in the minority, they screamed to the rafters about this process. Listen to what Speaker PELOSI, then minority PELOSI had to say about this process: "The Republican leadership forced through a so-called 'martial law' rule that required a same-day vote preventing Members of Congress from having enough time to read legislation. They spent hundreds of billions of dollars and it was thousands of pages long. This arrogance of power is part of a pattern of abuse."

Now that is what Speaker PELOSI said 3 years ago when she was in the minority. Now that she is the Speaker, does this mean she is imposing martial law on this House with this process that she decried 3 years ago? Is she now bringing a spirit of arrogance to this institution which she decried 3 years ago? Is she part of the pattern of abuse that she decried 3 years by forcing Members of this institution to vote on this monstrosity?

So on process alone, this bill ought to be rejected. But it really ought to be rejected because it puts us on a path of extreme fiscal irresponsibility. Already today this government is on automatic pilot to force the largest single tax increase in American history on working families all across America. It was included in the Democrat budget. More spending fosters more taxes. And that's just the start, Mr. Speaker, because after imposing the single largest tax increase in American history in the Democrat budget, with their so-called "mother of all tax increases," they are going to once again make history by imposing the single largest tax increase in American history yet again, perhaps twice in a 12-month period. I am sure that will break some kind of record here in the House of Representatives.

But don't take my word for it. Listen to the head of the Congressional Budget Office, the head of the Government Accountability Office, the Federal Reserve chairman. They are all going to tell you the same thing, Mr. Speaker, and that is without changing the spending patterns of the Federal Government of which this omnibus represents some of the worst, we are on automatic pilot to double taxes on the next generation. Double. And the average American family pays roughly $22,000 a year in taxes. That will go to $44,000. How many American dreams are going to be squashed by a tax burden of that magnitude, represented by that 34.4 pound omnibus spending legislation which will flatten the American taxpayer like a bus.

It is full of gimmicks from people who said they were going to bring the most honest and ethical Congress in the history of mankind to this institution. They take a rubber stamp and they stamp "emergency spending" on anything that moves because they have this little clever device that allows them to avoid any kind of budget discipline when they do that. They have this gimmick called "advanced appropriations" that would make an Enron accountant blush, but they use it to once again evade any spending discipline whatsoever in this institution.

They said they would clean up earmarks and this is chock full of earmarks. Mr. Speaker, if you look closely, maybe some of these earmarks pass the legal test. Maybe they even pass some ethical test, but all too often the American people are seeing campaign cash going into the institution on this end, and they are seeing earmarks coming out the other end. It doesn't meet the fiscal responsibility test, and it doesn't meet the American taxpayer smell test. And that bill is chock full of it. Out of 3,565 pages, 692 pages are devoted to individual congressional earmarks, which many of the American people believe serve no other purposes other than to get Members of Congress reelected.

Again, the Democrat majority said they would clean it up and there would be transparency and accountability. We haven't even had time to read the 692 pages. We don't know what is in there. Maybe there is another museum to a Member of Congress, as the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee managed to earmark $2 million to create a museum to himself.

One final point before turning this over to some of my other able colleagues from the Republican Study Committee. I want to harken back to a point made by the gentleman from Wisconsin (Mr. RYAN), ranking member of the Budget Committee. Earlier tonight the Democrat majority leader came to the floor and said, We have a responsibility to fund our government.

Well, I don't know everything that is in that bill, Mr. Speaker, but I know something that isn't in that bill. There is no funding for the men and women fighting for freedom in Iraq. Not one penny. Now how do you have a bill that ostensibly funds the United States Government and somehow you leave out the men and women who wear our Nation's uniform? They wear our Nation's uniform. They come from the small towns and factories and fields from all over America. Their paychecks come from the same United States Treasury that Members of Congress' do. Somehow the Democrat majority managed to put into their 34-pound bill thousands of earmarks. They managed to fund every single bureaucrat at the Commerce Department, but they can't find one penny for our brave men and women fighting on the front lines of freedom in Iraq.

Mr. Speaker, maybe they don't believe in the cause, but don't they believe in the soldiers, sailors, airmen and marines?

☐ 2315

There is no way that any Member with any credibility can come to this floor and say we are presenting a bill to fund the Federal Government but, oh, we don't really consider members of our armed services fighting in Iraq to be members of our government. I just don't know what planet some of these people come from, Mr. Speaker, and that's just shameful. It is a shameful moment this year in the history of the House to present this spending abomination, chock full of earmarks that ignore our men and women in harm's way in Iraq. And it's one of the lowest points of this entire year for this Democrat Congress. And I hope that the American people are paying very special attention to what is going on here tonight.

I appreciate the gentlelady, again, for her leadership for taking the time to help elaborate on really this heinous piece of legislation that came to the floor earlier, and I want to thank her. And I want to thank all the members of the House Conservative Caucus, the Republican Study Committee, the largest caucus in the House, for always being ready and vigilant to fight for freedom and to work for less government and more freedom and more opportunity, and that's what the Republican Study Committee is all about. And I appreciate the opportunity to share in this Special Order, and I yield back to the gentlelady from Tennessee.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I thank the gentleman from Texas. And again, Mr. Speaker, if someone would like to pull down the summary and get the information on this bill, house.gov/Hensarling, H-E-N-S-A-R-L-I-N-G, /RSC, and they can pull down our summary here. H.R. 2764 is the omnibus. Not a minibus. It is a great big omnibus, all 3,565 pages, and they can see for themselves a little bit about what is contained in here and what is not contained.

And as the gentleman from Texas said, the fact that we are a Nation at war and we have men and women in the field in Iraq who are fighting for our freedom, fighting for our ability to be here and to serve in the U.S. House of Representatives, fighting for our security so that we can safely and peacefully celebrate Christmas and the holiday season, and we do not honor their service by funding that work. It is a serious error. It is a serious omission.

At this time, I would like to yield to the gentleman from Arizona (Mr. SHADEGG), who has been chairman of the RSC in times past. He serves on the Energy and Commerce Committee. He is one of the leading fiscal conservatives in this body, and I yield to him for his comments on the omnibus.

Mr. SHADEGG. I thank the gentlelady from Tennessee for yielding, and I want to commend her for her work. You know, there is a story here tonight. There's a story the Nation needs to know. There's a story of an institution charged with protecting this Nation and carrying out the responsibilities of this government, and it is a story of shame. It is a story of failure. It is a story of an institution that's supposed to be doing its job and isn't.

And I commend the gentlelady from Tennessee (Mrs. BLACKBURN) for her efforts to bring that story forward, to point out the 3,565-page bill that was laid on us less than 20 hours ago when we were given less than 20 hours to pass it.

But the real story here, I would suggest, is a story that some of my colleagues have already commented on, and that is the story of 9,200 earmarks in this bill. Now, I suppose if you're an average American you're sitting back at home and you flip through the TV channel and you catch C–SPAN and you know generally what an earmark is. But let me tell you what it is. An earmark is an effort by a Member of Congress to name some little project that will somehow benefit, or they can make an argument that it will benefit, them or their constituents in some way, and yet, sadly, when you examine those earmarks, you find one thing is true. Every single one of them is self-serving, designed to get that Member of Congress re-elected, and every single one of them is put in there with huge effort.

Now, in this bill, we have 9,200 individual Member projects, earmarks, if you will, inserted in the bill. You heard my colleague, Mr. RYAN from Wisconsin, point out that 300 of those Member projects or earmarks were dropped in this bill just last night. That is to say, they've never been seen before.

Now, my colleague from Texas, Mr. HENSARLING, pointed out that none of us could do what I was asked to do when I ran in 1994. When I ran for the United States Congress in 1994, my constituents said to me, Congressman, we want you to go back there and promise us you'll never vote for a bill that you haven't read. Ladies and gentlemen, no one can read a 3,565-page bill in 20 hours. It can't be done.

I had a conservation with a constituent this weekend when I was home, and he said to me, because I was complaining to him about earmarks, about misspending, he said, Well, I thought that the Democrats cleaned that up. I thought that practice ended. I thought they'd ended that. I thought the reforms had changed that.

Well, the gentlelady from Tennessee and the gentleman from Texas and my colleague from Wisconsin have pointed out the story of the night. The story of the night is all the talk about reform was just that; it was talk. Reform has not happened. If the American people believe that they elected a new majority to this Congress to end wasteful spending, it didn't happen. If they believe they elected a new majority to Congress to get things done in regular order so we could review the bills and read them before they were voted on, it did not happen. If the people across America believe they elected a new majority, and that new majority reformed the rules to end earmark abuse, it didn't happen, because those earmarks are here.

HILLARY CLINTON's hippie museum, it's here. And God knows what else is in this bill, because the 3,565 pages which sit right there cannot possibly have been combed by all of us in this time.

What you have heard is that while Congress could find time to put in 9,200 earmarks in this bill, and combined with prior bills, take the total earmarks for the year to 10,300, roughly, roughly $17.6 billion in Member projects and earmarks, we could find the time to do that. All the Members of Congress could, you know, write out their list requests and say, I need this project and I need that project and I need this project, and HILLARY CLINTON needs a hippie museum, and God knows what else is in this bill. But we couldn't find time, as my colleagues from Texas and Tennessee and Wisconsin have pointed out to you, we couldn't find time to put money in there for our soldiers in Iraq.

Oh, we could find time to renovate the U.N.'s headquarters in New York. We could find time to essentially overturn the Secure Fence Act by making it almost impossible to build that fence. We could find time to craft 692 pages of individual Member requests, little requests, fund this so that I look good and I get re-elected. We could find time for that. We could find time for 9,200 of those.

We could air-drop, that's right, you heard, air-drop earmarks. What does that term mean? Well, an air-drop earmark is an earmark that is inserted in a bill after it has left both the House and the Senate. How many of those are there in this bill that nobody's ever seen, perhaps, but the author of the bill? There are 300 of those. So we could find time for 9,200 earmarks, 300 of them air-dropped, never seen before. No American, no average American back home has had any chance to review them. We could find time for that, but we could not find time to fund the war in Iraq.

I commend the gentlelady for bringing these facts forward. I think it is a story that America needs to know. They need to know that this Congress, as the gentlelady from Tennessee pointed out, was supposed to do this work clear back last August, last September, and be done with it. But they couldn't find time to do it until now, almost Christmas Eve. But by gosh, they could find time for their earmarks, their pet projects. But no time for the Nation's defense.

I commend the gentlelady from Tennessee. I appreciate her yielding me time. I think this is a story the American people know about, need to know about, and I think it's worth saying here one more time. My friend TOM COLE from Oklahoma said, "Earmarks are a gateway drug to higher spending. I suggest this bill proves that to be true. Once again, earmarks pave the way for higher spending. And as my colleague from Texas pointed out, that means higher taxes, less money in the pocketbooks and wallets of the American people, more money in the hands of the government to, frankly, misspend in ways to try to get themselves re-elected. I think it's an important story. I think it's a sad day, and I commend the gentlelady for asking the time, late at night to take her time and to work hard to make sure that some Americans know the abuse that's going on, the outrages, the hundreds of thousands of earmarks and the hundreds of thousands of air-dropped earmarks, special projects nobody has ever seen that are put into this bill. And I commend you for the job you're doing.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I thank the gentleman and I thank him for his comments on this.

Mr. Speaker, I think that it is just one of these occurrences that has happened tonight that you just find almost inconceivable, that the majority could have filed a 3,565-page bill in the middle of the night and then bring everybody back to Washington and vote it.

Now, as the gentleman from Arizona said, the fiscal year started September 1. This is something that should have been done last summer. But, instead, they wait until Christmas week. They file this bill in the middle of the night. They don't give people time to read it. And then, as we do begin to read it, we find what we thought at first was going to be about 7,000 earmarks, read a little more, the number is growing to 8,000. Then, Mr. Speaker, lo and behold, we get up to 9,000. Then it goes to over 9,200. We find that 300 of those earmarks had not been discussed by anybody. They just appeared out of thin air, like magic. They just appeared and got written in to this bill that passed the House tonight.

That is not fiscal responsibility. That, Mr. Speaker, is what you call fiscal irresponsibility. It is the symbol of a broken process, with broken priorities, and it is broken promises. That is something that is very troubling to us as we are here this Christmas week hard at work defending the American taxpayer. And the American taxpayer has no better individual standing to defend them than the gentleman from Georgia. Mr. WESTMORELAND has worked with and chairs the Floor Action Team for us in the minority and does a wonderful job in that capacity. He is an active member and a part of the leadership of the Republican Study Committee. And I yield to him for his comments on the legislation.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. I want to thank the lady from Tennessee for her leadership in this and for her taking this late hour to come and be part of a group, the Republican Study Committee, that believes in fiscal conservatism, and are willing to stand up and fight, to be called names in this body. In fact, I think the lady and myself and others that have spoken here tonight have been called the fringe because we stand up and want to debate these issues and want to bring the truth to the American people. And to the lady from Tennessee, I just, you know, I think that we need to clarify to the people and let them understand what kind of position, not only us, but this whole House was put in today because less than 24 hours ago, at about 12:30 this morning, this bill, over 3,500 pages was filed.

□ 2330

Now, I don't know about the rest of you, and I'm sure the gentlelady from Tennessee, but I was in the bed then, sound asleep, as I'm sure most people were. I got up this morning and got dressed and got on a plane and came to DC, but the first time this bill was debated and just the rule on this bill was about 5:30 tonight.

So put yourself in this position. Your financial officer for your company comes in and hands you a bill like this and says could you look at this and let me know if this is okay to finance this company for the rest of the year, and I need to know by about 8 o'clock tonight. Now, I think it would be impossible for them to do it. I think it would be impossible for any of us to do that.

It's been impossible for us to take 3,500 pages, something that weighs over 34 pounds, and try to consolidate that into information that we can base a vote on. It's impossible.

Talking about $515 billion. Now, when I was in the Georgia legislature, our State budget for 9 million people was a little over $16 billion, and I thought I realized how much $1 billion was but it was not until a friend of mine, Naomi Morgan, sent me an e-mail today, in fact, and pointed out several things to me.

One billion, if 1 billion were seconds and we went back 1 billion seconds, we would be in 1959. 1959 is 1 billion seconds from right now. And when you're talking about that, we just got through passing a $515 billion bill in less than 24 hours, that's scary, isn't it? And.

The other thing is 1 billion minutes, if we went back 1 billion minutes from now, Jesus would be walking the earth. Jesus would be walking the earth 1 billion minutes ago.

Sometimes we lose perspective. We've been up here too long when we just throw around the word "billion," but we were asked today to vote in less than 24 hours on a 3,500 page bill, weighs over 35 pounds, and contained $515 billion worth of spending.

You know, that shows me that the process is broken, and when the process is broken, the product is flawed. This process has been broken.

Now, we were lied to or misled. I'd hate to think that they purposely lied, but I think they misled us and the American people, the majority party, on the first day when they talked about a new open process, a new bipartisan spirit. See, I represent about 700,000 people, as every Member in this body does, and those 700,000 people want to have some type of input into the situation, and you know, unfortunately, I've not had any input in this bill. There has not been any amendments to be allowed.

We could not look at all the 9,000 or so earmarks in this bill to see if they were justified, but I do want to tell the American people, because one of the things other than spending too much of their money has been illegal immigration. Now, that is a high topic, and I want the American people, and I think this is very important because every town hall meeting I have and I don't know about you, every town hall meeting I have, every teleconference I have, the hottest topic that we have is illegal immigration. Now, this should really at least let the public know the priorities that the majority party has.

$10 million in this bill in that 3,500-page bill over there, $10 million of it went for emergency spending for defense attorneys for illegal immigrants. $10 million of that bill goes for defense attorneys in emergency spending for illegal immigrants; yet we did not fund our troops in Iraq one dime.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I think that this is such an important part of this bill because we have talked a good bit about our troops in Iraq not being funded in this bill, and then when we talk about the gimmickry, and just I hate to even use the term. It's almost like a sleight of hand.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Smoke and mirrors.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Smoke and mirrors, it is indeed, where they come in and they're going to make it very difficult to build the fence.

You know, they have $2.7 billion for border security funds in the homeland security accounts, and then they have another $225 million for GSA related to the border fence. Then they turn around and there is $10.5 million for defender services for illegal immigrants. And we know that what they've done is to go in and make it very, very difficult.

The bill releases $650 million of this funding for the border fence only after, and that is where they're setting up roadblock, only after the Appropriations Committee is satisfied with the Department of Homeland Security's expenditure plan and that 15 conditions listed in the bill are met.

Now, as the gentleman knows, every time we do a town hall meeting people are so concerned about the loss of this Nation's sovereignty, about the loss of security in our communities. Because the illegal immigration issue is not addressed, every State's a border State, and every town is a border town, and now we see that they're playing tricks. They're going to say, well, we're going to go under emergency money and we're going to put it in here that it could be released if we decided it was an emergency, and oh, by the way, we're going to release part of it only after the Appropriations Committee is satisfied.

Well, what's satisfied one person's requirements may not satisfy another because it is subjective, and that will be released at that time. And then you have got 15 conditions. Well, you can make it impossible to ever satisfy a list of conditions, Mr. Speaker, if your goal is to block something. If your plan is to fail, you can develop a plan to fail, and that is what we see in this 3,565 pages of a budget document is how to fail.

And I yield back to the gentleman.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. I was going to say, and trust me, what you were just talking about as far as meeting these requirements, trust me, this $10.5 million that we're spending on these defense attorneys for these illegal immigrants, trust me, they're going to law you up and keep us from building that fence.

And you know, now when my constituents say, Congressman, why aren't we building that fence, why aren't we securing the border, then I've got something I can tell them now. I can give them that 3,500-page bill, of course there's no telling what it would cost them to get a copy of that, 35 pounds of paper there, and say it's in this bill that we will build the fence but only under certain conditions.

And I think the gentlelady from Tennessee, or anybody that's had a town hall meeting, would agree that these people do not care about the conditions. The only conditions they want is they want a fence. They want a border. They want a secure country because no country without secure borders is secure.

And so that's what the American people want, not stumbling blocks and not something big enough to hide $10.5 million in for defense attorneys in emergency spending. Now, this is emergency spending for the illegal immigrants. We've got some true emergencies, but it's not in defending them. It's in allowing them to come here.

So I just hope that the American people, that tonight somehow that we have made a difference or maybe had at least some eye opening with some of the information that we've given them about this bill over here that we were asked to vote on today, and I hope that they will understand that this is not an easy process.

But the process is broken, and I will be honest with you, it was broken when we were in charge, but it's lost another wheel. We may have only been one wheel short when we were in charge, but trust me, both axles are broken right now, and it's just being drug along the ground. It is broken. The product is flawed.

We need to start over. I would hope that the President would veto this bill. I would hope that he would veto this bill and get us back to the table so we can take some of these things back out, save the taxpayers some money.

But I do appreciate, again, the leadership of the gentlelady from Tennessee and her willingness to come here this late at night and try to explain some of this to the American people so that they can have a better understanding of some of the challenges that we're faced with and some of the opportunities that the majority party is taking with smoke-and-mirror bills like we passed today.

So I want to thank the gentlelady.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Georgia, and you know, I think it is so important that, once again, I remind individuals at house.gov/hensarling/rsc you can get a little bit of a summary of the bill.

Of course, you know, it's one of these things where, Mr. Speaker, we have had it for only a very short period of time because it was less than 24 hours ago that it was even put up on-line for Members to be certain that they had the chance to look at it. I was one of those Members up. I was at home working away, trying to get things finished to get some of my Christmas cooking done and my Christmas ironing done and ready for the holiday season with my family. And I will tell you, it is of such concern to me that we see the manner in which this has been constructed and pulled together.

I do hope that the American people will sit down and look through some of this and see where this money is going. My goodness, when you see $11 billion for emergency designated spending and then you see that the budget's criteria for emergency spending is sudden, unforeseen, temporary, urgent, et cetera, and that is where you see some of the gimmickry begin to come in.

Of course, these are things that we all agree with. There's money for drought relief, which that's been very difficult, but $20 million for farm service agency salaries and expenses, that should have been something that was anticipated.

Eight million dollars for Department of Justice administrative review and appeals; $10 million for legal activities, salaries and expense; $7 million for U.S. attorneys, salaries and expenses; $15 million for U.S. marshals, services, salaries and expenses; $143.5 million for FBI salaries and expenses; $2 million for Drug Enforcement Agency, salaries and expenses; $14.5 million for Court of Appeals, salaries and expenses. Mr. Speaker, salaries and expenses should be something that was anticipated. I'm not certain that meets the criteria of emergency. Emergency should be something that is unforeseen, that we didn't know was going to happen. Now, if we have people on our payroll and we do expect them to get a paycheck, then that salary and the related expenses and benefits are something that we should be planning for.

Then there's the $10.5 million that the gentleman from Georgia and I have discussed where you set aside the money for illegal immigrants to be able to have attorneys to defend them. And then there's the ruse of the border fence with the money that's being appropriated but then you can't get to it.

There's $300 million for wildfire suppression and $195 million for the Minnesota bridge accident, which occurred many months ago.

□ 2345

And here is $100 million for Presidential security at political conventions.

Mr. Speaker, it may be a news flash. This may be totally new to many people, but we have a political convention every 4 years. This is something we should be planning for. It should not be an emergency expense that we are going to have to have Presidential security at the political conventions. Cities go to great lengths to bid to get these conventions, to be able to hold them. We know that every 4 years we are going to have a Presidential election. This is something that is anticipated. It is not an emergency that is unexpected.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I will gladly yield.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. You just told me something new when you were reading out those salaries in there under emergency spending. So we are paying district attorneys and judges and other people these salaries in emergency spending, but yet we are not funding our troops in Iraq. Is that what you're telling me?

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Reclaiming my time, that is what we have found. That is all a part of the emergency spending component. That's why I think it's so interesting when you go through and read the summary on this bill because you find that in order to carry out the ability to spend a little more on programs where they want to spend more, what they have done is to shift the cost. And so if you can put it under emergency spending and then not have to submit it to the PAYGO rules, then it allows you to be able to spend a little bit more.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. So this is more smoke and mirrors, is what you're saying?

Mrs. BLACKBURN. It is more of the smoke and mirrors, and I am sure it was concocted in a smokefilled room. But it just doesn't make good sense, and it's just not common sense in the way it ought to be done when you look at your different allocations and your different lines. And certainly there are many people listening to this who sit on county commissions and city councils and they are in State legislatures and they are listening to this and they are pulling down this budget document and they are saying, We could never get away with something like this.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. The funny thing is if we had corporate officers that were running their companies like that, we would have them in front of the Government Reform Committee and having a hearing on them. It's embarrassing that we are running our government the way we are running it, and yet we are having hearings about these corporate officers that are doing things in the dark of night and in smoke and mirror, phony documents that they're doing.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Yes. Reclaiming my time, the next segment that I have here is after the emergency spending, which I was reading through, then we get into the budget gimmicks, and you see how they have pulled in $10.2 billion in gimmicks that are being used to artificially lower the cost of the bill. And it goes through this with some transportation funds; the crime victims fund; advanced appropriations, which sounds just a little bit sneaky there. It increases some funding for the BRAC account, and there's a way that's kind of shifted and moved around.

And then following that we get into each of the individual Departments, each of the appropriations bills, with the Agriculture bill, Commerce-Justice-Science, Energy and Water. We go through each of these and list where some of the provisions are and some of the increases. There is an increase in here for salaries and expenses at the Food and Drug Administration from $1.57 billion to $172 billion. An increase for conservation programs. The Legal Services Corporation, the LSC, it gives $350 million for them, $1 million over the fiscal year 2007.

Now, the Legal Services Corporation is free legal aid. They represent individuals that sue the government. So we are going to increase their funding, but we are not going to fund our troops, and we are not going to get that fence built and secure that border. So in here is increased funding for energy efficiency and renewable energy programs from $1.47 billion to $1.72 billion.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Fuzzy math.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. And there again you see that we are increasing that. We are increasing the Department of the Interior programs, but we are not funding our troops. We see increased funding for the IRS. They are going from $10.60 billion to $10.89 billion, and it is an increase of $295.3 million or 2.8 percent over their fiscal year 2007 numbers. So we are going to increase money for the IRS, but we are not going to get that money to our troops.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Will the gentlewoman yield?

Mrs. BLACKBURN. I will gladly yield.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. I don't know how your constituents are going to feel about that, but when I go home and tell my constituents that we increased the IRS spending more than the normal 4 percent, or whatever it is, we have increased it double, and yet we didn't want to give any money to our troops in Iraq, they're going to be kind of mad about that. But then when I tell them they put up roadblocks about building the fence and we didn't fund our troops in Iraq, they're going to be upset about that. And then when I tell them about the $10 million in emergency spending for defense attorneys, I think they are really going to be mad about that.

I hope the American people get a good grip on this.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. When I go back and say they were going to increase funding to the IRS and it would be $10.89 billion, my constituents are going to say that's why you need to get rid of the IRS, and that's why we need to have a fair tax.

Mr. WESTMORELAND. Absolutely.

Mrs. BLACKBURN. And that is what we will hear from our constituents.

And the list goes on and on, as you can see. I have got plenty of pages that we could flip through. We even have title X and family planning money that is increased by $300 million. And I find it so very interesting that they go in and they increase the title X and the Family Planning money, but guess what? What they didn't do was to increase the money for the abstinence education program. Now, how about that, Mr. Speaker? That funding was held level. It was held level. And Family Planning and Planned Parenthood will get big increases, but abstinence education will not.

Well, Mr. Speaker, as I have said several times tonight, budgets are about priorities. Budget documents tell you where you want your emphasis to be. And what we see from this majority is a budget process that is broken, with priorities that are broken, and promises that are broken. And we have a 3,565-page bill that weighs 34.4 pounds when you print it out. It contains over 9,200 earmarks. There are lots of pet projects, lots of pork in this big Santa sack. What is missing is funding for the troops on the ground in Iraq.

I find it very sad, very sad indeed, that it is the men and women who defend this great Nation who are left out in the cold this Christmastime. They are the ones that should be at the very top of the list, Mr. Speaker. We should think of them first. We should honor them in the way that we do our jobs. We are a Nation at war. We know that. That is something I think most people in this body agree with. And we pass a budget that does not include them and does not include the funding to meet their needs.

Mr. Speaker, you and I would not be able to stand in this Chamber and have this debate if it were not for the men and women of the U.S. military. We should honor them. They should have been Title I, Page 1. And instead they are nowhere to be found in 3,565 pages. That is a serious oversight.

And, once again, we can talk about all the other things. We can talk about the illegal immigrants being able to get funding for attorneys. We can talk about roadblocks to having the borders secured, things that are purposely placed there; but the most egregious oversight is the fact that it does not fund our troops.

As I close, I will say God bless those troops. God bless their families. And, Mr. Speaker, my prayer is that this House will reverse itself and will put them first in this budget document.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to:

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today and the balance of the week on account of eye surgery.

Mr. ORTIZ (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today and December 18 on account of personal health.

Mr. PASTOR (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today.

Ms. WOOLSEY (at the request of Mr. HOYER) for today and through December 21.

Mr. GILCHREST (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today and the balance of the week on account of an illness in the family.

Mr. GARY G. MILLER of California (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today on account of personal reasons.

Mr. WELLER of Illinois (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today and the balance of the week on account of family matters.

Mr. WAMP (at the request of Mr. BOEHNER) for today until 8 p.m. on account of travel delays.

SPECIAL ORDERS GRANTED

By unanimous consent, permission to address the House, following the legislative program and any special orders heretofore entered, was granted to:

(The following Members (at the request of Mr. KENNEDY) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. CUMMINGS, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. WASSERMAN SCHULTZ, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. BUTTERFIELD, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. KENNEDY, for 5 minutes, today.

Mr. DEFAZIO, for 5 minutes, today.

Ms. WOOLSEY, for 5 minutes, today.

(The following Members (at the request of Ms. FOXX) to revise and extend their remarks and include extraneous material:)

Mr. POE, for 5 minutes, December 21.

Mr. JONES of North Carolina, for 5 minutes, December 21.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana, for 5 minutes, December 19, 20 and 21.

Ms. FOXX, for 5 minutes, today.

SENATE BILLS REFERRED

Bills of the Senate of the following titles were taken from the Speaker's table and, under the rule, referred as follows:

S. 1396. An act to authorize a major medical facility project to modernize inpatient wards at the Department of Veterans Affairs Medical Center in Atlanta, Georgia to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

S. 1839. An act to require periodic reports on claims related to acts of terrorism against Americans perpetrated or supported by the Government of Libya to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

S. 1858. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to establish grant programs to provide for education and outreach on newborn screening and coordinated followup care once newborn screening has been conducted, to reauthorize programs under part A of title XI of such Act, and for other purposes to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

S. 1916. An act to amend the Public Health Service Act to modify the program for the sanctuary system for surplus chimpanzees by terminating the authority for the removal of chimpanzees from the system for research purposes to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

S. 2339. An act to designate the Department of Veterans Affairs clinic in Alpena, Michigan, as the "Lieutenant Colonel Clement C. Van Wagoner Department of Veterans Affairs Clinic" to the Committee on Veterans Affairs.

S. 2400. An act to amend title 37, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to continue to pay to a member of the Armed Forces who is retired or separated from the Armed Forces due to a combat-related injury certain bonuses that the member was entitled to before the retirement or separation and would continue to be entitled to if the member was not retired or separated, and for other purposes to the Committee on Armed Services.

S. 2488. An act to promote accessibility, accountability, and openness in Government by strengthening section 552 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the Freedom of Information Act), and for other purposes to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

Ms. Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House, reported and found truly enrolled a bill of the House of the following title, which was thereupon signed by the Speaker:

H.J. Res. 69. Joint Resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2008, and for other purposes.

BILLS PRESENTED TO THE PRESIDENT

Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House, reports that on December 5, 2007 she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bill.

H.R. 1429. To reauthorize the Head Start Act, to improve program quality, to expand access, and for other purposes.

Lorraine C. Miller, Clerk of the House, also reports that on December 13, 2007 she presented to the President of the United States, for his approval, the following bills.

H.R. 365. To provide for a research program for remediation of closed methamphetamine production laboratories, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4252. To provide for an additional temporary extension of programs under the Small Business Act and the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 through May 23, 2008, and for other purposes.

H.R. 4343. Fair Treatment for Experienced Pilots Act.

ADJOURNMENT

Mrs. BLACKBURN. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 11 o'clock and 56 minutes p.m.), under its previous order and pursuant to House Resolution 880, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, December 18, 2007, at 9 a.m., for morning-hour debate, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the late Honorable JULIA CARSON.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 8 of rule XII, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

4678. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Extension of Tolerances for Emergency Exemptions (Multiple Chemicals) [EPA-HQ-OPP-2007-1057; FRL-8339-2] received December 13, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Agriculture.

4679. A letter from the Comptroller, Department of Defense, transmitting a report of a violation of the Antideficiency Act by the Department of the Navy, Case Number 07-03, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 1351; to the Committee on Appropriations.

4680. A letter from the Director, Defense Procurement and Acquisition Policy, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's final rule — Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement; Patent Rights-Ownership by the Contractor [DFARS Case 2001-D015] (RIN: 0750-AD72) received December 3, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Armed Services.

4681. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Implementation Plans of Michigan: Clean Air Interstate Rule [EPA-R05-OAR-2007-0519; FRL-8508-1] received December 13, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4682. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Nebraska; Interstate Transport of Pollution [EPA-R07-OAR-2007-1128; FRL-8527-1] received December 13, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4683. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans; Missouri; Clean Air Insterstate Rule [EPA-R07-OAR-2007-0782; FRL-8506-8] received December 13, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4684. A letter from the Principal Deputy Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, transmitting the Agency's final rule — Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; West Virginia; Clean Air Interstate Rule [EPA-R03-OAR-2007-0448; FRL-8506-4] received December 13, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

4685. A letter from the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency, transmitting reports in accordance with Section 36(a) of the Arms Export Control Act, pursuant to 22 U.S.C. 2776(a); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4686. A letter from the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, transmitting Copies of international agreements, other than treaties, entered into by the United States, pursuant to 1 U.S.C. 112b; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

4687. A communication from the President of the United States, transmitting an supplemental consolidated report, consistent with the War Powers Resoultion, to help ensure that the Congress is kept fully informed on U.S. military activities in support of the war on terror and Kosovo, pursuant to Public Law 93-148; (H. Doc. No. 110—81); to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed.

4688. A letter from the General Counsel, General Accounting Office, transmitting the FY 2007 report of the instances in which a federal agency did not fully implement a recommendation made by the GAO in connection with a bid protest decided the prior fiscal year, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3554(e)(2); to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4689. A letter from the Deputy Secretary, Department of Defense, transmitting the Department's Fiscal Year 2007 Agency Financial Report; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4690. A letter from the Special Assistant to the President and Director, Office of Administration, Executive Office of the President, transmitting the Office's report on the accounting of expenditures from the Unanticipated Needs Account for fiscal year 2007, pursuant to 3 U.S.C. 108; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4691. A letter from the Chairman, Occupational Safety and Health Review Commission, transmitting the FY 2007 Performance and Accountability Report, required by the Government Performance and Results Act; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

4692. A letter from the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Regulations; Areas of the National Park System (RIN: 1024-AD55) received December 12, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

4693. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Authentic Native Handicrafts (RIN: 1024-AD20) received December 12, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

4694. A letter from the Acting Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks, Department of the Interior, transmitting the Department's final rule — Special Regulations; Areas of the National Park System, National Capital Region (RIN: 1024-AD40) received December 12, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Natural Resources.

4695. A letter from the Assistant Attorney General for Administration, Department of Justice, transmitting the Department's final rule — Privacy Act of 1974: Implementation [AAG/A Order No. 032-2007] received December 4, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4696. A letter from the Director, Government Accountability Office, transmitting the Office's report on the implementation of the Reform Act's Debt Reaffirmation Agreement Provisions, pursuant to the Bankruptcy Abuse Prevention and Consumer Protection Act of 2005; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4697. A letter from the Director, Office of Congressional Affairs, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, transmitting the Commission's final rule — Clarification of NRC Civil Penalty Authority over Contractors and Subcontractors Who Discriminate Against Employees for Engaging in Protected Activities (RIN: 3150-AH59) received November 26, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on the Judiciary.

4698. A letter from the Director of Regulations Management, Department of Veterans Affairs, transmitting the Department's final rule — Extension of the Presumptive Period for Compensation for Gulf War Veterans (RIN: 2900-AM47) received December 4, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

4699. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — 26 CFR 1.213-1: Medical, dental, etc., expenses (Rev. Rul. 2007-72) received December 11, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

4700. A letter from the Chief, Publications and Regulations, Internal Revenue Service, transmitting the Service's final rule — Credibility of Mexican Single Rate Business Tax [Notice 2008-3] received December 11, 2007, pursuant to 5 U.S.C. 801(a)(1)(A); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

4701. A letter from the Secretary, Department of Energy, transmitting the Department's report entitled, "Report on University Collaboration," pursuant to Section 1010 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005; jointly to the Committees on Energy and Commerce and Education and Labor.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII, reports of committees were delivered to the Clerk for printing and reference to the proper calendar, as follows:

Mr. WAXMAN: Committee on Oversight and Government Reform. H.R. 3179. A bill to amend title 40, United States Code, to authorize the use of Federal supply schedules for the acquisition of law enforcement, security, and certain other related items by State and local governments (Rept. 110–494). Referred to the Committee of the Whose House on the State of the Union.

Mr. WELCH of Vermont: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 876. Resolution waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules (Rept. 110–495). Referred to the House Calendar.

Mr. WELCH of Vermont: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 877. Resolution providing for consideration of the Senate amendment to the House amendment to the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 6) to move the United States toward greater energy independence and security, to increase the production of clean renewable fuels, to protect consumers, to increase the efficiency of products, buildings, and vehicles, to promote research on and deploy greenhouse gas capture and storage options, and to improve the energy performance of the Federal Government, and for other purposes (Rept. 110–496). Referred to the House Calendar.

Ms. SLAUGHTER: Committee on Rules. House Resolution 878. Resolution providing for the consideration of the Senate amendment to the bill (H.R. 2764) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2008, and for other purposes (Rept. 110–497). Referred to the House Calendar.

TIME LIMITATION OF REFERRED BILL

Pursuant to clause 2 or rule XII the following action was taken by the Speaker:

[The following action occurred on December 14, 2007]

H.R. 948. Referral to the Committee on Ways and Means extended for a period ending not later than February 1, 2008.

H.R. 2830. Referral to the Committee on Energy and Commerce extended for a period ending not later than January 12, 2008.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred, as follows:

By Mr. TERRY:

H.R. 4708. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on Avermectin B,1,4-deoxy-4-methylamino, (4 r)-benzoate; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.R. 4709. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on Cloquintocet-mexyl; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.R. 4710. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on Cyproconazole Technical; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.R. 4711. A bill to extend and modify the temporary suspension of duty on Fludioxinil Technical; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.R. 4712. A bill to extend and modify the temporary suspension of duty on formulations of Clodinafop-propargyl; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.R. 4713. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on Metalaxyl-M Technical; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.R. 4714. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on mixtures of difenoconazole/mefenoxam; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.R. 4715. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on Pinoxaden Technical; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.R. 4716. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on Primsulfuron; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.R. 4717. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on Prosulfuron Technical; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. TERRY:

H.R. 4718. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on Pymetrozine Technical; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 4719. A bill to amend title 10, United States Code, to take reasonable steps to prevent avoidable disasters related to seismic activity in connection with the lease and development of non-excess property of military departments, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. FILNER:

H.R. 4720. A bill to direct the Secretary of Defense to issue a medal to certain veterans who died after their service in the Vietnam War as a direct result of that service; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. ACKERMAN:

H.R. 4721. A bill to amend the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002 to temporarily reduce the insurer deductibles for insurers sustaining insured losses from large terrorism events; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida:

H.R. 4722. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on Permethrin; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida:

H.R. 4723. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on Cypermethrin; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida:

H.R. 4724. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on Zeta-cypermethrin; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CASTLE:

H.R. 4725. A bill to extend the temporary reduction of duty on Bromacil; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CASTLE:

H.R. 4726. A bill to extend the temporary reduction of duty on Pyrithiobac-sodium; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CASTLE:

H.R. 4727. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on mixtures of methyl 2-[[[[[4-(dimethylamino)-6-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy)-1,3,5-tri zin-2-yl]amino]carbonyl]amino]sulfonyl]-3-methylbenzoate and application adjuvants; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CASTLE:

H.R. 4728. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on Thiamethoxam Technical; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CASTLE:

H.R. 4729. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on Triasulfuron Technical; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CASTLE:

H.R. 4730. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on trifloxysulfuron-sodium technical; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CASTLE:

H.R. 4731. A bill to extend and modify the temporary suspension of duty on certain men's footwear covering the ankle with coated or laminated textile fabrics; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CASTLE:

H.R. 4732. A bill to extend and modify the temporary suspension of duty on certain men's footwear not covering the ankle with coated or laminated textile fabrics; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CASTLE:

H.R. 4733. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain imaging colorants; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. CASTLE:

H.R. 4734. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on certain imaging colorants; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ELLISON:

H.R. 4735. A bill to amend the Truth in Lending Act to protect tenants interests in foreclosure proceedings; to the Committee on Financial Services.

By Mr. FEENEY:

H.R. 4736. A bill to amend part B of title XVIII of the Social Security Act to repeal limiting charges under the Medicare Program for non-participating physicians and to preempt State laws that prohibit balance billing; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. HAYES:

H.R. 4737. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on 1,3-Benzenedicarboxamide, N, N'-bis-(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HAYES:

H.R. 4738. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on reaction products of phosphorous trichloride with 1,1'-biphenyl and 2,4-bis (1,1-dimethylethyl) phenol; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HAYES:

H.R. 4739. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on preparations based on ethanediamide, N- (2-ethoxyphenyl)-N'- (4-isodecylphenyl)-; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HAYES:

H.R. 4740. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on 3-Dodecyl-1- (2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidinyl)-2,5-pyrrolidinedione; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HAYES:

H.R. 4741. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on 1-Acetyl-4- (3-dodecyl-2, 5-dioxo-1-pyrrolidinyl)-2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina:

H.R. 4742. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain manufacturing equipment; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina:

H.R. 4743. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain integrated machines for manufacturing pneumatic tires; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina:

H.R. 4744. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain manufacturing equipment; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina:

H.R. 4745. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain manufacturing equipment; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina:

H.R. 4746. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain manufacturing equipment; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina:

H.R. 4747. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain manufacturing equipment; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina:

H.R. 4748. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on certain manufacturing equipment; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. KING of New York (for himself and Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi):

H.R. 4749. A bill to amend the Homeland Security Act of 2002 to establish the Office for Bombing Prevention, to address terrorist explosive threats, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Homeland Security.

By Mr. KING of New York:

H.R. 4750. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from gross income any enlistment, accession, reenlistment, retention, or incentive bonus paid to a member of the Armed Forces and to amend title 37, United States Code, to require the Secretary of Defense to continue to pay to a member of the Armed Forces who is retired or separated from the Armed Forces due to a combat-related injury certain bonuses that the member was entitled to before the retirement or separation and would continue to be entitled to if the member was not retired or separated; to the Committee on Ways and Means, and in addition to the Committee on Armed Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Mr. MCCARTHY of California:

H.R. 4751. A bill to amend title XI of the Social Security Act to provide that annual Social Security account statements indicate, in estimating the level of projected benefits of eligible individuals, the effect on such benefits levels of benefit reductions which may be necessary, in the absence of future legislative remedies, by reason of anticipated insolvency of the Social Security Trust Funds; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MEEKS of New York:

H.R. 4752. A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to eliminate the limitation on the foreign earned income exclusion, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PRICE of North Carolina:

H.R. 4753. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on copper oxychloride and copper hydroxide; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PRICE of North Carolina:

H.R. 4754. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on [(+/-) -2-(2,4-dichlrophenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazole-1-yl) propyl, 1,1,2,2-tetrafluoroethyl ether]; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PRICE of North Carolina:

H.R. 4755. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on 1-(4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)-3-[2-(dimethylcarbamoyl)phenylsufamoyl] urea; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROSS:

H.R. 4756. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on 4,4'-butylidenebis[2-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-5-methylphenol]; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROSS:

H.R. 4757. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on 2,2'-methylenebis[6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-phenol; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROSS:

H.R. 4758. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on Bis(2,3-dibromopropyl ether) of Tetrabromobisphenol A; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROSS:

H.R. 4759. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on 2,2'(2-Methylpropylidene) bis(4,6-dimethylphenol); to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROSS:

H.R. 4760. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on 2,5-Bis(1,1-dimethylpropyl)-1,4-benzenediol; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. ROSS:

H.R. 4761. A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on 4,4'-Thiobis[2-(1,1-di-methylethyl)-5-methyl-phenol]; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 4762. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on self contained, carafeless automatic drip coffeemaker with electronic clock; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 4763. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on under the counter mounting electric can openers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 4764. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on self contained, carafeless automatic drip coffeemaker; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 4765. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on open top, electric indoor grills; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 4766. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on electric juice extractors; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 4767. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on electric juice extractors; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 4768. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on sandwich toaster grills; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 4769. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on ice shavers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 4770. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on combination single slot toaster and toaster ovens; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 4771. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on electric knives; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SCOTT of Virginia:

H.R. 4772. A bill to extend the temporary suspension of duty on handheld electric can openers; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. YOUNG of Alaska:

H.R. 4773. A bill to authorize the Department of Energy to make grants to carry out renewable energy projects, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Energy and Commerce.

By Mr. CONYERS (for himself and Mr. SMITH of Texas):

H. Con. Res. 270. Concurrent resolution to make corrections in the enrollment of the bill H.R. 1593; to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on House Administration, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned.

By Ms. SLAUGHTER:

H. Con. Res. 271. Concurrent resolution providing for the sine die adjournment of the first session of the One Hundred Tenth Congress.

By Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN (for herself, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. BLUNT, Mr. ENGEL, Mr. ROHRABACHER, Mr. SMITH of New Jersey, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, Mr. POE, Mr. PENCE, Mr. MCCOTTER, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. ROYCE, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. FORTUÑO, and Mr. INGLIS of South Carolina):

H. Res. 879. A resolution objecting to United Nations funding of the Durban Review Conference using the United Nations regular budget, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. BURTON of Indiana:

H. Res. 880. A resolution expressing the condolences of the House of Representatives on the death of the Honorable Julia Carson, a Representative of the State of Indiana; considered and agreed to.

By Mr. TANNER (for himself and Mr. SHADEGG):

H. Res. 881. A resolution honoring the life and mourning the death of John Berthoud, Ph.D; to the Committee on Oversight and Government Reform.

By Mrs. TAUSCHER (for herself, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. LANTOS, Ms. SUTTON, Mr. ROTHMAN, Mr. LOEBSACK, Mr. FARR, Mr. SHAYS, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. CROWLEY, Ms. MATSUI, Mr. McGOVERN, Ms. LEE, Mr. JOHNSON of Georgia, Mr. ACKERMAN, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. ABERCROMBIE, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. DOGGETT, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA, Mr. SERRANO, Ms. NORTON, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. FATTAH, Ms. WATSON, Mr. VAN HOLLEN, Mr. BERMAN, Mr. WU, Ms. McCOLLUM of Minnesota, Mr. HOLT, Mr. BLUMENAUER, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, Mr. FILNER, Mrs. CAPPS, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts):

H. Res. 882. A resolution expressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Senate should initiate a bipartisan process to give its advice and consent to ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 7 of rule XII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 178: Mrs. CAPPS.

H.R. 530: Mr. MARSHALL and Ms. DeLAURO.

H.R. 1022: Ms. TSONGAS.

H.R. 1073: Mr. MICHAUD.

H.R. 1076: Mrs. BACHMANN.

H.R. 1117: Mr. MURTHA.

H.R. 1141: Mr. KLINE of Minnesota and Mr. COURTNEY.

H.R. 1223: Mr. SPACE.

H.R. 1514: Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas.

H.R. 1518: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.

H.R. 1537: Mr. KNOLLENBERG.

H.R. 1621: Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 1713: Mr. MILLER of North Carolina.

H.R. 1845: Mr. BONNER and Mr. KING of Iowa.

H.R. 1890: Mr. HONDA.

H.R. 1940: Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida.

H.R. 2012: Mr. MARSHALL.

H.R. 2027: Mr. McCOTTER.

H.R. 2032: Mr. MARSHALL.

H.R. 2054: Mr. BERRY.

H.R. 2075: Ms. NORTON and Mr. HIGGINS.

H.R. 2164: Mr. FILNER.

H.R. 2212: Mrs. CAPPS.

H.R. 2231: Mrs. DRAKE, Mr. HONDA, and Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts.

H.R. 2266: Mr. WU.

H.R. 2290: Mr. JINDAL.

H.R. 2468: Mr. ALLEN.

H.R. 2702: Mr. SPACE.

H.R. 2734: Mrs. MILLER of Michigan.

H.R. 2744: Mr. WALSH of New York, Mr. MEEK of Florida, Mr. DENT, Mr. SALAZAR, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida, Mr. GUTIERREZ, Mrs. TAUSCHER, and Ms. NORTON.

H.R. 2759: Mr. PAUL, Mr. GRIJALVA, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. KILDEE, and Mr. KUCINICH.

H.R. 2833: Ms. WOOLSEY.

H.R. 2858: Mr. TIAHRT.

H.R. 2894: Mr. MILLER of North Carolina.

H.R. 2933: Mr. CARNEY.

H.R. 3010: Ms. DeLAURO, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. McNERNEY, Mr. ALLEN, Ms. CLARKE, and Mr. SALAZAR.

H.R. 3045: Mr. LANGEVIN.

H.R. 3080: Mr. REGULA.

H.R. 3109: Mr. FORTENBERRY.

H.R. 3118: Mr. TIAHRT.

H.R. 3182: Mr. McGOVERN.

H.R. 3196: Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mr. WALSH of New York, and Mr. FOSSELLA.

H.R. 3219: Mr. MILLER of North Carolina, Ms. LEE, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. SESTAK, Mr. HINCHEY, and Ms. BALDWIN.

H.R. 3281: Ms. BALDWIN.

H.R. 3282: Mrs. MILLER of Michigan.

H.R. 3298: Mr. SPACE.

H.R. 3337: Mr. ABERCROMBIE.

H.R. 3510: Mr. McCAUL of Texas, Mr. FILNER, Mr. POE, and Mr. DOGGETT.

H.R. 3547: Mr. CALVERT.

H.R. 3548: Ms. BEAN.

H.R. 3609: Mr. SCOTT of Virginia.

H.R. 3618: Mr. TOWNS.

H.R. 3631: Mr. MORAN of Virginia.

H.R. 3689: Mr. SESTAK and Mr. ALLEN.

H.R. 3774: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.

H.R. 3793: Mr. MARKEY, Mr. CHABOT, Mr. TIAHRT, Ms. Velázquez, and Ms. TSONGAS.

H.R. 3797: Mr. STARK and Mr. SMITH of Washington.

H.R. 3812: Mr. SIRES.

H.R. 3846: Mr. PASTOR, Mr. LARSON of Connecticut, and Mr. GUTIERREZ.

H.R. 3876: Ms. WOOLSEY.

H.R. 3900: Mr. McCOTTER.

H.R. 4011: Mr. PERLMUTTER and Mr. YOUNG of Alaska.

H.R. 4088: Mr. STEARNS and Mr. VISCLOSKY.

H.R. 4089: Mr. SPACE.

H.R. 4188: Mr. DeFAZIO and Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida.

H.R. 4203: Mr. BISHOP of Georgia, Mr. GINGREY, Mr. WESTMORELAND, Mr. BARROW, Mr. BROUN of Georgia, Mr. PRICE of Georgia, and Mr. KINGSTON.

H.R. 4206: Ms. BALDWIN.

H.R. 4220: Mr. SPACE, Mrs. McCARTHY of New York, and Mr. AL GREEN of Texas.

H.R. 4236: Mr. TIERNEY, Mr. AL GREEN of Texas, Ms. CLARKE, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. PATRICK MURPHY of Pennsylvania, and Ms. RICHARDSON.

H.R. 4237: Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 4248: Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, and Mr. COHEN.

H.R. 4286: Mr. BACHUS, Mr. FORTUÑO, and Mr. LOEBSACK.

H.R. 4318: Mr. CONAWAY.

H.R. 4328: Ms. WATSON, Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas, Ms. KAPTUR, and Mr. DINGELL.

H.R. 4335: Ms. SCHWARTZ.

H.R. 4462: Mr. CARTER, Mr. TAYLOR, and Mr. RENZI.

H.R. 4464: Mr. SHUSTER, Mr. HOEKSTRA, Mr. BOOZMAN, Mr. PETERSON of Pennsylvania, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. MILLER of Florida, Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida, Mr. REHBERG, Mr. EVERETT, and Mr. KLINE of Minnesota.

H.R. 4540: Mr. ORTIZ and Mrs. BOYDA of Kansas.

H.R. 4544: Ms. BORDALLO, Mr. REYES, Mr. POMEROY, Mrs. NAPOLITANO, Mr. WEXLER, Mrs. BONO, Mr. SKELTON, Mr. SCHIFF, Mr. HONDA, Mr. BACA, Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania, and Ms. SLAUGHTER.

H.R. 4545: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida, Ms. MOORE of Wisconsin, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, and Ms. KILPATRICK.

H.R. 4577: Mr. PUTNAM and Mrs. MYRICK.

H.R. 4651: Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California and Ms. WOOLSEY.

H.J. Res. 15: Mr. BROUN of Georgia.

H.J. Res. 64: Mr. RYAN of Ohio, Mr. BAIRD, Mr. FARR, Mr. HONDA, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. McGOVERN, and Mr. BLUMENAUER.

H. Con. Res. 2: Mr. HASTINGS of Florida.

H. Con. Res. 198: Mr. MEEKS of New York, Mr. SIRES, Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida, Mr. DAVIS of Illinois, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Mr. MEEK of Florida, Ms. SUTTON, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Mr. TOWNS, Ms. BORDALLO, and Mr. BRADY of Pennsylvania.

H. Con. Res. 246: Mr. PAYNE and Mr. BROUN of Georgia.

H. Con. Res. 267: Mr. TAYLOR, Mr. WOLF, Mr. KING of New York, Mrs. MYRICK, Mr. PAUL, Mr. CHANDLER, Mr. ROSS, Mr. BOREN, Ms. HERSETH SANDLIN, Mr. MELANCON, Mr. BOYD of Florida, Mr. SHULER, Mr. MAHONEY of Florida, and Mr. FEENEY.

H. Res. 493: Mr. ISSA, Mr. HERGER, Mr. HUNTER, Ms. SOLIS, and Mrs. BONO.

H. Res. 735: Mr. RUSH, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. NEAL of Massachusetts, Mr. COURTNEY, Mr. CLEAVER, and Mrs. TAUSCHER.

H. Res. 769: Mr. HENSARLING.

H. Res. 821: Mr. KING of New York.

H. Res. 843: Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. EVERETT, and Mr. LINDER.

H. Res. 856: Mrs. BIGGERT.

H. Res. 857: Mr. DELAHUNT and Mr. VAN HOLLEN.

H. Res. 863: Mr. KUHL of New York and Mr. TURNER.

H. Res. 868: Mr. LEWIS of Georgia.

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules Committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, December 18, 2007 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

December 19

9:30 a.m.

Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs

Business meeting to consider H.R. 3974, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 797 Sam Bass Road in Round Rock, Texas, as the "Marine Corps Corporal Steven P. Gill Post Office Building", H.R. 3470, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 744 West Oglethorpe Highway in Hinesville, Georgia, as the "John Sidney 'Sid' Flowers Post Office Building", H.R. 4009, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 567 West Nepessing Street in Lapeer, Michigan, as the "Turrill Post Office Building", S. 2478, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 59 Colby Corner in East Hampstead, New Hampshire, as the "Captain Jonathan D. Grassbaugh Post Office", H.R. 3569, to designate the facility of the United States Postal Service located at 16731 Santa Ana Avenue in Fontana, California, as the "Beatrice E. Watson Post Office Building", and the nominations of Harvey E. Johnson, Jr., of Virginia, to be Deputy Administrator, Federal Emergency Management Agency, and Jeffrey William Runge, of North Carolina, to be Assistant Secretary for Health Affairs and Chief Medical Officer, both of the Department of Homeland Security, and Steven H. Murdock, of Texas, to be Director of the Census, Department of Commerce.

SD–342

10 a.m.

Environment and Public Works

Business meeting to consider S. 1189, to designate the Federal building and United States Courthouse located at 100 East 8th Avenue in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, as the "George Howard, Jr. Federal Building and United States Courthouse", H.R. 735, to designate the Federal building under construction at 799 First Avenue in New York, New York, as the "Ronald H. Brown United States Mission to the United Nations Building", S. 862, to designate the Federal building located at 210 Walnut Street in Des Moines, Iowa, as the "Neal Smith Federal Building", and the nominations of Kristine L. Svinicki, of Virginia, and Gregory B. Jaczko, of the District of Columbia, both to be Members of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

SD–406

Judiciary

To hold hearings to consider the nomination of Mark R. Filip, of Illinois, to be Deputy Attorney General, Department of Justice.

SD–226

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

Surface Transportation and Merchant Marine Infrastructure, Safety and Security Subcommittee

To hold an oversight hearing to examine the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, focusing on truck driver hours-of-service (HOS) rules and truck safety.

SR–253

11 a.m.

Foreign Relations

To receive a closed briefing on Kosovo, focusing on future challenges.

S–407, Capitol

11:30 a.m.

Energy and Natural Resources

Business meeting to consider the nomination of Jon Wellinghoff, of Nevada, to be a Member of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

SD–366

December 20

2:30 p.m.

Commerce, Science, and Transportation

To hold hearings to examine the nominations of Robert A. Sturgell, of Maryland, to be Administrator of the Federal Aviation Administration, and Simon Charles Gros, of New Jersey, to be an Assistant Secretary, both of the Department of Transportation.

SR–253

● This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

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